SCHEDULE OF RATES
FOR
ELECTRIC SERVICE
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Asterisk (*) indicates change.
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

TERRITORY TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE.
This Schedule exhibits tariffs of Commonwealth Edison Company for providing electric service in the cities and villages listed herein, as well as the unincorporated contiguous territory.

HOW THE COMPANY'S SERVICE CAN BE OBTAINED.
* Subject to the conditions of service stated in this Schedule of Rates, any prospective customer can obtain service by first making application, or by signing a contract or a written agreement in certain cases, for the particular service desired. The Company may, in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 280 as in effect from time to time, require the applicant to make a deposit to establish credit. Except as otherwise stated in this Schedule of Rates, an applicant for service must at its own expense equip its premises with such wiring and other electrical equipment as may be necessary for the utilization of the electricity supplied and/or delivered by the Company.

SERVICE TO WHICH RATES APPLY.
The tariffs specified in this Schedule of Rates apply only to the use of electricity of such form as is regularly furnished by the Company in the locality in which the premises to be served is situated.
CITIES AND VILLAGES AND THE UNINCORPORATED CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE

(Except as Otherwise Stated)

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+ This municipality has had no functioning government to grant the Company an ordinance during periods in which electric service has been rendered.

(Continued on Sheet No. 7)
CITIES AND VILLAGES AND THE UNINCORPORATED CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY
TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE

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CITIES AND VILLAGES AND THE UNINCORPORATED CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE

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(Continued on Sheet No. 13)

Date Effective: January 15, 2009
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, Exec. Vice President
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

CITIES AND VILLAGES AND THE UNINCORPORATED CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE

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CITIES AND VILLAGES AND THE UNINCORPORATED CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE

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† Denotes that the Company serves only certain nonresidential customers in this municipality.
CITIES AND VILLAGES AND THE UNINCORPORATED CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE

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(Continued on Sheet No. 18)
CITIES AND VILLAGES AND THE UNINCORPORATED CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY
TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE OF RATES IS APPLICABLE

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RATE BES
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE

APPLICABILITY.
This tariff is applicable to any retail customer (a) using electric service for which the Company is providing bundled electric service; (b) to which the Residential Customer Group, Watt-Hour Customer Group, Demand Customer Group, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Customer Group, or General Lighting Customer Group, as defined in the Supply Groups section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates, is applicable, or would be applicable based upon the Company's judgment with respect to such retail customer’s expected electric power and energy requirements; and (c) that meets the prerequisites of service, as applicable, provided in the Prerequisites of Service section of this tariff.

Service hereunder is not applicable to a retail customer to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions of this Applicability section, service hereunder is not applicable to any retail customer that elects to be served, and during such time that service is taken, under Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) or Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS).

DEFINITIONS.
Definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
For a situation in which a retail customer requesting service hereunder is currently receiving service from the Company under a different tariff, such retail customer must fulfill all obligations, except timely payment for service, for which it is responsible under such other tariff prior to terminating service under such other tariff and commencing service hereunder.

NATURE OF SERVICE.

* Bundled Electric Service
Bundled electric service is the provision to the retail customer of electric power and energy by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Bundled Electric Service subsection. Such provision includes (1) procurement of all the component services the Company requires to meet retail customer instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company's tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and other applicable law, including, without limitation, all required electric energy, energy to satisfy losses, electric generation capacity, volumetric risk management, transmission services, ancillary transmission services, administrative services, and other necessary services procured by the Company; (2) delivery of the electric power and energy via the Company's distribution facilities, including the provision of reactive power and voltage support using distribution facilities, at the rates and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations provided in the Company’s tariffs on file with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC); and (3) the Company's standard metering and billing that are necessary to permit eligible retail customers to receive service hereunder as permitted by law and by tariffs approved by the ICC and the FERC. No component of bundled electric service may be provided to a retail customer by a third party, and components of this bundled electric service are not available separately from the Company under this tariff.

(Continued on Sheet No. 20)
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Electrical Characteristics of Service

The electrical characteristics of the bundled electric service provided to a retail customer served hereunder are comparable to the electrical characteristics of the electric power and energy provided or delivered to other retail customers taking service under other tariffs included in the Company’s Schedule of Rates. Such characteristics are described in the Electrical Characteristics section of the Nature of Service part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Service and Facilities

Standard service and distribution and meter-related facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer served hereunder are determined in accordance with the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions and other applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Service and Facilities subsection, if larger, more, or different services or distribution or meter-related facilities than those needed to provide standard electric service to the retail customer are in place, required or requested by the retail customer, and such services or facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company’s system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such services or facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such services or facilities in accordance with its provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities in the Company’s Schedule of Rates, including but not limited to the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions, Rider DE - Distribution System Extensions (Rider DE), Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS), and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML).

* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Service and Facilities subsection, if the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to a retail customer and such retail customer refuses AMI metering, as described in the Non AMI Metering section of such Metering part, such facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such non AMI metering in accordance with the provisions in Rider NAM - Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM) and such General Terms and Conditions.

* For a situation in which the Company relocates or removes Company facilities in accordance with a retail customer’s requirements or request, such relocation or removal is performed in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities and/or non AMI metering, as applicable.
MONTHLY CHARGES.
A retail customer served hereunder is subject to each charge described in this Monthly Charges section for each monthly billing period, as applicable.

**Customer Charge**
The Customer Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Customer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company's Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Customer Charge subsection, there is no Customer Charge for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or General Lighting Delivery Class.

**Standard Metering Service Charge**
The Standard Metering Service Charge provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Standard Metering Service Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company's Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Otherwise, the Standard Metering Service Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Standard Metering Service Charge listed in such Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, there is no Standard Metering Service Charge for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class.

(Continued on Sheet No. 20.2)
* MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Distribution Facilities Charge
The Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Secondary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the Maximum Kilowatts Delivered (MKD) established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises below 69,000 volts with transformation to below 2,400 volts provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Secondary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 4,000 volts but below 69,000 volts with either no transformation provided by the Company or transformation to 2,400 volts or above provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The High Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 69,000 volts, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable High Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/fixture basis is applicable to the number of corresponding fixture units in place for the retail customer at the beginning of the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for such corresponding fixture unit.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Transformer Charge
The Primary Voltage Transformer Charge is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 4,000 volts but below 69,000 volts with transformation to 2,400 volts or above provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Primary Voltage Transformer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The High Voltage Transformer Charge is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 69,000 volts with transformation provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable High Voltage Transformer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge
The Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge (IEDT) provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable IEDT listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Purchased Electricity Charges
The Summer Purchased Electricity Charge or the Nonsummer Purchased Electricity Charge for the customer supply group or subgroup applicable to the retail customer, as described in the Retail Purchased Electricity Charges section of Rider PE - Purchased Electricity (Rider PE), is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during each monthly billing period included in the Summer Period or the Nonsummer Period, respectively. The Summer Purchased Electricity Charge and Nonsummer Purchased Electricity Charge are equal to (a) the corresponding Summer Retail Purchased Electricity Charge and the Nonsummer Retail Purchased Electricity Charge determined in accordance with the provisions of such Retail Purchased Electricity Charges section, multiplied by (b) the relevant supply base uncollectible cost factor (Supply BUF) listed in or determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF - Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF), as applicable, multiplied by (c) the relevant ISUF determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF. The Summer Purchased Electricity Charge or the Nonsummer Purchased Electricity Charge, as applicable, is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Electricity Supply Charge.

PJM Services Charge
The PJM Services Charge is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period. The PJM Services Charge is equal to (a) the Retail PJM Services Charge determined in accordance with the provisions of the Retail PJM Services Charges section of Rider PE, multiplied by (b) the relevant Supply BUF listed in or determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF, as applicable, multiplied by (c) the relevant ISUF determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF. The PJM Services Charge is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Transmission Services Charge.

PEA Factor
The Purchased Electricity Adjustment (PEA) Factor is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the PEA Factor computed in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Adjustment section of Rider PE. The PEA Factor is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Purchased Electricity Adjustment.

Nonstandard Services and Facilities Charge
If the Company provides services or distribution facilities for the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to a standard service or distribution facilities installation, certain of such services or distribution facilities are provided and charged for through a monthly amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS.

Nonstandard Meter-Related Facilities Charge
If the Company provides meter-related facilities to the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to facilities included in a standard metering installation, such meter-related facilities are provided and charged for through a rental amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider ML.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Non AMI Metering Monthly Charges
If the Company provides non AMI metering to the retail customer served hereunder, such retail customer is subject to the monthly charges identified in Rider NAM, as applicable.

Other Generally Applicable Charges
The Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and riders that include other generally applicable charges. Service hereunder is subject to such General Terms and Conditions, riders, and other generally applicable charges.

* OTHER CHARGES.

Non AMI Metering Charges
If a retail customer served hereunder is provided with non AMI metering, such retail customer is subject to the charges presented in the Other Charges section of Rider NAM, as applicable.

Late Payment Charge
The Late Payment Charge as described in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

MEASUREMENT OF POWER AND ENERGY PROVIDED.

Electric power and energy provided to a retail customer served hereunder are measured in accordance with the provisions of the Measurement of Energy and Demand subsection of the Continuing Electric Service section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

(Continued on Sheet No. 24)
TERM OF SERVICE.

Commencement of Service

Service under this tariff does not commence until the retail customer fulfills all applicable prerequisites of service provided in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. Service hereunder does not commence until all applicable prerequisites of service, as provided in the Prerequisites of Service section of this tariff, are met. Service hereunder commences only for a retail customer to which the Residential Customer Group, Watt-Hour Customer Group, Demand Customer Group, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Customer Group, or General Lighting Customer Group is applicable.

A retail customer's term of service hereunder commences when the Company begins to provide service hereunder.

For a situation in which an applicant for electric service at a premises (a) has never received any tariffed service from the Company; (b) has expected electric power and energy requirements such that, in the Company's judgment, the Residential Customer Group, Watt-Hour Customer Group, Demand Customer Group, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Customer Group, or General Lighting Customer Group would be applicable to such applicant; and (c) has not requested or is not in compliance with the availability provisions or prerequisites of service under Rate BESH or Rate RDS, such applicant commences service hereunder, and is designated as a retail customer when the Company begins to provide electric service to such applicant.

Termination of Service

A retail customer may elect to terminate service hereunder and obtain electric power and energy supply from a Retail Electric Supplier (RES). In making such election, for a retail customer that is a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable, the provision of service hereunder terminates and the provision of service from the Company under Rate RDS commences, effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided such effective date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable Direct Access Service Request (DASR) for such retail customer and such retail customer is in compliance with all the prerequisites of service under Rate RDS. In making such election, for any other retail customer, the provision of service hereunder terminates and the provision of service from the Company under Rate RDS commences, effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR for such retail customer and such retail customer is in compliance with all the prerequisites of service under Rate RDS. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, in making such election, for such other retail customer, such effective date may occur on a date other than the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR for such retail customer, such retail customer is in compliance with all the prerequisites of service under Rate RDS, and such retail customer is subject to the Nonstandard Switching Fees provided in the Nonstandard Switching Fee subsection of the Other Charges section of the Rates and Charges part of Rate RDS.

(Continued on Sheet No. 25)
TERMINATION OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Termination of Service (Continued)

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Termination of Service subsection, for a situation in which a retail customer had received service from the Company under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply service provided by a particular RES prior to commencing service hereunder, such retail customer is required to receive service from the Company hereunder on a continuous basis for a period of at least six (6) monthly billing periods before such retail customer may terminate service hereunder and obtain service from the Company under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply service provided by such particular RES.

In the event that a DASR submitted to the Company pertains to an election of service under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply from a RES and is for a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable, then such DASR may be rescinded provided the Company receives notification from the retail customer or the RES to rescind such DASR no later than five (5) calendar days prior to the otherwise effective date of the election identified in such DASR. In the event that a DASR submitted to the Company pertains to an election of service under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply from a RES and is for any other retail customer, then such DASR may be rescinded provided the Company receives notification from the RES to rescind such DASR no later than five (5) calendar days prior to the otherwise effective date of the switch identified in such DASR.

A retail customer may elect to terminate service hereunder and obtain service under Rate BESH, provided such retail customer fulfills all prerequisites of service under Rate BESH.

A nonresidential retail customer or lighting retail customer may elect to terminate service hereunder and obtain service under Rate RDS and Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO), provided such retail customer fulfills all prerequisites of service under Rate RDS and Rider PPO.
TERM OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).
Termination of Service (Continued)
If the Competitively Declared Customer Group becomes applicable to the retail customer, service hereunder terminates.

In the event that a lighting retail customer terminates service under this tariff and does not elect to obtain service from the Company under any other tariffed service due to the fact that such lighting retail customer is abandoning the lighting system for which service hereunder has been provided, the lighting retail customer must provide the Company with sufficient notice to enable the Company and the lighting retail customer to cooperatively coordinate the termination of service hereunder to coincide with the abandonment of such lighting system.

Otherwise, in the event that the retail customer terminates service from the Company under this tariff and does not elect to obtain service from the Company under any other tariffed service at its premises due to the fact that such retail customer is vacating the premises, service hereunder continues for not more than ten (10) days after the date such retail customer vacates the premises, provided the retail customer provides timely notice to the Company to terminate service hereunder at such premises.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Provisions regarding credit requirements, deposits, billing, and payment for service provided hereunder are included in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Provisions regarding the disconnection and reconnection of electric service provided hereunder for safety or other reasons are included in the Disconnection and Reconnection part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

*Provisions addressing the resolution of disputes between the Company and a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, or under any rider applicable to this tariff, or under any contract or any written agreement entered into under this tariff or applicable rider, are included in the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and riders. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and the riders applicable to this tariff.
RATE RTOUPP
RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE PRICING PILOT

APPLICABILITY.
Retail customers may begin taking service under this tariff beginning with the June 2020 monthly billing period.

This tariff is available to not more than 1,900 residential retail customers for which (a) the Company will be providing bundled electric service, (b) service is not taken under Rider POGNM – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities with Net Metering (Rider POGNM), Rider POGCS – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities Community Supply (Rider POGCS), Rider POG – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities (Rider POG) or Rider NAM – Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM), (c) an approved election form has been completed, and (d) advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) meter capable of providing interval usage is installed.

The Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot will be effective through June 2024. The Company may continue to provide service under this tariff to current and new participants while the Company reviews its final report with Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) Staff to determine if the Company will propose to continue offering a residential time of use supply rate.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this tariff is to determine if an elective time of use residential rate option provides retail customers with a supply rate option that (a) encourages less electricity usage, or a shift in electricity usage, from periods when electricity prices are typically higher in the hourly wholesale electricity market, (b) encourages less electricity use during the periods when the distribution and transmission systems incur their peak demands, (c) encourages electric vehicle owners to charge their electric vehicles in the early morning hours when hourly wholesale electricity prices are typically lower, and (d) increases customers’ satisfaction with their electric service with a new supply rate option.
DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following acronyms and terms are defined for use in this tariff:

Capacity Costs
Capacity costs means capacity obligation costs incurred by the Company to procure electric power and energy directly from PJM Interconnection L.L.C. (PJM)-administered markets for customers receiving service hereunder.

Low Income Customer
A Low Income Customer, for reporting purposes in this tariff, means a customer that is identified as one that has received assistance under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (“LIHEAP”), State of Illinois Percentage of Income Payment Plan (“PIPP”), or Company-funded CARE programs during the reporting period.

NITS
NITS means Network Integration Transmission Service.

Residential Time of Use Off Peak Period
Residential Time of Use (RTOU) Off Peak Period is the period where energy is measured for billing purposes every day from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Central Prevailing Time (CPT).

Residential Time of Use Peak Period
RTOU Peak Period is the period where energy is measured for billing purposes every day from 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. CPT.

Residential Time of Use Super Peak Period
RTOU Super Peak Period is the period where energy is measured for billing purposes every day from 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. CPT.
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Residential Time of Use Off Peak Period Electricity Charge
RTOU Off Peak Period Electricity Charge (OPPEC) means an electric supply service unit price applicable to energy provided to a retail customer during the RTOU Off Peak Period. There are Summer and Nonsummer RTOU OPPECs for the Summer and Nonsummer Periods as defined in the Definitions part of General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Residential Time of Use Peak Period Electricity Charge
RTOU Peak Period Electricity Charge (PPEC) means an electric supply service unit price applicable to energy provided to a retail customer during the RTOU Peak Period. There are Summer and Nonsummer RTOU PPECs for the Summer and Nonsummer Periods as defined in the Definitions part of General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Residential Time of Use Super Peak Period Electricity Charge
RTOU Super Peak Period Electricity Charge (SPPEC) means an electric supply service unit price applicable to energy provided to a retail customer during the RTOU Super Peak Period. There are Summer and Nonsummer RTOU SPPECs for the Summer and Nonsummer Periods defined in the Definitions part of General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot (RTOUPP)
The Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot means the residential electric supply rate provided under the provisions of this tariff and the study of the effectiveness of customer change in electric usage behaviors and satisfaction with the rate structure.

Residential Time of Use Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor
RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (PEA) means a unit credit or charge that, through its application, periodically equalizes applicable revenues from retail customers taking service hereunder for electric power and energy procured for them by the Company and the expenses incurred by the Company related to the procurement of such electric power and energy, thereby ensuring that the Company does not over or under recover its costs related to the procurement of electric power and energy for its retail customers.

Residential Time of Use Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge
RTOU Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge (MPCC) means an electric service unit price that, through its application, allows the Company to recover costs it incurs related to the procurement of electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets, or its successor, for retail customers receiving electric service hereunder which are not recovered through the application of the Electricity Charges, Monthly Capacity Charges, and PJM Services Charges.

(Continued on Sheet No. 28.2)
RATE RTOUPP
RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE PRICING PILOT

(Continued from Sheet No. 28.1)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).
Residential Time of Use PJM Services Charge
RTOU PJM Services Charge means an electric transmission service related unit price that, through its application, allows the Company to recover from retail customers applicable costs the Company incurs in procuring certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, NITS and other PJM-associated expenses in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
For a situation in which a retail customer requests service hereunder, capable AMI meter-related facilities must be installed at such retail customer's premises prior to commencement of service hereunder.

For a situation in which a retail customer requesting service hereunder is currently receiving service from the Company under a different tariff, such retail customer must fulfill all obligations, except timely payment for service, for which it is responsible under such other tariff prior to terminating service under such other tariff and commencing service hereunder.

A retail customer enrolling in service hereunder must complete the RTOU election form. The election form will also include a related questionnaire regarding the customer's electric energy use expectations under the RTOU pilot tariff for informational purposes.

NATURE OF SERVICE.
Bundled Electric Service
Bundled electric service provided to retail customers receiving service with time of use pricing satisfies the Company's requirements to provide bundled electric power and energy service in accordance with the terms of this Bundled Electric Service subsection. Such provision includes (1) direct procurement through PJM-administered markets of all the component services the Company requires to meet retail customer instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company's tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable laws, including, without limitation, all required electric energy, energy to satisfy losses, electric generation capacity, volumetric risk management, transmission services, ancillary transmission services, administrative services, and other necessary services procured by the Company; (2) delivery of the electric power and energy via the Company's distribution facilities, including the provision of reactive power and voltage support using distribution facilities, at the rates and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations provided for in the Company's tariffs on file with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC); and (3) the Company's standard metering and billing that are necessary to permit retail customers to receive service hereunder as permitted by law and by tariffs approved by the ICC and the FERC. No component of bundled electric service may be provided to a retail customer by a third party, and components of this bundled electric service are not available separately from the Company under this tariff.

(Continued on Sheet No. 28.3)
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Electrical Characteristics of Service
The electrical characteristics of the bundled electric service provided to a retail customer served hereunder are comparable to the electrical characteristics of the electric power and energy provided or delivered to other retail customers taking service under other tariffs included in the Company’s Schedule of Rates. Such characteristics are described in the Electrical Characteristics section of the Nature of Service part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Service and Facilities
Standard service and distribution and meter-related facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer served hereunder are determined in accordance with the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions and other applicable tariffs in the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

In the provision of electric service hereunder, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains meter-related facilities associated with capable AMI metering adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer in each half hour in the monthly billing period. To the extent that such meter-related facilities are larger, more, or different from facilities provided in a standard metering installation, such meter-related facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Service and Facilities subsection, if larger, more, or different services or distribution or meter-related facilities than those needed to provide standard electric service to the retail customer are in place, required or requested by the retail customer, and such services or facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company’s system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such services or facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such services or facilities in accordance with its provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities in the Company’s Schedule of Rates, including but not limited to the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions, Rider DE - Distribution System Extensions (Rider DE), Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS), and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML).

For a situation in which the Company relocates or removes Company facilities in accordance with a retail customer’s requirements or request, such relocation or removal is performed in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities, as applicable.
MONTHLY CHARGES.
A retail customer served hereunder is subject to each charge described in this Monthly Charges section for each monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the description of the following monthly charges, given the pilot nature of this rate and the significant number of tariffs that develop the Company’s charges and requirements for delivery services, all tariffs that apply to residential customers receiving service under Rate BES – Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) and Rate BESH – Basic Electric Service Hourly (Rate BESH) in the Company’s Schedule of Rates also apply to customers receiving service under this tariff, as applicable.

Customer Charge
The Customer Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Customer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

Standard Metering Service Charge
The Standard Metering Service Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Standard Metering Service Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

Distribution Facilities Charge
The Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge
The Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge (IEDT) provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable IEDT listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 28.5)
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Residential Time of Use Electricity Charges

Each year after the initial implementation of the RTOU Electricity Charges, the RTOU Electricity Charges are updated and will be applicable beginning with that year's June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period. RTOU Electricity Charges are also updated when Capacity Costs are determined to be different than the Capacity Costs included in the then-effective RTOU Electricity Charges. Moreover, the RTOU Electricity Charges may be revised by the Company if the Company determines such revision results in a better match between the Company's applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs.

RTOU Electricity Charges are applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the corresponding RTOU Super Peak Period, Peak Period or Off Peak Period in the summer or nonsummer monthly billing period for which such charge is determined. Each such summer and nonsummer RTOU SPPEC, PPEC and OPPEC is determined in the following three steps and formulas: (1) the first step, Formula 1, determines the residential base revenue that would have been recovered with the historical PJM real time residual locational marginal prices for the ComEd Zone and distribution losses for the participants' aggregate illustrative profile, (2) the second step, Formula 2, applies 91.5% of the Capacity Costs to the Super Peak Period and 8.5% of the Capacity Costs to the Peak Period and any associated adjustments to any period, and (3) the third step, Formula 3, divides the adjusted residential base revenues by the energy for each period and applies the uncollectible factors to determine the resultant charge:

Formula 1:

$$ RBREV_p = \sum_{\text{Start Hour}}^{\text{End Hour}} [HkW \times HLMP] \times \frac{1 \text{ MWh}}{1,000 \text{ kWh}} \times (1+DLF) $$

Formula 2:

$$ \text{ARBREV}(\text{Super Peak})_{S \ or \ N} = \text{RBREV}(\text{Super Peak})_{S \ or \ N} + \text{CAPACITY COSTS}_{S \ or \ N} \times 0.915 + A $$
$$ \text{ARBREV}(\text{Peak})_{S \ or \ N} = \text{RBREV}(\text{Peak})_{S \ or \ N} + \text{CAPACITY COSTS}_{S \ or \ N} \times 0.085 + A $$
$$ \text{ARBREV}(\text{Off Peak})_{S \ or \ N} = \text{RBREV}(\text{Super Peak})_{S \ or \ N} + A $$

Formula 3:

$$ \text{RTOUEC}_p = \frac{\text{ARBREV}_p}{E_p} \times SBUF \times ISUF $$

(Continued on Sheet No. 28.6)
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Residential Time of Use Electricity Charges (Continued)

Where:

\[ \text{RBREV}_{P, \text{S or N}} = \text{Residential Base Revenue, in $, is the computed revenue using the corresponding HkW and HLMP for each period (P), where P is the summer or nonsummer RTOU Super Peak, Peak or Off Peak Period, and S or N is the corresponding summer or nonsummer charge for specific charges, adjusted for the corresponding DLF.} \]

\[ \text{HkW} = \text{Historical kilowatt (kW), in kW, is the historical hourly interval kW demand data for the participants’ aggregate illustrative profile for each period P.} \]

\[ \text{HLMP} = \text{The historical PJM real time hourly residual locational marginal price for the ComEd Zone, in $/MWh, for each hourly interval for each period P.} \]

\[ \text{DLF} = \text{Distribution Loss Factor, in decimal format, to adjust for losses on the distribution system located in the Company's service territory and equal to the computed participants average DLF using DLFs in Informational Sheet No. 33.} \]

\[ \text{ARBREV}_{P, \text{S or N}} = \text{Adjusted Residential Base Revenue, in $, is the RBREV plus the corresponding summer and nonsummer share of capacity costs added so 91.5% of the capacity costs are included in the Super Peak Period charges and 8.5% of the capacity costs are included in the Peak Period charges, for each period P.} \]

\[ \text{RTOUEC}_P = \text{Residential Time of Use Electricity Charge, in $/kWh, applied to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the corresponding period P for which such charge is determined.} \]

\[ \text{E}_P = \text{Energy, in kWh, equal to the energy from the participants’ aggregate illustrative hourly interval profile for each corresponding period P for which such charge is determined.} \]

\[ \text{SBUF} = \text{Base Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, equal to the residential Supply BUF (SBUF_R) listed in or determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF - Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF), as applicable.} \]
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).
Residential Time of Use Electricity Charges (Continued)

ISUF = Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, equal to ISUF determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF.

A = Adjustments, in $, to raise or lower the corresponding RTOUEC for over or under collections from the application of the RTOU PEA or other Commission approved changes that allow for raising or lowering the RTOUEC to more accurately recover all of the supply related costs. Costs related to the recovery of the RTOU PEA may include a cumulative balance of deferrals associated with the computation of previous RTOU PEA factors existing at the end of the most recent month for which applicable data are available prior to the date such RTOUECs are determined.

RTOU PJM Services Charge
The RTOU PJM Services Charge is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period. The application of the RTOU PJM Services Charge allows the Company to recover from retail customers receiving electric service with RTOU pricing the costs it incurs in procuring certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, NITS and other PJM-associated expenses incurred in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law. The Company is not allowed to mark-up or include a return on such costs. Such services are the same as those procured in accordance with the provisions of the PJM Services Price section of Rider PE - Purchased Electricity (Rider PE). The RTOU PJM Services Charge is developed using the electricity usage expected to be provided to retail customers receiving electric service under the provisions of this tariff for a period of twelve (12) monthly billing periods extending from the start of a June monthly billing period and through the following May monthly billing period. The RTOU PJM Services Charge is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Transmission Services Charge.

The RTOU PJM Services Charge is determined by the Company each year and is generally applicable for the period that extends from the beginning of the June monthly billing period through the end of the following May monthly billing period. Included in the determination of the PJM Services Charge are applicable system losses, base uncollectible costs, and incremental uncollectible costs incurred by the Company.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this PJM Services Charge subsection, in the event that the Company (a) recomputes the PJM Services Price (PSP) and revises the Retail PJM Services Charge in accordance with the provisions of Rider PE or (b) revises base uncollectible costs or incremental uncollectible costs included in the determination of the PJM Services Charge, then the RTOU PJM Services Charge must be correspondingly revised.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

RTOU Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge
The RTOU MPCC is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period. The Company determines a RTOU MPCC in a manner that allows the Company to recover the costs it incurs related to the procurement of electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets for retail customers receiving electric service with RTOU pricing which are not recovered through the application of the RTOU Electricity Charges and the RTOU PJM Services Charge.

The RTOU MPCC is determined by the Company each year and is generally applicable for the period that extends from the beginning of the June monthly billing period through the end of the following May monthly billing period. The following costs expected to be incurred by the Company may be included in the determination of the RTOU MPCC:

(a) base and incremental uncollectible costs;

(b) customer service related costs allocated to only retail customers taking service hereunder in accordance with the ICC’s order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP - Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) annual update case, as applicable;

(c) collection agency costs allocated to only retail customers taking service hereunder in accordance with the ICC’s order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, as applicable;

(d) costs of working capital used to arrange or procure electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets, with such costs determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable; and

(e) costs associated with arranging or procuring electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets, which are identified through the use of a wages and salaries allocator calculated as initially directed by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 11-0721, dated May 29, 2012, with any subsequent value of such allocator as approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, and taking into account reconciliation adjustments made in accordance with Section 16-108.5(d) of the Act, as applicable, whereby such costs are equal to the portion of the Company's overall costs to which such allocator is applied that are (i) not recovered through the application of delivery service charges, (ii) not recovered through the application of the RTOU PJM Services Charge determined in accordance with the RTOU PJM Services Charge subsection of this Monthly Charges section, and (iii) not costs incurred by the Company in association with arranging and providing for the supply of electric power and energy in accordance with the Procurement Obligations section of Rider PE or the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

RTOU Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge (Continued)

Including costs of working capital in the determination of the RTOU MPCC provides for the recovery of costs the Company incurs for working capital used to arrange or procure electric power and energy supply directly from PJM-administered markets, such as the funds required to finance the lag between the purchase of electric power and energy supply resources and the recovery of the costs of such resources from retail customers. Such costs are determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Such methodology is applied using a cost of capital equal to that established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. All other data, including applicable leads and lags, are updated annually to reflect current electric power and energy supply procurement working capital costs. Company representatives must review such calculated costs with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff in accordance with the provisions of the Reporting and Annual Audit section of this tariff. A cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, is applied in determining the costs of working capital component of the RTOU MPCC only for RTOU MPCCs that become applicable after the date of such order or law, as applicable.

Applicable system losses are reflected in the determination of the RTOU MPCC. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this RTOU MPCC subsection, the RTOU MPCC must be recomputed in accordance with directives in ICC orders in Company rate or Rate DSPP annual update cases, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Moreover, the RTOU MPCC must be recomputed in the event that the Company revises base uncollectible costs or incremental uncollectible costs included in the determination of the RTOU MPCC. In the event that the Company revises the RTOU PJM Services Charge in accordance with the provisions in the RTOU PJM Services Charge subsection of this Monthly Charges section, or at such time that FERC approved or accepted changes in charges related to costs recovered through the application of the RTOU MPCC become effective, the RTOU MPCC for service under this tariff may be required to be correspondingly revised.

RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor

The RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (RTOU PEA) periodically equalizes the revenues from retail customers receiving electric service under this tariff for electric power and energy procured for them by the Company and the expenses incurred by the Company related to the procurement of such electric power and energy as provided in this Monthly Charges section.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (Continued)

An RTOU PEA, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, is determined and applied to each kWh provided to the retail customer during a given effective period. The RTOU PEA is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer’s monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Purchased Electricity Adjustment. The RTOU PEA is determined and applied in each such effective period in accordance with the following equation:

$$\text{RTOU PEA} = \frac{[AE-AR+AB+A] \text{amortized} + \sum \text{ARTOU PEA}}{U} \times \frac{100¢}{$1}$$

Where:

- **RTOU PEA** = Residential Time of Use Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, applied as a credit or charge to kWhs provided to retail customers receiving electric service under this tariff during the effective period.

- **AE** = Accrued Expenses, in $, equal to the sum of all the accrued net expenses incurred by the Company related to the direct procurement of electric power and energy from PJM-administered markets for retail customers receiving service hereunder during the determination period(s). Accrued Expenses may reflect the amortization of certain expenses, such as legal and consultative fees associated with the procurement of electric power and energy and ICC proceedings concerning the procurement of electric power and energy, over multiple determination periods.

- **AR** = Accrued Revenues, in $, equal to the accrued net revenues recognized for retail customers receiving service hereunder during the determination period(s) through the application of the RTOU Energy Charges, RTOU PJM Services Charge, and RTOU MPCC, as applicable. Accrued Revenues may reflect the amortization of certain revenues over multiple determination periods.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (Continued)

AB = Automatic Balancing Factor, in $, equal to the cumulative debit or credit balance resulting from the application of the RTOU PEA through the determination period(s). Such balance includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g).

A = Adjustment, in $, equal to an amount (a) ordered by the ICC, or (b) determined by the Company, that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers receiving electric service with RTOU pricing to correct for errors associated with the computation of a previously applied RTOU PEA in accordance with this tariff. Such amount includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g). Such interest is calculated for the period of time beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such RTOU PEA was applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the effective period in which the A is applied. Such amount may be amortized over multiple effective periods with interest.

[ ] amortized = Amortization of the quantity included in the brackets, as necessary, for a period not to exceed twelve (12) effective monthly billing periods. For a situation in which amortization is not necessary, there is no amortization period.

ARTOU PEA = Amortized RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Amount, in $, equal to a previously amortized quantity (AE - AR + AB + A). Each such RTOU PEA includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g), and such interest is calculated for an amortization period not to exceed twelve (12) effective periods, beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such RTOU PEA is applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the last effective period during which such RTOU PEA is applied. Each such RTOU PEA is applied only during effective periods that correspond to such RTOU PEA’s amortization period.

U = Usage, in kWh, forecasted to be provided to retail customers receiving electric service under this tariff during the effective period.

For the purpose of determining the RTOU PEA, (a) a determination period means the calendar month for which an RTOU PEA is determined for retail customers receiving electric service with RTOU pricing, and (b) an effective period means the monthly billing period during which such RTOU PEA is applied to kWhs provided to such retail customers. The effective period is the first monthly billing period beginning no earlier than fifteen (15) calendar days after the final reconciliation of the PJM-conducted settlement process for electric supply for the determination period(s).

(Continued on Sheet No. 28.12)
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Nonstandard Services and Facilities Charge
If the Company provides services or distribution facilities for the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to a standard service or distribution facilities installation, certain of such services or distribution facilities are provided and charged for through a monthly amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS.

Nonstandard Meter-Related Facilities Charge
If the Company provides meter-related facilities to the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to facilities included in a standard metering installation, such meter-related facilities are provided and charged for through a rental amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider ML.

Other Generally Applicable Charges
The Company's Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and riders that include other generally applicable charges. Service hereunder is subject to such General Terms and Conditions, riders, and other generally applicable charges.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions for the calculation of the RTOU Energy Charges, RTOU PJM Services Charge, RTOU MPCC, and RTOU PEA, certain costs related to the administration, legal, mandated adjustments or other project costs for the procurement of these supply charges may be allocated with the corresponding charges developed in Rate BESH based upon the energy provided under each rate or other equitable methodology. Furthermore, the costs recovered with these charges will not also be recovered through the application of similar charges in Rate BES, Rate BESH or other supply charges collected by the Company.

OTHER CHARGES.

Late Payment Charge
The Late Payment Charge as described in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

(Continued on Sheet No. 28.13)
MEASUREMENT OF POWER AND ENERGY PROVIDED.
Electric power and energy provided to a retail customer served hereunder are measured in accordance with the provisions of the Measurement of Energy and Demand subsection of the Continuing Electric Service section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. However, if a customer has unmetered fixtures receiving service under the Fixture-included Lighting Delivery Class, the thirty (30) minute demands established by the retail customer and the kWhs delivered during each hour of the monthly billing period are statistically derived utilizing the load profile applicable to the retail customer, as such profile may be adjusted or modified pursuant to the Company's standard methodology for determination of load profiles, and the kWhs delivered during the monthly billing period, as determined or measured for such retail customer, as applicable.

TERM OF SERVICE.
For a retail customer requesting service hereunder, such service does not commence until the retail customer fulfills all applicable prerequisites of service provided in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates and the retail customer fulfills all applicable prerequisites of service provided in the Prerequisites of Service section of this tariff. The customer must successfully enroll for service under this tariff using the enrollment process established by the Company.

Following a termination of service hereunder, such residential retail customer is not eligible to receive service hereunder for a period of at least twelve (12) monthly billing periods following the billing period of such termination.

A retail customer’s term of service hereunder commences when the Company begins to provide service hereunder.
TERM OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraphs, to terminate service hereunder and elect service under another tariff, the customer must follow the enrollment requirements of the other tariff, as applicable.

Otherwise, in the event that (a) the retail customer terminates service from the Company under this tariff and (b) does not elect to obtain service from the Company under any other tariffed service at its premises due to the fact that such retail customer is vacating the premises, the Company has the option of discontinuing electric service at the premises if a successor customer does not provide an application at such premises.

If the Company elects to discontinue service under the provisions of this tariff after the duration of the Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot, Customers enrolled under this tariff will default to Rate BES if they do not elect service under another available tariff.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
RTOU PJM Services Charges, RTOU MPCCs, and RTOU PEAs are revised periodically in accordance with the provisions of the RTOU PJM Services Charge subsection, RTOU Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge subsection, and RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsection, respectively, of the Monthly Charges section of this tariff. The Company must file such revised charges and adjustments with the ICC for informational purposes in accordance with the provisions of this Informational Filings section which follow the same filing requirements as the provisions for the corresponding Monthly Capacity Charges, PJM Services Charges, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charges, and Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor provided in the Informational Filing section of Rate BESH. RTOU Electricity Charges are updated as provided in the Residential Time of Use Electricity Charges section of this tariff.
CUSTOMER INFORMATION.
Customers enrolled under Rate RTOUPP will receive scheduled reporting that generally shows how their bills compare to what bills under Rate BES would have been.

REPORTING AND ANNUAL AUDIT.
Each year beginning in 2021, if sufficient data exists, at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the start of the June monthly billing period, internal administrative and operational costs and costs of working capital expected to be incurred by the Company as a result of its electric power and energy supply procurement activities for retail customers for which the Company is to provide service hereunder during the PJM Planning Period beginning on the June 1 corresponding to such June monthly billing period must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff.

Each year beginning in 2021, if sufficient data exists, the Company must conduct an audit of its costs for the previous PJM Planning Year and recoveries of such costs pursuant to this tariff. The Company must also prepare a report each year that summarizes the results of such audit. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the Staff's Accounting Department and the Director of the Staff's Financial Analysis Division within sixty (60) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of such PJM Planning Year. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

The audit described in the previous paragraph of this Reporting and Annual Audit section must examine (a) costs recovered pursuant to this tariff to verify that such costs are recovered only pursuant to this tariff and to confirm that any such costs are not also being recovered inappropriately through charges imposed under other tariffs, (b) charges and adjustments determined pursuant to this tariff that are included in retail customers' bills for electric service provided hereunder to verify that such charges and adjustments are properly applied, (c) revenues resulting from the application of this tariff to verify that such revenues are correctly stated, (d) the Company's internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy for retail customers served hereunder to verify that such costs are reasonable, and (e) the Company's costs of working capital associated with expenditures for electric power and energy supply to ensure such costs were determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, using the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable.
ANNUAL RECONCILIATION.
Each year beginning in 2021, if sufficient data exists, no earlier than ninety (90) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of a PJM Planning Year and concurrent with the annual reconciliation filings for Rate BESH and Rider PE, a proceeding must commence to provide for the correction of any errors that may have occurred in the application of the provisions of this tariff. Any such proceeding may also provide for the determination of the reasonableness of the Company’s internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy for retail customers served hereunder. With respect to the costs of working capital incurred by the Company, the actual costs of working capital must be calculated based upon a methodology consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. The actual costs of working capital must be calculated based upon the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable using actual expenses to arrange or procure electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets and applicable updated lead and lag days. Such calculated costs of working capital are subject to review and adjustment in the annual proceeding described in this Annual Reconciliation section. To the extent that any such error is identified or any such reviewable cost is found to be unreasonable by the ICC, an applicable adjustment is determined and applied in accordance with lawful orders issued by the ICC in such proceeding and effectuated through the Adjustment (A) component of the TOU PEA in accordance with the provisions of the RTOU Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsection of the Monthly Charges section of this tariff.

PILOT REPORTING.
Annual Reporting
The Company must have a third-party evaluator submit a report that reviews the pilot results to the ICC beginning after the summer period in 2021 is completed and continue to provide a report after each successive summer period. The report will be submitted no later than January 31st following a summer period. At a minimum, to the extent feasible, the report will analyze:

1. the effectiveness of marketing initiatives and enrollment numbers by residential delivery classes,
2. whether participants’ supply costs were less under this tariff in comparison to Rate BES supply pricing,
3. whether participants decreased, or shifted, their energy during the Super Peak Period based upon analyses performed with AMI interval data and questionnaires,
4. whether participants’ individual demand at the time of the five highest peaks in the PJM and ComEd Zone decreased while under Rate RTOUPP relative to the immediately preceding year’s performance,
5. whether owners of electric vehicles were incentivized to charge their vehicles in the Off Peak Period,
6. program costs, including direct and variable administrator costs, enrollment costs and other identifiable Company costs,
7. the number of participants, including percentage growth or decline, the number of new enrollees, and the number of unenrollment and reason for unenrollment.

(Continued on Sheet No. 28.17)
PILOT REPORTING (CONTINUED).

Annual Reporting (Continued)

8. delivery class characteristics of the participants,
9. the standardized process for sharing interval and geographic data of participants, if such data is provided as anonymous data in whole and/or in part and to whom such information was provided,
10. whether the third-party evaluator identifies the enrolled number of participants as statistically significant,
11. whether the enrollment size enables the Company to produce any insights, information or data related to matching participants with non-participants,
12. the effects of various marketing, education and outreach efforts on enrollment and behavior,
13. efforts undertaken to ensure interval data is not used to identify, market, or acquire new customers with pre-existing beneficial profiles,
14. whether participants are experiencing short-term and long-term savings under the rate, and
15. a comparison of Rate RTOUPP rate structure and pricing to other time of use pilot programs at other electric utilities.

The Company will use questionnaires to learn about customers’ satisfaction with the rate and changes to their electric use activities because of the rate and also the types of electric appliances, vehicles or smart energy usage devices within their homes. If a sufficient number of completed questionnaires are not returned, an incentive not to exceed a face value of $30 per completed questionnaire may be offered to the selected customers.

Semi Annual Reporting

On a six month cycle, beginning on or before April 11, 2020, the Company will make a compliance filing providing the following information, to the extent such information is known:

1. marketing, education and outreach efforts to enroll customers into Rate RTOUPP including links to and/or samples of such marketing materials and outreach efforts and call center script materials along with the costs associated with each method and to what FERC account such costs are recorded to,
2. marketing, education, outreach efforts and techniques to educate already enrolled participants to educate them on beneficial behavior and understanding of the tariff rate structure including links to, and/or samples of, such marketing materials and outreach efforts and call center script materials along with the costs associated with each method and to what FERC account such costs are recorded to,
3. for the items identified in the Semi-Annual Reporting requirements Nos. 1 and 2, identify additional vendors that were employed and if those vendors are diverse suppliers,
4. any impediments to enrollment or operation of the pilot,
RATE RTOUPP
RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE PRICING PILOT

(Continued from Sheet No. 28.17)

PILOT REPORTING (CONTINUED).

Semi-Annual Reporting (Continued)

5. how many participants are Low Income Customers, as defined in the Definitions section of this tariff,
6. any additional marketing, education and outreach efforts to assist or educate Low Income Customers,
7. if interval data for Low Income Customers was provided in whole, or in part, under Commission-approved anonymous protocols and who such data was provided to, whether payment was received for such data, and whether the customer provided consent to share the data and how the consent was provided,
8. additional information, findings, costs or methodologies used that are not included in the Company's third-party annual report,
9. the process for addressing informal complaints related to participation in Rate RTOUPP and the number of complaints and how such complaint was addressed and the outcome of such complaints, and
10. the process and procedure for non-payment for participants and whether customers are disconnected and subsequently enrolled in Rate BES upon reconnection.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Provisions regarding credit requirements, deposits, billing, and payment for service provided hereunder are included in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates.

Provisions regarding the disconnection and reconnection of electric service provided hereunder for safety or other reasons are included in the Disconnection and Reconnection part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Provisions addressing the resolution of disputes between the Company and a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, or under any rider applicable to this tariff, or under any contract entered into under this tariff or applicable rider, are included in the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a residential entity that shares occupancy of a nonresidential retail customer’s premises from being served as a separate retail customer under a tariff applicable or available to residential retail customers.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a nonresidential entity that shares occupancy of a residential retail customer’s premises from being served as a separate retail customer under a tariff applicable or available to nonresidential retail customers.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and riders. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and the riders applicable to this tariff.
RATE BESH
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING

APPLICABILITY.
This tariff is applicable to any retail customer (a) for which the Company is providing bundled electric service; and (b) to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group, as defined in the Supply Groups section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, is applicable, or would be applicable based upon the Company’s judgment with respect to such retail customer’s expected electric power and energy requirements.

In addition, for a situation in which a retail customer takes service under Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) and elects to have its electric power and energy requirements supplied in accordance with the Supplier Options subsection of the Split Load and Supplier Options section of the Service Options part of Rate RDS, this tariff is applicable to any portion of such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements for which the Company provides bundled electric service.

In addition, this tariff is applicable to any retail customer that has elected to obtain bundled electric service with hourly pricing, provided such retail customer meets the prerequisites of service provided in the Prerequisites of Service section of this tariff.

* DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. The following acronyms and terms are defined for use in this tariff:

**Hourly Energy Charge**
Hourly Energy Charge (HEC) means an electric supply service unit price that, through its application, allows the Company to recover certain costs incurred by the Company related to the quantities of electricity procured directly from PJM Interconnection L.L.C., or its successor (PJM)-administered markets for retail customers receiving service hereunder.

**Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor**
Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA) means a unit credit or charge that, through its application, periodically equalizes applicable revenues from retail customers taking service hereunder for electric power and energy procured for them by the Company and the expenses incurred by the Company related to the procurement of such electric power and energy, thereby ensuring that the Company does not over or under recover its costs related to the procurement of electric power and energy for its retail customers.

**Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge**
Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge means an electric service unit price that, through its application, allows the Company to recover costs it incurs related to the procurement of electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets for retail customers receiving electric service hereunder which are not recovered through the application of the HECs, Monthly Capacity Charges, and PJM Services Charges.

**Monthly Capacity Charge**
Monthly Capacity Charge (MCC) means an electric supply service unit price that, through its application, allows the Company to recover certain costs incurred by the Company related to the demand for electric power and energy procured directly from PJM-administered markets for retail customers receiving service hereunder.

(Continued on Sheet No. 30)
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

NITS
NITS means Network Integration Transmission Service.

PJM Services Charge
PJM Services Charge means an electric transmission service related unit price that, through its application, allows the Company to recover from retail customers applicable costs the Company incurs in procuring certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, NITS and other PJM-associated expenses in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
For a situation in which a retail customer requests service hereunder, required meter-related facilities, as described in the Service and Facilities subsection of the Nature of Service section of this tariff must be installed at such retail customer's premises prior to commencement of service hereunder.

For a situation in which a retail customer requesting service hereunder is currently receiving service from the Company under a different tariff, such retail customer must fulfill all obligations, except timely payment for service, for which it is responsible under such other tariff prior to terminating service under such other tariff and commencing service hereunder.

NATURE OF SERVICE.

* Bundled Electric Service
Bundled electric service provided to retail customers receiving service with hourly pricing is the provision to such retail customers of electric power and energy by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Bundled Electric Service subsection. Such provision includes (1) direct procurement through PJM-administered markets of all the component services the Company requires to meet retail customer instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company's tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law, including, without limitation, all required electric energy, energy to satisfy losses, electric generation capacity, volumetric risk management, transmission services, ancillary transmission services, administrative services, and other necessary services procured by the Company; (2) delivery of the electric power and energy via the Company's distribution facilities, including the provision of reactive power and voltage support using distribution facilities, at the rates and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations provided for in the Company's tariffs on file with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC); and (3) the Company's standard metering and billing that are necessary to permit retail customers to receive service hereunder as permitted by law and by tariffs approved by the ICC and the FERC. No component of bundled electric service may be provided to a retail customer by a third party, and components of this bundled electric service are not available separately from the Company under this tariff.
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Electrical Characteristics of Service
The electrical characteristics of the bundled electric service provided to a retail customer served hereunder are comparable to the electrical characteristics of the electric power and energy provided or delivered to other retail customers taking service under other tariffs included in the Company’s Schedule of Rates. Such characteristics are described in the Electrical Characteristics section of the Nature of Service part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Service and Facilities
Standard service and distribution and meter-related facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer served hereunder are determined in accordance with the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions and other applicable tariffs in the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Service and Facilities subsection, if larger, more, or different services or distribution or meter-related facilities than those needed to provide standard electric service to the retail customer are in place, required or requested by the retail customer, and such services or facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company’s system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such services or facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such services or facilities in accordance with its provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities in the Company’s Schedule of Rates, including but not limited to the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions, Rider DE - Distribution System Extensions (Rider DE), Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS), and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML).

* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Service and Facilities subsection, if the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to a retail customer and such retail customer refuses AMI metering, as described in the Non AMI Metering section of such Metering part, such facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such non AMI metering in accordance with the provisions in Rider NAM – Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM) and such General Terms and Conditions.

* For a situation in which the Company relocates or removes Company facilities in accordance with a retail customer’s requirements or request, such relocation or removal is performed in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities and/or non AMI metering, as applicable.
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).
Service and Facilities (Continued)

In the provision of electric service hereunder, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer in each half hour in the monthly billing period. To the extent that such meter-related facilities are larger, more, or different from facilities provided in a standard metering installation, such meter-related facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. To the extent that such meter-related facilities are designated as non AMI metering, such meter-related facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing non AMI metering, as applicable. To the extent that such meter-related facilities are not installed at the retail customer’s premises when service hereunder commences, the Company and such retail customer must reasonably cooperate to ensure that such meter-related facilities are installed and in operating condition in a timely manner. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the Company may elect to provide no metering installation in the provision of electric service hereunder to a retail customer because such retail customer uses electric service on a continuous or regularly scheduled basis.

MONTHLY CHARGES.
A retail customer served hereunder is subject to each charge described in this Monthly Charges section for each monthly billing period.

Customer Charge
The Customer Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Customer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company's Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Customer Charge subsection, there is no Customer Charge for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or General Lighting Delivery Class.

Standard Metering Service Charge
The Standard Metering Service Charge provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Standard Metering Service Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Otherwise, the Standard Metering Service Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Standard Metering Service Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, there is no Standard Metering Service Charge for the Fixture- Included Lighting Delivery Class.

(Continued on Sheet No. 32.1)
RATE BESH
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING

* MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Distribution Facilities Charge
The Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Secondary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the Maximum Kilowatts Delivered (MKD) established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises below 69,000 volts with transformation to below 2,400 volts provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Secondary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 4,000 volts but below 69,000 volts with either no transformation provided by the Company or transformation to 2,400 volts provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The High Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 69,000 volts, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable High Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/fixture basis is applicable to the number of corresponding fixture units in place for the retail customer at the beginning of the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for such corresponding fixture unit.

(Continued on Sheet No. 32.2)
RATE BESH
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING

(Continued from Sheet No. 32.1)

* MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).
  Transformer Charge
  The Primary Voltage Transformer Charge is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 4,000 volts but below 69,000 volts with transformation to 2,400 volts or above provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Primary Voltage Transformer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

  The High Voltage Transformer Charge is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 69,000 volts with transformation provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable High Voltage Transformer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

  Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge
  The Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge (IEDT) provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable IEDT listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Capacity Charge

The Company determines capacity charges in a manner that recovers the capacity obligation costs incurred by the Company to procure electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets for retail customers receiving service with hourly pricing. Such capacity charges equal the applicable PJM Net Load Price (NLP), in $/MW-Day, for the PJM Planning Year, adjusted by uncollectible factors, and are applicable for the period that extends from the beginning of the June monthly billing period through the end of the following May monthly billing period corresponding to such PJM Planning Year.

The Monthly Capacity Charge (MCC) is applicable to the Capacity Obligation established by the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Such MCC is determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$MCC = \text{NLP} \times \frac{1\text{MW}}{1,000\text{kW}} \times \frac{365\text{Days}}{12\text{Months}} \times \text{BUF} \times \text{ISUF}$$
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Capacity Charge (Continued)

Where:

\[ \text{MCC} = \text{Monthly Capacity Charge, in } \$/\text{kW-Month, applied to the Capacity Obligation established by the retail customer for the monthly billing period.} \]

\[ \text{NLP} = \text{Applicable PJM Net Load Price, in } \$/\text{MW-Day, for the period of time corresponding to the monthly billing periods during which the MCC is applied.} \]

\[ \text{BUF} = \text{Base Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, equal to the system average Supply BUF (SBUF}_{\text{SYS}} \text{ listed in or determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF - Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF), as applicable.} \]

\[ \text{ISUF} = \text{Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, equal to ISUF}_{\text{SYS}} \text{ determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF.} \]

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions for the computation of MCC, for computations that pertain to leap years, the number of days in the year is 366 rather than 365.

Hourly Energy Charges

Each Hourly Energy Charge (HEC) is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the hour in the monthly billing period for which such charge is determined. Each such HEC is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[ \text{HEC} = \text{LMP} \times \frac{1 \text{ MWh}}{1,000 \text{kWh}} \times \text{BUF} \times \text{ISUF} \times (1 + \text{DLF}) \]

Where:

\[ \text{HEC} = \text{Hourly Energy Charge, in } \$/\text{kWh, applied to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the hour in the monthly billing period for which such charge is determined.} \]

\[ \text{LMP} = \text{The PJM real time residual locational marginal price for the ComEd Zone, in } \$/\text{MWh, for the hour corresponding to the hour during which the HEC is applied.} \]

\[ \text{DLF} = \text{Distribution Loss Factor, in decimal format, to adjust for losses on the distribution system located in the Company's service territory and equal to the applicable system average DLF provided in Informational Sheet No. 33.} \]
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

* PJM Services Charge

The PJM Services Charge is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period. The application of the PJM Services Charge allows the Company to recover from retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing the costs it incurs in procuring certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, NITS and other PJM-associated expenses incurred in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law. The Company is not allowed to mark-up or include a return on such costs. Such services are the same as those procured in accordance with the provisions of the PJM Services Price section of Rider PE - Purchased Electricity (Rider PE). The PJM Services Charge is developed using the electricity usage expected to be provided to retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing for a period of twelve (12) monthly billing periods extending from the start of a June monthly billing period and through the following May monthly billing period. The PJM Services Charge is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Transmission Services Charge.

The PJM Services Charge is determined by the Company each year and is generally applicable for the period that extends from the beginning of the June monthly billing period through the end of the following May monthly billing period. Included in the determination of the PJM Services Charge are applicable system losses, base uncollectible costs, and incremental uncollectible costs incurred by the Company.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this PJM Services Charge subsection, in the event that the Company (a) recomputes the PJM Services Price (PSP) and revises the Retail PJM Services Charge in accordance with the provisions of Rider PE or (b) revises base uncollectible costs or incremental uncollectible costs included in the determination of the PJM Services Charge, then the PJM Services Charge for service with hourly pricing must be correspondingly revised.

Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge

The Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period. The Company determines a Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge in a manner that allows the Company to recover the costs it incurs related to the procurement of electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets for retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing which are not recovered through the application of the MCC, the HECs, and the PJM Services Charge.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge (Continued)
The Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge is determined by the Company each year and is applicable for the period that extends from the beginning of the June monthly billing period through the end of the following May monthly billing period. The following costs expected to be incurred by the Company are included in the determination of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge:

(a) base and incremental uncollectible costs;

(b) customer service related costs allocated to only retail customers taking service hereunder in accordance with the ICC’s order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP - Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) annual update case, as applicable;

(c) collection agency costs allocated to only retail customers taking service hereunder in accordance with the ICC’s order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, as applicable;

(d) costs of working capital used to arrange or procure electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets, with such costs determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable; and

(e) costs associated with arranging or procuring electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets, which are identified through the use of a wages and salaries allocator calculated as initially directed by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 11-0721, dated May 29, 2012, with any subsequent value of such allocator as approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, and taking into account reconciliation adjustments made in accordance with Section 16-108.5(d) of the Act, as applicable, whereby such costs are equal to the portion of the Company’s overall costs to which such allocator is applied that are (i) not recovered through the application of delivery service charges; (ii) not recovered through the application of the PJM Services Charge determined in accordance with the PJM Services Charge subsection of this Monthly Charges section; (iii) not costs incurred by the Company in association with arranging and providing for the supply of electric power and energy in accordance with the Procurement Obligations section of Rider PE; (iv) not costs incurred by the Company in association with arranging and providing for the supply of renewable energy credits to meet the requirements of both subsection 1-75(c) of the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Act in accordance with the Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment Section of Rider REA - Renewable Energy Adjustment (Rider REA); and (v) not costs incurred by the Company in association with arranging and providing for the supply of zero emission credits to meet the requirements of subsection 1-75(d-5) of the IPA Act in accordance with the Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment Section of Rider ZEA – Zero Emission Adjustment (Rider ZEA).
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge (Continued)

Including costs of working capital in the determination of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge provides for the recovery of costs the Company incurs for working capital used to arrange or procure electric power and energy supply directly from PJM-administered markets, such as the funds required to finance the lag between the purchase of electric power and energy supply resources and the recovery of the costs of such resources from retail customers. Such costs are determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company's most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Such methodology is applied using a cost of capital equal to that established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. All other data, including applicable leads and lags, are updated annually to reflect current electric power and energy supply procurement working capital costs. Company representatives must review such calculated costs with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff in accordance with the provisions of the Reporting and Annual Audit section of this tariff. A cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, is applied in determining the costs of working capital component of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge only for Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charges that become applicable after the date of such order or law, as applicable.

Applicable system losses are reflected in the determination of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge subsection, the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge must be recomputed in accordance with directives in ICC orders in Company rate or Rate DSPP annual update cases, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Moreover, the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge must be recomputed in the event that the Company revises base uncollectible costs or incremental uncollectible costs included in the determination of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge. In the event that the Company revises the PJM Services Charge in accordance with the provisions in the PJM Services Charge subsection of this Monthly Charges section, or at such time that FERC approved or accepted changes in charges related to costs recovered through the application of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge become effective, the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge for service with hourly pricing may be required to be correspondingly revised.

Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor

The HPEA periodically equalizes the revenues from retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing for electric power and energy procured for them by the Company and the expenses incurred by the Company related to the procurement of such electric power and energy.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (Continued)

An HPEA, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, is determined and applied to each kWh provided to the retail customer during a given effective period. The HPEA is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Purchased Electricity Adjustment. The HPEA is determined and applied in such effective period in accordance with the following equation:

$$\text{HPEA} = \left( \frac{\text{AE} - \text{AR} + \text{AB} + \sum \text{AHPEA}}{\text{U}} \right) \times \frac{100\text{¢}}{\$1}$$

Where:

- **HPEA** = Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, applied as a credit or charge to kWhs provided to retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing during the effective period.

- **AE** = Accrued Expenses, in $, equal to the sum of all the accrued net expenses incurred by the Company related to the direct procurement of electric power and energy from PJM-administered markets for retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing during the determination period(s), including all accrued net expenses for electric energy purchased from a Qualifying Facility, as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 430, that displaces energy purchases from PJM-administered markets for such retail customers. Accrued Expenses may reflect the amortization of certain expenses, such as legal and consultative fees associated with the procurement of electric power and energy and ICC proceedings concerning the procurement of electric power and energy, over multiple determination periods.

- **AR** = Accrued Revenues, in $, equal to the accrued net revenues recognized for retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing during the determination period(s) through the application of the MCC, HECs, PJM Services Charge, and Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, as applicable. Accrued Revenues may reflect the amortization of certain revenues over multiple determination periods.

- **AB** = Automatic Balancing Factor, in $, equal to the cumulative debit or credit balance resulting from the application of the HPEA through the determination period(s). Such balance includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g).

(Continued on Sheet No. 39)
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

* Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (Continued)

A = Adjustment, in $, equal to an amount (a) ordered by the ICC, or (b) determined by the Company, that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing to correct for errors associated with the computation of a previously applied HPEA in accordance with this tariff. Such amount includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g). Such interest is calculated for the period of time beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such HPEA was applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the effective period in which the A is applied. Such amount may be amortized over multiple effective periods with interest.

[ ] amortized = Amortization of the quantity included in the brackets, as necessary, for a period not to exceed twelve (12) effective monthly billing periods. For a situation in which amortization is not necessary, there is no amortization period.

AHPEA = Amortized Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Amount, in $, equal to a previously amortized quantity (AE - AR + AB + A). Each such AHPEA includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g), and such interest is calculated for an amortization period not to exceed twelve (12) effective periods, beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such AHPEA is applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the last effective period during which such AHPEA is applied. Each such AHPEA is applied only during effective periods that correspond to such AHPEA’s amortization period.

U = Usage, in kWh, forecasted to be provided to retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing during the effective period.

For the purpose of determining the HPEA, (a) a determination period means the calendar month for which an HPEA is determined for retail customers receiving electric service with hourly pricing, and (b) an effective period means the monthly billing period during which such HPEA is applied to kWhs provided to such retail customers. The effective period is the first monthly billing period beginning no earlier than fifteen (15) calendar days after the final reconciliation of the PJM-conducted settlement process for electric supply for the determination period(s).
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Nonstandard Services and Facilities Charge
If the Company provides services or distribution facilities for the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to a standard service or distribution facilities installation, certain of such services or distribution facilities are provided and charged for through a monthly amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS.

Nonstandard Meter-Related Facilities Charge
If the Company provides meter-related facilities to the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to facilities included in a standard metering installation, such meter-related facilities are provided and charged for through a rental amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider ML.

Non AMI Metering Monthly Charges
If the Company provides non AMI metering to the retail customer served hereunder, such retail customer is subject to the monthly charges identified in Rider NAM, as applicable.

Other Generally Applicable Charges
The Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and riders that include other generally applicable charges. Service hereunder is subject to such General Terms and Conditions, riders, and other generally applicable charges.

OTHER CHARGES.

* Off Cycle Termination Fee
For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the Off Cycle Termination Fee is applicable in accordance with the provisions of the Term of Service section of this tariff and is equal to $570.00.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the Off Cycle Termination Fee is applicable in accordance with the provisions of the Term of Service section of this tariff and is equal to $569.00.

Non AMI Metering Charges
If a retail customer served hereunder is provided with non AMI metering, such retail customer is subject to the charges presented in the Other Charges section of Rider NAM, as applicable.

Late Payment Charge
The Late Payment Charge as described in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.
MEASUREMENT OF POWER AND ENERGY PROVIDED.

Electric power and energy provided to a retail customer served hereunder are measured in accordance with the provisions of the Measurement of Energy and Demand subsection of the Continuing Electric Service section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. However, for a situation in which no metering installation or a metering installation that does not have an interval demand recording register is provided for the retail customer, the thirty (30) minute demands established by the retail customer and the kWhs delivered during each hour of the monthly billing period are statistically derived utilizing the load profile applicable to the retail customer, as such profile may be adjusted or modified pursuant to the Company's standard methodology for determination of load profiles, and the kWhs delivered during the monthly billing period, as determined or measured for such retail customer, as applicable.

TERM OF SERVICE.

For a retail customer requesting service hereunder, such service does not commence until the retail customer fulfills all applicable prerequisites of service provided in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates and the retail customer fulfills all applicable prerequisites of service provided in the Prerequisites of Service section of this tariff.

Following a termination of service hereunder for a residential retail customer, such residential retail customer is not eligible to receive service hereunder for a period of at least twelve (12) months following the date of such termination.

A retail customer's term of service hereunder commences when the Company begins to provide service hereunder.

* To terminate service hereunder and switch to a different tariff for electric service, a retail customer must provide advance notice to the Company at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the date on which the customer requests service hereunder to be terminated. For a situation in which the switch is to Rate RDS, a valid and applicable Direct Access Service Request (DASR) for such retail customer may be provided in lieu of advance notice. Such notice or DASR, as applicable, is accepted by the Company and service hereunder is terminated on such date if (a) such date occurs (i) on the Company's normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, or (ii) on a day other than the Company's normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer and such off cycle termination was not preceded by an off cycle switch to Rate BESH in the same monthly billing period, and (b) such retail customer, on or prior to such date, fulfills all prerequisites for, and on such date commences service under, such other applicable tariff that it selected and for which it is eligible. In the event such termination date occurs on a day other than the Company's normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer and such off cycle termination follows an off cycle switch to Rate BESH in the same monthly billing period, such termination notice is accepted by the Company and service hereunder is terminated on such termination date if (A) such retail customer pays to the Company the Off Cycle Termination Fee listed in the Other Charges section of this tariff at the time such notice is provided, and (B) such retail customer, on or prior to such date, fulfills all prerequisites for, and on such date commences service under, such other applicable tariff that it selected and for which it is eligible.
TERM OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, to terminate service hereunder and switch to delivery service under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply provided by a Retail Electric Supplier (RES), for a retail customer that is a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish thirty (30) minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable, the provision of service hereunder terminates and the provision of service from the Company under Rate RDS commences, effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided such effective date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR for such retail customer and such retail customer is in compliance with all the prerequisites of service under Rate RDS. Switching to Rate RDS on a date other than a normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date is not allowed for such retail customer.

In the event that a DASR submitted to the Company pertains to a switch to service under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply from a RES and is for a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish thirty (30) minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable, then such DASR may be rescinded provided the Company receives notification from the retail customer or the RES to rescind such DASR no later than five (5) calendar days prior to the otherwise effective date of the election identified in such DASR. In the event that a DASR submitted to the Company pertains to a switch to service under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply from a RES and is for any other retail customer, then such DASR may be rescinded provided the Company receives notification from the RES to rescind such DASR no later than five (5) calendar days prior to the otherwise effective date of the switch identified in such DASR.

In the event that a lighting retail customer terminates service under this tariff and does not elect to obtain service from the Company under any other tariffed service due to the fact that such lighting retail customer is abandoning the lighting system for which service hereunder has been provided, the lighting retail customer must provide the Company with sufficient notice to enable the Company and the lighting retail customer to cooperatively coordinate the termination of service hereunder to coincide with the abandonment of such lighting system.

* Otherwise, in the event that (a) the retail customer terminates service from the Company under this tariff and (b) does not elect to obtain service from the Company under any other tariffed service at its premises due to the fact that such retail customer is vacating the premises, service hereunder continues for not more than ten (10) days after the date such retail customer vacates the premises, provided the retail customer provides timely notice to the Company to terminate service hereunder at such premises.

(Continued on Sheet No. 43)
INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.

MCCs, PJM Services Charges, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charges, and HPEAs are revised periodically in accordance with the provisions of the Capacity Charge subsection, PJM Services Charge subsection, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge subsection, and Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsection, respectively, of the Monthly Charges section of this tariff. The Company must file such revised charges and adjustments with the ICC for informational purposes in accordance with the provisions of this Informational Filings section.

**Capacity Charge**

Within three (3) business days after the applicable NLP is available from PJM for a PJM Planning Year, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes a revised MCC to be applicable beginning with the June monthly billing period corresponding to the start of such PJM Planning Year.

No later than the twentieth day of May, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes a revised MCC to be applicable beginning with the June monthly billing period. Such revised MCC must incorporate incremental supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF that are applicable beginning with such June monthly billing period.

No later than the twentieth day of August, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes a revised MCC to be applicable beginning with the September monthly billing period. Such revised MCC must incorporate incremental supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF that are applicable beginning with such September monthly billing period.

The Company must file a revised MCC with the ICC for informational purposes either (a) concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance with the ICC's Order entered in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP or (b) no later than December 20 in the event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of such Annual Updates section. Such revised MCC is to be applicable beginning with the January monthly billing period and must incorporate applicable base supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF.

**PJM Services Charge**

No later than the twentieth day of May prior to the start of each PJM Planning Year, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes a revised PJM Services Charge to be applicable beginning with the June monthly billing period corresponding to such PJM Planning Year. Such revised PJM Services Charge must incorporate the applicable incremental supply uncollectible cost factor determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF that is applicable beginning with such June monthly billing period.

No later than the twentieth day of August, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes a revised PJM Services Charge to be applicable beginning with the September monthly billing period. Such revised PJM Services Charge must incorporate the applicable incremental supply uncollectible cost factor determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF applicable beginning with such September monthly billing period.
RATE BESH
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING

(Continued from Sheet No. 43)

* INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).

PJM Services Charge (Continued)
The Company must file a revised PJM Services Charge with the ICC for informational purposes either
(a) concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance with the ICC's Order entered in
accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP or (b) no later than
December 20 in the event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of such
Annual Updates section. Such revised PJM Services Charge is to be applicable beginning with the
January monthly billing period and must incorporate applicable base supply uncollectible cost factors
determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF.

In the event that the Company revises the Retail PJM Services Charges in accordance with provisions
of Rider PE, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes a revised PJM Services
Charge corresponding to such revised Retail PJM Services Charges. Such informational filing of such
revised PJM Services Charge must be made concurrently with the Company's informational filing of
such revised Retail PJM Services Charges.

Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge
No later than the twentieth day of May prior to the start of each PJM Planning Year, the Company
must file with the ICC for informational purposes a revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components
Charge to be applicable beginning with the June monthly billing period corresponding to such PJM
Planning Year. Such revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge must incorporate the
applicable incremental supply uncollectible cost factor determined in accordance with the provisions of
Rider UF that is applicable beginning with such June monthly billing period.

No later than the twentieth day of August, the Company must file with the ICC for informational
purposes a revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge to be applicable beginning with
the September monthly billing period. Such revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge
must incorporate the applicable incremental supply uncollectible cost factor determined in accordance
with the provisions of Rider UF applicable beginning with such September monthly billing period.

The Company must file a revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge with the ICC for
informational purposes either (a) concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance with the
ICC's Order entered in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP or
(b) no later than December 20 in the event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the
provisions of such Annual Updates section. Such revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components
Charge is to be applicable beginning with the January monthly billing period and must incorporate
applicable base supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of
Rider UF.

In the event that the Company revises the PJM Services Charges in accordance with provisions of the
PJM Services Charge subsection of the Monthly Charges section of this tariff, the Company must file
with the ICC for informational purposes a revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge
concerning to such revised PJM Services Charge. Such informational filing of such revised
Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge must be made concurrently with the Company's
informational filing of such revised PJM Services Charge.

Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor
No later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of each effective period, the Company
must file with the ICC for informational purposes the HPEA applicable during such effective period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 45)
RATE BESH
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING

(Continued from Sheet No. 44)

* INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).

Any submission of a revised MCC, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge or HPEA, after the applicable deadline identified in this Informational Filings section but prior to the start of the period during which such revised MCC, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge or HPEA, as applicable, is to be applicable is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely submitted revised MCC, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge or HPEA for such period. Any other such submission made after such applicable deadline is acceptable only if such submission is made in accordance with the special permission provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Each time the Company files any MCC, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, or HPEA with the ICC for informational purposes, such filing must include work papers supporting the determination of such MCC, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, or HPEA, as applicable.

* REPORTING AND ANNUAL AUDIT.

Each year at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the start of the June monthly billing period, internal administrative and operational costs and costs of working capital expected to be incurred by the Company as a result of its electric power and energy supply procurement activities for retail customers for which the Company is to provide service hereunder during the PJM Planning Period beginning on the June 1 corresponding to such June monthly billing period must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff.

Each year beginning in 2009, the Company must conduct an audit of its costs for the previous PJM Planning Year and recoveries of such costs pursuant to this tariff. The Company must also prepare a report each year that summarizes the results of such audit. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the Staff's Accounting Department and the Director of the Staff's Financial Analysis Division within sixty (60) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of such PJM Planning Year. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

The audit described in the previous paragraph of this Reporting and Annual Audit section must examine (a) costs recovered pursuant to this tariff to verify that such costs are recovered only pursuant to this tariff and to confirm that any such costs are not also being recovered inappropriately through charges imposed under other tariffs, (b) charges and adjustments determined pursuant to this tariff that are included in retail customers' bills for electric service provided hereunder to verify that such charges and adjustments are properly applied, (c) revenues resulting from the application of this tariff to verify that such revenues are correctly stated, (d) the Company's internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy for retail customers served hereunder to verify that such costs are reasonable, and (e) the Company's costs of working capital associated with expenditures for electric power and energy supply to ensure such costs were determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, using the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable.
ANNUAL RECONCILIATION.
Each year beginning in 2009, no earlier than ninety (90) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of a PJM Planning Year, a proceeding must commence to provide for the correction of any errors that may have occurred in the application of the provisions of this tariff. Any such proceeding may also provide for the determination of the reasonableness of the Company’s internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy for retail customers served hereunder. With respect to the costs of working capital incurred by the Company, the actual costs of working capital must be calculated based upon a methodology consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. The actual costs of working capital must be calculated based upon the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable using actual expenses to arrange or procure electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets and applicable updated lead and lag days. Such calculated costs of working capital are subject to review and adjustment in the annual proceeding described in this Annual Reconciliation section. To the extent that any such error is identified or any such reviewable cost is found to be unreasonable by the ICC, an applicable adjustment is determined and applied in accordance with lawful orders issued by the ICC in such proceeding and effectuated through the Adjustment (A) component of the HPEA in accordance with the provisions of the Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsection of the Monthly Charges section of this tariff.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Provisions regarding credit requirements, deposits, billing, and payment for service provided hereunder are included in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Provisions regarding the disconnection and reconnection of electric service provided hereunder for safety or other reasons are included in the Disconnection and Reconnection part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Provisions addressing the resolution of disputes between the Company and a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, or under any rider applicable to this tariff, or under any contract or any written agreement entered into under this tariff or applicable rider, are included in the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a residential entity that shares occupancy of a nonresidential retail customer’s premises from being served as a separate retail customer under a tariff applicable or available to residential retail customers.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a nonresidential entity that shares occupancy of a residential retail customer’s premises from being served as a separate retail customer under a tariff applicable or available to nonresidential retail customers.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).
LMPs, listed in Eastern Prevailing Time (EPT), used to determine Hourly Energy Charges are available through PJM’s web site. Furthermore, the Company electronically posts on its web site indicative day-ahead hourly energy prices and indicative real time hourly energy prices determined from PJM day-ahead residual locational marginal prices and real time residual locational marginal prices, respectively, for the ComEd Zone. Such indicative hourly energy prices, listed in Central Prevailing Time (CPT), include adjustments for applicable losses and uncollectible costs incurred by the Company as described in the Hourly Energy Charges subsection of the Monthly Charges section of this tariff.

The indicative day-ahead hourly energy prices are posted on a day-ahead basis in the form of twenty-four (24) hourly energy prices beginning with the hour from 11:00 p.m. of the present day to 12:00 a.m. (midnight) of the following day. The indicative real time hourly energy prices are posted on a day-after basis in the form of twenty-four (24) hourly energy prices beginning with the hour from 11:00 p.m. of two days before to 12:00 a.m. (midnight) of the day before. There are twenty-three (23) hourly energy prices for the first Sunday of Central Daylight Savings Time and twenty-five (25) hourly energy prices for the first Sunday of Central Standard Time.

* The Company is not required to obtain any consent or other approval, whether prospective, contemporaneous, or retrospective, from the ICC or any other entity in order to issue bills containing any MCC, HEC, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, or HPEA determined in accordance with the provisions of this tariff or in order to collect any such MCC, HEC, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, or HPEA, provided, however, that any such HPEA is subject to adjustment in accordance with annual proceedings conducted as provided in the Annual Reconciliation section of this tariff during which any error is determined to have been associated with the application of an HPEA.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and riders. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and the riders applicable to this tariff.
Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) is organized into parts which are further organized into sections, as applicable. Some sections are further organized into subsections. In the following listing of Rate RDS's parts and sections, parts are designated by number while sections are designated by letter.

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AVAILABILITY

This tariff is available to any retail customer, provided such retail customer meets all the prerequisites of service described in the Prerequisites of Service section of the Application for and Commencement of Service part of this tariff.

However, this tariff is not available to an applicant for electric service at a premises in the event that such applicant would be a new retail customer having never received any tarifed service from the Company and has expected electric power and energy requirements such that, in the Company’s judgment, the applicant would be a retail customer that is a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable. This tariff is available to an applicant for service only after such applicant takes service as a retail customer under a tariff for bundled electric service and subsequently meets all the prerequisites of service described in the Prerequisites of Service section of the Application for and Commencement of Service part of this tariff.
AVAILABILITY (CONTINUED)

* Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, this tariff is available to an applicant for service and such applicant is not required to first take service as a retail customer under a tariff for bundled electric service for a situation in which such applicant (a) would be a retail customer that is a (i) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable or (ii) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, (b) is electing to take service at a premises at which electric power and energy supply service is being provided by a Retail Electric Supplier (RES), (c) has entered into a contractual agreement for the procurement of the electric power and energy supply service to be delivered hereunder at such premises without disruption of such procurement from such RES, and (d) is an entity established as a result of a change in identification for federal tax purposes due to the sale, merger, change in corporate form, or bankruptcy of the entity at such premises, provided such applicant meets all the prerequisites of service described in the Prerequisites of Service section of the Application for and Commencement of Service part of this tariff.

Pursuant to Section 16-104(e) of the Public Utilities Act (Act) (220 ILCS 5/16-104(e)), a retail customer to which this tariff is available may take service hereunder for all or a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. A retail customer electing the latter option must designate the portion of its electric power and energy requirements to be served under this tariff in accordance with the provisions in the Split Load and Supplier Options section of the Service Options part of this tariff.

NATURE OF SERVICE

DELIVERY SERVICE.

Delivery service is the delivery of electric power and energy to retail customers by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Delivery Service section. Such delivery includes (1) the delivery of electric power and energy on the Company's distribution facilities, including the provision of reactive power and voltage support using distribution facilities, at the rates and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations provided for in its tariffs on file with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC); (2) the delivery of electric power and energy on the transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory, at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations specified in applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory; (3) those other transmission, ancillary transmission, and/or related services that the FERC determines should be offered by the Company or other providers of transmission services on transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory, under applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing the provision of such services, at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations specified in such tariffs; and (4) the Company's standard metering and billing services that are necessary to permit eligible retail customers to receive service hereunder as permitted by law and by tariffs approved by the ICC and by the FERC. All the foregoing items constitute delivery service pursuant to this tariff.
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

DEIVERY SERVICE (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Delivery Service section, transmission, ancillary
transmission, and/or related services may be provided by a provider, other than the Company, on
transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory, in connection with a transaction under
this tariff if: (a) applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing the provision of such services on the
transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory allow for or require the provision of such
services by such other provider, and (b) those services are provided at the same rates, terms, and
conditions as are provided in such tariffs.

* The Company delivers electric power and energy to retail customers and retail customers take and pay for
such delivery in accordance with the provisions of this tariff, the General Terms and Conditions of the
Company’s Schedule of Rates, and such other tariffs as are applicable to the services being provided.
Such delivery is made for electric power and energy that are (a) supplied to retail customers by RESs that
are taking service under the Company’s Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS), (b)
supplied to retail customers by RESs for retail customers identified as Customer Self-Managers (CSMs) in
accordance with the provisions of the Types of Customers section of the Service Options part of this tariff,
and (c) supplied to retail customers by the Company in accordance with the provisions of Rider PPO -
Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO).

In accordance with federal law and FERC determinations, the Company's obligation to provide or arrange
for the provision of certain components of delivery service, which includes the procurement and
arrangement for the procurement of federal-jurisdictional services for itself and its retail customers, is met
through its membership in PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM). The delivery service components so
provided are taken hereunder at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations
as are authorized by the FERC and the Company is not liable for the performance, representations,
actions, or omissions of PJM.

In the event that the Company no longer owns transmission facilities or no longer is obligated by the FERC
to provide transmission services or ancillary transmission services, then the Company's obligation to
provide or arrange for the provision of such delivery service components terminates.

RELATIONSHIP OF THE RETAIL CUSTOMER, RES, AND THE COMPANY.
The retail customer purchases delivery service from the Company under this tariff and other applicable
tariffs of the Company. RESs sell electric power and energy supply service to the retail customer pursuant
to contractual arrangements that are not part of the Company’s tariffs. The Company is not a party to
such sales of electric power and energy supply service to the retail customer taking service hereunder and
is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of agreement for such sales. RESs are not agents of the
Company and have no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company or to amend,
modify, or alter any of the Company's tariffs, contracts, or procedures, or to bind the Company by making
any promises, representations, or omissions. The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or
representation of any RES that takes service under Rate RESS or that provides or promises or represents
that it will provide electric power and energy supply service in the Company’s service territory.
Nothing in this tariff interferes with the right, whether under 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 453.40 or other provision of law, of a retail customer that executes a contract for electric power and energy supply service with a RES via the Internet to cancel such contract within three (3) business days after the execution of such contract.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SERVICE.
The electrical characteristics of the electric service delivered to retail customers served hereunder is comparable to the electrical characteristics of the electric power and energy delivered to other retail customers taking service under other tariffs included in the Company’s Schedule of Rates. Such characteristics are described in the Electrical Characteristics section of the Nature of Service part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

SERVICE AND FACILITIES.
Standard service and distribution facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer served hereunder are determined in accordance with the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions and other applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Service and Facilities section, if larger, more, or different services or distribution facilities than those needed to provide standard electric service to the retail customer are in place, required or requested by the retail customer, and such services or facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company's system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such services or facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such services or facilities in accordance with its provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities in the Company's Schedule of Rates, including but not limited to the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions, Rider DE - Distribution System Extensions (Rider DE), Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS), and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML).

* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Service and Facilities section, if the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to a retail customer and such retail customer refuses AMI metering, as described in the Non AMI Metering section of such Metering part, such facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such non AMI metering in accordance with the provisions in Rider NAM – Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM) and such General Terms and Conditions.

* For a situation in which the Company relocates or removes Company facilities in accordance with a retail customer's requirements or request, such relocation or removal is performed in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities and/or non AMI metering, as applicable.
TYPES OF CUSTOMERS.

Customer Self-Managers

A Customer Self-Manager (CSM) manages directly its own supply of electric power and energy and use of transmission services and ancillary transmission services, and submits its own Direct Access Service Requests (DASRs), rather than utilizing a RES for such purposes. A nonresidential retail customer may act as a CSM if it (a) has reasonable expectation that it will cause at least one megawatt (1 MW) to be delivered hereunder in each of at least ninety percent (90%) of the hours in the twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods following its designation as a CSM and in each subsequent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods, absent a force majeure as defined in any applicable tariff on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory, with such amount to be for one premises or multiple premises at which the CSM is the Company's retail customer; (b) has the ability to procure, and procures, its transmission services and ancillary transmission services under each applicable tariff on file with the FERC governing the transmission of electric power and energy to and within the Company's service territory; (c) demonstrates through the successful completion of the Company's testing program, and maintains, the ability to electronically transmit DASRs to the Company, electronically receive metering data from the Company, and electronically send and receive any other applicable information transmissions to and from the Company; (d) executes an agreement with the Company to act as a CSM as provided herein; and (e) qualifies as an Eligible Customer under the provisions of the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), or any successor thereto. The CSM is responsible for the obligations described in the Technical and Operational Provisions part of this tariff for all retail customer premises for which it is the CSM. The CSM submits DASRs, as applicable, for all retail customer premises for which it is the CSM. The CSM is responsible for complying with all applicable PJM regulations and business practices.

A CSM may employ a qualified agent other than a RES taking service under Rate RESS to arrange for transmission services and ancillary transmission services in the CSM’s name and on behalf of the CSM insofar as such employment is permitted under applicable tariffs on file with the FERC. Such CSM must notify the Company and PJM, in writing, of the identity of the agent at least three (3) business days prior to the agent arranging for such services on behalf of the CSM. The agent cannot take any action that causes the CSM to be in violation of this tariff, any other applicable tariff on file with the ICC or the FERC, or any contract between the Company and the CSM. The CSM is responsible for each act the agent takes in the CSM’s name, regardless of whether or not such act was authorized by the CSM. Employing an agent does not relieve the CSM of any obligation under this tariff or any other applicable tariff or contract.
SERVICE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

TYPES OF CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED).

Retail Customers Taking Service Under Rider PPO
A retail customer for which directly procured electric power and energy supply is provided by the
Company under Rider PPO procures all applicable transmission services and ancillary transmission
services through the Company for such supply provided under the terms of Rider PPO. The Company
is responsible for the obligations, as applicable, described in the Technical and Operational Provisions
part of this tariff for such retail customer. The Company submits DASRs, as applicable, for such retail
customer.

All Other Retail Customers Served Hereunder
A retail customer taking service hereunder that is not a CSM, and is not taking service under Rider
PPO, manages its supply of electric power and energy and use of transmission services and ancillary
transmission services for the electric power and energy delivered hereunder through a RES subject to
Rate RESS, and designated by such retail customer in accordance with the terms of this tariff and
Rate RESS. Such RES arranges for all applicable transmission services and ancillary transmission
services on behalf of such retail customer under each applicable tariff on file with the FERC. Such
RES, along with the retail customer, is responsible for certain obligations with respect to such retail
customer, including the obligations included in the Technical and Operational Provisions part of this
tariff. Such RES also has the obligation to pay on behalf of the retail customer for certain components
delivery service, as provided in Rate RESS. The RES submits DASRs, as applicable, for such retail
customer.

By designating a RES for the purposes described in the preceding paragraph, the retail customer
authorizes the Company to transfer to such designated RES all such retail customer’s meter and
billing data for the electric power and energy supply service provided to such retail customer by such
designated RES.

By taking delivery service and purchasing electric power and energy supply service from a RES
served under Rate RESS, the retail customer also authorizes such RES, on such retail customer’s
behalf, to arrange for transmission services and ancillary transmission services to be used by the retail
customer, to act on behalf of the retail customer as a Transmission Customer under the applicable
tariffs on file with the FERC in connection with such transactions, and to execute transmission service
agreements and other contracts relating to transmission services on behalf of such retail customer.
The Company or PJM, as applicable, may in the first instance, bill the RES for certain components of
delivery service taken and used by the retail customer, including transmission services and ancillary
transmission services, in accordance with Rate RESS, but this does not affect the obligation of the
retail customer to pay for such services in the event that the RES does not remit payment on such
retail customer’s behalf in accordance with the terms of Rate RESS.
SERVICES OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

SPLIT LOAD AND SUPPLIER OPTIONS.
A retail customer electing to have its electric power and energy requirements supplied under any option provided in this Split Load and Supplier Options section must enter into a written contract with the Company. Such written contract specifies the supplier and split load option, the split load designations elected by the retail customer, and the term of provision of the option.

Supplier Options
Any portion of a retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements that is provided by the Company under the terms of a tariff for bundled electric service must be served under Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH). A retail customer for which service is provided under Rate BESH for such portion is not eligible to elect to obtain Metering Service as described in the Alternative Metering Service subsection of the Metering Facilities section of the Metering part of this tariff.

For a situation in which the retail customer is a nonresidential retail customer meeting all the prerequisites of service hereunder, such nonresidential retail customer may elect to have its electric power and energy requirements supplied under one of the three following supplier options for the purposes of split load supply: (1) by the Company under Rider PPO and by a RES with delivery service under Rate RDS; or (2) by the Company under Rate BESH and by a RES with delivery service under Rate RDS; or (3) by the Company under Rate BESH and by the Company under Rider PPO with delivery service under Rate RDS.

For a situation in which the retail customer is a residential retail customer meeting all the prerequisites of service hereunder, such residential retail customer may elect to have its electric power and energy requirements supplied by the Company under Rate BESH and by a RES with delivery service under Rate RDS for the purposes of split load supply.
SERVICE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

SPLIT LOAD AND SUPPLIER OPTIONS (CONTINUED).

Split Load Options
A retail customer electing one of the supplier options described in the Supplier Options subsection of this Split Load and Supplier Options section designates the portions of its electric power and energy requirements to be so supplied in accordance with one of the following three mutually exclusive options: (a) meter by meter; (b) percentage of customer load; or (c) first through the meter.

**Meter by Meter**
The meter by meter option allows a retail customer to have a portion of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer and registered by one or more of the meters at the retail customer’s premises provided by one supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option and the remaining portion of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer and registered by the remaining meters at the retail customer’s premises provided by the other supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option.

A retail customer electing one of the supplier options described in the Supplier Options subsection of this Split Load and Supplier Options section and the meter by meter option as provided in this Split Load Options subsection designates the portions of its electric power and energy requirements to be so supplied on a specific meter by meter basis. The meters associated with service provided under this meter by meter option must be installed, operated, and maintained in such a manner so as to ensure that each such meter registers and measures electric power and energy supplied only by the supplier and under the terms designated in the Supplier Options subsection of this Split Load and Supplier Options section specified for such meter.
SERVICE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

SPLIT LOAD AND SUPPLIER OPTIONS (CONTINUED).

Split Load Options (Continued)

Percentage of Customer Load

The percentage of customer load option allows a retail customer to have a portion of the total amount of electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer provided by one supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option and the remaining portion of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer provided by the other supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option with such portions determined on the basis of a single constant ratio stated as percentages of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer that apply during each half-hour of each monthly billing period.

A retail customer electing one of the supplier options described in the Supplier Options subsection of this Split Load and Supplier Options section and the percentage of customer load option as provided in this Split Load Options subsection must designate the portions of its electric power and energy requirements to be so supplied by two specified constant percentages of the total electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer that apply during each half-hour of each monthly billing period. The constant percentage for one portion of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer is the same for every half-hour, and the constant percentage for the remaining portion of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer is the same for every half-hour. The sum of the two constant percentages must equal 100%, and each percentage must be a positive integer between one (1) and ninety-nine (99), inclusive.

A retail customer electing this percentage of customer load option is required to have meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer for each half-hour in the monthly billing period for each metering installation at such retail customer’s premises.
SPLIT LOAD AND SUPPLIER OPTIONS (CONTINUED).

Split Load Options (Continued)
First Through the Meter
The first through the meter option allows a retail customer to have a portion of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer provided by one supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option and the remaining portion of the electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer provided by the other supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option with such portions determined on the basis of a single specified constant amount of electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer that applies during each half-hour of each monthly billing period.

A retail customer electing one of the supplier options described in the Supplier Options subsection of this Split Load and Supplier Options section and the first through the meter option as provided in this Split Load Options subsection must designate the portions of its total electric power and energy requirements to be so supplied by a single specified constant amount of electric power and energy in kWhs to be applied to each half-hour in each monthly billing period. The specified constant amount of electric power and energy supplied to the retail customer is the same for every half-hour. All electric power and energy up to such specified constant amount in each half-hour of each monthly billing period is supplied to the retail customer by one supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option, and the remaining electric power and energy in each half-hour of each monthly billing period, if any, is supplied to the retail customer by the other supplier and tariff designated in the elected supplier option.

A retail customer electing this first through the meter option is required to have meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer for each half-hour in the monthly billing period for each metering installation at such retail customer’s premises.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions of this Split Load and Supplier Options section, all electric power and energy delivered to unmetered service locations, as allowed under the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, must be provided by a single supplier.
SERVICE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

METERING SERVICE OPTIONS.
For a situation in which (1) the retail customer meets all prerequisites of service hereunder, (2) the retail customer has all the electric power and energy it requires delivered hereunder, and (3) the retail customer is not taking service under a real time pricing program provided by a RES that is taking service under Rider RESRRTP - Retail Electric Supplier Residential Real Time Pricing Program (Rider RESRRTP), such retail customer may elect to have its Metering Service provided by a Metering Service Provider (MSP) as described in the Alternative Metering Service subsection of the Metering Facilities section of the Metering part of this tariff, rather than have its metering service provided by the Company. If the retail customer does not elect or is not eligible to elect to have its Metering Service provided by an MSP, then the Company provides the retail customer with metering service as provided in the Company-Provided Metering Service subsection of the Metering Facilities section of the Metering part of this tariff.

DEFINITIONS

GENERAL DEFINITIONS.
Definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

DELIVERY CLASSES.
Delivery classes are the designations for retail customers located in the Company’s service territory so that retail customers can be categorized for the purposes of computing charges for the delivery of electric service and applying such charges to retail customers. Fifteen (15) delivery classes are identified for such purposes: the Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Watt-Hour Delivery Class, Small Load Delivery Class, Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, Railroad Delivery Class, Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, and General Lighting Delivery Class. These classes are defined in the Delivery Classes section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

(Continued on Sheet No. 59)
APPLICATION FOR AND COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
The following prerequisites of service must be met before a retail customer commences service hereunder:

1. Such retail customer must enter into a contractual agreement for the procurement of the electric power and energy supply service to be delivered hereunder from one or more of the following:
   
   a. a RES taking service from the Company under Rate RESS, or
   b. if such retail customer is a CSM and so chooses, a RES to which Rate RESS is available, or
   c. the Company under the terms of Rider PPO; and

2. Such retail customer must fulfill all obligations, except timely payment for service, for which it is responsible with respect to terminating service under any tariff under which the Company has provided electric service to such retail customer; and

3. The Company must be in receipt of a valid and applicable DASR that has been duly authorized by such retail customer; and

4. Such retail customer fulfills all applicable prerequisites of service provided in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates; and

5. Such retail customer must reasonably cooperate with the Company as necessary to ensure that all meter-related facilities required for service hereunder are installed and in operating condition.

* In lieu of meeting the third prerequisite of service listed in this Prerequisites of Service section, for a situation in which a retail customer is established as a result of a change in identification for federal tax purposes due to the sale, merger, change in corporate form, or bankruptcy of an entity at a premises, as described in the Availability part of this tariff, the Company must be in receipt of a valid and applicable executed Authorization for Continued Service. The Company must be in receipt of such executed Authorization for Continued Service within seven (7) calendar days after the RES that had been providing electric power and supply service to such premises is notified that service provided hereunder to the entity for which the RES had been providing such electric power and supply service is being terminated. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, in the event that the Company rejects such executed Authorization for Continued Service because it fails verification, such RES is allowed to submit a corrected executed Authorization for Continued Service to the Company within two (2) business days after it receives notification from the Company regarding the rejection of such executed Authorization for Continued Service. Only one (1) such corrected executed Authorization for Continued Service may be submitted.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
Service to a retail customer electing service hereunder commences in accordance with the Switching Suppliers section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part of this tariff only after all the prerequisites of service provided in the Prerequisites of Service section of this Application for and Commencement of Service part are fulfilled.
RATE RDS
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE

(Continued from Sheet No. 59)

RATES AND CHARGES

* MONTHLY CHARGES.
A retail customer served hereunder is subject to the charges described in this Monthly Charges section, as applicable, for each monthly billing period.

Customer Charge
The Customer Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Customer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Customer Charge subsection, there is no Customer Charge for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or General Lighting Delivery Class.

Standard Metering Service Charge
The Standard Metering Service Charge provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs provided to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Standard Metering Service Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Otherwise, the Standard Metering Service Charge is applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Standard Metering Service Charge listed in such Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, there is no Standard Metering Service Charge for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Standard Metering Service Charge subsection, if a retail customer served hereunder is provided with Metering Service by an MSP in accordance with the Alternative Metering Service subsection of the Metering Facilities section of the Metering part of this tariff, the Standard Metering Service Charge is not applicable to such retail customer. All other applicable charges continue to be applicable to such retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 61)
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Distribution Facilities Charge

The Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs delivered to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Secondary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the Maximum Kilowatts Delivered (MKD) established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises below 69,000 volts with transformation to below 2,400 volts provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Secondary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 4,000 volts but below 69,000 volts with either no transformation provided by the Company or transformation to 2,400 volts or above provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Distribution Facilities Charge (Continued)
The High Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/kW basis is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer's premises at or above 69,000 volts, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable High Voltage Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company's Schedule of Rates applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The Distribution Facilities Charge provided on a $/fixture basis is applicable to the number of corresponding fixture units in place for the retail customer at the beginning of the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company's Schedule of Rates for such corresponding fixture unit.
RATES AND CHARGES (CONTINUED)

Transformer Charge
The Primary Voltage Transformer Charge is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 4,000 volts but below 69,000 volts with transformation to 2,400 volts or above provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable Primary Voltage Transformer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The High Voltage Transformer Charge is applicable to the portion of the MKD established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period served by electric conductors entering the retail customer’s premises at or above 69,000 volts with transformation provided by the Company, as applicable, and is equal to the applicable High Voltage Transformer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge
The Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge (IEDT) provided on a $/kWh basis is applicable to the kWhs delivered to the retail customer during the monthly billing period and is equal to the applicable IEDT listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Transmission Services Charge
The retail customer must pay for transmission, ancillary transmission, and related services at the rates provided in each applicable tariff on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory.

Nonstandard Services and Facilities Charge
If the Company provides services or distribution facilities for the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to a standard service or distribution facilities installation, certain of such services or distribution facilities are provided and charged for through a monthly amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS.

Nonstandard Meter-Related Facilities Charge
If the Company provides meter-related facilities to the retail customer served hereunder that are different from or in addition to facilities included in a standard metering installation, such meter-related facilities are provided and charged for through a rental amount applicable to such retail customer for the monthly billing period and computed in accordance with the provisions of Rider ML.

* Non AMI Metering Monthly Charges
If the Company provides non AMI metering to the retail customer served hereunder, such retail customer is subject to the monthly charges identified in Rider NAM, as applicable.
MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Additional Facilities Charges
If the Company provides additional facilities to a retail customer served hereunder to which the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, additional facilities charges are applicable as provided in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of this Schedule of Rates.

* Single Bill Option Credit
A Single Bill Option (SBO) Credit is applicable to the retail customer served hereunder for which a RES, taking service under Rate RESS and Rider SBO - Single Bill Option (Rider SBO), provides billing of the Company's delivery service pursuant to Rider SBO. The Company credits the retail customer for each bill the Company electronically submits to the RES for such retail customer and for which the RES provides billing of the Company's delivery service under Rider SBO. The amount of the SBO Credit is as provided in Informational Sheet No. 34.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Single Bill Option Credit subsection, the retail customer has no right to the SBO Credit for monthly billing periods during which the retail customer has a past due unpaid balance for bundled electric service, unless such retail customer has a legitimate billing dispute regarding such past due unpaid balance.
RATES AND CHARGES (CONTINUED)

MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).
Other Generally Applicable Charges
The Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and riders that include other generally applicable charges. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and the riders and the other generally applicable charges applicable to this tariff.

OTHER CHARGES.
* Split Load DASR Fees
The Split Load DASR Fee is applicable to the retail customer served hereunder for which the electric power and energy requirements are supplied in any of the following combinations: (a) by the Company under Rider PPO and by a RES with delivery under Rate RDS; (b) by the Company under Rate BESH and by a RES with delivery under Rate RDS; or (c) by the Company under Rate BESH and by the Company under Rider PPO with delivery under Rate RDS.

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period:
- Split Load Meter by Meter ($/DASR processed) $207.00
- Split Load Percentage of Customer Load ($/DASR processed) $117.00
- Split Load First Through the Meter ($/DASR processed) $117.00

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period:
- Split Load Meter by Meter ($/DASR processed) $194.00
- Split Load Percentage of Customer Load ($/DASR processed) $138.00
- Split Load First Through the Meter ($/DASR processed) $138.00

Non AMI Metering Charges
If a retail customer served hereunder is provided with non AMI metering, such retail customer is subject to the charges presented in the Other Charges section of Rider NAM, as applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 67)
RATES AND CHARGES (CONTINUED)

* Nonstandard Switching Fee

The Nonstandard Switching Fee is applicable to the retail customer that switches to a different provider of electric power and energy supply service with such switch effective on a date other than the Company’s normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer and such nonstandard switch requires the Company to visit the retail customer’s premises to read Company-provided meters that do not measure kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer in each half-hour. For each visit made to the retail customer’s premises the charges are as follows:

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period:
- First Meter ($/read) $43.04
- Additional Meters ($/read) $5.69

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period:
- First Meter ($/read) $42.17
- Additional Meters ($/read) $5.57
OTHER CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Late Payment Charge

The Late Payment Charge as described in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

METERING

METERING FACILITIES.

Company-Provided Metering Service

Standard meter-related facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer served hereunder are determined in accordance with the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions and other applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Company-Provided Metering Service subsection, if larger, more, or different meter-related facilities than those needed to provide a standard metering installation to the retail customer are in place, required or requested by the retail customer, and such facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company's system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such facilities in accordance with its provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities in the Company's Schedule of Rates, including but not limited to the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions, Rider NS, and Rider ML.

For a situation in which the Company relocates or removes Company meter-related facilities in accordance with a retail customer's requirements or request, such relocation or removal is performed in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities and/or non AMI metering, as applicable.
METERING FACILITIES (CONTINUED).

Alternative Metering Service
In the event that a retail customer served hereunder elects to obtain Metering Service from an MSP taking service under Rate MSPS - Metering Service Provider Service (Rate MSPS), such retail customer is provided with Metering Service, including metering facilities, by such MSP in accordance with Rate MSPS. The Company does not provide metering service to such retail customer. However, such retail customer continues to be subject to the provisions of the Company-Provided Metering Service subsection of this Metering Facilities section with respect to nonstandard meter-related facilities provided by the Company for such retail customer or to non AMI meter-related facilities provided by the Company for such retail customer, as applicable.

Relationship of the Retail Customer, the MSP, and the Company Hereunder
The Company’s retail customer purchases delivery service from the Company pursuant to this tariff and other applicable tariffs of the Company. The MSP and the Company interact in accordance with the terms and conditions of Rate MSPS, other applicable tariffs of the Company, and contractual agreement. The retail customer provides written authorization for the MSP to provide Metering Service to such retail customer in lieu of such retail customer receiving metering service from the Company. The MSP provides Metering Service as described in the Metering Service section of the Nature of Service part of Rate MSPS to such retail customer pursuant to contractual arrangements that are not part of the Company’s tariffs. The Company is not a party to the provision of such Metering Service to such retail customer and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision or agreement for such service. The MSP is not an agent of the Company and has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company or to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures, or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions. The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any MSP that takes service under Rate MSPS or that provides or promises or represents that it will provide Metering Service in the Company’s service territory.

Prerequisites of Alternative Metering Service
The following prerequisites must be met before a retail customer obtains Metering Service from an MSP:

1. Such retail customer must enter into a contractual agreement for the procurement of Metering Service from the MSP; and

2. The Company must be in receipt of a valid and applicable DASR that has been duly authorized by such retail customer to allow the MSP to provide such retail customer with Metering Service in lieu of metering service being provided by the Company.

(Continued on Sheet No. 70)
RATE RDS
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE

(Continued from Sheet No. 69)

METERING (CONTINUED)

METERING FACILITIES (CONTINUED).
Alternative Metering Service (Continued)
Term of Service and Termination
This Alternative Metering Service subsection continues to be applicable to a retail customer taking service under this tariff as long as such retail customer obtains Metering Service from an MSP taking service under Rate MSPS.

If the Company determines that Rate MSPS is no longer applicable or available to the MSP, if the MSP ceases to be an MSP, if the Company terminates Rate MSPS service to the MSP, or if the MSP is no longer providing Metering Service to individual retail customers, the Company notifies such retail customer that had been provided Metering Service from such MSP that such MSP is no longer providing or is not qualified to provide Metering Service. In such circumstances, such retail customer is provided with metering service by the Company under the provisions of the Company-Provided Metering Service subsection of this Metering Facilities section, and this Alternative Metering Service subsection is not applicable to such retail customer.

Other Conditions for Alternative Metering Service
The Company reserves the right to perform emergency disconnection of electric service to the retail customer at the request of fire or law enforcement agencies or in the event the Company is otherwise notified of imminent physical danger to such retail customer’s premises, structures or facilities located at such premises, or individuals located at such premises, and the disconnection of electric service is necessary to alleviate such danger.

The Company reserves the right to perform emergency action that may require the removal or modification of MSP-provided equipment at a retail customer’s premises. Such action may occur at the request of fire or law enforcement agencies or in the event the Company is otherwise notified of imminent physical danger to the retail customer’s premises, structures or facilities located at such premises, or individuals located at such premises, and the removal or modification of MSP-provided equipment is necessary to alleviate such danger.

The Company reserves the right to disconnect a retail customer for which an MSP provides Metering Service if the Company does not receive payment for the tariffed services provided by the Company to such retail customer.

MEASUREMENT OF POWER AND ENERGY DELIVERED.
The measurement of demand and energy delivered to a retail customer served hereunder is done in accordance with the provisions of the Measurement of Energy and Demand subsection of the Continuing Electric Service section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

(Continued on Sheet No. 71)
BILLING AND PAYMENT

Provisions regarding credit requirements, deposits, billing, and payment for service provided hereunder are included in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The retail customer taking service hereunder is ultimately responsible for the amounts charged by the Company to such retail customer.

For a situation in which a RES takes service under Rider SBO and provides such retail customer with monthly bills that include charges for delivery service and any other applicable charges from the Company, such charges from the Company that appear on bills issued by the RES are considered amounts charged by the Company to such retail customer.

For a situation in which the retail customer is a CSM, such CSM is also ultimately responsible for any amounts separately charged by PJM to such CSM or its agent.

TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

* Except as otherwise noted, the obligations included in this Technical and Operational Provisions part are met directly by CSMs. For certain other retail customers, including those operating certain electric generating facilities, certain obligations, including membership in PJM, along with execution of all applicable agreements associated with such memberships, are met directly by such other retail customers. Except as otherwise noted, the obligations in the Scheduling and Provision of Data to PJM are met by the Company for all retail customers served hereunder. Moreover, except as provided in the second sentence of this paragraph, the obligations included in the Technical and Operational Requirements and System Losses sections of this Technical and Operational Provisions part are met by the Company for retail customers taking service under Rider PPO. Except as provided in the second sentence of this paragraph, the obligations included in the Technical and Operational Requirements and System Losses sections of this Technical and Operational Provisions part for all other retail customers served hereunder, as described in the Types of Customers section of the Service Options part of this tariff, are met by each RES subject to Rate RESS as designated by each such retail customer, in accordance with this tariff and Rate RESS.
TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
A retail customer taking service hereunder must comply with all applicable federal, state, regional, and industry rules, policies, practices, procedures, and tariffs for the use, operation, maintenance, safety, integrity, and reliability of the interconnected electric transmission system, including PJM's rules, operating guidelines, and procedures.

A retail customer served hereunder must maintain a technical staff on duty or on call twenty-four (24) hours each day to operate and maintain the retail customer's use of the interconnected electric transmission system. Such staff must have two (2) years of demonstrated electric sales and two (2) years operational experience. The retail customer must also provide or arrange to provide, a facility with twenty-four (24) hour staffed operation for coordination with control centers of reserve implementation, curtailment orders, and interruption plan implementation. The retail customer must provide, to the Company and to PJM, and maintain a telephone number, fax number, and address at which its staff can be contacted directly at all times. Maintenance of an answering service or machine, pager, or similar message-taking procedure does not satisfy this requirement.

SYSTEM LOSSES.
A retail customer served hereunder is responsible for procuring sufficient electric power and energy to account for losses on the Company's distribution system associated with the delivery of electric power and energy to such retail customer. The amount of electricity that must be procured by the retail customer is calculated in accordance with the following equation:

$$ PE = DE \times (1 + D_c) $$

Where:
- \( PE \) = Electricity, in kWh, that must be procured by the retail customer.
- \( DE \) = Electricity, in kWh, registered by the meter(s) at the retail customer's premises, or imputed if applicable, as the electricity delivered to the retail customer at such retail customer's premises.
- \( D_c \) = Distribution Loss Factor, in decimal format, as provided in Informational Sheet No. 33 for the delivery class, c, applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.

The obligation to provide for losses on the Company's distribution system is in addition to the obligation of the retail customer to provide for transmission losses in accordance with the rates, terms, conditions, and limitations provided in applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory.

(Continued on Sheet No. 73)
SCHEDULING AND PROVISION OF DATA TO PJM.
A retail customer served hereunder must ensure that its load responsibility is timely scheduled with PJM, and that other data required by PJM is timely provided, in accordance with the rates, terms, conditions, and limitations provided for in applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory, and with applicable business practices authorized thereunder. Such retail customer must also ensure that such schedules and other data applicable to such scheduling are accurate and provided to PJM in good faith.

The obligations of this Scheduling and Provision of Data to PJM section are met directly by a CSM unless such CSM elects to have the Company meet such obligations for such CSM. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a situation in which, in the Company's judgment, a CSM consistently provides grossly inaccurate schedules to PJM, the Company assumes the obligations of this Scheduling and Provision of Data to PJM section for such CSM.

SWITCHING SUPPLIERS AND SWITCHING TO BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE

SWITCHING SUPPLIERS.
Standard Switching
In the event that a (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable elects to switch to a different provider of electric power and energy supply service for electric power and energy delivered hereunder, such election is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR from such different provider and further provided that the retail customer continues to comply with all the prerequisites of service hereunder.
SWITCHING SUPPLIERS (CONTINUED).

Standard Switching (Continued)

In the event that a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable elects to switch to a different provider of electric power and energy supply service for electric power and energy delivered hereunder, such election is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR from such different provider and further provided that the retail customer continues to comply with all the prerequisites of service hereunder.

In the event that a (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable taking service hereunder elects to switch to a tariff for bundled electric service provided by the Company, such election is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR from the Company and further provided that the retail customer complies with all the requirements for service under such tariff for bundled electric service. If the retail customer does not comply with all the requirements for service under the elected tariff for bundled electric service, such retail customer is switched to Rate BESH.

In the event that a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable taking service hereunder elects to switch to a tariff for bundled electric service provided by the Company, such election is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR from the Company and further provided that the retail customer complies with all the requirements for service under such tariff for bundled electric service.
SWITCHING SUPPLIERS AND SWITCHING TO BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED)

SWITCHING SUPPLIERS (CONTINUED).

Standard Switching (Continued)
A DASR submitted to the Company by a RES that informs the Company of the termination of the provision of electric power and energy supply service by such RES for a retail customer for which the RES has been providing electric power and energy supply service, is designated as a Drop DASR. Any Drop DASR submitted to the Company must be submitted in accordance with this Standard Switching subsection.

Any DASR submitted to the Company for any (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable for the purpose of switching such retail customer’s electric power and energy supplier must be submitted in accordance with this Standard Switching subsection.

Nonstandard Switching
A (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable may elect to switch to a different provider of electric power and energy supply service for electric power and energy delivered hereunder with such switch effective on a date other than the Company’s normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR from such different provider and further provided that the retail customer continues to comply with all the prerequisites of service hereunder. The nonstandard switching fees provided in the Nonstandard Switching Fee subsection of the Other Charges section of the Rates and Charges part of this tariff are applicable to such retail customer.

A (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable may elect to switch to an applicable tariff for bundled electric service provided by the Company with such switch effective on a date other than the Company’s normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a valid and applicable DASR from the Company and further provided that the retail customer complies with all the requirements for service under such tariff for bundled electric service. If the retail customer does not comply with all the requirements for service under the elected tariff for bundled electric service, such retail customer is switched to Rate BESH. The nonstandard switching fees provided in the Nonstandard Switching Fee subsection of the Other Charges section of the Rates and Charges part of this tariff are applicable to such retail customer.
SWITCHING METERING SERVICE PROVIDERS.
In the event that a (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable taking service hereunder elects to switch to a different provider of metering service, such election is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a separate, valid and applicable DASR for such retail customer from such different provider. Such effective date is defined as the Effective Switch Date as described in Rate MSPS.

In the event that a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable taking service hereunder elects to switch to a different provider of metering service, such election is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives a separate, valid and applicable DASR for such retail customer from such different provider. Such effective date is defined as the Effective Switch Date as described in Rate MSPS.

In the event that a (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable taking service hereunder for which an MSP provides Metering Service switches to an applicable tariff for bundled electric service provided by the Company, such election is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives a separate, valid and applicable DASR for such retail customer from the Company to provide for a switch from such MSP to the Company for the provision of metering service. The effective date of the switch from the MSP to the Company for the provision of metering service must coincide with the effective date of the switch to the aforementioned tariff for bundled electric service.

In the event that a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable taking service hereunder for which an MSP provides Metering Service switches to an applicable tariff for bundled electric service provided by the Company, such election is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives a separate, valid and applicable DASR for such retail customer from the Company to provide for a switch from such MSP to the Company for the provision of metering service. The effective date of the switch from the MSP to the Company for the provision of metering service must coincide with the effective date of the switch to the aforementioned tariff for bundled electric service.

(Continued on Sheet No. 77)
SWITCHING SUPPLIERS AND SWITCHING TO BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED)

RESCINDING DASRS.
Any DASR submitted for a (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable may be rescinded provided the Company receives notification to rescind the DASR no later than five (5) calendar days prior to the otherwise effective date of the switch identified in such DASR. Such notification to rescind a DASR must be submitted by the RES, MSP, or the Company, as applicable. A notification to rescind such DASR is not accepted by the Company directly from a retail customer.

Any DASR submitted for a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable may be rescinded provided the Company receives notification to rescind the DASR no later than five (5) calendar days prior to the otherwise effective date of the switch identified in such DASR. Such notification to rescind a DASR may be submitted by the RES, MSP, the Company, or the retail customer, as applicable.

TERM OF SERVICE AND TERMINATION.
A retail customer’s term of service hereunder commences when the Company begins to provide service hereunder. In the event that the retail customer terminates service from the Company under this tariff and does not elect to obtain service from the Company under any other tariffed service at its premises due to the fact that such retail customer is vacating the premises, service hereunder continues for not more than ten (10) days after the date such retail customer vacates the premises, provided the retail customer provides timely notice to the Company to terminate service hereunder at such premises.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, for a situation in which a lighting retail customer terminates service under this tariff and does not elect to obtain service from the Company under any other tariffed service due to the fact that such lighting retail customer is abandoning the lighting system for which service hereunder has been provided, the lighting retail customer must provide the Company with sufficient notice to enable the Company and the lighting retail customer to cooperatively coordinate the termination of service hereunder to coincide with the abandonment of such lighting system.

To the extent that the retail customer is eligible for service under, and meets all requirements pertaining to, a tariff for bundled electric service provided by the Company, such retail customer has the right to terminate delivery service hereunder from the Company and switch to such applicable bundled electric service tariff in accordance with the applicable provisions described in the Switching Suppliers section of this Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, a nonresidential retail customer obtaining directly procured electric power and energy supply, as applicable, under Rider PPO that is delivered hereunder is not allowed to switch to a tariff for bundled electric service during such retail customer’s term of service under Rider PPO. Such retail customer must continue to take service hereunder for the duration of its term of service under Rider PPO.

(Continued on Sheet No. 77.1)
SWITCHING SUPPLIERS AND SWITCHING TO BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED)

TERM OF SERVICE AND TERMINATION (CONTINUED).
If the Company determines that Rate RESS is no longer available to a RES, if the RES ceases to be a RES, if the Company terminates Rate RESS service to a RES, or if the RES is no longer providing electric power and energy supply service to individual retail customers, the Company notifies such retail customers that had been provided electric power and energy supply service from such RES that such RES is no longer providing or is not qualified to provide electric power and energy supply service. Such retail customers are switched to service provided under an applicable tariff for bundled electric service as of the time of the discontinuance of service to the RES.

Special Provisions Applicable to CSMs
Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, service hereunder to a CSM is not altered in the situations therein described if such CSM seamlessly procures electric power and energy supply service from a different RES that is taking service under Rate RESS or to which Rate RESS is available. However, if a CSM is not able to procure such electric power and energy supply service from a different RES in such seamless manner, the retail customer’s CSM status is terminated and the retail customer is switched to an applicable tariff for bundled electric service.

A CSM has the right to terminate its status as a CSM at any time on no less than sixty (60) days written notice to the Company provided such CSM submits a valid and applicable Drop DASR in accordance with the Company’s standard procedures for DASR submissions for each retail customer premises for which it has heretofore been managing electric power and energy supply service. The Drop DASR for each such retail customer must be submitted in accordance with the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of this Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part.

In addition to the Company’s other rights to discontinue service to a retail customer, the Company has the right to discontinue serving any retail customer for which a CSM has heretofore been managing electric power and energy supply service if such CSM fails to perform any of the following obligations, and such failure continues for a period of forty-eight (48) hours after such CSM is sent written notice by the Company of such failure: (a) for a CSM that owns or operates an electric generating facility that is directly connected to the electric delivery system located in the Company’s service territory, failure to abide by all the terms and conditions of any applicable interconnection agreement; (b) violation of any rate, term, or condition of applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory; or (c) violation of any term or condition of its contracts with the Company for which termination of CSM status is authorized with a notice of forty-eight (48) hours.
SWITCHING SUPPLIERS AND SWITCHING TO BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED)

TERM OF SERVICE AND TERMINATION (CONTINUED).

Special Provisions Applicable to CSMs (Continued)

The Company also has the right to discontinue service to any retail customer for which a CSM has heretofore been managing electric power and energy supply service if such CSM fails to abide by any other obligation, term, or condition of this tariff or other tariff on file with the ICC applicable to CSMs, or any other provision of its contracts with the Company applicable to CSMs, and such failure continues for a period of fourteen (14) days after the CSM is sent written notice by the Company of such failure.

In the event that a retail customer’s status as a CSM is terminated, such retail customer is not eligible for CSM status for a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

HISTORICAL BILLING AND USAGE INFORMATION.

Information regarding the retail customer’s historical billing and usage data is provided in accordance with provisions in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

METERING INFORMATION.

Information regarding Company-provided meter-related facilities at a retail customer’s premises is provided in accordance with provisions in the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION

Provisions regarding the disconnection and reconnection of electric service provided hereunder for safety or other reasons are included in the Disconnection and Reconnection part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The Company reserves the right to disconnect any retail customer for which a RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service if the Company does not receive payment for the tariffed services provided by the Company to such retail customer in the same manner in which the Company would be entitled to receive payment if the Company had billed for such services itself.
RATE RDS
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE

(Continued from Sheet No. 77.2)

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Provisions addressing the resolution of disputes between the Company and a retail customer and/or a RES that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, or under any rider applicable to this tariff, or under any contract entered into under this tariff or applicable rider, are included in the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS

In the event the Company cannot deliver electric power and energy to retail customers due to an event in which the combined requirements of all transmission services commitments exceed the available transfer capability of the transmission system, transmission services are curtailed in accordance with applicable curtailment procedures.

In the event that a retail customer fails to interrupt or curtail its electric power and energy requirements in conformance with a directive by the Company for a situation in which the retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements exceed its supply and there is a shortage of electric power and energy to serve the demand for electricity within the Company’s service territory, the retail customer must reimburse the Company for the costs which the Company incurs by reason of the retail customer’s failure. The provisions of this paragraph apply directly to CSMs. The provisions of this paragraph apply to the Company for retail customers taking service under Rider PPO. The provisions of this paragraph for all other retail customers served hereunder, as described in the Types of Customers section of the Service Options part of this tariff, apply to each RES, subject to Rate RESS as designated by each such retail customer, in accordance with this tariff and Rate RESS.

The Company is not liable to any retail customer for any damages caused by any equipment furnished, installed, operated, or maintained by any entity other than the Company.

To the extent that the Company receives properly submitted DASRs, and acts in accordance with such DASRs, the Company is not liable for any conflict such actions may cause between a RES and a retail customer or an MSP and a retail customer.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this tariff is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and other applicable tariffs.
* CANCELED
* CANCELED
RATE RESS
RETAIL ELECTRIC SUPPLIER SERVICE

ORGANIZATION OF RATE RESS

Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS) is organized into parts which are further organized into sections, as applicable. Some sections are further organized into subsections. In the following listing of Rate RESS's parts and sections, parts are designated by number while sections are designated by letter.

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ORGANIZATION OF RATE RESS (CONTINUED)

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AVAILABILITY

This tariff is available to any Retail Electric Supplier (RES) as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

NATURE OF SERVICE

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this tariff is to define the circumstances when and the rates, terms, and conditions under which a RES undertakes obligations on behalf of retail customers taking service under Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) for which the RES provides electric power and energy supply service.

RELATIONSHIP OF THE RETAIL CUSTOMER, RES, AND THE COMPANY.
The retail customer purchases delivery service from the Company under Rate RDS and other applicable tariffs in the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The RES sells electric power and energy supply service to the retail customer pursuant to contractual arrangements that are not part of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The Company is not a party to such sale of electric power and energy supply service to the retail customer taking service under Rate RDS and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of the agreement for such sale. The RES is not an agent of the Company. The RES has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company; to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures; or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions.

Each retail customer for which a RES provides electric power and energy supply service must provide written authorization to such RES to provide electric power and energy supply service to such retail customer.
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

By taking delivery service from the Company and purchasing electric power and energy supply service from a RES, a retail customer authorizes such RES, on such retail customer’s behalf, to arrange for the procurement of the components of delivery service consisting of transmission services and ancillary transmission services used by such retail customer, pursuant to the terms of this tariff. The retail customer also authorizes the RES to act on its behalf as a Transmission Customer, as defined in and in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in connection with such procurement. The RES, in the first instance, may be billed for certain components of delivery service taken and used by the retail customer, including transmission services and ancillary transmission services, and the RES agrees to pay such amounts in accordance with the terms of this tariff, any other applicable tariff on file with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) or the FERC, applicable orders of the FERC and ICC, any contract between PJM Interconnection L.L.C. (PJM) and the RES, and any contract between the Company and the RES. The obligation of such RES to pay sums billed to it do not affect any obligation of the retail customer to pay for all delivery service it takes and uses, including such components billed in the first instance to the RES, in the event that the RES does not timely remit payment on such retail customer’s behalf.

DEFINITIONS

Definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

APPLICATION FOR AND COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, a RES must comply with the following prerequisites of service. Such RES must:

1. demonstrate that it has the ability to meet all the continuing obligations described in the Continuing Obligations section of the Technical and Operational Provisions part of this tariff;

2. be up to date in all payments to the Company for any previous services provided to such RES by the Company;

3. demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically transmit Direct Access Service Requests (DASRs) to the Company, electronically receive metering data from the Company, and electronically send and receive any other applicable information transmissions to and from the Company;

(Continued on Sheet No. 85)
APPLICATION FOR AND COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

4. enter into any applicable interconnection agreements in the event such RES provides electric power and energy supply service from electric generating facilities that such RES owns or operates and are connected to the electric delivery system located in the Company’s service territory; and

5. execute a contract with the Company for service hereunder.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
A RES commences service hereunder after it complies with all items listed in the Prerequisites of Service section of this Application For and Commencement of Service part. Commencement of service hereunder designates the beginning of the RES’s term of service hereunder.

RATES AND CHARGES

TRANSMISSION SERVICES AND ANCILLARY TRANSMISSION SERVICES CHARGES.
A RES procuring transmission services and ancillary transmission services on behalf of retail customers taking service under Rate RDS must procure and pay for such transmission services and ancillary transmission services on an aggregated basis at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations provided in the applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory.

A RES providing electric power and energy supply service from electric generating facilities that such RES owns or operates and are connected to the electric delivery system located in the Company’s service territory in a manner that utilizes ancillary transmission services but does not otherwise require a transaction under applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, must obtain and pay for ancillary transmission services at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations provided in such applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing the provision of ancillary transmission services over the transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory.

* METER-RELATED CHARGES.
If the Company is requested by a RES served hereunder to provide meter-related facilities different from, or in addition to, standard meter-related facilities, as described in the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for any retail customer for which such RES provides electric power and energy supply service delivered to such retail customer in accordance with Rate RDS, such meter-related facilities are provided by the Company to the RES in accordance with the provisions of the Company’s Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS) and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML). If such RES subsequently requests the removal of such additional or different meter-related facilities, such RES is charged for the removal of such meter-related facilities in accordance with the provisions of the Company’s Rider NS and Rider ML. In making any of the aforementioned requests with respect to meter-related facilities, the RES warrants to the Company that it is making such request in accordance with the full knowledge and approval of the affected retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 85.1)
* ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PAYMENTS.

For the delivery year ending May 31, 2017, as described in Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act (Act), a RES must make an alternative compliance payment (ACP) to comply with renewable portfolio requirements applicable to such RES for such delivery year. For delivery years beginning with the June 1, 2017 monthly billing period and the June 1, 2018 monthly billing period, as described in Section 16-115D of the Act, a RES may elect to make an ACP to comply with renewable portfolio standard requirements applicable to such RES for any year beginning on June 1 and extending through the following May 31, herein identified as a compliance year. Beginning in 2017 and extending through calendar year 2019, by September 1 in calendar year X, following the end of the compliance year that began in calendar year X-1, such ACP must be remitted to the Company. Such ACP must be determined as directed by the ICC. The remittance of such ACP by a RES must be made in accordance with Company specifications.

All ACPs remitted to the Company must be used to purchase renewable energy credits in accordance with applicable provisions of subsection 1-75(c) of the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act.

No later than September 1 in each such year 2017 through 2019, the Company must submit a report to the ICC and the IPA that identifies meter usage data for each RES.

No later than September 30 in each such year 2017 through 2019, the Company must submit a report to the ICC and the IPA that identifies each RES that remitted an ACP to the Company in such year and the amount and date of each such ACP.

* ALTERNATIVE RETAIL ELECTRIC SUPPLIER SUPPLIED RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS.

No later than July 15 in each delivery year X, each ARES that meets the requirements of items (i) through (iii) in subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) of the IPA Act must provide the Company with the quantity of RECs supplied by such ARES pursuant to subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) in delivery year X-1.

No later than September 1 in each delivery year, the Company must provide each ARES that meets the requirements of items (i) through (iii) in subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) of the IPA Act with a credit provided to each such ARES in an amount, in $, determined by the Company by multiplying (a) the otherwise applicable RE Adjustment determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section of Rider REA – Renewable Energy Adjustment (Rider REA) multiplied by (b) the total ARES customer usage for delivery year X and multiplying (c) the quotient of (d) the quantity of RECs supplied by such ARES divided by (e) such ARES’s target REC quantity. The total ARES customer usage for delivery year X must be the meter usage data for such ARES. The Company must electronically provide the total credit to each ARES that meets the requirements of items (i) through (iii) in subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) of the IPA Act by September 1 in delivery year X+1.

Such ARES customers’ supply charges and any adjustments to supply charges must account for the value of the RECs supplied by an ARES that meets the requirements of items (i) through (iii) in subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) of the IPA Act such that the otherwise applicable RE Adjustment is the maximum such ARES customer would pay on a kilowatt-hour basis for the applicable renewable portfolio standard.
* RATES AND CHARGES (CONTINUED)

LATE PAYMENT CHARGE.
The Late Payment Charge as described in the Late Payment Charges subsection of the Payment Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

METERING

METERING FACILITIES.
Except as provided in the Alternative Metering Service subsection of the Metering Facilities section of the Metering part of Rate RDS, the Company furnishes, installs, reads, maintains, replaces, and owns meter-related facilities, as provided in the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, or as provided in the Meter-Related Facilities section of Rider POGNM - Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities with Net Metering (Rider POGNM), as applicable, at retail customer premises for which the RES provides electric power and energy supply service delivered to such retail customers under Rate RDS.

If the RES, pursuant to an agreement with a retail customer for which it provides electric power and energy supply service, adds metering on such retail customer’s side of the metering installations provided at such retail customer’s premises pursuant to Rate RDS, such additional metering must not interfere with the Company’s or the Metering Service Provider’s (MSP’s) ability, as applicable, to meter such retail customer as required under this tariff, Rate RDS, and Rate MSPS - Metering Service Provider Service (Rate MSPS), as applicable.

MEASUREMENT OF DEMAND AND ENERGY DELIVERED.
The measurement of demand and energy delivered to retail customers for which the RES provides electric power and energy supply service is done in accordance with the provisions of the Measurement of Energy and Demand subsection of the Continuing Electric Service section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

COMMUNICATION OF DEMAND AND ENERGY INFORMATION.
Demand and energy information measured at each retail customer’s premises for which the RES provides electric power and energy supply service is electronically transmitted to the RES by the end of the day after such retail customer’s demand and energy information is determined for the monthly billing period. Demand and energy information for each such retail customer is electronically transmitted to the RES on a meter by meter basis for only those meters that measure electric power and energy supplied by such RES. All demand and energy information supplied to the RES is transmitted electronically by the Company to the RES via the Company’s standard communication protocols. The RES authorizes communication of such information to PJM as may be required by PJM under tariffs on file with the FERC or business practices established thereunder.
BILLING, PAYMENT, AND REMITTANCE

A RES pays for services provided hereunder in accordance with the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Under no circumstances is the Company obligated to collect unpaid balances, take credit action, or disconnect delivery service to a retail customer that owes monies to a RES and not the Company.

ELECTRONIC DATA EXCHANGE

Electronic exchange of data between the Company and a RES taking service hereunder is performed in accordance with the Company’s standard practices, procedures, and systems employed for such exchanges.

LOAD PROFILING

Load profiling is performed in accordance with PJM's and the Company’s standard practices, procedures, and systems employed for such profiling. A load profile is a depiction of the hourly electricity usage over a given period of time for a group of retail customers sharing common characteristics.

As applicable, the Company makes daily load profiles available to the RES for each retail customer delivery class. For each such delivery class for a given day, a daily load profile is developed by taking the average of the electric loads of an applicable sample of retail customers within such delivery class for each hour for that day.

As applicable, daily load profiles are used in PJM market settlement activities for any retail customer that does not have meter-related facilities adequate to measure the electricity delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered in each hour. Such daily load profiles and the amount of electricity delivered to the retail customer during a monthly billing period are used to develop quantities of electricity delivered each hour that are attributable to such retail customer.

TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.

After commencing service hereunder, a RES must comply with the following continuing obligations. Such RES must:

1. procure the electric power and energy required to provide the electric power and energy supply service it sells under contractual arrangements to retail customers which is delivered pursuant to Rate RDS;

(Continued on Sheet No. 88)
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

2. procure transmission services and ancillary transmission services under the rates, terms, and conditions of applicable tariffs on file with the FERC;

3. abide by all the terms and conditions of any applicable interconnection agreement in the event such RES provides electric power and energy supply service from electric generating facilities that such RES owns or operates and are connected to the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory;

4. abide by all the terms and conditions of its RES contract with the Company;

5. abide by all the terms and conditions of any contract between such RES and PJM and maintain its membership in good standing with PJM;

6. meet all the obligations described in the Operational Requirements and System Losses sections;

7. maintain the ability, as demonstrated through the successful completion of the Company's testing program, to electronically transmit DASRs to the Company, electronically receive metering data from the Company, and electronically send and receive any other applicable information transmissions to and from the Company;

8. keep each DASR or Authorization for Continued Service, as applicable, for each retail customer located in the Company's service territory for which it provides electric power and energy supply service on file for a period of no less than two (2) years after the DASR's or authorization's submission date;

9. warrant to the Company that each such DASR or Authorization for Continued Service, as applicable, for each such retail customer identified in Continuing Obligation (8) is authorized by such retail customer and that the RES is such retail customer's provider of electric power and energy supply service;

10. provide notification to the Company regarding any such retail customer that is authorized for net metering provided by such RES within fifteen (15) calendar days of such authorization, with such notification including (a) the date that such retail customer is to commence service with net metering, (b) proper designation that such retail customer is to receive net metering (i) with time of use pricing or (ii) without time of use pricing, and (c) the annual period, as described in the Term of Service section of Rider POGNM, applicable to the retail customer;

* 11. provide notification to the Company regarding the termination of the provision of net metering for a retail customer, as applicable, with such notification provided within fifteen (15) calendar days after such termination;

* 12. identify to the Company any such retail customer identified in Continuing Obligation (8) that is participating in a PJM-coordinated electric (a) demand response program or (b) energy curtailment program offered by such RES; and
13. accept electronically from the Company the kilowatt-hour (kWh) portion of the net kWh generated by a CS Project, as defined in Rider POGCS – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities Community Supply (Rider POGCS), for each thirty (30) minute interval for each day attributable to each retail customer that is a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, as defined in Rider POGCS and served under Rider POGCS, and for which such RES provides electric power and energy supply service, as applicable.
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

After commencing service hereunder, an ARES must comply with the following continuing obligations. Such ARES must:

1. notify the Company no later than June 16 in 2017 and no later than February 28 in any subsequent year, in accordance with subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H)(iii) of the IPA Act, of (a) such ARES’s election to supply renewable energy credits beginning June 1 in such year and extending through the following May 31 to retail customers for which such ARES is providing electric power and energy supply service, (b) the amount of such renewable energy credits, and (c) the source of such renewable energy credits.

After a RES commences service hereunder, the Company must comply with the following continuing obligations. The Company must:

1. as applicable, meet the obligations described in the Scheduling and Provision of Data to PJM section of this Technical and Operational Provisions part; and
2. for any retail customer that elects to obtain electric supply service from such RES and that is served under Rider POGNM, notify such RES of such retail customer’s Rider POGNM service classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of Rider POGNM.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

A RES served hereunder must comply, on behalf of the retail customers served under Rate RDS for which the RES provides electric power and energy supply service, with all applicable federal, state, regional, and industry rules, policies, practices, procedures, and tariffs for the use, operation, maintenance, safety, integrity, and reliability of the interconnected electric transmission system, including PJM’s rules, operating guidelines, and procedures.

A RES served hereunder must maintain a technical staff on duty or on call twenty-four (24) hours each day to operate and maintain use of the interconnected electric transmission system. Such staff must have two (2) years of demonstrated electric sales and two (2) years operational experience and must provide, or arrange to provide, a facility with twenty-four (24) hour staffed operation for coordination with control centers of reserve implementation, curtailment orders, and interruption plan implementation. Such RES must provide, to the Company and to PJM, and maintain a telephone number, fax number, and address where its staff can be contacted directly at all times. Maintenance of an answering service or machine, pager, or similar message-taking procedure does not satisfy this requirement.

SYSTEM LOSSES.

The RES is obligated, on behalf of each retail customer for which it provides electric power and energy supply service, to provide for losses on the Company’s distribution system associated with the delivery of such electric power and energy to such retail customer located in the Company’s service territory, on an individual retail customer basis. The distribution system losses for which the RES must provide are determined in accordance with the provisions of the System Losses section of the Technical and Operational Provisions part of Rate RDS.

The obligation to provide for losses on the Company’s distribution system is in addition to the obligation of the RES to provide for transmission losses in accordance with the rates, terms, conditions, and limitations provided in the applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory.

(Continued on Sheet No. 89.1)
* SCHEDULING AND PROVISION OF DATA TO PJM.
The Company must, for each RES taking service hereunder, ensure that each such RES's load responsibility is timely scheduled with PJM, and that other data applicable to such scheduling required by PJM is timely provided, in accordance with the rates, terms, conditions, and limitations provided for in applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory, and with applicable business practices authorized thereunder. The Company must also ensure that such schedules and other data are accurate and provided to PJM in good faith.

SWITCHING AND TERMINATION

RETAIL CUSTOMER SWITCHES.
The RES must reasonably cooperate with the Company as necessary to ensure that all meter-related facilities required for the provision of delivery service are installed and in operating condition for each retail customer for which the RES is to provide electric power and energy supply service prior to the date that the RES begins to provide such retail customer with electric power and energy supply service.

The RES must electronically submit to the Company a separate DASR for each retail customer for which it is to provide electric power and energy supply service in accordance with the provisions of the Switching Suppliers section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part of Rate RDS. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which a retail customer is established as a result of a change in identification for federal tax purposes due to the sale, merger, change in corporate form, or bankruptcy of an entity at a premises and the RES is to provide electric power and energy supply service to such retail customer, as described in the Availability part of Rate RDS, the RES must electronically submit to the Company an Authorization for Continued Service for such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of the Application for and Commencement of Service part of Rate RDS. The RES must warrant to the Company that it expends its best efforts to submit DASRs and Authorizations for Continued Service, as applicable, only for retail customers eligible for Rate RDS.

Any DASR submitted to the Company by a RES taking service hereunder that informs the Company of the termination of the provision of electric power and energy supply service by such RES for any retail customer for which the RES has been providing electric power and energy supply service, must be submitted in accordance with the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part of Rate RDS. Such DASR is designated as a Drop DASR.
RETAIL CUSTOMER SWITCHES (CONTINUED).

In the event that the RES rescinds a DASR that it previously submitted, such rescission must be submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Rescinding DASRS section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part of Rate RDS.

To the extent that the Company receives a properly submitted DASR or rescission of a DASR and acts in accordance with such DASR or rescission, the Company is not liable for any conflict such actions may cause between a RES and a retail customer.

TERM OF CONTRACT AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS.

For a RES first receiving service hereunder or resuming service hereunder after a previous termination of service hereunder, the initial term of contract between the Company and the RES is twenty-four (24) months. Upon expiration of the initial or any renewal term of contract, the term of contract is automatically renewed for a period of twelve (12) months.

The RES has the right to terminate its contract and discontinue service hereunder and all other services from the Company at any time provided such RES (a) submits written notification of such termination to the Company at least sixty (60) days prior to the termination date; (b) timely pays all amounts due to the Company by such RES; and (c) submits a Drop DASR for each retail customer for which it has heretofore been providing electric power and energy supply service. Each such Drop DASR must be submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part of Rate RDS. Submissions of Drop DASRs are made only after the RES notifies the retail customers for which such RES has been providing electric power and energy supply service of its intention to terminate service hereunder.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, in no event is a RES allowed to elect to terminate service hereunder if it continues to provide electric power and energy supply service to any retail customer located in the Company's service territory, and any attempt by the RES to terminate service hereunder under such circumstances are ineffective.

The Company has the right to immediately and without prior notice discontinue service hereunder if the RES (a) fails to maintain its status as a certified Alternative Retail Electric Supplier (ARES) or electric utility, or has such status suspended; or (b) fails to maintain its status as a Transmission Customer under the applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing the use of transmission services and ancillary transmission services in connection with transactions within the Company’s service territory.
DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Disputes between the Company and a RES and/or a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, under any tariff applicable to this tariff, or under any contract entered into under this tariff or applicable tariff, may be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS

In the event the Company or PJM cannot deliver the RES’s electric power and energy supply service to the retail customers served by such RES due to an event in which the combined requirements of all transmission services commitments exceed the available transfer capability of the transmission system, transmission services are curtailed in accordance with applicable curtailment procedures.

In the event that the RES fails to interrupt or curtail the demand of the retail customers for which it is providing electric power and energy supply service or increase its supply of electric power and energy in conformance with a directive by the Company or PJM for a situation in which the RES’s retail customers’ demands exceed its supply and there is a shortage of capacity to serve the demand for electricity within the Company’s service territory, the RES must reimburse the Company for the costs which the Company incurs by reason of the RES’s failure.

Retail customers may experience service interruptions due to outages on the electric delivery system located in the Company’s service territory. The Company may provide certain information about outages to RESs and others. As applicable, it is the responsibility of each RES to verify whether or not the retail customers for which such RES provides electric power and energy supply service are actually receiving electric power and energy, and to adjust data provided to PJM accordingly. Under no circumstances is the Company responsible for identifying to a RES any individual retail customer experiencing a service interruption.

The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any RES that takes service hereunder or that provides or promises or represents that it will provide electric power and energy supply service in the Company’s service territory. The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of PJM to any RES that takes service hereunder. The Company is not liable to any retail customer for any damages caused by any equipment installed, operated, or maintained by any entity other than the Company.

A RES may employ a qualified agent to arrange for transmission services and ancillary transmission services in the RES’s name and on behalf of the RES and its retail customers, insofar as permitted under applicable tariffs on file with the FERC. The RES must notify the Company in writing of the identity of the agent at least three (3) business days prior to the agent arranging for transmission services and ancillary transmission services on behalf of the RES. The agent must not take any action that causes the RES to be in violation of this tariff, any other applicable tariff on file with the ICC or the FERC, or any contract between the Company and the RES. The RES is responsible for each act of the agent taken in its name, whether or not any such act was authorized by the RES. Employing an agent does not relieve the RES of any obligation under this tariff or any other applicable tariff or contract.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this tariff is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and other applicable tariffs.
* CANCELED
Rate MSPS - Metering Service Provider Service (Rate MSPS) is organized into parts which are further organized into sections, as applicable. Some sections are further organized into subsections. In the following listing of Rate MSPS's parts and sections, parts are designated by number while sections are designated by letter.

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APPLICABILITY

This tariff is applicable to any retail provider of unbundled metering service, other than the Company, certified by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) and authorized to engage in the provision of Metering Service to retail customers in the Company’s service territory taking service under Rate RDS – Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS). Such retail provider of Metering Service is defined as a Metering Service Provider (MSP).

NATURE OF SERVICE

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this tariff is to define the circumstances when and the rates, terms, and conditions under which an MSP may provide Metering Service to the Company’s retail customers taking service under Rate RDS.

METERING SERVICE.
Metering Service means the sixteen (16) processes specified in this Metering Service section.

The MSP, as authorized by a retail customer taking service under Rate RDS, provides Metering Service to such retail customer subject to the terms of this tariff, the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, and such other tariffs as are applicable to the service being provided.

* In providing Metering Service hereunder, the MSP is required to deploy and use remote read meters. Remote read meters are electric meters that do not require on-site meter reading.
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

In providing Metering Service, the MSP is required to provide to each retail customer it serves hereunder all the processes comprising Metering Service at all the metered electric service locations at each such retail customer’s premises, upon which billing for delivery service is based. For any unmetered electric service locations at each such retail customer’s premises, the MSP has the option of either installing a meter at any such location or having the responsibility for the determination of usage data for any such location remain with the Company. The processes that comprise Metering Service are as follows:

1. Meter Reading - On-site visual data retrieval from metering and/or data retrieval from metering on-site or remotely via a form of electronic communication using a computerized device as applicable. The meter reading data retrieval function includes the data retrieval functions detailed in Chapter 17: Meter Reading of the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) HANDBOOK FOR ELECTRICITY METERING, Ninth Edition (Handbook).

2. Meter Equipment Installation - The tasks associated with the physical assembly and placement of metering equipment for an electrical service. The meter equipment installation function includes the functions detailed in Chapter 13: The Customers’ Premises Service and Installations of the EEI Handbook.

3. Meter Equipment Exchange - The tasks associated with the physical removal and the installation of metering equipment at an electrical service. The meter equipment exchange function includes the functions detailed in Chapter 13: The Customers’ Premises Service and Installations of the EEI Handbook.

4. Meter Equipment Removal - The tasks associated with the physical extraction of metering equipment from an electrical service. The meter equipment removal function includes the functions detailed in Chapter 13: The Customers’ Premises Service and Installations of the EEI Handbook.

5. Maintenance of the Meter System Components - The remote or on-site testing, calibration, programming, modification, repair, and replacement of meter system components.

6. Meter Communications Device Installation and Maintenance - The remote or on-site installation, testing, calibration, programming, modification, repair, and replacement of meter communication devices.

7. Meter Equipment Provision - Providing metering equipment.

8. Initiating or Transfer of Metering Service - The removal, replacement, disabling, modification, or programming of the metering system for the purpose of establishing or changing the provider of Metering Service.
NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

9. Meter Accuracy Testing - Tasks associated with verifying the accuracy of measurement of the metering equipment ultimately used for billing, in accordance with applicable standards for required testing contained in 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 460.

10. Meter Equipment Design and Engineering - Analyzing, specifying, and documenting the retail customer’s metering equipment requirements.

11. Meter Attribute Record Keeping - Keeping meter attribute records, including those specified in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.330, and any other such records required for the provision of Metering Service, subject to the Company’s standard protocols and practices for the provision of Metering Service.

12. Accept Raw Meter Data - The act of retrieving raw meter usage data to be used for billing from either the meter equipment directly, or from the entity performing the retrieval function.

13. Translate Data Into Format for Internal Processing - The act of converting raw meter usage data received into a convenient internal format for storage; archiving; validation, editing, and estimation (VEE); and other business processes.

14. Associate Meter Reads With Customer Identifiers for Use in Validation or Estimation - The verified matching of meter usage data with their corresponding retail customer matching records.

15. Validate, Edit, and Estimate Translated Meter Data - The act of checking the retail customer’s translated meter usage data against thresholds for errors and/or omissions equal or superior to threshold standards published by the Company using estimation procedures to correct and edit meter usage data that fail the data integrity check equal or superior to estimation procedure standards published by the Company.

16. Translate Data Into Common Formats and Posting to Server - The act of converting the VEE data into formats compatible with the Company’s standard format and posting to a server accessible to applicable market participants.

(Continued on Sheet No. 98)
RELATIONSHIP OF THE RETAIL CUSTOMER, THE MSP, AND THE COMPANY.
The Company’s retail customer purchases delivery service from the Company pursuant to Rate RDS and other applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates. The MSP and the Company interact in accordance with the terms and conditions of this tariff, other applicable tariffs of the Company, and the Rate MSPS Contract. The retail customer provides written authorization to the MSP to have the MSP provide Metering Service to such retail customer in lieu of such retail customer receiving metering service from the Company. The MSP provides Metering Service as described in the Metering Service section of the Nature of Service part of this tariff to such retail customer pursuant to contractual arrangements that are not part of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The Company is not a party to the provision of such Metering Service to such retail customer and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision or agreement for such service. The MSP is not an agent of the Company and has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company; to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures; or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions.

DEFINITIONS
Definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

APPLICATION FOR AND COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE
PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, an MSP must comply with the following prerequisites of service. Such MSP must:

1. demonstrate that it has the ability to meet all the continuing obligations described in the Continuing Obligations section of the Technical and Operational Provisions part of this tariff;

2. be up to date in all payments to the Company for any previous services provided;

3. demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically transmit Direct Access Service Requests (DASRs) for Metering Service to the Company, electronically provide meter attribute records to the Company, electronically provide meter usage data to the Company, and electronically send and receive any other applicable information transmissions to and from the Company;

4. file with the Company all applicable documents in accordance with the Financial Requirements section of the Technical and Operational Provisions part of this tariff; and

5. execute a Rate MSPS Contract with the Company for service hereunder.

(Continued on Sheet No. 99)
APPLICATION FOR AND COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
An MSP commences service hereunder after it complies with all items listed in the Prerequisites of Service section of this Application for and Commencement of Service part. Commencement of service hereunder designates the beginning of such MSP’s term of service hereunder.

RATES AND CHARGES

* METER READING CHARGES.
For each of the Company’s retail customers that elects to be provided with Metering Service from an MSP, the Company obtains readings from each Company-provided meter at such retail customer’s premises in accordance with the provisions in the Switch from the Company to the MSP subsection of the Meter Exchanges section of the Switching and Termination part of this tariff. The Company charges such MSP for obtaining such meter readings.

For any retail customer to which a delivery class other than the High Voltage Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable and the situation is such that:

a. the switch is performed in a single day on the Effective Switch Date, as defined in the Switching Metering Service Providers section of the Switching and Termination part of this tariff, then there is no meter reading charge applicable to the MSP; or

b. the Company reads Company-provided meters at such retail customer’s premises on more than one day beginning on or after such retail customer’s Effective Switch Date but on or before the applicable meters’ Meter Exchange Dates, as defined in the Meter Exchanges section of the Switching and Termination part of this tariff, then the following meter reading charges are applicable to the MSP for each visit made to such retail customer’s premises:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the first meter read</td>
<td>$43.04</td>
<td>$42.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each additional meter read</td>
<td>$5.69</td>
<td>$5.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For any retail customer to which the High Voltage Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, and the situation is such that the Company reads Company-provided meters at such retail customer’s premises in connection with the exchange of any such meter, then the following meter reading charge is applicable to the MSP:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each meter read</td>
<td>$5.69</td>
<td>$5.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.
(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.
**METERING EQUIPMENT REMOVAL CHARGES.**

For any retail customer (a) that elects to be provided with Metering Service from an MSP; and (b) (i) to which the High Voltage Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable; or (ii) to which certain other circumstances are applicable which require the Company, as determined by the Company, to remove Company-provided metering equipment from the retail customer’s premises because of safety, reliability, or data integrity risks, the Company removes Company-provided metering equipment from the retail customer’s premises and the following metering equipment removal charges are applicable to the MSP for each visit made to such retail customer’s premises:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Phase Meters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the first meter removed</td>
<td>$88.24</td>
<td>$63.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each additional meter removed</td>
<td>$37.53</td>
<td>$13.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Phase and Transformer-Rated Meters (at or under 500 volts)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the first meter removed</td>
<td>$112.17</td>
<td>$84.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each additional meter removed</td>
<td>$54.35</td>
<td>$26.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer-Rated Meters (over 500 volts)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the first meter removed</td>
<td>$119.18</td>
<td>$89.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each additional meter removed</td>
<td>$58.38</td>
<td>$29.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument Transformers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Transformers Only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the first set removed</td>
<td>$113.33</td>
<td>$85.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each additional set removed</td>
<td>$55.51</td>
<td>$27.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Transformers and Potential Transformers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the first set removed</td>
<td>$177.56</td>
<td>$118.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each additional set removed</td>
<td>$116.75</td>
<td>$58.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellular Telephones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the first telephone removed</td>
<td>$113.33</td>
<td>$85.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for each additional telephone removed</td>
<td>$55.51</td>
<td>$27.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.

In the event that any combination of meters, instrument transformers, and telephones is removed during a single visit, and either one meter is a Transformer Rated Meter (over 500 volts) or one set of instrument transformers includes current transformers and potential transformers, then such meter or set of instrument transformers is considered the first item removed and all other items are considered additional items removed. Otherwise, in the event that any combination of meters, instrument transformers, and telephones is removed during a single visit, and either one meter is a Three Phase or Transformer Rated Meter (at or under 500 volts), one set of instrument transformers includes current transformers only, or a telephone is removed, then such meter, set of current transformers, or telephone is considered the first item removed and all other items are considered additional items removed.
**RATES AND CHARGES (CONTINUED)**

* **MSP-REQUESTED WORK CHARGES.**
  For a situation in which the Company performs work at the request of an MSP, the following hourly rates are applicable to the MSP:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability ($/Hour)</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Phase Work Charge</td>
<td>$101.42</td>
<td>$101.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Phase and Transformer-Rated (at or under 500 volts) Work Charge</td>
<td>$115.64</td>
<td>$115.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer-Rated (over 500 volts) Work Charge</td>
<td>$121.62</td>
<td>$121.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.

**LOST EQUIPMENT CHARGES.**
For a situation in which an MSP fails to return to the Company a Company-provided meter after any such meter is removed from a retail customer’s premises by the MSP, the Company charges the MSP for the replacement cost of any such meter.

**OTHER CHARGES.**
For a situation in which an MSP requires or requests the Company to provide services or facilities at a retail customer’s premises that are not provided in the provision of standard service or facilities to such retail customer, and such services or facilities are not otherwise addressed in this Rates and Charges section, the Company charges the MSP for any such services or facilities in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS) and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML), as applicable. In making any such request or requirement, the MSP warrants to the Company that it is making such request or requirement in accordance with the full knowledge and approval of such retail customer.

**LATE PAYMENT CHARGE.**
The Late Payment Charge as described in the Late Payment Charges subsection of the Payment Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.
EQUIPMENT AND EQUIPMENT DEMARCATION.

MSP Equipment

Any safety and security requirements stated in this MSP Equipment subsection are not exclusive of other requirements applicable to such facilities or activities, and compliance with all such requirements is the responsibility of the MSP.

Identification

All metering equipment must be clearly marked with the name of the MSP. All meters must be identified by number utilizing a meter numbering standard in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard ANSI C12.10 (1997). Such number is used in all applicable data exchanges and is labeled on the meter in accordance with ANSI C12.10 (1997).

Standards

All metering equipment must, at a minimum, meet applicable standards set forth in Section 4.7 of the ANSI Code for Electricity Metering (1995 Edition, approved June 12, 1995) and any other applicable federal, state, and local codes.

All equipment used in the calibration of metering equipment must meet the standards of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and the calibration intervals of such equipment must not exceed the intervals provided in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.360 and must be consistent with any other applicable regulations.

Installation

The MSP is responsible for obtaining any inspections required by local, municipal, or other applicable authority prior to the installation of MSP-provided equipment.

The MSP must ensure that all installations are performed in accordance with the then effective National Electric Code (NEC) and any other applicable regulations required by local, municipal, or other applicable authorities, as well as the Company's rules and practices.

Before a metering installation is considered complete, the MSP must: (a) establish meter registration through observation of the display for electronic meters or the disk for electromechanical meters, (b) attempt to induce load and verify forward rotation, (c) check any pulse outputs from the meter to ensure correct functionality, and (d) check any communication channel that is to be used for remote interrogation or programming of the meter.

Within five (5) business days after installation of a meter capable of being read remotely, the MSP must check that such meter and the remote meter reading system used for such meter are working properly.

(Continued on Sheet No. 103)
EQUIPMENT AND EQUIPMENT DEMARCATION (CONTINUED)

MSP Equipment (Continued)

Securing and Sealing Metering Equipment
Detachable meters must be secured into the meter socket. At a minimum, such securing must be provided with a seal. The seal must be a non-lead-based seal which contains the identity of the MSP. For any retail customer premises that has a life support device or equipment, the seal must be either white with red lettering or red with white lettering, in accordance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements, and must have the caduceus symbol on it.

For a situation in which an energized meter socket does not have a meter installed, such socket must be covered and secured with a seal or lock in accordance with applicable OSHA requirements.

Testing and Maintaining Equipment
The MSP is obligated to establish maintenance and testing programs that meet or exceed the requirements contained in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.360 and any other applicable regulations. If electric service to a retail customer is going to be or is likely to be interrupted as a result of actions taken by the MSP in testing or maintaining MSP-provided equipment, the MSP must notify such retail customer prior to taking such actions.

Inspections
The MSP must perform site inspections during each visit to a retail customer’s premises at which the MSP has equipment installed pursuant to this tariff. Any such inspection must be performed in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.610 and any other applicable regulations. Each such inspection must include the following activities:

1. a visual inspection to ensure no electrical or other safety or environmental hazard exists;

2. a visual inspection to ensure no electrical hazard exists;

3. a visual inspection of the meter and associated equipment to ensure that it is correctly identified and has correct characteristics for the delivery service being provided to the retail customer at such service point;

4. a visual inspection for evidence of theft of service; and

5. a visual inspection to ensure that proper seals and stickers are in place, including life support seals, as applicable.
EQUIPMENT AND EQUIPMENT DEMARCATION (CONTINUED).

MSP Equipment (Continued)

Defective Equipment
The MSP must immediately notify the Company of any MSP-provided equipment that is identified as being inoperative or defective. The MSP is obligated to repair or replace any such equipment in accordance with the EEI Handbook. The MSP is responsible for repairing or replacing any such equipment within five (5) business days of such identification. If such repair or replacement is not completed within five (5) business days of such identification, the Company has the right to remove such equipment and replace it with Company-provided equipment.

If service to a retail customer is going to be or is likely to be interrupted as a result of actions taken by the MSP in repairing or replacing MSP-provided equipment, the MSP must notify such retail customer prior to taking such actions.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned notification provisions of this Defective Equipment clause, if the MSP discovers that a safety hazard exists due to any MSP-provided equipment, the MSP is responsible for immediately repairing or replacing such equipment, and the MSP must not leave such equipment unattended until the hazardous situation is corrected. Any such situation and the conditions of its resolution must be reported to the Company.

Equipment Demarcation
For a self-contained metering installation, the demarcation point between MSP-provided facilities and Company-provided facilities is the supply line side terminals of the meter connection device. If the meter connection device has an integrated bypass provision, such bypass means is considered to be MSP-provided metering equipment.

For a transformer-rated metering installation, the demarcation point is the meter side terminals of the test switches installed nearest to the supply line side of the meter. The Company and the MSP may both operate the test switches, subject to applicable protocols. However, ownership, maintenance, and repair of such test switches remain the responsibility of the Company. For a transformer-rated metering installation using an integrated bypass provision in lieu of test switches, the bypass means is considered MSP-provided metering equipment.

With respect to meter outputs, the demarcation point is the connection or transition device used to provide meter communication to an external device. For internal or external modem communications, the modem is considered to be MSP-provided metering equipment. For land-based telephone communications, the point of demarcation is the retail customer’s terminals of the telephone interface device. For wireless communications, the entire communications unit is considered MSP-provided metering equipment. For pulse output, any isolation device is considered MSP-provided metering equipment. For serial communications, the demarcation point is the connector or terminal to which the meter output lead is attached.
EQUIPMENT AND EQUIPMENT DEMARCATION (CONTINUED).

Equipment Demarcation (Continued)
Current transformers (CTs) and potential transformers (PTs) and related wiring up to and including the demarcation point are considered to be Company-provided distribution equipment. If the MSP requires or requests the Company to have new or different CT or PT equipment installed, the Company installs such equipment pursuant to the terms of Rider NS and Rider ML, or a competitive service contract. The MSP is allowed to conduct its own noninvasive testing of CTs and PTs, subject to applicable protocols. Collectively, CTs and PTs are defined as instrument transformers.

The MSP is allowed to access the Company’s instrument transformer compartment associated with MSP-provided metering for the purpose of verifying transformer ratios used to determine meter usage data. The MSP must notify the Company of the date and the time of such activity. If the MSP gains access to the instrument transformer compartment by cutting the Company’s lock to such compartment without appropriate Company personnel present, the MSP must secure the compartment with a locking device equivalent to that provided by the Company.

Except as provided in this Equipment Demarcation subsection, the MSP must not alter, modify, operate, change, or otherwise access Company-provided equipment.

**Company Equipment**
Company equipment includes all facilities on the Company’s side of the point of equipment demarcation up to and including the point of equipment demarcation.
METERING (CONTINUED)

METER ATTRIBUTE RECORDS.
Meter attribute records contain the meter identifier, manufacturer, phase, form, voltage, constants, meter test data, life support status, bypass status, and other descriptive information regarding the meter, as applicable, required by the Company to perform the billing, identification, servicing, and tracking of the Company's retail customers in accordance with the Company's standard practices, obligations, and rights provided in its Schedule of Rates, applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and any other applicable tariffs and rules under which the Company provides service, as they may change from time to time.

The MSP must maintain meter attribute records in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.330, any applicable tariffs and operating requirements of PJM Interconnection L.L.C. (PJM), and any other applicable tariffs and regulations.

For each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service, the MSP provides to the Company the meter attribute records for each meter deployed for such retail customer. Meter attribute records are provided to the Company electronically. The MSP must notify the Company immediately of any change in the meter identifier for any MSP-provided meter. The MSP must notify the Company immediately of any information the MSP obtains regarding the need for a change in the life support status of any MSP-provided meter. The MSP must notify the Company within two (2) business days of a change in the manufacturer, constant, voltage, form, or bypass status for any MSP-provided meter. Upon the request of the Company, the MSP provides the Company with meter test data, including the reason for the test; the date of the test and the reading of the meter; the name of the person performing the test; creep test results; accuracy as found and as left, carried out to tenths of a percent (0.X%); and test methods employed and calculations performed. The MSP provides such meter attribute records to the Company within two (2) business days of the Company's request for such records.

The MSP must notify the Company of any discrepancy in any meter attribute record within two (2) business days of the discovery of such discrepancy. Any corrective action required to be performed by the MSP to resolve such discrepancy must be made in a timely manner.

METER USAGE DATA.
The MSP must provide the Company with meter usage data required by the Company to perform the billing, identification, and tracking of the Company's retail customers in accordance with the Company's standard practices, obligations, and rights provided in its Schedule of Rates, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and any other applicable tariffs and rules under which the Company or PJM provides service, as they may change from time to time. Such data is provided for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service, and such data is provided electronically on a meter-by-meter basis, as applicable.

Monthly billing period meter usage data for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service is provided to the Company in accordance with a schedule utilizing the Company's regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer.
METERING (CONTINUED)

METER USAGE DATA (CONTINUED).
For each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service, the MSP is responsible for the procurement and maintenance of meter usage data in accordance with standards for meter usage data, including standards for accuracy, performance, and timeliness, equal or superior to standards for meter usage data published by the Company. Such procurement and maintenance is performed prior to the provision of such meter usage data to the Company by the MSP.

The MSP must notify the Company of any discrepancy in any meter usage data within one (1) business day of the discovery of such discrepancy. Any corrective action required to be performed by the MSP to resolve such discrepancy must be made in a timely manner.

The MSP keeps and maintains thirty-six (36) months of meter usage data for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service. The most recent twelve (12) months of such meter usage data for any such retail customer must be made available to the Company within three (3) business days of the Company’s request for such meter usage data. Meter usage data that is more than twelve (12) but less than thirty-seven (37) months old must be made available to the Company within ten (10) business days of the Company’s request for such meter usage data.

The MSP must take reasonable measures to ensure the confidentiality of all meter usage data.

For a retail customer that elects an MSP to provide such retail customer with Metering Service, such MSP is responsible for meter usage data for each MSP-provided meter located at such retail customer’s premises as of the time of the physical installation of each such meter on the Meter Exchange Date for such meter, as defined in the Meter Exchanges section of the Switching and Termination part of this tariff.

For a retail customer that subsequently elects the Company to provide such retail customer with metering service, the Company is responsible for meter usage data for each Company-provided meter located at such retail customer’s premises as of the time of the physical installation of each such meter on the Meter Exchange Date for such meter. With a switch involving transferring the provision of Metering Service from the MSP to the Company, the MSP provides to the Company meter usage data obtained from the MSP-provided meters for the period from the Effective Switch Date for such retail customer to the time of the physical removal of each such MSP-provided meter on each such meter’s Meter Exchange Date within two (2) business days after the MSP obtains meter readings from the MSP-provided meters, as described in the Switch from the MSP to the Company subsection of the Meter Exchanges section of the Switching and Termination part of this tariff.

(Continued on Sheet No. 108)
RATE MSPS
METERING SERVICE PROVIDER SERVICE

(Continued from Sheet No. 107)

METERING (CONTINUED)

SUBTRACTIVE METERING.
A subtractive metering situation exists at a location at which a meter (Prime Meter) measures the electric power and energy provided to one retail customer (Prime Customer) as well as the separately metered electric power and energy provided to one or more other retail customers (Subtractive Customer(s)), such that the metered electric power and energy provided to the Subtractive Customer(s) must be subtracted from that measured by the Prime Meter for purposes of billing the Prime Customer. In such cases, the meters that explicitly measure the electric power and energy provided to the Subtractive Customer(s) are considered to be Subtractive Meters. Any Subtractive Customer eligible to elect Metering Service may elect to obtain such Metering Service for only those Subtractive Meters that serve such Subtractive Customer.

Any Prime Customer eligible to elect Metering Service may elect to obtain such Metering Service for only those Prime Meters that serve such Prime Customer. In a subtractive metering situation in which one or more MSPs provide Metering Service to one or more retail customers, each MSP must read the meter(s) corresponding to the retail customer(s) for which such MSP provides Metering Service. Such MSP provides meter usage data for such meter(s) to the Company. The Company then subtracts the meter usage data of the Subtractive Meter(s) from the gross meter usage data of the Prime Meter(s). If the Prime Customer is receiving Metering Service from an MSP, the Company provides the net Prime Meter meter usage data to such MSP.

BILLING, PAYMENT, AND REMITTANCE

An MSP pays for services provided hereunder in accordance with the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates.

Under no circumstances is the Company obligated to collect unpaid balances, take credit action, or disconnect delivery service to a retail customer that owes monies to an MSP and not the Company.

ELECTRONIC DATA EXCHANGE

Electronic exchange of data between the Company and an MSP taking service hereunder is performed in accordance with the Company’s standard practices, procedures, and systems employed for such exchanges.
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
After commencing service hereunder, the MSP must comply with the following continuing obligations. Such MSP must:

1. maintain responsibility for the provision of and provide all sixteen (16) processes for Metering Service, as provided in the Metering Service section of the Nature of Service part of this tariff, for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service;

* 2. deploy and maintain remote read meters, as described in the Metering Service section of the Nature of Service part of this tariff, for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this MSP Continuing Obligation (2), the MSP may manually read MSP-provided meters provided hereunder for a reasonable period of time until the completion of its communications system, and the MSP may at any time rely on manual meter reading for up to five percent (5%) of the MSP-provided meters in service at retail customer premises or five hundred (500) meters, whichever is greater;

3. meet all the obligations described in the Technical Requirements and Financial Requirements sections of this Technical and Operational Provisions part of this tariff;

4. abide by all the terms and conditions of its Rate MSPS Contract with the Company;

5. reasonably cooperate with the Company as necessary to ensure that all associated tasks required to be performed by either the Company or the MSP to administer this tariff are completed for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service;

6. maintain the ability, as demonstrated through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, to electronically transmit DASRs for Metering Service to the Company, electronically provide meter attribute records to the Company, electronically provide meter usage data to the Company, and electronically send and receive any other applicable information transmissions to and from the Company;

7. submit a DASR to the Company for Metering Service for a retail customer only after obtaining the retail customer’s written authorization that such MSP is to be the retail customer’s provider of Metering Service;

8. keep each DASR and written authorization for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service on file for a period of no less than two (2) years; and

9. provide meter attribute records and meter usage data to the Company in a reasonable and timely manner so that the Company can fulfill its obligations under its Schedule of Rates and perform its business functions.

(Continued on Sheet No. 110)
ILLEGAL AND OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).
The Company must comply with the following continuing obligations. The Company must:

1. reasonably cooperate with the MSP to ensure that any transfer of the provision of Metering Service from the Company to the MSP occurs in a timely and orderly manner for each retail customer that authorizes the MSP to provide such retail customer with Metering Service;

2. abide by all the terms and conditions of its Rate MSPS Contract with the MSP;

3. accept meter usage data provided by the MSP, as needed, for the retail customers for which the MSP provides Metering Service;

4. archive meter usage data obtained from the MSP, as needed, for the retail customers for which the MSP provides Metering Service; and

5. reasonably cooperate with the MSP as necessary to ensure that all associated tasks required to be performed by either the Company or the MSP to administer this tariff are completed for each retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.
The knowledge, skills, and competence levels to be demonstrated by the MSP must be consistent with those generally required of or by the electric utilities in Illinois with respect to their employees and must be in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 460.

General Qualifications
Meter workers performing services on behalf of the MSP must be trained and must exercise due care in performing their duties. An MSP employee that performs meter work for a retail customer within the Company’s service territory is required to have appropriate identification, indicating the worker’s employer and the class of meter work the worker is qualified to perform whenever performing meter work. MSP employees must perform their duties in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.500.

Meter Worker Qualifications
The MSP must employ and certify only those meter workers whose qualifications meet or exceed those provided in 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 460, Subpart E. Such meter workers must perform their duties in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 460, Subpart E.

(Continued on Sheet No. 111)
TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).

Staffing Requirements
An MSP served hereunder must maintain a qualified technical staff on duty or on call twenty-four (24) hours each day to operate and maintain the MSP-provided metering equipment and Metering Service processes. Such technical staff must include a person with previous experience of at least two (2) years demonstrated electric metering experience and a person with at least two (2) years operational experience. The person(s) meeting such operational experience requirements must have at least one (1) year of information management experience and one (1) year of technical advisory experience. The MSP must provide to the Company and maintain a telephone number, fax number, and address at which its staff can be directly reached at all times. Maintenance of an answering service or machine, pager, or similar message-taking procedure does not satisfy this requirement.

Quality Assurance
The Company has the right to investigate and verify that the MSP is correctly and accurately performing the processes comprising Metering Service. Such investigations and verifications may include the submission by the Company to the MSP of test data. The Company may, at its discretion, accept the results of an audit conducted for the MSP by an independent certified public accountant in lieu of conducting all or a portion of its own investigation. The rights of the Company under this Quality Assurance subsection do not limit the Company’s other rights to investigate the accuracy of meter usage data and its bills and do not limit the remedies the Company may exercise if data provided by an MSP are determined to be incorrect or inaccurate.

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Creditworthiness
The MSP is required to maintain its creditworthiness as follows:

1. The MSP must be able to demonstrate through the provision of a Dun & Bradstreet Business Information Report that it has, at a minimum, a Composite Credit Appraisal of three (3) or lower and a PAYDEX score of seventy (70) or higher; or

2. If the MSP does not have a Dun & Bradstreet Composite Credit Appraisal, the MSP must be able to demonstrate through the provision of an Experian Small Business Intelliscore Report that it has, at a minimum, an Intelliscore of sixty-three (63) or higher.

Such report provided to demonstrate the MSP’s creditworthiness must be provided to the Company prior to commencement of service hereunder and annually thereafter. Such report must be no more than thirty (30) days old at the time it is provided to the Company.
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).

Insurance
The MSP is required to have insurance coverage as follows:

Commercial General Liability Insurance, Including Bodily Injury and Property Damage Coverage
Commercial General Liability Insurance, Including Bodily Injury and Property Damage Coverage, must be for a minimum of $5,000,000 per occurrence with an annual aggregate limit of not less than $5,000,000. Such coverage must provide against third party injury, including death, and third party property damage; including, without limitation, injury to any retail customer and the employees and agents of such retail customer and the Company, and damage to the property of such retail customer and the Company, caused by any act or omission of the MSP or its employees, contractors, or other agents, in the conduct of the MSP's business. Such coverage must recognize claims brought against the MSP by its retail customers, the entity supplying electricity to any such retail customer, and the Company. Such coverage must be valid for a period of not less than one year.

The foregoing coverages must be primary and must not require contribution. The MSP may provide the coverages through the use of a primary liability policy or through a combination of primary liability and umbrella liability policies. However, the total limits of liability must not be less than the limits set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Certificate(s) of Insurance must be filed with the Company prior to commencement of service hereunder. If the MSP renews or makes changes in its insurance coverage, such insurance coverage must be continuous and without interruption. New Certificate(s) of Insurance must be filed with the Company no later than thirty (30) days prior to the date that any such renewal or change becomes effective. The Certificate(s) of Insurance and the insurance policies required by this section must contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled, allowed to expire, or subjected to reduction in the limits in any manner until at least thirty (30) days’ prior written notice, ten (10) days' in the case of nonpayment of premium, has been given to the Company. The Company may inspect any or all policies of insurance at any time.

All insurance coverage must be provided by insurance companies having ratings of A minus (A-) or better and financial sizes of VII or larger in the latest edition of Best's Key Rating Insurance Guide or its successor that is in effect as of the issuance date of the Certificate(s) of Insurance described in this Insurance subsection. If any such insurance coverage is provided by an insurance company for which the rating or financial size in a subsequent edition of Best's Key Rating Insurance Guide or its successor is downgraded below such minimum required rating or financial size, the MSP must obtain new insurance coverage within thirty (30) days of such downgrade provided by an insurance company meeting or exceeding such minimum rating and financial size.
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).

Insurance (Continued)

Self-Insurance Coverage
The MSP may self-insure its liability exposure if it is authorized by the Illinois Industrial Commission to provide self-insurance for its obligations under the Workers’ Compensation Act of Illinois (820 ILCS 305). A copy of the MSP’s Self-Insurance Certificate of Approval under Section 4 of the Workers’ Compensation Act of Illinois or the related rules (50 Illinois Administrative Code 7100.70) must be filed with the Company prior to commencement of service hereunder. If the MSP is required to furnish security, indemnity, bond, or other provision for securing its workers’ compensation obligations, then it must provide an unconditional guarantee, surety bond, or standby letter of credit, or establish an escrow account to cover liability obligations that may be caused by any act or omission of such MSP or of its employees, contractors, or other agents, in the conduct of such MSP’s business. Such unconditional guarantee, surety bond, or standby letter of credit must be issued in an amount of $5,000,000 that must be valid for a period of not less than one year, and must be renewed or replaced each year thereafter. If the MSP fails to maintain authorization from the Illinois Industrial Commission to provide self-insurance for its obligations under the Workers’ Compensation Act of Illinois, the MSP must obtain insurance coverage as provided in the Commercial General Liability Insurance, Including Bodily Injury and Property Damage Coverage clause in this Insurance subsection to be effective immediately upon such loss of authorization. The MSP’s insurance coverage must be continuous and without interruption.

The guarantor must be an affiliate of the MSP that maintains at least one of the following commercial paper ratings: A-2 or higher from Standard & Poor’s, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., or its successor (S&P), P-2 or higher from Moody’s Investor Service, Inc., or its successor (Moody’s), D-2 or higher from Duff & Phelps or its successor (D&P), or F-2 or higher from Fitch Ratings, a subsidiary of Fimilac, S.A., or its successor (Fitch); or at least one of the following long term credit ratings: BBB- or higher from S&P, Baa3 or higher from Moody’s, BBB- or higher from D&P, or BBB- or higher from Fitch. The MSP must provide to the Company a copy of the rating agency reports that present the ratings of the affiliate that is the guarantor and the unconditional guarantee prior to commencement of service hereunder and at any time such unconditional guarantee is changed or renewed.

If any such unconditional guarantee is provided by a guarantor for which the commercial paper rating or long term credit rating is downgraded below the aforementioned minimum required rating, the MSP must obtain a new unconditional guarantee within thirty (30) days of such downgrade provided by a guarantor meeting or exceeding such minimum rating or obtain other acceptable credit assurance in accordance with this Insurance subsection.
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).
Insurability Coverage (Continued)
The surety bond or surety bonds must be issued by a surety authorized to transact business in the
State of Illinois. The MSP must provide to the Company a copy of the surety bonds, and the
authorization for the surety to transact business in the State of Illinois prior to commencement of
service hereunder and at any time any such surety bond is changed or renewed. Any such surety
bond must be valid for a period of not less than one (1) year, and must be renewed or replaced
each year thereafter. The issuer of any such surety bond must, at a minimum, be among issuers
of surety bonds identified as acceptable sureties or reinsurers on federal bonds in Circular 570 of
the United States Department of Treasury, "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as
Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies," that is in effect
as of the date the surety bond is issued. Such issuer may not underwrite more than the amount
specified in such Circular 570 and must be licensed in the State of Illinois. If any such surety bond
is provided by an issuer that is subsequently removed from the listing of issuers of surety bonds
identified as acceptable sureties or reinsurers on federal bonds in any subsequent publication of
such Circular 570, the MSP must obtain a new surety bond or bonds within thirty (30) days of such
removal from the listing provided by an issuer meeting such minimum requirement or obtain other
acceptable credit assurance in accordance with this Insurance subsection.

The standby letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued by a financial institution with a long
term obligation rating of A- or higher from S&P, A3 or higher from Moody’s, A- or higher from D&P,
or A- or higher from Fitch. The MSP must provide to the Company a copy of the standby letter of
credit, and the ratings agency report that presents the long term obligation rating of the financial
institution extending the credit prior to commencement of service hereunder and at any time such
standby letter of credit is changed or renewed. If any such standby letter of credit is provided by a
financial institution for which the long term obligation rating is downgraded below the
aforementioned minimum required rating, the MSP must obtain a new standby letter of credit
within thirty (30) days of such downgrade provided by a financial institution meeting or exceeding
such minimum rating or obtain other acceptable credit assurance in accordance with this
Insurance subsection.

(Continued on Sheet No. 115)
TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).

Insurance (Continued)

Self-Insurance Coverage (Continued)

Deposits under escrow agreements must be cash, negotiable United States government bonds, or negotiable general obligation bonds of the State of Illinois. Such cash or bonds must be deposited in escrow with any state or national bank or trust company having trust authority in the State of Illinois. Securities used to fund an escrow account must have at all times a market value at least equal to $5,000,000, the minimum amount of commercial general liability insurance required under 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.100 (b)(1). The MSP must provide to the Company the name and business address of the escrow agent, the authorization giving the escrow agent trust authority in the State of Illinois, and a copy of a statement from the escrow agent detailing the type and amount of funds deposited in the escrow account prior to commencement of service hereunder and at any time such escrow agreement is changed or renewed.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

For a situation in which a retail customer for which an MSP provides Metering Service has any of its electric service locations changed, revised, moved, or removed, or has a new electric service location installed, the MSP must change, revise, move, remove, or install MSP-provided metering equipment, as required, in accordance with a schedule determined by the Company to accommodate such change, revision, move, removal, or installation of such electric service location used to deliver electric power and energy to such retail customer.

SWITCHING AND TERMINATION

SWITCHING METERING SERVICE PROVIDERS.

* In the event that a retail customer taking service under Rate RDS that is a (a) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish a 30-minute demand for electric power and energy in excess of 100 kW or (b) nonresidential retail customer to which the Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable elects to switch to a different provider of unbundled metering service, such election is effective on the Company’s next regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least seven (7) calendar days after the Company receives notification of such election in a separate, valid DASR for such retail customer from such different provider. In the event that a retail customer taking service under Rate RDS that is a (a) residential retail customer, (b) lighting retail customer that has established or is expected to establish 30-minute demands for electric power and energy that do not exceed 100 kW, or (c) nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or Small Load Delivery Class is applicable elects to switch to a different provider of unbundled metering service, such election is effective on the Company’s next regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives notification of such election in a separate, valid DASR for such retail customer from such different provider.
SWITCHING METERING SERVICE PROVIDERS (CONTINUED).

Such notification is included in a different DASR than the DASR submitted in accordance with the provisions in the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part of Rate RDS which informs the Company of the retail customer’s selection of a different provider of electric power and energy supply service. Such effective date is defined as the Effective Switch Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, if the Company determines that the associated tasks required to be performed by either the Company or the MSP cannot be completed to permit the switch to be effective on such next regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date, the Effective Switch Date is the next subsequent regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date after such tasks are completed.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Switching Metering Service Providers section, an MSP is not allowed to provide Metering Service to any retail customers for which a portion of such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements is supplied by the Company under the terms of a tariff for bundled electric service.

The MSP must warrant to the Company that it expends its best efforts to submit DASRs only for retail customers eligible for Metering Service provided by such MSP.

* In the event that the MSP rescinds a DASR that it previously submitted, such rescission must be submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Rescinding DASRS section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Electric Service part of Rate RDS.

* To the extent that the Company receives and acts in accordance with DASRs or rescissions of DASRs, the Company is held harmless and is not liable to the MSP or the retail customer for any losses, damages, or other claims that the retail customer asserts against the MSP.

In the event that a retail customer for which an MSP provides Metering Service elects to take or is transferred to electric service provided by the Company under the terms of a tariff for bundled electric service, the Company must submit a DASR to the Company in accordance with the provisions of this Switching Metering Service Providers section to provide for a switch from such MSP to the Company for the provision of metering service.

METER EXCHANGES.

The date of a meter’s removal from or installation at a retail customer’s premises to implement a switch in providers of metering service is defined as such meter’s Meter Exchange Date. All Meter Exchange Dates for a retail customer must occur no later than five (5) business days prior to the Company’s next regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date after the Effective Switch Date for such retail customer.
METER EXCHANGES (CONTINUED).
Switch from the Company to the MSP
For a retail customer to which a delivery class other than the High Voltage Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable or for which other circumstances apply because of safety, reliability, or data integrity risks, which as determined by the Company, require the Company to remove Company-provided meters from such retail customer’s premises, removal of the Company-provided meters from the retail customer’s premises is the responsibility of the MSP as provided herein.

For a situation in which a Company-provided meter is capable of having its meter readings obtained remotely, the Company and the MSP reasonably cooperate to ensure that any meter reading of any such meter removed during a switch to the MSP occurs just prior to such removal of such meter.

The MSP must submit an exchange schedule or schedules to the Company. Each such schedule must be submitted to the Company by the close of business on the Thursday before the start of the workweek during which the meters are scheduled to be exchanged. Each such schedule provides the Meter Exchange Dates and times for such workweek during which the removal of the Company-provided meters is to occur, and it provides identification of the specific meters to be removed on each date.

For a retail customer to which a delivery class other than the High Voltage Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, the following single day switch or multiple day switch provisions, as applicable, are enforced:

Single Day Switch
The Company reads all the Company-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises by noon on the Effective Switch Date. In accordance with the exchange schedule provided to the Company by the MSP, the Company reads each Company-provided meter located at such premises just prior to its removal for Company-provided meters for which meter readings are able to be obtained remotely. The MSP also performs a visual reading of each Company-provided meter just prior to its removal. Except as provided in this Switch from the Company to the MSP subsection, the MSP removes all the Company-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises after noon on the Effective Switch Date. After the removal of each such Company-provided meter, the MSP installs metering equipment provided by the MSP. The MSP returns to the Company, at the MSP’s expense, all the Company-provided meters the MSP removes from such premises within five (5) business days after their removal from such premises. The MSP is responsible for such meters until they are returned to the Company, and such meters must be returned to the Company in the condition they were in just prior to their removal from such premises. Upon receipt of such meters, the Company reenergizes any such meter for which a meter reading was not able to be obtained remotely to obtain the raw meter usage data from such meter.
SWITCHING AND TERMINATION (CONTINUED)

METER EXCHANGES (CONTINUED).

Switch from the Company to the MSP (Continued)

Multiple Day Switch

The Company reads all the Company-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises by noon on the Effective Switch Date. Company-provided meters are removed on consecutive business days, beginning with the Effective Switch Date, until all such meters are removed from such premises. In accordance with the exchange schedule or schedules provided to the Company by the MSP, the Company reads each Company-provided meter located at the premises just prior to its removal for Company-provided meters for which meter readings are able to be obtained remotely. The Company reads any other Company-provided meter located at the retail customer’s premises every fifth business day beginning with the Effective Switch Date until such meter’s Meter Exchange Date. The MSP also performs a visual reading of each Company-provided meter just prior to its removal. Except as provided in this Switch from the Company to the MSP subsection, the MSP removes all the Company-provided meters on each such meter’s Meter Exchange Date in accordance with the aforementioned exchange schedule or schedules. After the removal of each Company-provided meter, the MSP installs metering equipment provided by the MSP. The MSP returns to the Company, at the MSP’s expense, all the Company-provided meters the MSP removes from such premises within five (5) business days after their removal from such premises. The MSP is responsible for such meters until they are returned to the Company, and such meters must be returned to the Company in the condition they were in just prior to their removal from such premises. Upon receipt of such meters, the Company reenergizes any such meter for which a meter reading was not able to be obtained remotely to obtain the raw meter usage data from such meter.

For a retail customer to which the High Voltage Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, the Company reads all the Company-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises by noon on the Effective Switch Date. Company-provided meters are removed on consecutive business days, beginning with the Effective Switch Date, until all such meters are removed from the premises. The MSP performs a visual reading of each Company-provided meter just prior to its removal. In accordance with the exchange schedule or schedules provided to the Company by the MSP, the Company reads each Company-provided meter located at such premises just prior to its removal, after which the Company removes and takes possession of each such Company-provided meter. After the removal of each Company-provided meter, the MSP installs a meter provided by the MSP.

Switch from the MSP to the Company

Except for a situation due to safety, reliability, or data integrity risks, as determined by the MSP, that requires the MSP to remove MSP-provided meters from the retail customer’s premises, removal of the MSP-provided meters from the retail customer’s premises is the responsibility of the Company as provided in this Switch from the MSP to the Company subsection.
METER EXCHANGES (CONTINUED).

Switch from the MSP to the Company (Continued)

For a situation in which an MSP-provided meter is capable of having its meter reading obtained remotely, the Company and the MSP reasonably cooperate to ensure that any meter reading of any such meter to be removed during a switch to the Company occurs just prior to such removal of such meter.

The Company must submit an exchange schedule or schedules to the MSP. Each such schedule must be submitted to the MSP by the close of business on the Thursday before the start of the workweek during which the meters are scheduled to be exchanged. Each such schedule provides the Meter Exchange Dates and times for such workweek during which the removal of the MSP-provided meters is to occur, and it provides identification of the specific meters to be removed on each date.

Single Day Switch

The MSP reads all the MSP-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises by noon on the Effective Switch Date. In accordance with the exchange schedule provided to the MSP by the Company, the MSP reads each MSP-provided meter located at such premises just prior to its removal for MSP-provided meters which for meter readings are able to be obtained remotely. The Company also performs a visual reading of each MSP-provided meter just prior to its removal. Except as provided in this Switch from the MSP to the Company subsection, the Company removes all the MSP-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises after noon on the Effective Switch Date. After the removal of each MSP-provided meter, the Company installs a meter provided by the Company. The Company returns to the MSP, at the Company’s expense, all the MSP-provided meters the Company removes from such premises within five (5) business days after their removal from the premises. The Company is responsible for such meters until they are returned to the MSP, and such meters must be returned to the MSP in the condition they were in just prior to their removal from such premises. Upon receipt of such meters, the MSP reenergizes any such meter for which a meter reading was not able to be obtained remotely to obtain the raw meter usage data from such meter.

Multiple Day Switch

The MSP reads all the MSP-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises by noon on the Effective Switch Date. MSP-provided meters are removed on consecutive business days, beginning with the Effective Switch Date, until all such meters are removed from the premises. In accordance with the exchange schedule or schedules provided to the MSP by the Company, for any MSP-provided meter with a Meter Exchange Date that is the same as the Effective Switch Date for which meter readings are able to be obtained remotely and for any MSP-provided meter with a Meter Exchange Date that is different from the Effective Switch Date, the MSP reads each such MSP-provided meter located at the premises just prior to its removal. The Company also performs a visual reading of each MSP-provided meter just prior to its removal. Except as provided in this Switch from the MSP to the Company subsection, the Company removes all the MSP-provided meters on each such meter’s Meter Exchange Date in accordance with the aforementioned exchange schedule or schedules. The Company performs a visual reading of each such MSP-provided meter just prior to its removal.
METER EXCHANGES (CONTINUED).

Switch from the MSP to the Company (Continued)

Multiple Day Switch (Continued)

After the removal of each MSP-provided meter, the Company installs a meter provided by the Company. The Company returns to the MSP, at the Company’s expense, all the MSP-provided meters the Company removes from such premises within five (5) business days after their removal from the premises. The Company is responsible for such meters until they are returned to the MSP, and such meters must be returned to the MSP in the condition they were in just prior to their removal from such premises. Upon receipt of such meters, the MSP reenergizes any such meter for which the Meter Exchange Date is the same as the Effective Switch Date and for which a meter reading was not able to be obtained remotely to obtain the raw meter usage data from such meter.

Switch from One MSP to Another MSP

The MSPs must reasonably cooperate as necessary to ensure a timely switch from one MSP to the other MSP. Such switch is also made in a manner such that the Company is able to perform the billing, identification, and tracking of the Company’s retail customers in accordance with the Company’s standard practices, obligations, and rights provided in its Schedule of Rates, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and any other applicable tariffs and rules under which it provides service, as they may change from time to time.

DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE.

Discontinuance of Metering Service to the Retail Customer by the MSP

In the event that service under this tariff is terminated by the MSP with respect to any individual retail customer for which the MSP has been providing Metering Service, the MSP submits notification of such termination for each such retail customer through the submission of a DASR. Such termination of Metering Service for such retail customer is effective on the Company’s next regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that the Company receives such DASR in accordance with the same timing requirements as provided in the Switching Metering Service Providers section of this Switching and Termination part. For circumstances in which no corresponding valid DASR is received by the Company from a different MSP to provide Metering Service to such retail customer, metering service is provided by the Company to such retail customer as of such effective date in accordance with the Company-Provided Metering Service subsection of the Metering Facilities section of the Metering part of Rate RDS, Rider NS, Rider ML, and any other applicable tariffs, rules, and standard Company practices.

Discontinuance of Rate MSPS Service to the MSP by the Company

In the event that the Company terminates service hereunder to the MSP due to the MSP’s failure to meet its obligations described in the Term of Contract and Termination Provisions section of this Switching and Termination part, the Company arranges to provide metering service to the Company’s retail customers that have been provided with Metering Service by such MSP in accordance with the Company-Provided Metering Service subsection of the Metering Facilities section of the Metering part of Rate RDS, Rider NS, Rider ML, and any other applicable tariffs, rules, and standard Company practices. The Company also notifies such retail customers that such MSP is no longer providing Metering Service in the Company’s service territory.

(Continued on Sheet No. 121)
SWITCHING AND TERMINATION (CONTINUED)

DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Discontinuance of Service by the Retail Customer
In the event that a retail customer obtaining Metering Service from an MSP taking service hereunder informs the Company that it is terminating all tariffed services from the Company, the Company notifies the MSP of such impending service termination date. The MSP reads all the MSP-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises by noon on such termination date, after which the Company removes all the MSP-provided meters from such premises, and as applicable, disconnects service to and secures such metering installations at such premises. The Company returns to the MSP, at the Company’s expense, all the MSP-provided meters the Company removes from such premises within five (5) business days after their removal from such premises. For each MSP-provided meter removed from such premises, the MSP provides to the Company all meter usage data for the period from the time of the meter reading of each such meter on such termination date to the time such meter is physically removed from the premises.

DISCONNECTION OF SERVICE.
In the event that the Company disconnects service to a retail customer receiving Metering Service from an MSP taking service hereunder for other than in emergency circumstances, the Company obtains visual meter readings for all the MSP-provided meters at the retail customer’s premises on such disconnection date, after which the Company disconnects service to and secures such metering installations, as applicable, at such premises. The Company then notifies the MSP of such disconnection of service.

The Company reserves the right to disconnect any retail customers for which an MSP provides Metering Service if the Company does not receive payment for the tariffed services provided to such retail customer.

Under no circumstances is the MSP allowed to disconnect a retail customer for which the MSP provides Metering Service if the MSP does not receive payment for any service provided by the MSP to such retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 122)
TERM OF CONTRACT AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS.
For an MSP first taking service hereunder or resuming service hereunder after a previous termination of service hereunder, the initial term of contract between the Company and the MSP is twenty-four (24) months. Upon expiration of the initial or any renewal term of contract, the term of contract is automatically renewed for a period of twelve (12) months.

An MSP has the right to terminate its contract and discontinue service hereunder and all other services from the Company at any time provided such MSP (a) submits written notification of such termination to the Company at least sixty (60) days prior to the termination date; (b) timely pays all amounts due the Company; and (c) submits a DASR for each retail customer for which such MSP has been providing Metering Service that notifies the Company that the MSP is terminating its provision of Metering Service for each such retail customer. Such termination for each such retail customer must be in accordance with the Discontinuance of Metering Service to the Retail Customer by the MSP subsection of the Discontinuance of Service section of this Switching and Termination part.

An MSP that terminates its contract and discontinues service hereunder is not eligible to take service hereunder for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months.

In no event is an MSP allowed to elect to terminate service hereunder if it continues to provide Metering Service to any retail customer located in the Company's service territory, and any attempt by the MSP to terminate service hereunder under such circumstances is ineffective.

The Company has the right to immediately and without prior notice terminate its contract and discontinue service hereunder if the MSP (a) fails to maintain its status as a certified MSP or has such status suspended; (b) knowingly provides incorrect meter usage data to the Company; (c) engages in alteration or manipulation of meter-related or other electric facilities causing incorrect registration of electric usage; or (d) alters, modifies, operates, changes, or otherwise accesses the Company's equipment, except as provided in the Equipment Demarcation subsection of the Equipment and Equipment Demarcation section of the Metering part of this tariff.

The Company has the right to terminate its contract and discontinue service hereunder if the MSP (a) fails to abide by the continuing obligations of this tariff; (b) fails to abide by any other obligation, term, or conditions of this tariff or other applicable tariff on file with the ICC or the FERC; or (c) fails to abide by any provision of its Rate MSPS Contract with the Company, and such failure continues for a period of fourteen (14) days after the MSP is sent written notice by the Company of such failure.

The Company's rights to discontinue service hereunder pursuant to the previous paragraphs in this Term of Contract and Termination Provisions section are in addition to such other rights the Company has under applicable laws, rules, regulations, and practices relating to the reliability and security of electric power facilities and the health, welfare, and safety of the Company, MSP personnel or the public, and do not limit the Company's rights under any such laws, rules, regulations, and practices.
Disputes between the Company and an MSP and/or a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, under any tariff applicable to this tariff, or under any contract entered into under this tariff or applicable tariff, may be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Company reserves the right to provide for emergency disconnection of electric service to a retail customer at the request of fire or law enforcement agencies, or in the event the Company is otherwise notified of imminent physical danger to such retail customer’s premises, structures or facilities located at such premises, or individuals located at such premises, and the disconnection of electric service is necessary to alleviate such danger.

The Company reserves the right to perform emergency action that may require the removal or modification of MSP-provided equipment at a retail customer’s premises. Such action may occur (a) at the request of fire or law enforcement agencies; or (b) in the event the Company is otherwise notified of imminent physical danger to the retail customer’s premises, structures or facilities located at such premises, or individuals located at such premises and the removal or modification of the MSP-provided equipment is necessary to alleviate such danger. In such circumstances, the Company notifies the MSP of the actions taken within one (1) business day of their occurrence, and the MSP is responsible to the Company for costs the Company incurs in taking such actions.

The MSP must take reasonable measures to ensure that MSP-provided meters can be read by the Company in the event that the MSP cannot meet its continuing obligations under this tariff.

The Company, the MSP, and any of either of their subcontractors, have the obligation to reasonably cooperate in the detection of theft of electric service and investigation of meter tampering.

The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any MSP that takes service hereunder or that provides or promises or represents that it will provide Metering Service in the Company’s service territory. The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of PJM to any MSP that takes service hereunder. The Company is not liable to any retail customer for any damages caused by any equipment installed, operated, or maintained by any entity other than the Company.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

The MSP is not an agent of the Company. The MSP has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company; to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company's tariffs, contracts, or procedures; or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions.

An MSP may employ qualified agents to act on its behalf in the provision of Metering Service. The MSP is responsible for each act of such agent or agents taken in its name, regardless of whether or not such act was authorized by the MSP. Employing an agent does not relieve the MSP of any obligation under this tariff or any other applicable tariff or contract.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this tariff is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and applicable tariffs.
ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

These General Terms and Conditions are organized into parts which are further organized into sections, as applicable. Some sections are further organized into subsections. In the following listing of parts and sections, parts are designated by number while sections are designated by letter.

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APPLICABILITY

These General Terms and Conditions are applicable to the tariffs included in the Company's Schedule of Rates, to electric service provided by the Company, to retail customers located in the Company's service territory, to applicants for electric service provided by the Company, to developers of retail customer premises located in the Company's service territory, to Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs), and to Metering Service Providers (MSPs), as appropriate.
DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are for terms contained in the tariffs included in the Company's Schedule of Rates:

* **15/15 Rule**
  15/15 Rule means a specification adopted by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in its Order dated January 28, 2014, in Docket No. 13-0506 providing for the maintenance of the anonymity of retail customers by requiring that information pertaining to any such retail customer is included with information compiled for a group of no fewer than fifteen (15) retail customers of a specified type or class located within a geographic area no smaller than that specified by a nine (9) digit zip code while ensuring that no single such retail customer’s electricity usage exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the electricity usage of the group of retail customers.

**Act**
Act means the Illinois Public Utilities Act, 220 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq.

**Advanced (AMI) Meter Installation**
Advanced (AMI) metering installation means facilities (a) capable of measuring electric power and energy delivered to a retail customer; (b) capable of engaging in smart grid functions, as described in Section 16.108.6(a) of the Act; (c) installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company at such retail customer’s premises in accordance with applicable standards and specifications; and (d) deployed in accordance with (i) the ICC’s Order dated October 14, 2009, in Docket No. 09-0263 or (ii) the Smart Grid Advanced Metering Infrastructure Deployment Plan initially approved by the ICC in Docket No. 12-0298, as modified by the ICC’s Interim Order dated June 5, 2013, and Final Order dated June 26, 2013, in Docket No. 13-0285, and as such plan is subsequently amended or updated (AMI Plan).

* **Aggregated Delivery Data**
  Aggregated Delivery Data mean information pertaining to retail customers that has been (a) assembled with specific retail customer identifiers, including but not limited to name, address, and electric service account number, omitted from the assembled information and (b) subjected to analysis functions in order to develop summation, average, and/or other analytical statistics for specified groups of retail customers in a manner that precludes the determination of the individual identities of retail customers to which such information pertains.

* **Anonymous Delivery Data**
  Anonymous Delivery Data mean information pertaining to retail customers that is assembled in accordance with the 15/15 Rule with specific retail customer identifiers, including but not limited to name, address, and electric service account number, omitted from such assembled information.

**ARES**
ARES means the same as Alternative Retail Electric Supplier as defined in Section 16-102 of the Act.

**Capacity Obligation**
Capacity Obligation means the retail customer’s share, in kilowatts (kW), of the annual peak electric load assigned to the Company by PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM). The Capacity Obligation for a retail customer is determined by the Company based on the retail customer's Peak Load Contribution (PLC) and PJM's Reliability Pricing Model methodology.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 127)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

ComEd Zone
ComEd Zone means the PJM defined load zone for the Company.

Company
Company means Commonwealth Edison Company.

CPT
CPT means Central Prevailing Time, which is Central Standard Time or Central Daylight Savings Time, as applicable.

Customer Supply Groups
Customer supply groups mean the designations for retail customers located in the Company’s service territory so that retail customers can be categorized for the purposes of computing charges for the procurement of electric power and energy and applying such charges to retail customers.

DASR
DASR means Direct Access Service Request. A DASR is an electronic communication by which the Company is informed of a retail customer's election to switch its provider of electric power and energy supply service or its provider of metering service.

Delivery Classes
Delivery classes mean the designations for retail customers located in the Company’s service territory so that retail customers can be categorized for the purposes of computing charges for the delivery of electric service and applying such charges to retail customers.

* Developer
Developer means any person or entity that has an interest in developing a Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Project that would be interconnected with the Company’s distribution system.

* Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Project
Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Project means proposed facilities to generate or store electricity with the intent to interconnect and operate in parallel with the Company’s electric distribution system.

Effective Switch Date
Effective Switch Date means the date that a retail customer’s election of a different provider of metering service becomes effective, as described in the Switching Metering Service Providers section of the Switching and Termination part of Rate MSPS - Metering Service Provider Service (Rate MSPS).

End of Business
End of business means 5:00 P.M. CPT

(Continued on Sheet No. 128.1)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

* (Continued from Sheet No. 128)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Exempt Group
Exempt Group means the designation applicable to retail customers using electric power and energy located at a single premises that each established a thirty (30) minute demand that exceeded 10,000 kilowatts (kW) during at least one month in the twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods immediately preceding the start of the currently effective energy efficiency plan approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the Company in accordance with Section 8-103 or Section 8-103B of the Act, as applicable.
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Existing Underground Distribution System
Existing underground distribution system means the Company’s distribution facilities characterized by the use of cable in a conduit and manhole system and transformers installed in vaults, and the absence of poles and overhead wires. An existing underground distribution system is used to serve high load density areas such as the central business district of the City of Chicago. Distribution facilities located in certain areas in the Company’s service territory that utilize direct buried cables connected to overhead distribution facilities are not considered to be part of an existing underground distribution system.

Existing Overhead Distribution System
Existing overhead distribution system means all Company distribution facilities that are not part of an existing underground distribution system, and include distribution facilities located in certain areas in the Company’s service territory that utilize direct buried cables connected to overhead distribution facilities.

FERC
FERC means Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor federal agency, commission, or department.

GAA
GAA means General Account Agent.

General Terms and Conditions
General Terms and Conditions mean these General Terms and Conditions included in the Company’s Schedule of Rates on file with the ICC.

* Hosting Capacity
Hosting Capacity means the level of Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Project that can be accommodated without adversely impacting reliability under existing control configurations and without requiring infrastructure upgrades.

ICC
ICC means Illinois Commerce Commission or any successor state agency, commission, or department.

IPA
IPA means Illinois Power Agency or any successor state agency, commission, or department.

kW
kW means kilowatt. A kW is a unit measurement of the demand for electricity or rate at which electricity is used.

kWh
kWh means kilowatt-hour. A kWh is a unit measurement of the amount of electricity used.

Lighting Retail Customer
Lighting retail customer means a retail customer in the lighting sector, as described in the Sectors section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of these General Terms and Conditions.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 129)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Meter Exchange Date
Meter Exchange Date means the date of a meter's removal from or installation at a retail customer's premises to implement a switch in providers of metering service.

* Metering Service
Metering Service means the sixteen (16) processes described in the Metering Services section of the Nature of Service part of Rate MSPS, and in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 460.15.

MKD
MKD means Maximum Kilowatts Delivered. A retail customer's MKD for a monthly billing period is the highest thirty (30) minute demand for electric power and energy established by the retail customer and delivered by the Company during such monthly billing period during the periods from 9:00 A.M. until 6:00 P.M. on Monday through Friday, except on days designated as holidays by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC).

Monthly Billing Cycle
With respect to any retail customer (a) to which the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of these General Terms and Conditions is not applicable or (b) (i) to which such AMI Metering subsection is applicable and (ii) for which non AMI metering is provided, the monthly billing cycle means the monthly periods associated with a set of monthly meter reading dates. The Company arranges the accounts of its retail customers into one of twenty-one (21) separate meter reading groups it utilizes to read electric meters on a monthly basis.

With respect to any retail customer (a) to which such AMI Metering subsection is applicable and (b) for which an AMI metering installation is provided, the monthly billing cycle means the monthly periods associated with a set of monthly meter usage data acquisition dates to compile meter usage data for regularly scheduled electric service billing purposes. The Company arranges the accounts of its retail customers into one of twenty-one (21) separate meter usage data acquisition groups it utilizes to compile electric meter usage data for monthly billing purposes.

Monthly Billing Period
Monthly billing period means the period of approximately thirty (30) days during which the Company provides electric service to a retail customer and at the end of which the Company compiles the meter usage data for the electric service provided to the retail customer and assesses charges for such electric service. The start and end of a retail customer's monthly billing period are determined by the date that the data from the electric meter(s) at the retail customer's premises is (are) read or compiled for regularly scheduled electric service billing purposes.

(Continued on Sheet No. 130)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

MSP
MSP means Metering Service Provider. An MSP is a retail provider of Metering Service, other than the Company, taking service under Rate MSPS, certified by the ICC, and authorized to engage in the provision of Metering Service to retail customers taking service under Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS).

MW
MW means megawatt and equals 1,000 kW. A MW is a unit measurement of the demand for electricity or rate at which electricity is used.

MWh
MWh means megawatt-hour and equals 1,000 kWh. A MWh is a unit measurement of the amount of electricity used.

NERC
NERC means North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor agency, commission, or department.

Nonresidential Retail Customer
Nonresidential retail customer means a retail customer in the nonresidential sector as described in the Sectors section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of these General Terms and Conditions.

Nonsummer Period
Nonsummer Period means the January, February, March, April, May, October, November, and December monthly billing periods.

OATT
OATT means Open Access Transmission Tariff.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 130)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

On-site
On-site means at the premises of the Company’s retail customer.

PJM
PJM means PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. or any successor agency, commission, or department.

PJM Planning Year
PJM Planning Year means the period of time extending from 11:00 P.M. CPT on May 31 of one year to 11:00 P.M. CPT on May 31 of the following year.

PLC
PLC means peak load contribution, in kW. The retail customer's PLC is determined by the Company based on PJM's Reliability Pricing Model methodology for a period of twelve (12) monthly billing periods beginning with the June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period. For a situation in which insufficient historical electric power and energy consumption data exist for a retail customer, the Company determines such retail customer's PLC based upon, in the Company's judgment, the retail customer's expected electric power and energy requirements and its expected contribution to such peak electric load on the PJM electric system region.

Procurement Event
Procurement event means the conclusion of the process employed to secure components of electric power and energy in accordance with a procurement plan at which time sealed bids for the provision of standard wholesale electric power and energy products are opened by the procurement administrator, as described in Section 16-111.5(f) of the Act, enacted by Illinois Public Act 95-0481.

Procurement Plan
Procurement plan means the document, as described in the IPA Act, enacted by Illinois Public Act 95-0481, and Section 16-111.5 of the Act, in which the proposed standard wholesale electric power and energy products to be procured by the Company and procedures related to the procurement of electric power and energy by the Company for retail customers taking service under Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) are presented.

Qualifying School
Qualifying school means a retail customer using electric service in the operation of classrooms and related instructional facilities, employed to provide a course of instruction for grade or high school students, substantially equivalent to a public grade or high school, provided any non-instructional use of such retail customer's facility is incidental only.

* Remote Read Meter
Remote read meter means an electric meter that does not require on-site meter reading.

(Continued on Sheet No. 132)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 131)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

RES
RES means Retail Electric Supplier. A RES is either (a) an ARES certified by the ICC pursuant to the Act, meeting all obligations of ARESs under the Act and applicable regulations, and authorized to provide electric power and energy supply services in the Company's service territory; or (b) an Illinois electric utility as defined in Section 16-102 of the Act (220 ILCS 5/16-102) meeting all obligations provided in Sections 16-115A and 16-116 of the Act (220 ILCS 5/16-115A, 220 ILCS 5/16-116), other than the Company.

Residential Retail Customer
Residential retail customer means a retail customer included in the residential sector as described in the Sectors section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of these General Terms and Conditions.

Retail Customer
Retail customer means the same as retail customer as defined in Section 16-102 of the Act. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, a retail customer to which the (a) Railroad Delivery Class, (b) the Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or (c) the General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, or a retail customer using electric service in the provision of public street lighting to which the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, is provided with electric service at multiple noncontiguous locations.

Retail Off-Peak Period
Retail Off-Peak Period means all hours other than those included in the Retail Peak Period.

Retail Peak Period
Retail Peak Period means the hours from 9 A.M. until 10 P.M. CPT, Monday through Friday except on days designated as holidays by the NERC.

Seasonal Service
Seasonal service means electric service provided to a retail customer that is disconnected and reconnected on a cyclical basis, at the retail customer's request.

Service Territory
Service territory means (a) the geographic area within which the Company was lawfully entitled to provide electric power and energy to retail customers as of December 16, 1997, the boundary of which may be modified by approval of the ICC pursuant to the Electric Supplier Act, and includes (b) the location of any retail customer to which the Company was lawfully providing electric utility services on December 16, 1997.

SFC
SFC means Supplier Forward Contract which is a standard contract form pursuant to which the Company enters into binding wholesale contracts for the procurement of full requirements electric supply from suppliers as described in Rider PE - Purchased Electricity (Rider PE).

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GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 132)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Staff
Staff means the Staff of the ICC.

Station Power
Station Power means electric power and energy used for station stand-by, station start-up, and station auxiliary power requirements to operate the electric equipment at the premises of an electric generating facility or for other end use at the premises, including heating, lighting, air-conditioning, and office equipment needs, related to the operation, maintenance, or repair of such facility. Station Power does not include any electric power and energy used at a service connection (a) to power a synchronous condenser operating under the provisions of a tariff establishing rates for such condensing that is on file with the FERC, or (b) for pumping at a pumped storage facility, or (c) in association with the restoration of the transmission system located in the Company's service territory, or to provide system black start service in the event that restoration of the transmission system is required.

Summer Period
Summer Period means the June, July, August, and September monthly billing periods.

Temporary Service
Temporary service means electric service provided to a retail customer for an abbreviated period that usually extends for less than one year in duration. For a situation in which temporary service is provided at a construction site, such service terminates when construction is completed. Temporary service is also provided for specific events or operations with predetermined durations. Company facilities required for the provision of temporary service in excess of standard facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. In addition, all installation and removal costs incurred by the Company to provide temporary service are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Transmission Facilities Located in the Company's Service Territory
Transmission facilities located in the Company's service territory mean transmission facilities located in whole or in part within the Company's service territory and owned or operated (a) by the Company and/or (b) by PJM.

Wholesale Off-Peak Period
Wholesale Off-Peak Period means all hours other than those included in the Wholesale Peak Period.

Wholesale Peak Period
Wholesale Peak Period means the hours from 6 A.M. until 10 P.M. CPT, Monday through Friday except on days designated as holidays by the NERC.

(Continued on Sheet No. 134)
RETAIL CUSTOMER CATEGORIZATIONS

SECTORS.
The Company's retail customers are segmented into three sectors: the residential sector, the lighting sector, and the nonresidential sector.

Residential Sector
A retail customer is in the residential sector if electric service is provided to such retail customer at an individual residential occupancy premises. For a situation in which electric service provided to a single premises is utilized for both residential and nonresidential purposes, including farming, such premises is not considered to be an individual residential occupancy premises unless the preponderant electric service requirement is for residential purposes.

For a situation in which electric service is provided to a multiple residential occupancy building, each individual residential occupancy premises contained in the building is treated as a separate retail customer. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a multiple residential occupancy building containing six (6) or fewer individual residential occupancy premises, hall lighting and building operating equipment with no motor larger than one (1) horsepower and no more than six (6) horsepower for all motors may be (a) connected to the metering installation for one of the individual residential occupancy premises located in the building, or (b) metered separately and served as a separate retail customer in the residential sector.

Lighting Sector
A retail customer is in the lighting sector if electric service is provided to such retail customer for the purposes of operating a public street or highway general lighting system, a public street or highway dusk to dawn lighting system, a public street or highway intersection lighting system, a public street or highway decorative lighting system, a public street or highway traffic signal lighting system, a public waterway navigational signal lighting system, a dusk to dawn lighting system for residential private ways, including private parking, within a residential project, a dusk to dawn protective lighting system for qualifying schools, or a dusk to dawn lighting system for a public park. Any such lighting system may include public safety equipment as long as such equipment uses less than 200 kWhs per monthly billing period. Any such lighting system may include equipment owned or managed by a municipality or corporate entity used for a wireless local area network communication system available for general public use provided such equipment uses less than 100 kWhs per monthly billing period at each location that such equipment is installed and the majority of such equipment installations are attached to street lighting and traffic signal equipment. A single lighting retail customer may have electric service provided to multiple physical locations provided all such locations are located within a single municipality.

A portion of the electric service provided to a retail customer located outside the City of Chicago to which either the residential sector or the nonresidential sector is applicable is considered to be in the lighting sector if such portion is for the provision of outdoor, fixture-included, dusk to dawn lighting for such retail customer's private use.
SECTORS (CONTINUED).

Nonresidential Sector

A retail customer is in the nonresidential sector if electric service is provided to such retail customer for purposes that are predominantly other than residential purposes or lighting purposes as described in the first paragraph of the Lighting Sector subsection of this Sectors section.

DELIVERY CLASSES.

Delivery classes are the designations for retail customers located in the Company’s service territory so that retail customers can be categorized for the purposes of computing charges for the delivery of electric service and applying such charges to retail customers. The following fifteen (15) delivery classes are identified for such purposes:

Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class

Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the residential sector, as described in the Sectors section of this Retail Customer Categorizations part, (a) that uses electric service for residential purposes, (b) for which service is provided through a separate meter from an overhead or underground connection that serves no more than two (2) retail customers, and (c) to which the Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class does not apply.

Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class

Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the residential sector (a) that uses electric service for residential purposes, (b) for which service is provided through a separate meter from an overhead or underground connection that serves three (3) or more retail customers, and (c) to which the Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class does not apply.

Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class

Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the residential sector (a) that uses electric service for residential purposes, (b) for which service is provided through a separate meter from an overhead or underground connection that serves no more than two (2) retail customers, and (c) that uses only (i) electric resistance heating devices, (ii) electric-only heat pumps, (iii) solar energy collectors that provide space heating through heat exchangers, or (iv) any combination of the preceding items (i) through (iii) to meet the entire space heating requirements at such retail customer's premises.

Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class

Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the residential sector (a) that uses electric service for residential purposes, (b) for which service is provided through a separate meter from an overhead or underground connection that serves three (3) or more retail customers, and (c) that uses only (i) electric resistance heating devices, (ii) electric-only heat pumps, (iii) solar energy collectors that provide space heating through heat exchangers, or (iv) any combination of the preceding items (i) through (iii) to meet the entire space heating requirements at such retail customer's premises.

(Continued on Sheet No. 136)
DELIVERY CLASSES (CONTINUED).

Watt-Hour Delivery Class
Watt-Hour Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, as described in the Sectors section of this Retail Customer Categorizations part, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which no metering equipment or only watt-hour metering equipment is installed at the retail customer's premises. Generally, a retail customer in this class uses less than 2,000 kWhs during a monthly billing period.

Small Load Delivery Class
Small Load Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which (a) the voltage of the electricity entering the retail customer’s premises is below 69,000 volts, (b) demand metering is installed at the retail customer’s premises, and (c) the highest thirty (30) minute demand for electricity established by the retail customer did not exceed 100 kW during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period.

Medium Load Delivery Class
Medium Load Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which (a) the voltage of the electricity entering the retail customer's premises is below 69,000 volts, (b) demand metering is installed at the retail customer’s premises, and (c) the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by the retail customer was more than 100 kW but did not exceed 400 kW during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period.

Large Load Delivery Class
Large Load Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which (a) the voltage of the electricity entering the retail customer’s premises is below 69,000 volts, (b) demand metering is installed at the retail customer’s premises, and (c) the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by the retail customer was more than 400 kW but did not exceed 1,000 kW during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period.
DELIVERY CLASSES (CONTINUED).

Very Large Load Delivery Class
Very Large Load Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which (a) the voltage of the electricity entering the retail customer’s premises is below 69,000 volts, (b) demand metering is installed at the retail customer’s premises, and (c) the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by the retail customer was more than 1,000 kW but did not exceed 10,000 kW during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period.

Extra Large Load Delivery Class
Extra Large Load Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which (a) the voltage of the electricity entering the retail customer’s premises is below 69,000 volts, (b) demand metering is installed at the retail customer’s premises, and (c) the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by the retail customer was more than 10,000 kW during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period.

High Voltage Delivery Class
High Voltage Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which the voltage of the electricity entering the retail customer’s premises is at or above 69,000 volts.

Railroad Delivery Class
Railroad Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector using electric service for traction power in the operation of trains and to which either (a) the Electric Service Agreement Between Commonwealth Edison Company and Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation dated June 1, 1986, as amended (NIRCRC Agreement), or (b) the Electric Service Agreement Between Commonwealth Edison Company and Chicago Transit Authority, dated August 1, 1958, as amended (CTA Agreement), is applicable.
DELIVERY CLASSES (CONTINUED).

Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class

Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the lighting sector, as described in the Sectors section of this Retail Customer Categorizations part, (a) located outside the City of Chicago, (b) using electric service for a public street lighting system that operates on a dusk to dawn basis, and (c) for which the Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, and maintains the facilities required to provide such dusk to dawn lighting. The Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class is also applicable to the portion of electric service provided to a retail customer in the residential sector or nonresidential sector, (1) located outside the City of Chicago, (2) using such portion for private, outdoor, dusk to dawn lighting purposes, and (3) for which the Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, and maintains the facilities required to provide such dusk to dawn lighting.

Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class

Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the lighting sector (a) using electric service for a lighting system that operates during hours that occur between dusk and dawn, and (b) for which the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class is not applicable.

General Lighting Delivery Class

General Lighting Delivery Class means the delivery class applicable to any retail customer in the lighting sector using electric service for a lighting system other than a lighting system that operates during hours that occur between dusk and dawn.

With respect to the Small Load Delivery Class, Medium Load Delivery Class, Large Load Delivery Class, Very Large Load Delivery Class, and Extra Large Load Delivery Class for a situation in which no historical electric power and energy consumption data exist for a retail customer, the Company determines the delivery class applicable to such retail customer based upon the highest thirty (30) minute demand expected, in the Company's judgment, to be established by the retail customer.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 138)

RETAIL CUSTOMER CATEGORIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

* SUPPLY GROUPS.
Customer supply groups are designations for retail customers located in the Company's service territory so that retail customers can be categorized for the purposes of computing charges for the procurement of electric power and energy and applying such charges to retail customers. The following customer supply groups are defined for such purposes:

Residential Customer Group
Residential Customer Group means the customer supply group applicable to any retail customer in the residential sector and using electric service for residential purposes.

Watt-Hour Customer Group
Watt-Hour Customer Group means the customer supply group applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which no metering equipment or only watt-hour metering equipment is installed at the retail customer's premises. Generally, a retail customer in this customer supply group uses less than 2,000 kWhs during a monthly billing period.

Demand Customer Group
Demand Customer Group means the customer supply group applicable to any retail customer in the nonresidential sector, using electric service for nonresidential purposes, and for which (a) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable and (b) demand metering is installed at the retail customer's premises.

(Continued on Sheet No. 140)
* SUPPLY GROUPS (CONTINUED).

Competitively Declared Customer Group

Competitively Declared Customer Group means the customer group applicable to any retail customer for which electric service has been declared competitive. The Competitively Declared Customer Group applies to a retail customer determined to have electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW, as determined by the Company. A retail customer is determined to have electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW if (a) for any such retail customer that had been taking service from the Company during the preceding January through December monthly billing periods, such retail customer established a thirty (30) minute demand for electricity of at least 100 kW in at least two (2) monthly billing periods during such preceding monthly billing periods; or (b) in the Company’s reasonable judgment there exists comparable usage information or a sufficient basis to determine that such retail customer has electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW; or (c) (i) such retail customer had previously been determined to have electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW pursuant to either of the aforementioned items (a) or (b), and (ii) such retail customer established a thirty (30) minute demand for electricity of at least 100 kW at least one (1) time during such preceding monthly billing periods. For a retail customer for which the Company has been providing electric service, the Company determines the electric power and energy requirements of such retail customer on or before March 15 each year. For an applicant or a successor retail customer at a premises, such determination is made prior to the date that electric service begins to be provided to such applicant or successor retail customer. In accordance with Section 16-103.1 of the Act, in determining if a retail customer has electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW, the Company does not consider a retail customer that is a unit owners’ association, as defined in Section 2 of the Condominium Property Act. In addition, in determining if a retail customer has electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW, the Company does not consider a retail customer for which the residential customer group is applicable.

For a retail customer (a) that has been taking bundled electric service from the Company continuously under a tariff that does not have provisions for hourly pricing since prior to the date on or before March 15 that such retail customer is determined to have electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW; and (b) that continues to take service under such tariff through the May monthly billing period following such date, the Competitively Declared Customer Group applies to such retail customer immediately following such May monthly billing period. Otherwise, the Competitively Declared Customer Group applies to such retail customer immediately after such retail customer is determined to have electric power and energy requirements of at least 100 kW.
RETAIL CUSTOMER CATEGORIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

* SUPPLY GROUPS (CONTINUED).

Dusk to Dawn Lighting Customer Group
Dusk to Dawn Lighting Customer Group means the customer supply group applicable to (a) any retail customer in the lighting sector and using electric service for a street lighting system that operates during hours that occur between dusk and dawn, or (b) the portion of electric service provided to a retail customer in the residential sector or nonresidential sector, located outside the City of Chicago, and using such portion for private, outdoor, fixture-included, dusk to dawn lighting purposes, provided that the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable to the retail customer described in item (a) or (b).

General Lighting Customer Group
General Lighting Customer Group means the customer supply group applicable to any retail customer (a) in the lighting sector, (b) using electric service for a lighting system other than a lighting system that operates during hours that occur between dusk and dawn, and (c) to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 142)
GENERAL ACCOUNT AGENT.
A General Account Agent (GAA) is an individual or entity (a) designated by a retail customer to act on behalf of such retail customer in arranging and managing tariffed services provided by the Company in regard to one or more designated retail customer account(s), and (b) acting in accordance with this General Account Agent section. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an individual that is acting without compensation as an agent for a residential retail customer and that is not providing electric power and energy supply service or other electric service to such residential retail customer is not required to be a GAA.

Moreover, a RES taking service under Rate RESS – Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS), is not required to be a GAA in order to provide electric power and energy supply service to a retail customer taking service under Rate RDS, or to act as an agent with respect to transmission services and ancillary transmission services provided under applicable tariffs on file with the FERC. However, the retail customer must designate the RES as a GAA if the RES arranges or manages other tariffed services provided by the Company in regard to one or more designated retail customer account(s). Other than as provided in this paragraph, the Company is not required to recognize any agent appointed by a retail customer. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, for a situation in which an agent had been designated prior to May 1, 2002, by a retail customer to act on behalf of such retail customer in arranging and managing tariffed services provided by the Company in regard to one or more designated retail customer account(s), and the Company was advised of such designation prior to such date and has not been advised that such agency relationship has been terminated, such agent is not required to be a GAA in order to continue to serve as the agent of such retail customer in relation to such designated retail customer account(s).
GENERAL ACCOUNT AGENT (CONTINUED).

Designation of a GAA
The Company accepts a retail customer’s designation of a GAA only if the retail customer submits to the Company a completed and executed Designation of General Account Agent (Designation) in the form available from the Company, and not as part of any other document. The Designation form may not be amended, modified, or altered, and the Company is not required to accept a Designation that is amended, modified, or altered. A GAA is an agent of the retail customer, not of the Company.

A valid Designation remains effective unless and until the retail customer provides the Company a written termination, the retail customer submits a new valid Designation, the GAA submits to the Company a written resignation, or the Designation is terminated by operation of law. The Designation also terminates if the retail customer takes service under tariffs or other programs that consolidate or combine services in a manner inconsistent with the terms of this General Account Agent section.

Nature and Authority of a GAA
A GAA has authority to act on behalf of the retail customer in arranging and managing tariffed services provided by the Company with respect to the retail customer account(s) identified in the Designation, except that a GAA does not have authority to request that the Company release the retail customer’s prior credit history or to request that the Company terminate electric service to the retail customer. The Company treats all representations and requests made by a GAA as being made by the retail customer, and relies and acts on such representations and requests without further authorization of the retail customer. The Company is not liable or responsible for any action or omission taken by the Company in reliance upon any representation or request made by a GAA. The retail customer must indemnify and hold the Company harmless against any claim arising out of any action or omission that the Company takes in reliance upon any representation or request made by a GAA. The Company is not liable or responsible for any failure of a GAA to adequately represent the retail customer’s interests.
GENERAL ACCOUNT AGENT (CONTINUED).
Nature and Authority of a GAA (Continued)
The Company is not a party to any agreement(s) between the retail customer and the GAA and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of such agreement(s). A retail customer's designation of a GAA does not amend, modify, or alter the Company's tariffs or any contracts between the Company and the retail customer. A GAA has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company or to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company's tariffs, contracts, or procedures, or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions. The designation of a GAA does not affect the retail customer's responsibilities to timely pay the Company all amounts due and perform and satisfy all other obligations applicable to the retail customer. The retail customer remains responsible to timely pay the Company for all balances due for services provided by the Company and all other balances owed the Company, even if the GAA fails to remit to the Company amounts paid by the retail customer to the GAA for remittance to the Company. The designation of a GAA does not give the retail customer or the GAA any additional rights beyond those the retail customer otherwise has under the Company's tariffs and any agreements between the Company and the retail customer. The Company is not required to perform services for a GAA, as agent of the retail customer, that the Company does not perform for the retail customer.

Provisions Related to Service Under Special or Consolidated Tariffs
A retail customer that (a) has designated a GAA, and (b) is taking service under tariffs or other programs that consolidate or combine services provided to more than one retail customer or account and that involve a consolidated bill or a single point of contact, must designate the same GAA for all retail customers or accounts that are billed through the same consolidated bill or that have the same single point of contact.

Communication
The Company may communicate with the GAA on all matters about which the Company is otherwise required to communicate with the retail customer under the Company's tariffs and any agreements between the Company and the retail customer. The provisions of the previous sentence do not affect the Company's right to communicate directly with the retail customer on matters including, but not limited to, notices, safety, electric energy contingency, system reliability, planned outages, curtailments, interruptions, tree trimming, switch confirmation, power purchase option termination or renewal notices, credit, disconnection, and resumption of service.

RESALE OR REDISTRIBUTION.
The resale or redistribution of electric power and energy is prohibited. It is necessary that each retail customer located in the Company's service territory is provided with separate meter-related facilities and designated as a separate retail customer.
RETAIL CUSTOMER CATEGORIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

RESALE OR REDISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED).
The resale or redistribution of electric power and energy by a retail customer, which is organized on a cooperative or a similar basis, to its members or participants is resale or redistribution of electric power and energy and is prohibited.

A RES taking service under Rate RES and providing electric power and energy supply service to retail customers taking service under Rate RDS is not engaged in the resale or redistribution of electric power and energy.

A retail customer is not engaged in the resale or redistribution of electric power and energy if such retail customer is furnishing electric power and energy to:

a. units within a multiple-unit building normally considered to be a temporary domicile, such as a motel, dormitory, health care facility, or nursing home;
b. residential units within a building that do not have kitchen and bathroom facilities separate from common use facilities;
c. a portion of a building for which separate metering is impractical, such as a concession stand in a lobby or individual offices that share office service areas;
d. a building in which such electric power and energy is used for electric lighting, provided such lighting also provides space heating for such building and has been used to provide space heating for such building continuously since prior to October 14, 1977;
e. units within a multiple-unit building that is designated as a congregate, assisted-living care facility for elderly or handicapped persons;
f. a building or portion of a building located at the retail customer's premises, the occupants of which are primarily engaged in the business of supplying goods or services to such retail customer or its students or employees; or

* g. a building or portion of a building that houses a corporate affiliate of the retail customer. Corporate affiliate means (a) a corporation that owns stock of the retail customer and has a majority of the voting power in such retail customer; (b) a corporation in which the retail customer owns stock and has a majority of the voting power in such corporation; or (c) a corporation for which stock having a majority of the voting power in such corporation is owned by a person or persons owning stock which has a majority of the voting power in the retail customer, provided that, in the case of such ownership by more than one person, the minimum interests of such persons in both such corporation and such retail customer aggregate more than fifty percent (50%), the minimum interest of each such person being defined as the lower of (1) the percentage of the voting power represented by such person's stock in such corporation, and (2) the percentage of the voting power represented by such person's stock in such retail customer; or

* h. charge electric vehicles at an electric vehicle charging station (EVCS) in accordance with the provisions of 3-105(c) of the Act effective August 28, 2012.

(Continued on Sheet No. 146)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 145)

NATURE OF SERVICE

The Company provides electric service to retail customers. There are three types of electric service that the Company provides. These three types are described in this Nature of Service part and include (a) bundled electric service, (b) delivery service, and (c) delivery service with unbundled electric supply.

The Company is not responsible for damages for any failure to provide electric service, or for interruption to one or more phases, or reversal of such service, if such failure, interruption, or reversal is without willful default or negligence on the Company’s part. Nor is the Company responsible for interruptions, by under frequency relays or otherwise, required to preserve the integrity of the electric delivery system in the Company’s service territory or the regional interconnected electric systems.

BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE.

* Bundled electric service is the provision to retail customers of electric power and energy by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Bundled Electric Service section. Such provision includes (1) procurement of all the component services the Company requires to meet retail customer instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company’s tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law, including, without limitation, all required electric energy, energy to satisfy losses, electric generation capacity, volumetric risk management, transmission services, ancillary transmission services, administrative services, and other necessary services procured by the Company, (2) delivery of the electric power and energy via the Company’s distribution facilities, including the provision of reactive power and voltage support using distribution facilities, at the rates and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations provided in the Company’s tariffs on file with the ICC, and (3) the Company’s standard metering and billing that are necessary to permit eligible retail customers to receive service as permitted by law and by tariffs approved by the ICC and the FERC. For a situation in which a retail customer is provided with electric service under a tariff for bundled electric service, no component of such bundled electric service may be provided to such retail customer by a third party, and components of bundled electric service are not available separately from the Company under such tariff. Bundled electric service is provided under Rate BES and Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH). Specific applicability and limitation provisions are provided in each such tariff.

(Continued on Sheet No. 147)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 146)

NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

UNBUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE.

Delivery Service
Delivery service is the delivery of electric power and energy to retail customers by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Delivery Service subsection. Such delivery includes (1) the delivery of electric power and energy on the Company’s distribution facilities, including the provision of reactive power and voltage support using distribution facilities, at the rates and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations provided for in its tariffs on file with the ICC; (2) the delivery of electric power and energy on the transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory, at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations specified in applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing transactions over the transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory; (3) those other transmission, ancillary transmission, and/or related services that the FERC determines should be offered by the Company or other providers of transmission services on transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory, under applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing the provision of such services, at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations specified in such tariffs; and (4) the Company’s standard metering and billing services that are necessary to permit eligible retail customers to receive service under Rate RDS as permitted by law and by tariffs approved by the ICC and by the FERC. All the foregoing constitute delivery service. Notwithstanding the foregoing, transmission, ancillary transmission, and/or related services may be provided by a provider, other than the Company, on transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory, in connection with a transaction under Rate RDS if:

(a) applicable tariffs on file with the FERC governing the provision of such services on the transmission facilities located in the Company’s service territory allow for or require the provision of such services by such other provider, and (b) those services are provided at the same rates, terms, and conditions as are provided in such tariffs.

In accordance with federal law and FERC determinations, the Company’s obligation to provide or arrange for the provision of certain components of delivery service, which includes the procurement and arrangement for the procurement of federal-jurisdictional services for itself and its retail customers, is met through its membership in PJM. The delivery service components so provided are taken at the same rates and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations as are authorized by the FERC and the Company is not liable for the performance, representations, actions, or omissions of PJM.

In the event that the Company no longer owns transmission facilities or no longer is obligated by the FERC to provide transmission services or ancillary transmission services, then the Company’s obligation to provide or arrange for the provision of such delivery service components terminates.

(Continued on Sheet No. 148)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 147)

* NATURE OF SERVICE (CONTINUED)

UNBUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Unbundled Supply Service

Unbundled electric supply service is the provision to retail customers of electric power and energy supply by the Company under Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO). Such provision includes the procurement of all the component services the Company requires to meet retail customer instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company’s tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law, including, without limitation, all required electric energy, energy to satisfy losses, electric generation capacity, volumetric risk management, transmission services, ancillary transmission services, administrative services, and other necessary services procured by the Company in order to provide electric power and energy to retail customers served under Rider PPO. Specific applicability and limitation provisions are provided in Rider PPO.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The Company provides alternating current (AC) electric service with a nominal frequency of sixty (60) hertz (cycles per second).

However, in certain individual situations, certain retail customers in the central part of the City of Chicago are provided with direct current (DC) electric service. Such retail customers are provided with electric service through rectifiers that convert AC to DC. Such retail customers have been provided with DC electric service since the early years of the twentieth century. Beginning in the 1930's, the Company has been working toward the retirement of DC electric service. The Company does not serve new or increased electric power and energy requirements of any retail customer with DC electric service. For a situation in which DC electric service is retired at a retail customer’s premises, the Company removes its rectifier and associated AC to DC conversion equipment that had been used to provide electric service to such premises. Eventually, all such rectifiers and associated AC to DC conversion equipment will be so removed, and all retail customers will be provided with AC electric service.

(Continued on Sheet No. 148.1)
* USE OF DATA FOR OTHER SERVICES.
    Tariffed Data Services
The Company provides certain information pertaining to a specific retail customer to (a) the retail customer to which such retail customer specific information pertains, (b) an entity authorized by the retail customer to which such retail customer specific information pertains, or (c) an entity authorized by the Act or other applicable law or regulation to receive such retail customer specific information. The identity of the retail customer to which such retail customer specific information pertains may be able to be ascertained from the retail customer specific information provided. The provision of such information is made at the charges and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations provided for in applicable tariffs on file with the ICC, including as applicable, but not necessarily limited to, these General Terms and Conditions, Rate DART - Data Access and Retrieval Tenets (Rate DART), Rate GAP - Government Aggregation Protocols (Rate GAP), Rate RESS, Rider RMUD - Residential Meter Usage Data (Rider RMUD), and Rider SBO - Single Bill Option (Rider SBO).

Other Services Using Aggregated Delivery Data or Anonymous Delivery Data
The Company may, from time to time, use Aggregated Delivery Data and/or Anonymous Delivery Data, as defined in the Definitions part of these General Terms and Conditions, in the provision of services related to, but not necessary for, the provision of electric service. In such circumstances, the services and associated charges and material terms, conditions, and limitations, as applicable, are publicly described by the Company. Revenues received by the Company for such services provide for the reduction of the Net Revenue Requirement shown on Line 36 of Sch FR A-1 in the Net Revenue Requirement subsection of the Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section of Rate DSPP - Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP). Specifically, such reduction is accomplished by including such revenues received by the Company in a given year in the Total Other Revenues shown on Line 22 of such Sch FR A-1 for such year.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

* (Continued from Sheet No. 148.1)

SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION

* The Company begins to provide and continues to provide electric service to a retail customer only if all applicable requirements in these General Terms and Conditions are met and maintained, and only if all applicable prerequisites for service and continuing obligations in the tariff applicable to such retail customer are met and maintained. Generally, the Company must activate electric service at a retail customer premises within four (4) calendar days after an application for such electric service is approved by the Company, unless the applicant for such service requests a later date for such activation. However, such activation may be delayed in the event that all applicable requirements are not met or maintained or in the event that construction or other equipment work is required before electric service is able to be activated at such premises.

SERVICE APPLICATION.
An applicant for electric service at a residential premises must initially contact the Company via telephone or the Company’s website. An applicant for electric service at any other premises must initially contact the Company via telephone. More specific Company contact information is provided on the Company’s website.

An applicant for electric service at a premises must provide the Company with the street address, or other means of locating such premises, the mailing address for such premises if it is different from such street address, and a telephone number associated with the premises at which the applicant can be contacted. Such applicant may also be required to provide the Company with two forms of documentation for positive identification (ID). One such form of documentation may be required to be a government issued photo ID. The second form of documentation may be one of the following:

a second, distinct government issued photo ID, which may be one of the following:
- consular identification document, as defined by the Consular Identification Document Act (5/ILCS 230)
- driver’s license or state issued ID
- Matricula Consular passport
- banking information
- birth certificate
- credit, debit, or automatic teller machine (ATM) card number
- employment records
- government benefits or compensation records
- immigration or naturalization documents
- individual taxpayer ID number (ITIN) Card
- marriage license
- military service ID
- real estate lease or closing documents
- social security number
- student ID
- temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) photo ID
- W-2 form
- weapons registry permit

(Continued on Sheet No. 149.1)
SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

SERVICE APPLICATION (CONTINUED).
An applicant for electric service at a premises that is not a residential premises may also provide articles of incorporation documents; business license; or federal tax ID number as such second form of documentation.

In the event that an applicant for electric service at a premises has any past due debt owed to the Company for previously provided electric service, the amount of any such past due debt must be paid by the applicant to the Company prior to the commencement of electric service at the premises, or at the Company's discretion, the applicant may be allowed to pay such amount to the Company in installments over a specified period of time.

In accordance with the provisions in the Credit Requirements section of this Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part, an applicant for electric service at a premises may be required to submit a deposit to the Company prior to the commencement of electric service at such premises.

Under certain circumstances, an applicant for electric service at a premises may be required to provide the Company with additional information and documentation, including but not necessarily limited to information described elsewhere in this Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part.

The Company must provide an applicant with notification of its approval or rejection of the applicant’s application for electric service at a premises within two (2) business days after all required documentation is received by the Company. For a situation in which an application is rejected, the Company must provide the applicant with the reasons for such rejection.

AVAILABILITY OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FACILITIES.
The Company has representatives that can meet with the retail customer or applicant and discuss issues that arise concerning the provision of electric service at the premises. It is recommended that the retail customer or applicant consult with such representatives well in advance of an anticipated service commencement date or change in electric service requirements. It is the retail customer's or applicant's responsibility to secure information from the Company pertaining to the distribution system facilities available at the premises, and it is the retail customer's or applicant's responsibility to obtain such information in a timely manner prior to the purchase or lease of equipment or the completion of design plans that pertain to the provision of electric service.

(Continued on Sheet No. 149.2)
SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

AVAILABILITY OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FACILITIES (CONTINUED).

* The Company makes available to retail customers and Developers a Hosting Capacity Map (HC Map) upon acknowledgement by the customer or Developer of applicable terms and limitations. The HC Map graphically illustrates ranges of available Hosting Capacity on distribution feeders by geographic areas identified by the Company, but generally areas of Quarter Section size or smaller. The Hosting Capacity depicted for each area is based on feeder-specific data. The Company shall update the HC Map no less frequently than once each calendar year, but all data may not be updated and the data shown on the HC Map may be redacted or limited, in the Company's discretion, to protect its facilities or customer information. Persons viewing and using the HC Map acknowledge and agree that (1) the HC Map is an indicative informational tool offered for guidance purposes only; (2) the data depicted is not guaranteed to be, and may not be relied upon to be, current, complete, or accurate; (3) the HC Map and information shown on it cannot be distributed, reproduced, or depicted in any other medium, or otherwise used for any purpose other than the identification of potential sites for the interconnection of a Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Project to the Company's distribution system; and (4) the Company's response to any interconnection request will be provided in response to a formal interconnection application, and that response may require further action to be taken and/or further expense to be incurred by a Developer in order to complete the interconnection, without regard to data depicted on the HC Map.

For a situation in which an extension or alteration of the Company's distribution system is necessary in the provision of electric service to the retail customer or applicant, such retail customer or applicant is responsible for making the necessary arrangements with the Company for such extension or alteration before proceeding with the design of the electrical facilities at the premises.

EASEMENTS.

The retail customer or applicant must provide the Company with such permits, easements, or other rights as the Company reasonably deems necessary for the ownership, installation, operation, replacement, and maintenance of the Company's distribution facilities located or to be located at the premises for the provision of electric service. A lighting retail customer operating a public lighting system must provide such permits, easements, or other rights for the connection between the Company's distribution facilities and such lighting locations.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

* (Continued from Sheet No. 149.1)

SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

PERMITS, INSPECTIONS, AND APPROVALS.
Inspection of the retail customer's or applicant's electrical facilities for compliance with electric, safety, and local codes is in the province of governmental authorities. The retail customer or applicant is responsible for obtaining all permits, inspections, and approvals required by governmental authorities. For premises at which governmental approval is required prior to commencement of electric service, the Company does not provide electric service until the retail customer or applicant obtains such approval. Any costs or fees incurred in obtaining permits, inspections, or approvals are the retail customer's or applicant's responsibility, and the retail customer or applicant must secure, without cost to the Company, all necessary governmental permits for the installation and operation of electrical facilities at the premises.

It is the retail customer's or applicant's responsibility to ensure that its electrical facilities meet all applicable state and local regulations, as well as the standards of the National Fire Protection Association contained in the National Electrical Code. For a situation in which a code or regulation applicable to the retail customer's or applicant's facilities is or becomes more stringent than requirements described in these General Terms and Conditions, the more stringent rules apply.

All electrical facilities, wiring, and associated equipment furnished by the retail customer or applicant at the premises, or connecting to the Company's electric distribution facilities, must be suitable for such purposes, and must be furnished, installed, operated, and maintained by the retail customer or applicant at all times in compliance with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association, applicable governmental authorities and local codes, applicable electric and safety codes, these General Terms and Conditions, and any other applicable Company specifications. However, examination of such facilities, wiring and equipment by the Company is not evidence of compliance with any applicable codes, and the Company assumes no obligation to inspect such facilities, wiring, and equipment to ensure such compliance.

For a situation in which the retail customer or applicant is not the owner of the premises or of any intervening property between such premises and the Company's distribution system facilities, the retail customer or applicant is responsible for obtaining and maintaining from the intervening property owner(s) necessary consent for the installation, operation and maintenance on such premises and on such intervening property of all electrical facilities, wiring, and associated equipment required for the provision of electric service to the retail customer or applicant. For a situation in which the Company must cross adjacent property with electric service conductors in order to provide electric service to the retail customer or applicant, such retail customer or applicant is responsible for securing and maintaining the consent of the owner(s) of the adjacent property. If consent of the intervening property owner is lost and, as a result, relocation of Company facilities becomes necessary, such relocation is provided to the retail customer or applicant in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 151)
SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS.
In certain situations and in accordance with the provisions of certain tariffs included in the Company’s Schedule of Rates, the retail customer or applicant is required to enter into an agreement or contract with the Company in order to obtain, modify, or maintain the provision of electric service at the premises.

The benefits and obligations of a contract for service are inuring and binding upon the successors and assigns of the original parties thereto, respectively, for the full term thereof, provided that no assignment is made by such retail customer, applicant, RES, or MSP, as applicable, without first obtaining the Company's written consent, and provided further that the successor executes and delivers to the Company an agreement assuming to be bound by the original contract.

TARIFF SELECTION.
For a situation in which there is or becomes a choice of tariffs under which electric service can be provided by the Company, the retail customer or applicant is responsible for tariff selection. The Company does not guarantee that the tariff or combination of tariffs selected by the retail customer or applicant is or will remain more or less advantageous than any other possible tariff combination, nor is the Company responsible for notifying the retail customer or applicant of the most advantageous tariff or combination of tariffs. For a situation in which a retail customer or applicant is or becomes eligible for electric service under more than one tariff, no refunds are made for differences in the charges under such different tariffs.

For a situation in which a retail customer or applicant does not select service under a tariff that is available to such retail customer or such election is not made in accordance with the provisions of such tariff, the retail customer or applicant is assigned to a tariff that is otherwise applicable to such retail customer or applicant.

For a situation in which a retail customer’s or applicant’s electric power and energy requirements or characteristics change in a manner that different tariffs become available to such retail customer or applicant and such retail customer or applicant does not select service under such different tariff(s) in accordance with the provisions of such tariff(s), the retail customer or applicant is assigned to a tariff that is otherwise applicable to such retail customer or applicant.

For a situation in which a retail customer elects to switch from one tariff to another, commencement of service under the newly elected tariff begins only after such retail customer fulfills its obligations with respect to the tariff under which it has heretofore been served.

The Company reserves the right to change the tariff or combination of tariffs under which it provides electric service to a retail customer for a situation in which the Company determines that such retail customer is taking service under a tariff or combination of tariffs for which such retail customer is not eligible.

* (Continued on Sheet No. 151.1)

Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: October 9, 2015
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
* CREDIT REQUIREMENTS.

The Company has the right, in accordance with provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, to require a retail customer or an applicant to pay a deposit to establish or maintain credit.

With respect to an applicant for electric service at a residential premises, the Company may require such applicant to pay a deposit prior to the commencement of electric service at a premises in the event that (a) electric service to the applicant was previously disconnected for nonpayment of bill amounts owed to the Company for electric service at a residential premises, (b) the applicant failed to pay a final bill owed to the Company for electric service at a residential premises, (c) based upon an evaluation of such applicant’s credit information, such applicant fails to meet a minimum standard of creditworthiness by a national credit reporting agency, (d) the Company has proof that the applicant previously benefited from tampering as described in the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, or (e) the Company has proof that payment avoidance by location conditions, as described in such Code exist for the applicant. In accordance with such Code, some or all of the aforementioned conditions may not be applicable in determining if a deposit is required if an applicant has a low income designation, as described in the applicable provisions of such Code, or such applicant provides proof that it is the victim of identity fraud.

With respect to an applicant for electric service at a premises that is not a residential premises, the Company may require such applicant to pay a deposit prior to the commencement of electric service at a premises in the event that (a) electric service to the applicant was previously disconnected for nonpayment of bill amounts owed to the Company for electric service at a premises that was not a residential premises, (b) the applicant failed to pay a final bill owed to the Company for electric service at a premises that was not a residential premises, (c) the applicant previously displayed a late payment history as described in the 83 Illinois Administrative Code as a retail customer for service at a premises that was not a residential premises, (d) the applicant fails to provide the Company with a satisfactory payment history for service provided by another gas or electric utility, (e) the Company has proof that the applicant previously benefited from tampering as described in such Code, or (f) the Company has proof that payment avoidance by location conditions, as described in such Code exist for the applicant.

With respect to a nonresidential retail customer to which the Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, High Voltage Delivery Class, or Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, or an entity with responsibility for more than one nonresidential retail customer such that the demands established by such retail customers in aggregate are in excess of 400 kW, or a lighting retail customer that establishes demands for electricity in excess of 400 kW, the Company may require such retail customer or entity to pay a deposit in the event that, based upon periodic evaluation of such retail customer’s or entity’s financial credit rating, such retail customer’s or entity’s commercial paper rating is lower than (a) Baa3 from Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., or its successor (Moody’s), or (b) BBB- from Standard & Poor’s, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., or its successor (S&P). For a situation in which neither a Moody’s nor S&P commercial paper rating is available for such retail customer or entity, a comparable rating or standard from a national financial credit reporting agency is utilized in such evaluation.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

ACCESS TO PREMISES.
The retail customer or applicant must provide properly authorized agents of the Company and Company trucks and equipment, as applicable, free access to the premises at all reasonable hours, and at any time in an emergency, for the purposes of (a) furnishing, installing, operating, replacing, maintaining, and removing the Company’s distribution or meter-related facilities; (b) testing, inspecting, examining and reading electric meters and meter-related facilities; (c) installing and repairing meter-related facilities as authorized in this Access to Premises section; (d) connecting other retail customers to the Company’s distribution system, or (e) performing vegetation management.

In accordance with the provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code, and its federal, state, and local clearance and cyclic vegetation management commitments, the Company has the right to trim, remove, or separate trees, vegetation, or any structures therein, which in the judgment of the Company, interfere with the electric delivery system located in the Company’s service territory in a manner that may pose a threat to public safety or system reliability.

AMI Deployment
The Company is in the process of deploying AMI meters in accordance with the AMI Plan. Such process generally includes the replacement of non AMI meters with AMI meters in metering installations at retail customer premises throughout the Company’s service territory.

A meter installer visually inspects the meter fitting prior to installing the AMI meter. For a situation in which the meter installer identifies no lack of compliance with applicable Company and/or safety standards, the non AMI meter is removed and replaced with an AMI meter.

For a situation in which a condition that does not comply with applicable Company and/or safety standards is identified during the meter replacement process, but such condition can be remedied with minor repairs that require no additional personnel and no or only minor additional materials, then such materials are procured, as applicable, such minor repairs are performed without any requirement for approval by the retail customer or the entity responsible for the building located at such premises, and the meter replacement proceeds after such repairs are completed.

For a situation in which a condition that does not comply with applicable Company and/or safety standards is identified during the meter replacement process, but such condition can be remedied with minor repairs that require additional licensed electrician personnel and no or only minor additional materials, then such personnel and materials are procured, as applicable, the minor repairs are performed without any requirement for approval by the retail customer or the entity responsible for the building located at such premises, and the meter replacement proceeds after such repairs are completed.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

ACCESS TO PREMISES (CONTINUED).

AMI Deployment (Continued)

* For any situation as described in the previous two (2) paragraphs, (a) the scope of such repairs is limited to repairs inside the meter fitting and the electric conductors on the Company's side of the meter fitting, (b) all such repairs are made in accordance with all applicable codes and standards, (c) property of the retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises to which repairs are made, including material required to make such repairs, is the property of the customer upon the completion of such repairs, (d) no charges are assessed to the individual retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises except as provided in the Installation of Facilities section of the Billing and Payment part of these General Terms and Conditions, and (e) the costs associated with such repairs are included in the costs of providing metering service-related delivery service to retail customers generally.

At any time during the meter replacement process, for a situation in which a condition that does not comply with applicable Company and/or safety standards is identified and for which a remedy requires additional or other repairs, additions, or modifications to the facilities of the retail customer or the entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, the Company suspends the meter replacement activities and notifies such retail customer or entity to make all repairs, additions, or modifications to such facilities necessary to remedy the condition at such retail customer’s or entity’s sole expense and responsibility. Meter replacement activities resume after such condition is remedied, as appropriate. The Company never makes major repairs to facilities not owned by the Company.

At any time during the meter replacement process, for a situation in which the non AMI meter and/or its meter fitting is determined to be in an immediately or imminently unsafe condition, electric service delivered at such metering installation is immediately disconnected until changes are made so that such metering installation is safe.

The Company is not responsible for damages resulting from any repair, or from any failure to perform a repair, absent willful default or negligence on the Company’s part.

Company owned facilities remain the property of the Company even in the event they are repaired by an entity other than the Company.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

ACCESS TO PREMISES (CONTINUED).
Following the installation, alteration, or acquisition of Company facilities at a premises, the retail customer or applicant must provide the Company ready and continued access to such facilities without impediments from overbuilding, change in established grade or other obstructions to the operation, testing, inspection, maintenance and replacement of such facilities. It is the retail customer's or applicant's responsibility to obtain information from the Company regarding permitted clearances around distribution and related facilities.

* For a situation in which the Company schedules work other than as described in the AMI Deployment subsection of this Access to Premises section, and such work is outside the distribution system easement at a premises, the Company contacts such retail customer and/or the entity responsible for the building located at such premises prior to the start of such work, as applicable. For a situation in which there is an emergency with respect to safety or restoration of electric service or the Company is performing work as described in such AMI Deployment subsection, the Company attempts such contact prior to the start of such work, but proceeds with the work if such contact cannot be made in a timely fashion.

RETAIL CUSTOMER'S UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT.
It is the retail customer's responsibility to obtain information regarding permitted starting currents and other current fluctuations for its electrical equipment. The currents permitted depend upon the frequency of operation, the size and character of the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, and the Company's distribution facilities in the area in which the retail customer's premises is located. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, a retail customer with a motor larger than twenty (20) horsepower must consult with the Company to obtain the allowable starting/inrush current for such motor.

The retail customer is responsible for protecting its electrical equipment from unavoidable voltage fluctuations, surges and sags, and service interruptions to one or more phases that may occur in the provision of electric service.

In order for the Company to avoid unnecessary delays in providing adequate and uniform electric service to its retail customers, the retail customer must provide the Company with information regarding any electrical equipment that it is intending to use that might cause interference in electric service furnished to other retail customers or damage to Company facilities.

For a situation in which a retail customer's electrical equipment has characteristics that cause interference to the electric service provided by the Company to other retail customers or damage to Company facilities, such retail customer must make changes in such equipment or provide and maintain any necessary additional equipment to prevent or eliminate such interference or damage. If the retail customer does not make such changes or provide such additional equipment, the Company, at its sole discretion, furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains suitable facilities to eliminate such interference or damage in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 154)
SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

RETAIL CUSTOMER’S UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED).

For a situation in which a retail customer's electrical equipment has characteristics that produce low power factor, the Company has the right to require the retail customer to correct its low power factor to a value not less than eighty-five per cent (85%) lagging at the time the retail customer establishes its thirty (30) minute maximum demand, as measured at the metering installation provided for the retail customer. In such situation, either (a) the retail customer must furnish, install, and maintain the necessary equipment to correct its power factor in accordance with Company specifications, or (b) the Company, at its sole discretion, furnishes the necessary facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a retail customer installs capacitors on such retail customer’s side of Company transformers for power factor improvement, the retail customer must furnish a means of automatically disconnecting any or all capacitors when the equipment causing the low power factor is not operating. However, in the event that it is not practical for the retail customer to comply with the provisions of the previous sentence, the Company furnishes any necessary additional transformer capacity and capacitors with such automatic disconnecting means in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which the retail customer owns the primary service connection, such retail customer is allowed to install any necessary capacitors and automatic disconnecting means on such primary service connection. In such case, the Company furnishes any necessary additional transformer capacity in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a retail customer has high frequency equipment, including but not limited to, electronic heating equipment, spark discharge devices, and radio transmitting equipment, such equipment must be designed and operated so as not to create higher frequencies on, or other disturbances to, the Company's sixty (60) hertz distribution system which might interfere with the proper operation of communication or remote control systems, computers, electronic production equipment, radios, or other equipment of other retail customers or the Company.

The Company must be consulted regarding electric service requirements for arc furnaces. Transformer type welders cannot be operated from a service voltage less than 208 volts.

The Company reserves the right to examine and test the retail customer's electrical equipment that is connected to the Company's distribution facilities and to require that such equipment are provided with nameplates showing the voltage, phase, full load amperes, maximum current, maximum kilovolt-amperes, and such other information as may be necessary to determine the operating characteristics of such equipment.
SERVICE APPLICATION, COMMENCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION (CONTINUED)

* ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION.
For a situation in which a retail customer owns, operates, or maintains an electric vehicle charging station (EVCS), as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 469, such retail customer must provide to the Company (a) such retail customer’s name, address, and Company electric service account number at which such EVCS is located, (b) the load and technical specifications of the EVCS, (c) identification that such EVCS is for (i) personal use or (ii) commercial use, and (d) (i) certification that the EVCS was installed by such retail customer as a self-installer, as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 469, or (ii) a copy of the invoice for the installation services or other information demonstrating that an EVCS installer, maintainer or repairer (IMR), as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 469, installed such EVCS. Additionally, for a situation in which such EVCS is installed by an IMR, the retail customer must provide to the Company the ICC docket number in which such IMR obtained certification from the ICC, as well as the business name, address, and telephone number of such IMR.

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

The Company furnishes, installs, operates, replaces, and maintains its distribution facilities in compliance with Section 8-401 of the Act. In accordance with the Act, the Company's distribution facilities are furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained to be adequate, efficient, reliable, environmentally safe, and economical. The provisions of this paragraph apply to distribution facilities the Company provides to serve individual retail customers on such retail customers' premises and to facilities located in easements and rights of way.

For purposes of brevity, retail customer, as used in this Distribution Facilities part, refers to a retail customer or applicant, as appropriate.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

* (Continued from Sheet No. 154.1)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

All distribution facilities provided by the Company for the purpose of providing electric service to a retail customer, unless otherwise expressly provided, are the property of the Company, and such retail customer must exercise reasonable care to protect such property from loss or damage.

For a situation in which the Company's property is damaged, the entity responsible for such damage is assessed for the fully allocated cost to repair or replace such property.

For a situation in which electrical facilities or associated equipment at a premises furnished by the retail customer or the entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, for connection to the Company's electric distribution facilities become unsuitable for such purposes, or are not installed, operated, or maintained by such retail customer or entity, as applicable, in accordance with applicable requirements or specifications, resulting in damage to Company facilities or unsafe conditions, such retail customer or entity, as applicable, must make changes to its facilities or equipment or provide and maintain any necessary additional equipment to prevent or eliminate such damage or unsafe conditions. If the retail customer or entity, as applicable, does not make such changes or provide such additional equipment, the Company, at its sole discretion if it is practical to do so, furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains suitable facilities to eliminate such damage or unsafe conditions in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Otherwise, the Company may disconnect electric service to the retail customer until such retail customer or entity, as applicable, completes actions necessary to eliminate such damage or unsafe conditions.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, if such situation is related to the deployment of AMI meters as described in the AMI Deployment subsection of the Access to Premises section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of these General Terms and Conditions, then the Company acts in accordance with the provisions of such AMI Deployment subsection.

A standard distribution facilities installation provided by the Company for a retail customer includes distribution facilities adequate to provide, at a single delivery point, the electric power and energy required by such retail customer. However, in certain individual situations, more than one delivery point is provided in a standard distribution facilities installation if the Company determines that the provision of such multiple delivery points is more economical, efficient, or reliable than an installation with a single delivery point. In certain other individual situations involving buildings with multiple occupants, only one delivery point is provided in a standard distribution facilities installation if the Company determines that the provision of such single delivery point is more economical, efficient, or reliable than an installation with a delivery point for each occupant. The electric power and energy requirements of a retail customer equal the highest MKD established by such retail customer during the twelve (12) preceding monthly billing periods at a power factor of not less than eighty-five percent (85%) lagging. For a retail customer for which historical electric usage data is not available, the electric power and energy requirements of such retail customer equal the highest MKD the Company expects to be established by such retail customer at a power factor of not less than 85% lagging, based upon the Company's determination made in accordance with information provided by such retail customer.

If other or additional distribution facilities are furnished by the Company for the Company's convenience, such facilities are deemed to be part of a standard distribution facilities installation.

(Continued on Sheet No. 156)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 155)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

For a situation in which no distribution system exists, or insufficient facilities exist to serve the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, any required extension of the Company's distribution system to provide electric service is provided in accordance with these General Terms and Conditions, Rider DE - Distribution System Extensions (Rider DE), and other applicable tariffs included in the Company's Schedule of Rates.

For a situation in which changes are required or requested by the retail customer or developer after initial engineering designs are complete for a project, such retail customer or developer is subject to the assessment of charges to allow the Company to recover the costs of additional engineering or construction activities required for the project.

If larger, more, or different distribution facilities than those considered to be standard, as described in this Distribution Facilities part, are in place, required or requested by a retail customer, and such facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company's system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such services or facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such facilities. Such larger, more, or different facilities are considered to be nonstandard services and facilities and the Company provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which overhead distribution facilities are used to provide electric service to a retail customer, and such retail customer requests replacement of such overhead facilities with underground facilities, the Company makes such replacement in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a retail customer anticipates the need for an alteration to or a change in the distribution facilities provided by the Company for such retail customer, it is the retail customer's responsibility to notify the Company as far in advance of the need for the change as possible so that arrangements can be made to facilitate any necessary changes to the Company's distribution facilities. Any relocation, removal, or alteration of distribution facilities provided by the Company, as required or requested by the retail customer, is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. For a situation in which there is a change in the retail customer's operation, construction, or property, which in the judgment of the Company makes the relocation of the Company's distribution facilities necessary, the Company relocates such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which the Company is required to undertake activities that include, but are not limited to, (a) crossing streets, alleys, parking areas, or other areas in a development with underground distribution facilities that cannot be trenched in the normal manner, or (b) meeting special local governmental requirements, such activities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 157)
DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

For a situation in which an alteration to or a change in the distribution facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer are required as a result of circumstances beyond the Company's and the retail customer's control, such as public improvement projects, the Company, as a condition of providing electric service to such retail customer, requires that such alteration or change is provided in accordance with the same terms and conditions that would be applicable for the initial provision of electric service to such retail customer from the standpoint of the responsibilities of the Company and the retail customer.

Before the Company begins operations to provide, alter, remove, or relocate distribution system facilities for the retail customer, the retail customer must comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

a. provide permits, easements or other rights as the Company reasonably deems necessary to protect the Company's rights for the continued ownership, installation, operation, maintenance, and replacement of facilities provided by the Company;

b. remove all obstructions from easements or rights-of-way, including but not limited to above- and below-grade rubble or tree stumps, in redeveloped and undeveloped areas;

c. grade the easements or rights-of-way to a level that is no more than four (4) inches above or below final grade;

d. install marker stakes for lot corners and grade purposes placed at intervals designated by the Company;

e. make the easements and rights-of-way accessible to the Company's equipment; and

f. provide a document specifying the final grade and drainage of the area for which the distribution facilities are to be installed in the case of a new development.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Distributed from Sheet No. 157)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

In addition, for a situation in which a developer requests underground distribution facilities to serve a group of four (4) or more retail customers located in a multiple unit residential project, a shopping center, or a similar development, the developer must provide the Company a plat of the area to be served showing locations of buildings, driveways, parking areas, approximate number of retail customers to be served in each building, and an estimate of the electric power and energy requirements of the retail customers expected to be served in the project. Based on this information, the Company designs an underground distribution system capable of providing electric service to the retail customers expected to be served in the project in a practical manner. The developer must furnish, install, own and maintain any manholes, duct, conduit, transformer pads, and transformer vault enclosures required for the underground distribution system. To the extent that the cost to provide the distribution system requested or required by such developer exceeds the cost of the distribution facilities that the Company would provide in a standard distribution facilities installation, such system is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which duct is requested or required in conjunction with the provision of distribution facilities for the retail customer, the Company provides such duct up to the retail customer's property line, or if a vaulted sidewalk exists and is accessible by the retail customer, to the street side of the curb wall. The retail customer is responsible for installing all ducts on such retail customer's premises and in the space under vaulted sidewalks, in accordance with Company specifications. The Company designates the point at the retail customer's property line or such curb wall at which the retail customer's duct couples with the Company's duct.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 158)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.
The Company’s primary distribution system utilizes electric facilities to distribute electricity at the following common nominal voltages: 4,000 volts, 12,000 volts, and/or 34,500 volts. However, in certain individual situations, the Company’s primary distribution system utilizes electric facilities to distribute electricity at 69,000 volts, 138,000 volts, or 345,000 volts, if the Company determines that distribution at such nominal voltage is more economical, efficient, or reliable than distribution at a voltage listed in the first sentence of this paragraph. Not all primary distribution system nominal voltages are available in all areas of the Company’s service territory.

The Company provides primary overhead conductors supported by poles and other associated equipment as standard primary distribution system facilities. However, in certain individual situations, the Company provides primary underground conductors in conduit or via direct burial and other associated equipment if the Company determines that such underground facilities are more economical, efficient, or reliable than overhead facilities. If a retail customer requests the provision of underground primary distribution facilities, such facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, the Company is not required to provide underground primary distribution system facilities if the Company determines that it is not economical, reliable, or feasible to provide such facilities.

PRIMARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS.
The Company determines the point on its primary distribution system at which a primary service connection is attached.

Overhead Connections
An overhead primary service connection consists of those facilities, including conductors and required supports, that attach the Company's primary distribution system to the facilities used to transform electricity to the secondary service voltage. However, in certain individual situations, there is no transformation.

For a nonresidential retail customer, as applicable, up to two (2) poles and three (3) conductor spans, or their cost equivalent, are furnished, installed, owned, replaced and maintained by the Company as a standard primary service connection. The length of such conductor spans must not exceed lengths permitted by good engineering practice and Company specifications applicable to the voltage level of such connection.

For a residential retail customer, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces and maintains a single conductor span and required supports extending from the Company's overhead primary distribution system to the first point of attachment on private property as a standard primary service connection. Such point is normally located on such residential retail customer's premises. The length of the conductor span making such connection must not exceed the length permitted by good engineering practice and Company specifications applicable to the voltage level of such connection. The maximum length of a standard primary service connection is 150 feet.

(Continued on Sheet No. 160)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 159)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Overhead Connections (Continued)

If the Company's overhead primary distribution system is across a street or highway from a residential retail customer's premises and an additional pole on such residential retail customer's side of the street or highway is required to assure proper clearances, such pole is furnished, installed, owned, replaced, and maintained by the Company in the provision of a standard primary service connection. However, in certain individual situations, an existing pole installed and owned by such residential retail customer is used to provide such clearances. If such pole subsequently requires replacement, such pole is replaced, owned and maintained by the Company via the installation of a pole on an available right-of-way, subject to approval by applicable governmental authorities.

For a situation in which the location of the facilities used to transform electricity to the secondary service voltage are located at a distance more than the distance of a standard primary service connection span at a residential retail customer's premises, such residential retail customer must furnish, install, own and maintain the remainder of the overhead primary service connection including the first support on private property.

It is the retail customer's responsibility to obtain information from the Company with respect to clearance requirements for primary service connections.

Underground Connections

An underground primary service connection consists of those facilities, including the underground conductors or cables, terminals, ducts, and other related distribution facilities that attach the Company's primary distribution system to the facilities used to transform electricity to the secondary service voltage. However, in certain individual situations, there is no transformation.

For a nonresidential retail customer located in an area with an existing underground distribution system, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces, and maintains an underground primary service connection from the Company's underground distribution system to the boundary of the premises in the provision of a standard primary service connection. The nonresidential retail customer furnishes, installs, owns, and maintains duct in accordance with Company specifications from a point at the boundary of the premises designated by the Company to the facilities used to transform electricity to the secondary service voltage serving the nonresidential retail customer. However, in certain individual situations, there is no transformation. Such connection is extended onto the nonresidential retail customer's premises to the building wall closest to the Company's distribution system, including the cable in customer provided duct in the provision of a standard primary service connection, provided the length of such primary service connection does not exceed 700 feet. Such 700 feet is measured from the point at which the cable crosses the lot line, or if the Company's existing underground distribution system used to supply the nonresidential customer is located on a utility easement, such 700 feet is measured from the point at which the cable exists the utility easement. If additional facilities are required for such primary service connection, the Company initially provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Subsequent to such initial provision in duct furnished, installed, owned, and maintained by the customer, the Company owns, operates, maintains, and replaces such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing standard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 161)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
(Continued from Sheet No. 160)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

* Underground Connections (Continued)

For situations in existing low voltage underground network areas, the Company must be consulted about required primary service connection facilities and the availability of such facilities.

For a situation in which the nonresidential retail customer is located in an area with an existing overhead primary distribution system, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces, and maintains either an overhead primary service connection or an underground primary service connection, at the retail customer's election and subject to local ordinance, from the Company's overhead distribution system to the boundary of the premises in the provision of a standard primary service connection. The nonresidential retail customer furnishes, installs, owns, and maintains duct in accordance with Company specifications from a point at the boundary of the premises designated by the Company to the facilities used to transform electricity to the secondary service voltage serving the nonresidential retail customer. However, in certain individual situations, there is no transformation. Such connection is extended onto the nonresidential retail customer's premises to the building wall closest to the Company's distribution system, including the cable in customer provided duct in the provision of a standard primary service connection, provided the length of such primary service connection does not exceed 700 feet. Such 700 feet is measured from the point at which the cable crosses the lot line, or if the Company's existing overhead primary distribution system used to supply the nonresidential customer are located on a utility easement, such 700 feet is measured from the point at which the cable exits the utility easement. If additional facilities are required for such primary service connection, the Company initially provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Subsequent to such initial provision in duct furnished, installed, owned, and maintained by the customer, the Company owns, operates, maintains, and replaces such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing standard services and facilities.

For a residential retail customer or a developer of a residential multiple occupancy building with fewer than four (4) individual residential occupancy units located in an area with an existing underground distribution system, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces, and maintains an underground primary service connection from the Company's underground distribution system to the boundary of the premises in the provision of a standard primary service connection. Such primary service connection is extended, as needed, onto the premises, to the building wall closest to the Company's distribution system, including the cable and its direct burial, if practical and requested by the residential retail customer or the developer, in the provision of a standard primary service connection, provided the length of such primary service connection does not exceed 100 feet. Such 100 feet is measured from the point at which the cable crosses the lot line or easement. If additional facilities are required for such primary service connection, the Company initially provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Subsequent to such initial provision, the Company owns, operates, maintains, and replaces such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing standard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 162)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 161)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Underground Connections (Continued)

* For a residential retail customer or a developer of a residential multiple occupancy building with fewer than four (4) individual residential occupancy units located in an area with an existing overhead distribution system, that requests cable and its direct burial for an underground primary service connection, and if such primary service connection is practical, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, and maintains such service connection from the Company's overhead distribution system to the boundary of the premises in the provision of a standard primary service connection. Such connection is extended, as needed, onto the premises to the building wall closest to the Company's distribution system, including the cable and its direct burial, if practical, in the provision of a standard primary service connection, provided the length of such primary service connection does not exceed 100 feet. Such 100 feet is measured from the point at which the cable crosses the lot line or easement. If additional facilities are required for such primary service connection, the Company initially provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. In addition, any necessary cable riser on a Company pole is initially provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Subsequent to such initial provision, the Company owns, operates, maintains, and replaces such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing standard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a retail customer installs any portion of a primary service connection, such retail customer is responsible for obtaining detailed information regarding the installation of such primary service connection from the Company. Such portion must be installed in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications, including but not limited to grade level and location, and must be suitable for connection to the portion of the primary service connection provided by the Company. Such portion must also include any associated equipment required in accordance with Company specifications. As practical, the Company installs standard terminal facilities with suitable protection equipment at the point at which the primary service connection attaches to the Company's distribution system. To the extent that the required terminal facilities exceed the cost of standard terminal facilities, such terminal facilities are provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Before work is started by a retail customer on the installation of any portion of a primary service connection, a plan showing the proposed installation must be submitted to the Company for approval as related to Company specifications. Such installation must be made in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and the plan approved by the Company, and such installation is subject to examination to the extent deemed necessary by the Company.

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES ENTERING THE RETAIL CUSTOMER'S PREMISES.

The nominal voltage of electric conductors entering a retail customer's premises are determined by the Company on the basis of the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements and the Company's available distribution system facilities located in the area in which the retail customer's premises is located. The Company may require the retail customer to accept a change in the voltage of some or all of the electric conductors entering the retail customer's premises for a situation in which such a change is necessary (a) to prevent the retail customer from causing undue interference with electric service provided to other retail customers, and/or (b) to permit the Company to serve the retail customer more efficiently, reliably, or economically.

(Continued on Sheet No. 163)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Distributed from Sheet No. 162)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

TRANSFORMATION.
For a retail customer to which the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, the voltage of the electricity distributed through the Company's primary distribution system is not transformed by the Company to a nominal secondary voltage before being used by the retail customer. For a nonresidential retail customer, except a nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class is applicable, the voltage of the electricity distributed through the Company's primary distribution system may be used by such retail customer at one or more locations at such retail customer's premises (a) without being transformed by the Company, (b) after being transformed by the Company to 2,400 volts or above, or (c) after being transformed by the Company to a nominal secondary service voltage. For a residential retail customer, a nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class is applicable, or a lighting retail customer, the voltage of the electricity distributed through the Company's primary distribution system is generally transformed by the Company to a nominal secondary service voltage before being used by the retail customer.

Generally, a single such transformation is provided by the Company in the provision of a standard transformation installation. However, in certain individual situations, more than one transformation is provided in a standard transformation installation if the Company determines that the provision of such multiple transformations is more economical, efficient, or reliable than an installation with a single transformation. In certain other individual situations involving buildings with multiple occupants, only one transformation is provided in a standard transformation installation if the Company determines that the provision of such single transformation is more economical, efficient, or reliable than a separate transformation installation for each occupant. If a retail customer requests or requires the provision of other or additional transformation, such transformation facilities are provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Community Facilities
Standard transformation from a nominal primary distribution system voltage to a nominal secondary service voltage for more than one retail customer is provided by a community transformer installation. Community transformer installations are provided in areas with an overhead distribution system and in areas with an underground distribution system. Community transformer installations include installations on public property, rights-of-way, or easements acquired by the Company to serve more than one retail customer at the nominal secondary service voltage provided for the area.

For a situation in which a multiple occupancy building is provided with a 480 volt, three-phase nominal secondary service voltage, the retail customers that are occupants of such building may be provided with a lower nominal secondary service voltage through additional transformers provided for the entire building, located in such building. If the Company is requested to provide such additional transformers and related facilities, all such transformers and facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. In such case, the Company delivers such transformers and related facilities to the building, but installation and maintenance of such facilities is the responsibility of the entity responsible for the building.
* TRANSFORMATION (CONTINUED).

Electric Service Station

For a situation in which the nominal secondary or transformed service voltage for a nonresidential retail customer is different from that available from existing community facilities or if the electric power and energy requirements of such nonresidential retail customer preclude the use of such community facilities, transformation is provided via an electric service station located on the nonresidential retail customer's premises. An electric service station includes the land, enclosures, foundations, structures, poles, vaults, transformer, and related facilities necessary to make such transformation. The Company furnishes, installs, operates, replaces and maintains a pole-mounted, ground-type, or vault-type transformer and related electrical equipment, as applicable and consistent with good engineering practice, for such nonresidential retail customer. The nonresidential retail customer must furnish, install, own, operate, replace, and maintain (a) an acceptable location on its premises for the electric service station, and as required, (b) the concrete foundations, fences, structures, fireproof enclosures, ventilation, lighting, barriers, locks, drainage facilities, sump pumps, and any other required facilities in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. In certain individual situations, a standard electric service station includes modification of the transformer terminals necessary to connect the nonresidential retail customer's cables, bus for a situation in which the Company deems it necessary, cable connectors, and the attachment of the connectors to the nonresidential retail customer's cables and the transformer or bus. In certain other situations, a standard electric service station includes facilities to accommodate primary meter-related facilities provided by the Company at the same location or within one span of such location. In certain other situations, electricity is distributed and metered at the nonresidential retail customer's premises at 2,160 volts or higher and the primary meter-related facilities constitute the electric service station.

All electric facilities located on the nonresidential retail customer's premises on such nonresidential retail customer's side of an electric service station, except Company-provided meter-related facilities, are furnished, installed, owned, operated, and maintained by the nonresidential retail customer. However, in certain individual situations, additional electric service stations are located on the nonresidential retail customer's side of an electric service station and the Company-provided facilities in such electric service stations are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which the nominal secondary service voltage from a vault-type electric service station does not exceed 480 volts, the nonresidential retail customer may elect to install bus bars. If the nonresidential retail customer makes such election, an insulated bus configuration furnished by the nonresidential retail customer must terminate either (a) twelve (12) inches inside the vault wall, or (b) within twelve (12) inches outside the vault wall, in accordance with Company specifications. In such situation, the Company installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains the facilities, including bus bars, necessary to connect the nonresidential retail customer’s bus bars to the Company’s transformer in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

* TRANSFORMATION (CONTINUED).

Electric Service Station (Continued)
For a situation in which the electric service station location is easily accessible to Company vehicles, transformers are transported to such location by the Company. For a situation in which such location is not easily accessible to Company vehicles, any additional moving necessary to place transformers in position for installation at the electric service station is the nonresidential retail customer's responsibility. If it is feasible and the nonresidential retail customer so requests, the Company performs such additional moving in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Customer Transformer Station
In lieu of having the Company provide the transformer and related electrical equipment at an electric service station as described in the Electric Service Station subsection of this Transformation section, a nonresidential retail customer may elect to furnish, install, own, replace, and maintain the necessary transformer and related electrical equipment, in addition to all the facilities the nonresidential retail customer must provide for an electric service station to transform the nominal primary distribution system voltage to a service voltage utilized by such nonresidential retail customer. All such facilities provided by the nonresidential retail customer constitute a customer transformer station. A customer transformer station is required (1) if the nonresidential retail customer elects to own the transformers necessary to transform the nominal primary distribution system voltage to a service voltage, or (2) if transformers are connected to primary distribution system conductors extending beyond an electric service station at which primary meter-related facilities constitute the electric service station.

Residential Service Stations
For a situation in which the electric power and energy requirements of a residential retail customer preclude the use of community facilities, standard transformation is provided via a residential service station located on such residential retail customer's premises. A residential service station includes the land, enclosures, foundations, structures, poles, vaults, transformer, and related facilities necessary to make such transformation. The Company furnishes, installs, operates, replaces and maintains a pole-mounted, ground-type, or vault-type transformer and related electrical equipment, as applicable and consistent with good engineering practice, for such residential retail customer. The residential retail customer must furnish, install, own, operate, replace, and maintain (a) an acceptable location on its premises for the residential service station, and as required, (b) the poles, concrete foundations, fences, structures, fireproof enclosures, ventilation, lighting, barriers, locks, drainage facilities, sump pumps, and any other required facilities in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications.

Asterisk (*) indicates change.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 165)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

* TRANSFORMATION (CONTINUED).
  Residential Service Stations (Continued)
  For a situation in which the residential service station location is easily accessible to Company
  vehicles, transformers are transported to such location by the Company. For a situation in which such
  location is not easily accessible to Company vehicles, any additional moving necessary to place
  transformers in position for installation at the residential service station is the residential retail
  customer's responsibility. If it is feasible and the residential retail customer so requests, the Company
  performs such additional moving in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services
  and facilities.

SECONDARY SERVICE VOLTAGE.
Not all types of nominal secondary service voltages are available at every retail customer premises. The
nominal secondary service voltage provided in a standard distribution facilities installation at a premises is
determined by (a) the voltage available at such premises, and (b) the retail customer's electric power and
energy requirements. Secondary service voltages specified in this Secondary Service Voltage section are
nominal, and variations in secondary service voltages from nominal values are within the limits specified in
83 Illinois Administrative Code. If a retail customer requests or requires a nominal secondary service
voltage different from or in addition to that provided in a standard distribution facilities installation, such
different or additional secondary service voltage is provided in accordance with the provisions of providing
nonstandard services and facilities.

Residential Sector
One of the following nominal secondary service voltages is provided for a residential retail customer:

  a. 120/240 volt, three-wire, single-phase

  b. 120/208 volt, three-wire, single-phase (only available in certain individual situations in which the
     Company determines that such secondary service voltage is more economical, efficient, or
     feasible than the voltage listed in item (a))

However, in certain individual situations a three-phase nominal secondary service voltage is provided
in a standard distribution facilities installation for a residential retail customer if the Company
determines that such residential retail customer's electric power and energy requirements are such
that a single-phase nominal secondary service voltage is not adequate to provide electric service to
such residential retail customer.
SECONDARY SERVICE VOLTAGE (CONTINUED).

**Lighting Sector**
The following nominal secondary service voltage is provided for a lighting retail customer:

120 volt, two-wire, single-phase

For a situation in which a lighting retail customer has electric power and energy requirements that necessitate a nominal secondary service voltage other than the one described in this Lighting Sector subsection, such lighting retail customer must consult the Company for the availability of such nominal secondary service voltage. Any such nominal secondary service voltage is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

**Nonresidential Sector**
One of the following nominal secondary service voltages is provided for a nonresidential retail customer with electric power and energy requirements that do not exceed 600 kW in any half-hour period:

a. 120 volt, two-wire, single-phase

b. 120/240 volt, three-wire, single-phase

c. 120/208 volt, three-wire, single-phase from a three-phase, four-wire wye secondary system

d. 480 volt, two-wire, single-phase

e. 120/208 volt, four-wire wye, three-phase (not available at premises with electric power and energy requirements that do not exceed 50 kW located outside of existing 120/208 volt network areas, except for certain individual situations in which the Company determines that such nominal secondary service voltage is more economical, efficient, or feasible)

f. 120/240 volt, four-wire delta, three-phase

g. 240 volt, three-wire, three-phase (only available in conjunction with a separate 120/240 volt, three-wire, single-phase service at certain premises in the City of Chicago)

h. 277/480 volt, four-wire wye, three-phase (ordinarily not available at premises with electric power and energy requirements that (1) do not exceed 400 kW located in existing 120/208 volt network areas, or (2) do not exceed 50 kW in other areas, except for certain individual situations in which the Company determines that such nominal secondary service voltage is more economical, efficient, or feasible)

i. 480 volt, three-wire wye or delta, three-phase

(Continued on Sheet No. 168)
SECONDARY SERVICE VOLTAGE (CONTINUED)

Nonresidential Sector (Continued)

The following nominal secondary service voltage is provided for a nonresidential retail customer with electric power and energy requirements that exceed 600 kW:

277/480 volt or higher, three-phase

For a situation in which a multiple occupancy building is provided with a 480 volt, three-phase nominal secondary service voltage, the retail customers that are occupants of such building may be provided with a lower nominal secondary service voltage.

The aforementioned nominal secondary service voltages described in this Nonresidential Sector subsection are provided from a grounded source. However, in certain individual situations an ungrounded 480 volt or higher nominal secondary service voltage is provided to a nonresidential retail customer if such nonresidential retail customer's electric facilities are equipped with ground detectors. If present, a neutral conductor is grounded by the Company. If, however, the nonresidential retail customer requests that the neutral conductor not be so grounded in order to allow the nonresidential retail customer to install impedance grounding facilities, the Company provides an isolated neutral if the Company deems such neutral to be practical and if such nonresidential retail customer provides an acceptable ground fault detection and switching equipment installation.

For a situation in which a nonresidential retail customer has electric power and energy requirements that necessitate a nominal secondary service voltage other than one described in this Nonresidential Sector subsection, such nonresidential retail customer must consult the Company for the availability of such nominal secondary service voltage. Any such nominal secondary service voltage is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Nonresidential Sector subsection, in certain situations a nonresidential retail customer may not be provided with a secondary service voltage by the Company.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
(Continued from Sheet No. 168)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

SECONDARY SERVICE VOLTAGE (CONTINUED).

Single-Phase
A single-phase, 120 volt, two-wire, nominal secondary service voltage is not permitted if the aggregate rating of the retail customer's permanently connected electrical equipment exceeds two (2) horsepower, two (2) kWs, or two (2) kilovolt-amperes.

A single-phase, 120/208 volt, three-wire; 120/240 volt, three-wire; or higher nominal secondary service voltage, as available, is provided if the aggregate rating of the retail customer's permanently connected electrical equipment is single-phase and exceeds two (2) horsepower, two (2) kWs, or two (2) kilovolt-amperes. The retail customer is responsible for ensuring that such equipment is balanced on the phase conductors as closely as practical.

Any piece of electrical equipment with a rated capacity in excess of two (2) kW or two (2) kVA must be operated at not less than 208 volts.

Three-Phase
A three-phase nominal secondary service voltage is provided to a retail customer in a standard distribution facilities installation for a situation in which such retail customer has only single-phase electrical equipment if the Company determines that the retail customer's total electric power and energy requirements warrant the provision of a three-phase nominal secondary service voltage. In such situation, the retail customer is responsible for ensuring that such equipment is balanced on the phase conductors as closely as practical.

* A three-phase nominal secondary service voltage is provided to a retail customer in a standard distribution facilities installation for a situation in which such retail customer has (a) a single motor with a rated capacity of at least five (5) horsepower, (b) three-phase electrical equipment with an aggregate of at least ten (10) kWs, excluding lighting, domestic ranges, water heaters, welders, and motors smaller than one-half (0.5) horsepower, or (c) three-phase motors with an aggregate of at least five (5) horsepower, excluding any motor smaller than one-half (0.5) horsepower. However, in certain individual situations, a single-phase nominal secondary service voltage is provided to a retail customer, as described by item (a), if the retail customer's premises is located in an area with sufficient available distribution system capacity, as determined by the Company. For a situation in which a retail customer has a single motor with a rated capacity of at least five (5) horsepower and a single-phase nominal secondary service voltage is provided to such retail customer, the Company does not require such retail customer to convert to a three-phase nominal secondary service voltage.

(Continued on Sheet No. 170)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 169)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

SECONDARY SERVICE VOLTAGE (CONTINUED).

Three-Phase (Continued)

For a retail customer described in either of the two (2) previous paragraphs and located in an area in which only single-phase distribution facilities are available at or near such retail customer's premises, the Company provides a suitable phase converter in lieu of providing an extension of three-phase distribution facilities located elsewhere, if the Company determines that such phase converter is adequate to provide electric service to such retail customer. If the retail customer requests the Company to provide an extension of three-phase distribution facilities located elsewhere, such extension is provided in accordance with the provisions of providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a three-phase nominal secondary service voltage is required or requested by the retail customer, but the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements are such that the Company determines a single-phase nominal secondary service voltage is standard for such retail customer, distribution facilities necessary to provide such three-phase nominal secondary service voltage are provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

An overhead secondary service connection includes the overhead electric conductors and associated supports between the (1) community facilities, (2) electric service station, (3) customer transformer station, or (4) residential service station, as applicable, and the retail customer's service entrance equipment.

An underground secondary service connection includes the underground conductors or cables and associated ducts and equipment between the (1) community facilities, (2) electric service station, (3) customer transformer station, or (4) residential service station, as applicable, and the retail customer's service entrance equipment.

The Company provides a secondary service connection as a part of a standard distribution facilities installation only for a situation in which such connection is between community facilities and the retail customer's service entrance equipment. A standard distribution facilities installation provided by the Company for a retail customer includes a single secondary service connection, and the Company makes the attachment of a secondary service connection to its distribution facilities in the provision of a standard secondary service connection. However, in certain individual situations, more than one secondary service connection is provided in a standard distribution facilities installation if the Company determines that the provision of such multiple secondary service connections is more economical, efficient, or reliable than an installation with a single secondary service connection. In certain other individual situations involving buildings with multiple occupants, only one secondary service connection is provided in a standard distribution facilities installation if the Company determines that the provision of such single secondary service connection is more economical, efficient, or reliable than an installation with a secondary service connection for each occupant. The Company provides any additional or larger secondary service connections required or requested by the retail customer, as required by applicable electric, safety, or local codes or other reasons, in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 171)
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Overhead Connections

For a nonresidential retail customer, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces and maintains a secondary service connection up to 135 feet as a standard secondary service connection. Such standard secondary connection is between a pole designated by the Company in its distribution system and a point of attachment on the retail customer's premises. The Company determines the actual length of such secondary service connection in accordance with the required conductor size and Company specifications, but the maximum length of a standard secondary service connection is 135 feet.

For a residential retail customer, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces and maintains a secondary service connection up to 150 feet as a standard secondary service connection. Such connection is between a pole designated by the Company in its distribution system and a point of attachment on the retail customer's premises. The Company determines the actual length of such secondary service connection in accordance with the required conductor size and Company specifications, but maximum length of a standard secondary service connection is 150 feet.

If the Company's overhead distribution facilities are across a street or highway from a retail customer's premises and an additional pole on such retail customer's side of the street or highway is required to assure proper clearances for the secondary service connection, such pole is furnished, installed, owned, replaced, and maintained by the Company in the provision of a standard secondary service connection. For a situation in which an existing pole that had been installed by such retail customer to provide such clearances requires replacement, such pole is replaced, owned and maintained by the Company, via installation of a pole on an available right-of-way, subject to approval by applicable governmental authorities.

For a situation in which a secondary service connection does not exceed the maximum standard length, and only one intermediate support is required to assure proper clearances or for other reasons, the retail customer must furnish, install, own, and maintain such intermediate support. Such support must be located and installed by the retail customer in accordance with Company specifications.

For a situation in which a secondary service connection exceeds the maximum standard length and/or requires more than one intermediate support, the Company provides the portion of such secondary service connection that connects its distribution facilities to the first point of attachment on the retail customer's premises in the provision of a standard secondary connection. The remaining portion of the secondary service connection, including the first support on the retail customer's premises, must be furnished, installed, owned, and maintained by the retail customer, in accordance with Company specifications.
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Overhead Connections (Continued)
A service attachment is a device used to secure an overhead secondary service connection to a building or other structural support on the retail customer's premises and consists of house knobs, fork bolts, or other equipment. The retail customer must furnish, install, and maintain the service attachment in accordance with Company specifications. The retail customer must consult the Company regarding the proper location for the service attachment. The service attachment is located at a point designated by the Company. The service attachment cannot be less than ten (10) feet or more than thirty (30) feet above the ground at graded level. The service attachment cannot be located on a protruding structure of the building, such as a parapet or chimney.

For a situation in which the retail customer's building to which the service attachment is connected is of insufficient height to provide required clearances, a riser or a roof bracket must be installed by such retail customer in accordance with Company specifications.

For a situation in which the service entrance equipment capacity exceeds 400 amperes, single-phase or 200 amperes, three-phase, the retail customer must furnish and install, in accordance with Company specifications, a steel anchorage plate and bolts or other acceptable anchorage if the building is of insufficient height.

A secondary service connection must comply with applicable clearance requirements in the National Electrical Safety Code, as adopted under 83 Illinois Administrative Code, and applicable governmental and local codes and electric and safety codes. The retail customer must obtain information from the Company with respect to the designated pole and the location on such pole at which the secondary service connection is attached to the Company's distribution facilities in order to ensure proper clearances are maintained.

The retail customer must locate the service head and service attachment so that (a) the wires adequately clear downspouts, gutters and other building appurtenances, (b) the wires are out of reach from windows, porches, or any other part of a building ordinarily accessible to people, and (c) the possibility of ice formation on the wires is minimized.
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).
Overhead Connections (Continued)
For a situation in which the Company’s pole to which the secondary service connection is attached is so close to the retail customer's building that it is impractical to install a secondary service connection in the usual manner, the retail customer must install a service head adjacent to the pole at a point on the building designated by the Company, and the Company makes the connection. No service attachment is required in this situation.

For a situation in which the retail customer undertakes any action to install or modify any equipment or structure such that clearances for Company distribution facilities are reduced to the point of noncompliance with any applicable code, such retail customer is responsible for notifying the Company prior to undertaking such action. If as a result of such action, the Company is required to modify or relocate its distribution facilities, such modification or relocation is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

In certain individual situations in which the retail customer provides a recessed service head, the Company furnishes and attaches lugs to the secondary service connection conductors and the retail customer attaches the lugs to the bus inside the retail customer's building.

Under previously applicable rules of service, certain residential retail customers have been provided with secondary service connections owned by the Company that include Company poles on private property. The Company continues to own and maintain such secondary service connections required to provide electric service to these certain residential retail customers. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which any such residential retail customer so requests, the Company transfers the portion of such secondary service connection in excess of that constituting a standard secondary service connection to the residential retail customer in good and serviceable condition. If the residential retail customer requests the secondary service connection to be relocated, the Company performs such relocation in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. If the residential retail customer requests or requires an increase in the capacity of the secondary service connection, including but not limited to providing an additional phase or phases, the Company makes the necessary changes to the secondary service connection facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities for all facilities provided in excess of a standard secondary service connection to serve such residential retail customer's electric power and energy requirements.
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Underground Connections
For a nonresidential retail customer located in an area with an existing underground distribution system, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, and maintains an underground secondary service connection from the Company's underground distribution system to the boundary of the nonresidential retail customer's premises or street side of the curb wall, as applicable, in the provision of a standard secondary service connection.

For a nonresidential retail customer located in an area with an existing underground distribution system for which the secondary service connection terminates at a point on its premises other than at the boundary, the nonresidential retail customer must install duct, sized in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications, extending from the Company's duct at the boundary to the secondary service connection's point of termination. The Company furnishes and feeds, and the nonresidential retail customer must pull the cable in such nonresidential retail customer's duct. Any such cable provided by the Company is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, for a nonresidential retail customer located in an area with an existing underground distribution system for which the secondary service connection terminates at a point on its premises other than at the boundary, and for which direct burial of the secondary service connection cable is practical, the nonresidential retail customer may elect to furnish, install via direct burial, own, and maintain cable in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications, extending from the Company's distribution facilities at the boundary to the point of termination of the secondary service connection on such nonresidential retail customer's premises.

For a nonresidential retail customer located in an area with an existing underground distribution system, for which the number or size of secondary service connection cable(s) or conduit(s) the nonresidential retail customer must furnish, install, own and maintain, in accordance with electric, safety, and local codes applicable to the nonresidential retail customer and Company specifications exceeds the attachment capability of the Company's distribution facilities terminating at the boundary of the nonresidential retail customer's premises, such nonresidential retail customer must provide a lockable junction cabinet and associated equipment to connect the Company's distribution facilities with the nonresidential retail customer's electric facilities.

For situations in existing low voltage underground network areas, the Company must be consulted about required secondary service connection facilities and the availability of such facilities.

For a situation in which a secondary underground service connection is connected to a 120/208 volt network system with individual cables that exceed fifteen (15) feet in length, or a 277/480 volt network system, limiters at the Company's end of the secondary service connection are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company (a) in the provision of a standard secondary service connection if the connection is at a community transformer facility (b) in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities if the connection is at an electric service station.
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Underground Connections (Continued)

For a situation in which a secondary underground service connection is connected to a 120/208 volt network system with three (3) or more sets of individual cables that exceed fifteen (15) feet in length, or a 277/480 volt network system with three (3) or more sets of individual cables, limiters at the retail customer's end of the secondary service connection are required. Such limiters must meet Company specifications, and may be furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a nonresidential retail customer located in an area with an existing overhead distribution system requests the installation of an underground secondary service connection and such installation is practical, such nonresidential retail customer must furnish, install, own, and maintain all facilities required to make the secondary service connection.

For a situation in which a nonresidential retail customer located in an area with an existing overhead distribution system requests the installation of an underground secondary service connection and such installation is practical, the nonresidential retail customer must furnish and install cable and any associated facilities extending from such nonresidential retail customer's service entrance equipment to the Company's pole at which the secondary service connection is to be attached, as designated by the Company. The nonresidential retail customer must also furnish sufficient additional cable to extend up the pole for connection to the Company's overhead distribution facilities at a point designated by the Company. If the nonresidential retail customer installs underground cable for its secondary service connection via direct burial, the nonresidential retail customer must terminate the trench eighteen (18) inches from the pole. If the nonresidential retail customer installs underground cable for its secondary service connection in duct located on the nonresidential retail customer's premises, such duct must terminate with a galvanized steel bend at the base of the pole, in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a situation in which local governmental regulations prohibit the installation of such duct in the street or other rights of way by any entity except the Company, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces, and maintains duct from its pole to the nearest point at the property line adjacent to such pole in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, as the Company deems necessary in accordance with its standard procedures and practices, the nonresidential retail customer must furnish, install, own, and maintain all materials from the nonresidential retail customer's service entrance equipment to a service pedestal rather than a pole. In such case, the nonresidential retail customer's trench must terminate three (3) feet from the pedestal and an additional eight (8) feet of cable must be provided for connection to the pedestal. The Company trenches the remaining three (3) feet, and installs, owns, and maintains all necessary distribution facilities from the pole, to and including the pedestal.

(Continued on Sheet No. 176)
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Underground Connections (Continued)

* For a residential retail customer or a developer of a residential multiple occupancy building with fewer than four (4) individual residential occupancy units located in an area with an existing underground distribution system, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, replaces, and maintains an underground secondary service connection from the Company's underground distribution system to the boundary of the premises in the provision of a standard secondary service connection. Such secondary service connection is extended, as needed, onto the premises, to the building wall closest to the Company's distribution system, including the cable and its direct burial, if practical and requested by the residential retail customer or the developer, in the provision of a standard secondary service connection, provided the length of such secondary service connection does not exceed 100 feet. Such 100 feet is measured from the point at which the cable crosses the lot line or easement. If additional facilities are required for such secondary service connection, the Company initially provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Subsequent to such initial provision, the Company owns, operates, maintains, and replaces such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing standard services and facilities.

* For a residential retail customer or a developer of a residential multiple occupancy building with fewer than four (4) individual residential occupancy units located in an area with an existing overhead distribution system, that requests cable and its direct burial for an underground secondary service connection, and if such secondary service connection is practical, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, and maintains such service connection from the Company's overhead distribution system to the boundary of the premises in the provision of a standard secondary service connection. Such connection is extended, as needed, onto the premises to the building wall closest to the Company's distribution system, including the cable and its direct burial, if practical, in the provision of a standard secondary service connection, provided the length of such secondary service connection does not exceed 100 feet. Such 100 feet is measured from the point at which the cable crosses the lot line or easement. If additional facilities are required for such secondary service connection, the Company initially provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. In addition, any necessary cable riser on a Company pole is initially provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Subsequent to such initial provision, the Company owns, operates, maintains, and replaces such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing standard services and facilities.

Secondary service connection cable installed in duct must meet all requirements of applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. If cable is of a suitable type and in an acceptable location, in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications, such cable may be installed via direct burial. The minimum depth for installing such cable in the ground via direct burial or in duct is twenty-four (24) inches. The minimum horizontal separation between electric cable and gas or water lines is thirty (30) inches. For a situation in which cable is buried in the ground under public or private driveways, alleys, or other roadways, protection from mechanical damage must be provided by installing the cable in such areas in a duct suitable for providing such protection.
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).

Underground Connections (Continued)
For a situation in which a three-phase secondary service connection is installed in duct, at least one (1) cable, or an equal number of cables for each phase, and the neutral cable, if a neutral is used, must be in each duct. For a situation in which a ground return cable is used, the ground return cable must be included in a duct as required by applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. For a situation in which a single-phase secondary service connection is installed in duct, at least one (1) cable, or an equal number of cables for each ungrounded side of the circuit, and one (1) neutral cable must be in each duct. For a situation in which more than one (1) duct is used, the cable sizes must be chosen so that the ratios of the currents in each phase are the same in each duct.

Duct for secondary service connections must meet applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. Duct must be installed in a straight line and on an even grade without dips or bumps, to the extent reasonable. To the extent reasonable, the downward slope of the duct must be toward the Company's distribution facilities. Ducts that connect to Company ducts must be the same size and formation and at least the same number as the Company ducts. The point at which the secondary service connection duct enters the retail customer's building must be properly sealed to prevent water seepage. The intervening space between the building wall and the duct must be sealed. The space between the duct wall and the cable in each occupied duct and the openings in any spare duct must be sealed. The retail customer must properly maintain all seals. The portion of secondary service ducts containing Company cables located inside the retail customer's building cannot be installed in any location that is subject to excessive heat. Secondary service connection duct containing Company cables, extending more than five (5) feet into a retail customer's building must be entirely covered with suitable fireproofing material.

Cable for secondary service connections must meet applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications with respect to entry into the retail customer's building. For a situation in which cable is not in duct at its entry into the building, the section of cable extending through the building wall must be enclosed in suitable and properly sized galvanized steel conduit that extends out from the building beyond the point at which the earth has been disturbed by excavation for the building. For a situation in which cable is installed in nonmetallic duct at its entry into the building, the duct extending through the building wall must be enclosed in a suitable and properly sized galvanized steel conduit sleeve, or coupled to suitable and properly sized galvanized steel conduit of proper size which extends through the building wall. The steel conduit must extend out from the building beyond the point at which the earth has been disturbed by excavation for the building. For a situation in which cable is installed in metallic duct at its entry into a building, such duct must extend through the building wall.

(Continued on Sheet No. 178)
SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED).
For a situation in which a retail customer installs any portion of a secondary service connection, such retail customer is responsible for obtaining detailed information regarding the installation of such connection from the Company. Such portion must be installed in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications, including but not limited to grade level and location, and must be suitable for connection to the portion of the secondary service connection provided by the Company. Such portion must also include any associated equipment required in accordance with Company specifications. As practical, the Company installs standard terminal facilities with suitable protection equipment at the point at which the secondary service connection attaches to the Company's distribution system. To the extent that the required terminal facilities exceed the cost of standard terminal facilities, such terminal facilities are provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Before work is started by a retail customer on the installation of any portion of a secondary service connection, a plan showing the proposed installation must be submitted to the Company for approval as related to Company specifications. Such installation must be made in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and the plan approved by the Company, and such installation is subject to examination to the extent deemed necessary by the Company.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 178)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT AND GROUNDING.

Service Entrance Equipment

* The retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at a premises, as applicable, must furnish, install, own and maintain all service entrance equipment, except as otherwise provided in the AMI Deployment subsection of the Access to Premises section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of these General Terms and Conditions. Service entrance equipment must meet applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. Service entrance equipment includes the following items, as applicable:

a. service head: a rain-tight fitting, attached to the free end of a service run.

b. service run: either (1) service entrance cable, or (2) conduit or rigid metallic, intermediate metallic, electrical metallic, or rigid nonmetallic tubing, with enclosed conductors. The service run must be equipped with a service head. The service run is installed between the service head and the meter connection device or the point at which the service entrance equipment enters the retail customer's building. The service run must be installed entirely on the outside of the retail customer's building. Conductors meeting the requirements of Section 230.6 of the National Electrical Code are considered outside the building.

c. junction cabinet: a metal enclosure in which the retail customer's cables are connected to the Company's cables.

d. meter connection device: apparatus to which a meter is attached consisting of a meter socket for a self-contained metering installation, or a meter socket and test switch for an instrument transformer metering installation. Rain-tight fittings must be used in connecting a service run or service entrance to an outdoor meter connection device.

e. instrument transformer cabinet: a metal enclosure containing the assembly and necessary supports for the installation of instrument transformers, cables, and conductors.

f. service entrance: conductors or cable enclosed in either (1) rigid metallic or intermediate metal conduit, (2) electric metallic tubing, or (3) rigid nonmetallic conduit. For a situation in which the service entrance includes rigid nonmetallic conduit, the continuity of the equipment ground must be maintained with a metallic bonding conductor.

The service entrance connects the metering equipment and the disconnecting means with either (1) the service run from the point at which the service entrance equipment enters the retail customer's building for a situation with indoor metering, (2) the conductors and conduit in the junction cabinet for a situation with a junction cabinet, or (3) the connectors, bus conductors, and bus enclosure, as required, connecting the terminals of the service connection for a situation with a recessed head. All conductors on the Company's side of the metering equipment and between the termination of the service entrance conduit and the retail customer's bus bars must be readily accessible for examination by the Company. For a situation in which the service entrance passes through the wall of the retail customer's building, it must pass through such wall as close as practical to the point at which it terminates.

(Continued on Sheet No. 180)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 179)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT AND GROUNDING (CONTINUED).

Service Entrance Equipment (Continued)

  g. disconnecting means: a readily accessible device or devices able to disconnect all conductors used to provide electric service to the retail customer, except the grounded neutral or grounded phase conductor, from the Company’s distribution system. The disconnecting means is located on the retail customer’s side of the metering equipment.

  h. ground connection: a conductor, with any required metallic protection, and clamps that connect all metallic enclosures of an electrical installation and the neutral conductor or grounded phase conductor, as applicable, either to a permanent ground or to a grounding electrode installed in accordance with applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications.

The conductors and conduit of the service entrance equipment on the Company side of the metering equipment must comply with all applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the conductors may be tapped in approved fittings for the connection of individual meter connection terminals to the service conductors for a multiple occupancy building, and approved self-locking fittings may be substituted for conduit bends.

Metered and unmetered conductors are not allowed to be installed in the same conduit unless such conductors are separated by a barrier in accordance with Company specifications.
SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT AND GROUNDING (CONTINUED).

Grounding

The following conductors must be identified according to applicable electric, safety, and local codes, and at a minimum, in such a manner so as to be readily distinguishable: (a) the grounded neutral conductor for either a single-phase or a three-phase, four-wire installation, (b) the grounded conductor or the ground return conductor for a three-phase, three-wire, delta installation, and (c) the conductor for the phase having the highest voltage to ground for a three-phase, four-wire, delta installation.

All metallic components and the neutral conductor, grounded phase conductor or ground return conductor of the service entrance equipment must be permanently grounded. One end of a ground connection, including the grounding conductor and any applicable metallic protection, must be connected by means of a permanently effective ground clamp to a metallic grounding electrode in accordance with the applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. The other end of a ground connection is connected at (a) the disconnecting means, or (b) a pole-mounted outdoor meter connection device for a situation in which a disconnecting means is not installed. For a situation in which such connection is at the disconnecting means, (1) the grounding conductor must be connected to the ground lug, attached to the neutral or ground phase bus, and the grounding screw of the disconnecting means, and (2) any metallic protection of the grounding conductor must be connected to the enclosure for such disconnecting means. For a situation in which such connection is at an outdoor meter connection device, the grounding conductor must be connected to the ground stud of such device and any metallic protection must be connected to the enclosure of such device.
DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT AND GROUNDING (CONTINUED).

Grounding (Continued)
The neutral, grounded phase or ground return conductor of the service entrance equipment conductors must be connected to (a) the neutral or grounded phase, bus or terminal of the disconnecting means, and (b) the ground stud or terminal of the meter connection device.

For a situation in which the ground connection is connected to an acceptable water piping system, an electrically continuous connection must be maintained at all times between the ground connection and the water piping system. For a situation in which the water is metered, the ground connection should be connected at the unmetered side of the system. However, if such connection is made on the metered side of the system, a bypass, consisting of a conductor the same size as the grounding conductor and clamps, must be connected around the water meter. For a situation in which a portion of the water piping system is either nonmetallic, removable, or electrically insulated from another portion of such system by the use of gaskets, and such conditions are located between the ground connection and the underground portion of such system, a metallic bypass must be installed to establish electrical continuity. The retail customer must pay specific attention to water systems used for grounding if local codes allow plastic components for water systems.

OTHER FACILITIES.

* Provisions for Customers With Generating Facilities
A retail customer with electric generating facilities must install equipment for safety and the prevention of interference to other retail customers in accordance with Company specifications. Such equipment must include, but is not limited to, a disconnect device to which the Company has access and which the Company can lock in an open position to disconnect, for safety reasons, such retail customer's electric generating facilities from the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which the Company provides any of the aforementioned equipment, such equipment is furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

A retail customer with electric generating facilities must reimburse the Company for any operating and maintenance expenses it incurs as a result of the connection of such retail customer's electric generating facilities to the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory. Such reimbursement is made in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

A retail customer is considered to be a retail customer with electric generating facilities if such retail customer owns, operates, and/or is entitled to the output from electric generating facilities located at such retail customer's premises, and such electric generating facilities (a) have a generation capacity of one hundred (100) kW or more, and (b) are used for any purpose other than emergency purposes during such times when electric service from the Company is interrupted.
OTHER FACILITIES (CONTINUED).

Provisions for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class

A retail customer for which the Company provides fixture-included lighting is provided with electric service through the use of poles and other facilities required by the Company for distribution purposes other than such lighting. Such poles and other facilities are used to mount the lighting units and provide electric service for such lighting units. The Company also furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains the lighting fixture, associated mounting equipment, and associated operating equipment for dusk to dawn operation of the lighting unit.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, for a situation in which electric service for a fixture-included lighting unit cannot be provided through the use of poles and other facilities required by the Company for distribution purposes other than such lighting, additional facilities needed to provide such electric service are installed and connected to nearby Company distribution facilities. Such additional facilities may include poles meeting Company specifications for such service. The Company furnishes, installs, operates, replaces, and maintains such nonstandard additional facilities, and charges the retail customer for such facilities in accordance with the applicable provisions in the Facilities Related Billing Provisions subsection of the Other Billing Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of these General Terms and Conditions.

In addition, for a situation in which a transformer is required exclusively to serve a fixture-included lighting unit used for private outdoor lighting purposes, such transformer is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

If a retail customer using a fixture-included lighting unit for private outdoor lighting purposes requests installation of a lighting unit on a pole owned by such retail customer, such pole must meet Company specifications at the time of installation and must be maintained by the retail customer in accordance with Company specifications at all times that the lighting unit remains in place.

If a retail customer using a fixture-included lighting unit for private outdoor purposes requests the removal of such lighting unit and subsequently requests the installation of a like or replacement lighting unit at the same location within a period of one (1) year, such retail customer is charged for relocation or replacement of facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.
OTHER FACILITIES (CONTINUED).

Provisions for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class (Continued)

For a lighting retail customer for which the Company provides fixture-included lighting that such lighting retail customer uses in the provision of public street lighting, equipment for each lighting unit consists of a lamp, a luminaire, and a bracket. Such equipment also includes (a) a photoelectric control device or (b) a photoelectric control device with a wireless controller. Lighting units and brackets available for fixture-included public street lighting use are as follows:

- High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Cobra Head 70 watts (5,800 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Cobra Head 100 watts (9,500 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Cobra Head 150 watts (16,000 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Cobra Head 250 watts (30,000 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Cobra Head 400 watts (50,000 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Cobra Head 1,000 watts (140,000 Initial Lumens)
- Light Emitting Diode (LED) Cobra Head 40 to 60 watts (Approximately 4,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED Cobra Head 61 to 80 watts (Approximately 6,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED Cobra Head 81 to 119 watts (Approximately 12,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED Cobra Head 120 to 160 watts (Approximately 13,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED Cobra Head 250 to 350 watts (Approximately 37,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED Post Top 40 to 60 watts (Approximately 4,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED Acorn 40 to 60 watts (Approximately 4,000 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Post Top 100 watts (Approximately 9,500 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Acorn 100 watts (Approximately 9,500 Initial Lumens)
- Mounting Bracket - Eight (8) feet or less in length
- Mounting Bracket - Over eight (8) feet in length

For a retail customer for which the Company provides fixture-included lighting that such retail customer uses for private outdoor lighting, equipment for each lighting unit consists of a lamp, a luminaire, and a short bracket that is approximately thirty (30) inches in length for a conventional style high pressure sodium lighting unit, or twenty (20) inches in length for a flood style high pressure sodium lighting unit. Such equipment also includes (a) a photoelectric control device or (b) a photoelectric control device with a wireless controller. Lighting units available for fixture-included private outdoor lighting use are as follows:

- HPS Floodlight Security 100 watts (9,500 Initial Lumens)
- HPS Floodlight Security 250 watts (30,000 Initial Lumens)
- HPS National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Security 100 watts (9,500 Initial Lumens)
- HPS NEMA Security 150 watts (16,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED NEMA Security 40 to 60 watts (Approximately 4,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED NEMA Security 61 to 80 watts (Approximately 6,000 Initial Lumens)
- LED Floodlight Security 70 to 100 watts (Approximately 9,500 Initial Lumens)
- LED Floodlight Security 101 to 130 watts (Approximately 14,700 Initial Lumens)

(Continued on Sheet No. 185)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 184)

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

OTHER FACILITIES (CONTINUED).
Provisions for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class (Continued)
The Company is not required to remove obstructions or trim vegetation that may interfere with proper distribution of light from lighting units provided for a retail customer for which the Company provides fixture-included lighting.

For a situation in which the Company performs excessive maintenance or replacement with respect to any specific lighting unit, the provision of fixture-included lighting to a retail customer with respect to such lighting unit is subject to cancellation.

Upon receipt of a written request from a lighting retail customer using electric service for a public street lighting system for which the Company provides fixture-included lighting, the Company (a) provides additional available lighting units connected to and operated as part of such system; (b) makes changes in the lumen rating, suspension, or reflector of lighting units; or (c) removes lighting units at locations designated by such retail customer. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the Company is obligated to follow the provisions of item (b) and item (c) only for lighting units that have been in place for at least six (6) months.

A retail customer's request for changes in the type of equipment provided by the Company that requires a conversion to another lighting unit, change in bracket, or change in luminaire are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Provisions for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class subsection, the Company is not required to install additional lighting units and equipment or substitute lighting units of higher rating if the retail customer is in arrears for services previously provided by the Company to such retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 186)
OTHER FACILITIES (CONTINUED).

Provisions for the Dusk to Dawn Lighting and General Lighting Delivery Classes

For a lighting retail customer to which the Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class or the General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, the Company provides electric service through the use of poles and other facilities required by the Company for distribution purposes other than such lighting. Standard distribution facilities include the connection of the lighting retail customer's wires to the Company's distribution system. The lighting retail customer must bring its service wires or cables to the Company's existing distribution system at the distribution system's nearest available point or points, as designated by the Company, and the Company makes the final connections to its distribution system. Transformer capacity is furnished by the Company, but only as part of the Company's existing distribution system. If a separate transformer must be installed or a larger transformer substituted for an existing one in order to provide electric service to the lighting retail customer, the installation cost of such transformer is charged to the lighting retail customer in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

A lighting retail customer to which the Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class or General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, must furnish, install, own, operate, replace, and maintain, all necessary equipment, including all fixtures, light sources, wires, cables, meter connection devices and appurtenances. For each secondary service connection, such appurtenances must include a disconnecting means installed in a locked box in accordance with Company specifications. For each primary service connection, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains the necessary disconnecting means in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Lighting units are allowed to be installed on Company distribution system poles, provided such installation is considered practical by the Company, and any pole or revision that is necessary to accommodate the lighting unit is provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. Such lighting retail customer is also responsible for any rearrangement of its facilities required by the relocation or removal of Company facilities such as poles, pedestals, cable and wire. For a situation in which the operation of the lighting retail customer's equipment is on an annual schedule that is other than continuous and the kWhs are determined on the basis of rated wattage and scheduled burning hours, such lighting retail customer must provide an astronomical time switch or other control device installed in a locked box, in accordance with Company specifications.

Residential Retail Customer-Installed Underground Service Connections

For a situation in which electric service is provided to a residential retail customer from the Company's distribution system via underground cable that was initially installed by such retail customer or a previous residential retail customer located at such premises, such retail customer owns and is responsible for such cable.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(METERING)

For purposes of brevity, retail customer, as used in this Metering part, refers to a retail customer or applicant, as appropriate.

All meter-related facilities provided by the Company at a retail customer's premises for the purpose of measuring electric service provided to such retail customer, unless otherwise expressly provided, are the property of the Company, and such retail customer must exercise reasonable care to protect such property from loss or damage.

For a situation in which the Company's property is damaged, the entity responsible for such damage is assessed the fully allocated cost to repair or replace such property.

For a situation in which a retail customer anticipates the need for an alteration to or a change in the meter-related facilities provided by the Company for such retail customer, it is the retail customer's responsibility to notify the Company as far in advance of the need for the change as possible so that arrangements can be made to facilitate any necessary changes to the Company's meter-related facilities.

Any relocation, removal, or alteration of meter-related facilities provided by the Company, as required or requested by the retail customer, is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities or non AMI metering, as applicable. For a situation in which there is a change in the retail customer's operation, construction, or property, which in the judgment of the Company makes the relocation of the Company's meter-related facilities necessary, the Company relocates such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities or non AMI metering, as applicable.

The retail customer is responsible for ensuring that any portion of the metering installation furnished by such retail customer is in compliance with all applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. The Company has the right to refuse to make the connection to provide electric service to the retail customer for a situation in which the portion of the metering installation furnished by such retail customer is not in compliance with any such code or Company specification.

Tampering with the Company's meter-related facilities, breaking meter seals, and/or installing conductors to carry unmetered current are prohibited by law. Meters must not be disconnected, removed or relocated without Company authorization. Tampering with any meter, the associated wiring or related facilities to reduce a retail customer's metered usage may result in disconnection of service and/or require a service deposit. In addition, for a situation in which tampering occurs, the involved retail customer is charged for the Company's estimated revenue loss attributable to such tampering plus all related expenses incurred by the Company in replacing, restoring, and/or repairing its facilities.

* (Continued on Sheet No. 187.1)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 187)

METERING (CONTINUED)

* If the Company determines that there has been tampering with meter-related facilities installed at a multi-customer building in a location or locations over which building ownership or management can exercise control (a) on three (3) or more occasions during a consecutive eighteen (18) month period, or (b) that serve three (3) or more premises without an active customer, then the Company may charge the account responsible for building service or common area use for expenses incurred by the Company in investigating that tampering and in replacing, restoring, and/or repairing its facilities.

* If the Company determines that there has been tampering with meter-related facilities installed at a multi-customer building in a location or locations over which building ownership or management can exercise control (a) on three (3) or more occasions during a consecutive eighteen (18) month period, and (b) which has resulted in the delivery of unmetered or incorrectly metered electricity to a premises or multiple premises without an active customer, then the Company may charge the building service or common area use account for estimated revenue loss attributable to such tampering.

For a situation in which an alteration to, or a change in, the meter-related facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer is required as a result of circumstances beyond the Company’s and the retail customer’s control, such as public improvement projects, the Company, as a condition of providing electric service to such retail customer, requires that such alteration or change is provided in accordance with the same terms and conditions that would be applicable for the initial provision of electric service to such retail customer from the standpoint of the responsibilities of the Company and the retail customer.
STANDARD METERING.
A standard metering installation provided by the Company for a retail customer includes meter-related facilities adequate to measure, at a single delivery point, the electricity delivered to such retail customer, and as applicable, the rate at which electricity is delivered to such retail customer. However, in certain individual situations, metering installations at more than one delivery point are provided in a standard metering installation if the Company determines that the provision of metering installations at such multiple delivery points is more economical, efficient, or reliable than a metering installation at a single delivery point.

AMI Metering
The provisions of this AMI Metering subsection are applicable to a retail customer as of the date that an AMI metering installation (a) is installed at such retail customer's premises, or (b) is attempted to be installed at such retail customer's premises, or (c) would have been installed at such retail customer's premises but is not installed because such retail customer refused AMI metering. Prior to such date, the Company must provide at least three (3) notifications to such retail customer describing the planned AMI metering installation.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, the provisions of this AMI Metering subsection are applicable to a retail customer as of February 13, 2014, if such retail customer is at a premises (a) located in the geographic area for which AMI metering installations were deployed in accordance with the ICC's Order dated October 14, 2009, in Docket No. 09-0263, or (b) at which, in accordance with the AMI Plan and prior to February 13, 2014, an AMI metering installation (i) was installed, or (ii) was attempted to be installed, or (iii) would have been installed but was not installed because such retail customer refused AMI metering.

The Company installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains meter-related facilities in the provision of electric service to the retail customer. Standard AMI meter-related facilities provided by the Company consist of an AMI metering installation as defined in the Definitions part of these General Terms and Conditions.

For a retail customer using electric service for dusk to dawn operation of fixture-included lighting units, no metering installation is provided by the Company. For a lighting retail customer using electric service for the operation of public street lighting or other lighting systems, other than for fixture-included lighting units, the Company may provide no metering installation or meter-related facilities as previously described in this AMI Metering subsection, as appropriate, in a standard metering installation.

If other or additional AMI meter-related facilities are provided by the Company for the Company's convenience, such facilities are deemed to be part of a standard metering installation.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 188)

METERING (CONTINUED)

STANDARD METERING (CONTINUED).

* Other Metering

The provisions of this Other Metering subsection are applicable to a retail customer to which the AMI Metering subsection of this Standard Metering section is not applicable.

The Company installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains meter-related facilities in the provision of electric service to a retail customer. Standard meter-related facilities provided by the Company consist of one or more of the following components: watt-hour meter, demand register, interval demand recording register, and instrument transformers. Meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation for a retail customer depend upon such retail customer's characteristics and the Company's standard practices.

For a residential retail customer, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer.

For a nonresidential retail customer that uses no more than 2,000 kWh during a monthly billing period at a maximum half-hourly rate that does not exceed ten (10) kW, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, if such retail customer's electric power and energy requirements are continuous or regularly scheduled in nature and do not exceed two (2) kW, or if such retail customer uses electric service for qualifying cable antenna television (CATV) facilities, the Company may elect to furnish no metering installation.

For a nonresidential retail customer that uses more than 2,000 kWh during a monthly billing period or uses electricity at a maximum half-hourly rate that exceeds ten (10) kW but is less than 100 kW, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the maximum half-hourly rate in the monthly billing period at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer.

* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Other Metering subsection, for a retail customer taking service under Rate BESH, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered for each half-hour in the monthly billing period. In addition, during the effective period of Rider RRTP - Residential Real Time Pricing Program (Rider RRTP), for a residential retail customer taking service under Rate RDS with electric power and energy supply service provided by a RES under a real time pricing program that is in accordance with the ICC Order entered December 20, 2006, in Docket No. 06-0617, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered for each half-hour in the monthly billing period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 189)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

METERING (CONTINUED)

STANDARD METERING (CONTINUED).

Other Metering (Continued)

For a nonresidential retail customer for which electric power and energy is delivered at a maximum half-hourly rate that is at least 100 kW, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered for each half-hour in the monthly billing period.

For a retail customer using electric service for dusk to dawn operation of fixture-included lighting units, no metering installation is provided by the Company. For a lighting retail customer using electric service for the operation of public street lighting or other lighting systems, other than for fixture-included lighting units, the Company may provide meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to such lighting retail customer.

If other or additional meter-related facilities are provided by the Company for the Company's convenience, such facilities are deemed to be part of a standard metering installation.

* The Company must undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that AMI metering is installed at each point of metered electricity delivery at each retail customer’s premises by June 30, 2022. The Company must provide AMI metering at each point of metered electricity delivery at each retail customer's premises within the time allowed for AMI deployment pursuant to Section 16-108.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

NONSTANDARD METERING.

If more or different meter-related facilities than those needed to provide a standard metering installation for the retail customer are in place, required, or requested by such retail customer, and such facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company's system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such facilities. Such more or different facilities are considered to be nonstandard services and facilities, and the Company provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

* NON AMI METERING.

For a situation in which the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of this Metering part is applicable to a retail customer and meter-related facilities that are different from those included in an AMI metering installation are in place at such retail customer’s premises, such facilities are designated as non AMI metering. Non AMI metering facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing non AMI metering. A retail customer at a premises to which the Company was denied access or was, after reasonable attempts, unsuccessful in obtaining access to provide an AMI metering installation is deemed to have refused AMI metering.

(Continued on Sheet No. 189.1)
REQUIRED METERING.
The installation of meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the residential retail customer and rate at which such electricity is delivered for each half-hour in the monthly billing period is a prerequisite for a residential retail customer taking service under a real time pricing program that is in accordance with the ICC Order entered December 20, 2006, in Docket No. 06-0617.

A separate metering installation adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to a lighting retail customer is required for each separate delivery point for such lighting retail customer connected to lighting units that operates during some but not all hours that occur between dusk and dawn.

A separate metering installation is required for each separate delivery point at a retail customer's premises. For a situation in which a retail customer has multiple points of delivery and a demand register at any such point of delivery, all such points of delivery must have demand registers. For a situation in which a retail customer has multiple points of delivery and an interval demand recording register at any such point of delivery, all such points of delivery must have interval demand recording registers.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Required Metering section, for a situation in which the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of this Metering part is applicable to a retail customer and such retail customer’s premises has multiple points of delivery with metering facilities provided by the Company, all such points of delivery must have AMI metering installations, unless such meter-related facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing non AMI metering.

(Continued on Sheet No. 190)
REQUIRED METERING (CONTINUED).
A retail customer that has electric generating facilities located at such retail customer's premises, and uses such electric generating facilities for any purpose other than emergency purposes during such times when electric service from the Company is interrupted, must contact the Company with respect to meter-related facilities that must be installed at such retail customer's premises.

Self-Contained Metering Installations
A self-contained metering installation consists of a meter and a meter connection device wired internally such that all electricity delivered to the retail customer via such meter installation passes directly through the meter.

Self-contained metering equipment is provided for a new or revised metering installation if the metered voltage does not exceed 480 volts and the disconnecting means has a rating that does not exceed (a) 200 amperes, three-phase; (b) 350 amperes, single-phase for a nonresidential retail customer; or (c) 400 amperes, single-phase for a residential retail customer. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which a retail customer has a disconnecting means rated in excess of 300 amperes, single-phase with an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listing for continuous duty of 100% of such rating, a metering installation with current transformer metering equipment is required.

Any existing self-contained bottom connected metering installation with a 200 ampere disconnecting means located at a retail customer's premises must be replaced by the retail customer with a self-contained socket metering installation if the current in one or more phases equals or exceeds 150 amperes, as indicated by the highest thirty (30) minute demand for electricity established by such retail customer.

Instrument Transformer Metering Installations
An instrument transformer metering installation consists of instrument transformers, consisting of current transformers or current transformers and potential transformers, an instrument transformer cabinet containing color-coded conductors, a meter connection device with test switches, and a watt-hour meter with an appropriate demand register.

Current transformer metering equipment is provided for a new or revised metering installation if the metered voltage does not exceed 480 volts and the disconnecting means has a rating in excess of (a) 200 amperes, three-phase; (b) 350 amperes, single-phase for a nonresidential retail customer; (c) 400 amperes, single-phase for a residential retail customer; or (d) 300 amperes, single-phase with an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listing for continuous duty of 100% of such rating.

Any existing self-contained metering installation located at a retail customer's premises must be replaced with a current transformer metering installation rated in excess of 200 amperes if, as indicated by the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer, the current in one or more phases equals or exceeds (a) 150 amperes for a bottom connected metering installation with a disconnecting means rated in excess of 200 amperes; or (b) 200 amperes for service entrance equipment rated at or in excess of 200 amperes.
REQUIRED METERING (CONTINUED).

Instrument Transformer Metering Installations (Continued)

Current and potential transformer metering equipment is provided for a new or revised metering installation if the metered voltage exceeds 480 volts.

Notwithstanding the fact that current transformer equipment and potential transformer equipment are addressed in this Metering part, such instrument transformer equipment is considered to be distribution facilities.

Metering Sequence

For a situation in which the metering equipment for a metering installation at a retail customer’s premises is connected to the Company side of the disconnecting means installed in conjunction with the meter, such metering installation is in a meter-switch-fuse sequence. For a situation in which the metering equipment for a metering installation at a retail customer's premises is connected to the retail customer's side of the disconnecting means installed in conjunction with the meter, such metering installation is in a switch-fuse-meter sequence. A meter-switch-fuse sequence must be followed for a single or multiple unit self-contained or instrument transformer metering installation.

METERING LOCATION.

The retail customer must provide a suitable location at its premises for the meter-related facilities provided by the Company. Such location must meet any applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. The Company may require the retail customer to provide diagrams and specifications for meter-related facilities locations prior to the installation of any such facilities. It is the retail customer's responsibility to consult with the Company with respect to the suitable location for meter-related facilities.

For a situation in which DC is provided through a rectifier, meter-related facilities are located on the AC side of the rectifier.

Except as otherwise provided in this Metering Location section, any new or revised self-contained metering installation at a retail customer's premises must be outside the retail customer's building. For a situation in which modernizing or upgrading work is performed at an existing indoor metering installation at a retail customer's premises, such work is required to include the relocation of such metering installation to a location outside the retail customer's building, as practical.
METERING LOCATION (CONTINUED).
Any new or revised metering installation at a retail customer's premises requiring the use of instrument transformers with a metered voltage that does not exceed 480 volts and a disconnecting means with a rating that does not exceed 1,200 amperes must be installed outside the retail customer's building, if practical, as determined by the Company. Any other new or revised metering installation at a retail customer's premises requiring the use of instrument transformers may be located inside the retail customer's building unless an outside installation of any or all of the components is specifically designated by the Company. Meter-related facilities located inside a retail customer's building must be located as near as practical to the point at which the service entrance conductors enter the building. For a situation in which two or more metering devices are located inside the retail customer's building, such metering devices must be grouped together in the same room and on the same wall.

Meter-related facilities must not be located in any place in which such facilities are exposed to, or have the potential to be exposed to, heat, moisture, vibrations, fumes, dust, a corrosive or explosive atmosphere, flooding, or mechanical damage. Such unacceptable locations include, but are not limited to, attics, kitchens, bathrooms, lavatories, bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, chemical rooms, manholes, clothes closets, shafts, coal bins, showers, locker rooms, crawl spaces, stairways, dog yards or runs, storerooms, incinerator rooms, and basements projecting under sidewalks.

Meter-related facilities must maintain clearances from other equipment, machines, and devices in accordance with Company specifications. Meter-related facilities must not be located against, behind, over, under, or adjacent to boilers, gas meters, gas valves, disconnected gas fittings, chemical tanks, radiators, doors, sinks, exposed machinery, steam pipes, fire escapes, stoves, furnaces, tanks, hatches, heaters, tracks for overhead doors, laundry tubs, windows, downspouts, and any other location designated as unacceptable by the Company. Meter-related facilities must not protrude over sidewalks, driveways, or loading ramps.

* Except for Company-installed instrument transformers, and in certain conditions retail-customer installed meter connection devices, used in primary metering situations, the Company does not allow meter-related facilities to be installed on its poles or equipment.

Access to meter-related facilities must be through public walkways, halls, or other public areas, and must not be through locked or private rooms, tenant spaces, lavatories, or other limited access areas. For a situation in which meter-related facilities are located on a balcony, access to such meter-related facilities must be by stairs, and must not be by ladder. Clear platform space of at least three (3) feet with suitable protective railings must be provided in front of any meter-related facilities located on a balcony. For a situation in which meter-related facilities are located in a narrow passageway or area, clear space of at least three (3) feet must be provided in front of any such meter-related facilities.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
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METERING (CONTINUED)

METERING LOCATION (CONTINUED).
For a situation in which a multiple-occupancy building requires meter-related facilities to be located inside
the building, such meter-related facilities may be grouped together in an accessible location in the
basement, on the first floor, or on more than one (1) floor in special meter rooms, as determined to be
necessary. Meter-related facilities must not be located in any individual occupancy premises. For a
situation in which special meter rooms are necessary, each such room must be of sufficient size to allow
ready access to the meter-related facilities located in such room for the purpose of reading, testing,
operating, maintenance, and replacement. For a situation in which a special meter room is locked, keys
must be available to Company personnel at all times. For a situation in which meter-related facilities are
furnished in a multiple-occupancy building each meter connection device must be labeled or tagged with
information describing the complete address and location of the individual retail customer for which the
meter connection device is provided.

* METERING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
Meter connection devices at a premises must be furnished, owned, installed, operated, and maintained by
the retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, in
accordance with Company specifications. Conduit or wire connections to an instrument transformer meter
connection device must be made below the meter test switch using the knockouts provided. All meter-
related facilities must be installed in such a manner as to be plumb and to insure permanent attachment to
a rigid, vibration-free wall or structure. The Company has certain minimum and maximum mounting
heights as well as minimum acceptable front and side clearances for metering installations. Information
pertaining to the installation of meter-related facilities is available from the Company.

Self-Contained Metering Installations
For a situation in which the premises has a self-contained metering installation located inside the retail
customer's building but the condition of the building's wall precludes a plumb installation, the retail
customer or the entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, must
furnish, install, own, and maintain a mounting board for any necessary meter connection devices in
accordance with Company specifications.

For a situation in which the premises has a self-contained metering installation with
multiple-position or grouped meter connection devices, the conductors or bus must be continuous to
the last meter connection device and connected to the meter connection device terminals in
accordance with Company specifications.

For a situation in which the premises has a self-contained metering installation, metered conductors
must not pass through adjacent meter connection devices unless such conductors are properly
separated from unmetered conductors and are an integral part of an approved pre-wired multiple-
position meter socket assembly.

For a situation in which the premises has a self-contained metering installation and the meter
connection devices are installed in locations not adjacent to the service entrance, the unmetered
conductors, to the extent practical, must be installed with a continuous run of conduit and cable
without splice boxes or similar type fittings.

(Continued on Sheet No. 194)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 193)

METERING (CONTINUED)

* METERING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).

Instrument Transformer Metering Installations
For a situation in which the premises has an instrument transformer metering installation, the retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, must install any required instrument transformers. However, in certain individual situations with high voltage metering installations, the Company installs instrument transformers that are part of an electric service station.

For a situation in which the premises has an instrument transformer metering installation, the retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, must furnish, install, own, and maintain a cabinet for the enclosure of the instrument transformers in accordance with Company specifications and approved by the Company. For a situation in which such cabinet is outside, it must be weatherproof. The instrument transformer cabinet must be installed as close as practical to the meter connection device.

For a situation in which the equipment and wiring requirements of a premises' instrument transformer metering installation are not included in the Company’s specifications, the retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, must furnish specifications and prints for Company approval with respect to Company requirements for such an installation before any equipment is purchased or constructed. Such equipment must be installed in accordance with Company requirements.

For a situation in which the premises has an instrument transformer metering installation, the Company may approve the use of a common cabinet for the enclosure of the instrument transformers and the disconnecting means, provided that the portion of the cabinet containing the instrument transformers is separated by means of an isolating barrier from the portion containing the disconnecting means in accordance with Company specifications. In such case, any connection of the conductors to the disconnecting means or the instrument transformers must be accessible to the Company for inspection. The instrument transformer compartment must contain only supply conductors and meter wiring. The retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, must submit applicable specifications and prints to the Company for approval in accordance with Company specifications before any equipment is purchased or constructed.

(Continued on Sheet No. 195)
**METERING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).**

**Instrument Transformer Metering Installations (Continued)**

For a situation in which the premises has an instrument transformer metering installation but the meter is not mounted on the door of the instrument transformer cabinet, the retail customer or entity responsible for the building located at such premises, as applicable, must provide conduit extending between the instrument transformer cabinet and the meter connection device in accordance with Company specifications. Such retail customer or entity, as applicable, must install such conduit, exposed as practical, and the color-coded conductors furnished by the Company, which connect the instrument transformers to the meter test switch. The Company makes the final connections. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which the instrument transformers are located on a Company pole or structure, such retail customer or entity, as applicable, provides and installs the conduit on the pole or structure and the Company installs the instrument transformers, plastic molding, and conductors on such pole or structure.

**METERING INFORMATION.**

With specific retail customer approval, the Company provides certain information about Company-provided meter-related facilities at such retail customer’s premises to certified MSPs. Such information includes the number of meters, the type of meter(s), voltage, and other pertinent information.

(Continued on Sheet No. 196)
BILLING AND PAYMENT

For purposes of brevity, retail customer, as used in this Billing and Payment part, refers to a retail customer or applicant, as appropriate.

INSTALLATION OF FACILITIES.
For a situation in which an extension of the Company's distribution system is necessary in order to provide standard electric service, the Company charges a deposit, as applicable, to recover costs of the extension. Such deposit is determined, charged, and paid in accordance with the terms of Rider DE. Rider DE also includes provisions with respect to the refunding of such deposit.

Nonstandard services and facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of these General Terms and Conditions, other tariffs on file with the ICC, and the Company's current applicable unit costs for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which underground distribution facilities are to be installed for a single family residential project with more than one (1) residential retail customer premises, the Company charges the developer of the project a refundable deposit for each premises before installation of the underground distribution facilities is started. Each such deposit is refunded as each residential retail customer premises is connected to the Company's distribution system. The amount refunded never exceeds the amount of the original deposit. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, any deposits not so refunded after ten (10) years following the installation of the distribution facilities become the property of the Company.

For a situation in which an underground system is requested for a group of individual residential retail customer premises, the Company does not allocate any applicable charges among the individual retail customers. Instead, such retail customers, acting as a group, must make a single payment for the total charges applicable to all the affected premises.

For a situation in which a proposed residential development, including but not limited to, individual detached residences, mobile homes, lots in a recreational park, apartment building complexes in which each building has fewer than four (4) units, or rowhouse developments, has an average lot line length along the route of the a proposed underground distribution system that exceeds 125 feet, the Company charges a flat rate per foot charge for additional cable required in excess of the average 125 feet per lot. In addition, any necessary cable riser on a Company pole is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a building project is planned for more than one (1) nonresidential retail customer, and such project requires the Company to provide nonstandard facilities, the Company charges the developer of the project for the cost of such nonstandard facilities. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which there is no developer, and nonstandard facilities are required by a nonresidential retail customer at a premises in such project, the Company charges the nonresidential retail customer for the cost of such nonstandard facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 197)
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

INSTALLATION OF FACILITIES (CONTINUED).
For a situation in which the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of these General Terms and Conditions is applicable to a retail customer and non AMI metering had been installed, replaced, or exchanged at such premises since the date that such AMI Metering subsection became applicable to such retail customer, the subsequent installation of AMI metering is performed in accordance with the provisions of these General Terms and Conditions, other tariffs on file with the ICC, and the Company's current applicable unit costs for installing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which (a) service under Rider NAM - Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM) is terminated for a retail customer as a result of the installation of AMI metering by the Company at such retail customer's premises and (b) such retail customer had been subjected to the meter reading charges listed in the Monthly Charges section of such rider prior to such termination, the Company provides a credit to such retail customer in an amount equal to the total meter reading charge that had been listed on such retail customer's last monthly bill for electric service issued prior to such termination.

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE.
* Except as provided in (a) the Electronic Billing subsection of this Continuing Electric Service section and (b) Rider SBO, the Company issues monthly bills containing charges for the provision of electric service on paper via United States mail.

Monthly Billing Periods
For purposes of counting the number of days in a retail customer's monthly billing period, the monthly billing period (a) ends on the Company's regularly scheduled meter reading or data acquisition date to compile meter usage data for regularly scheduled electric service billing purposes for such retail customer which occurs during the designated month of the Company's monthly billing cycle schedule and (b) begins on the day after the Company's regularly scheduled meter reading or data acquisition date to compile meter usage data for regularly scheduled electric service billing purposes for such retail customer during the Company's prior monthly billing cycle. The scheduled monthly billing cycle date is counted as the end day in the monthly billing period and not the start day. By way of example, a retail customer's August monthly billing period begins the day after the Company's regularly scheduled monthly billing cycle date for the retail customer occurring in the Company's July monthly billing cycle and ends on the Company's regularly scheduled monthly billing cycle date for such retail customer occurring in the Company's August monthly billing cycle.

Due to holidays and weekends, the Company's twelve (12) monthly billing cycles do not necessarily coincide with their corresponding calendar months. For example, the first monthly billing cycle date for the April monthly billing cycle may occur on March 31. As a result, for a retail customer for which the regularly scheduled monthly billing cycle date is the first date of the monthly billing cycle, such retail customer's April monthly billing period reflects usage that was provided on or before March 31 because that is the retail customer's regularly scheduled monthly billing cycle date for the April monthly billing cycle.

(Continued on Sheet No. 198)
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Electronic Billing

A retail customer may voluntarily elect to be billed through a paperless electronic billing system using standard forms and protocols established and maintained by the Company. In administering this electronic billing option, the Company does not send such retail customer paper bills. Required information that otherwise accompanies a paper bill is transmitted to such retail customer electronically, or the Internet link access to such information is transmitted electronically to such retail customer. Any applicable disconnection notice continues to be sent to such retail customer via United States mail. The Company may utilize unaffiliated third parties to electronically transmit bills to such retail customer. The Company is not responsible for any loss resulting from such retail customer’s election to receive bills electronically, including but not limited to, any loss associated with damage to the retail customer's computer equipment or facilities and any loss associated with a third party’s unauthorized use of such retail customer’s information. Either the Company or such retail customer may, upon thirty (30) days notice to the other party, terminate electronic transmission of bills without any liability to the terminating party resulting from such termination, and without affecting such retail customer’s obligation to pay all amounts due the Company. In such event, the Company begins to issue paper bills via United States mail to such retail customer as soon as reasonably practical. The Company reserves the right to determine whether or not a retail customer is eligible to be billed through its paperless electronic system. The provisions of this Electronic Billing subsection are not applicable to a retail customer that receives bills for electric service from a RES pursuant to Rider SBO.

Measurement of Energy and Demand

Generally, on a monthly billing period basis, the Company compiles meter usage data measurements of the electricity, in kWhs, provided to a retail customer, and as applicable, the maximum demand established by such retail customer, which is the maximum thirty (30) minute rate, in kWs, at which electricity is provided to such retail customer and the MKD established by such retail customer. These measurements are applied, as applicable, to unit charges included in the Company’s tariffs on file with the ICC to develop monthly charges applicable to such retail customer.

For a situation in which the demand register for a metering installation is an interval demand recording register, the thirty (30) minute periods over which electricity is measured begin at either the beginning of the hour (XX:00) or at the half-hour (XX:30) and end thirty (30) minutes later at (XX:30) or (XX+1:00), respectively.

For a situation in which there are two (2) or more watt-hour metering installations at a retail customer’s premises, the kWhs provided to such retail customer are determined by adding together the kWhs metered at each such metering installation.

For a situation in which the Company elects to provide no metering installation in the provision of electric service to a nonresidential retail customer because such retail customer uses electric service on a continuous or regularly scheduled basis that does not exceed two (2) kW, the kWhs provided to such retail customer during a monthly billing period are determined by multiplying the total rated or nameplate wattage of the retail customer’s electrical equipment by the hours such equipment is operated during the monthly billing period, and dividing such product by one thousand (1,000).

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ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth Edison Company

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 198)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).
Measurement of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which the Company elects to provide no metering installation in the provision of electric service to a nonresidential retail customer because such retail customer uses electric service for qualifying CATV facilities, the kWhs provided to such retail customer are initially based upon 50% of the nameplate wattage of the retail customer’s CATV transformers connected to the Company’s system, but are subsequently able to be determined by test at the Company’s option or upon the request of such retail customer. The Company must conduct such test within a reasonable period of time, based upon the number of CATV facilities to be tested, after receiving the request for such test. The kWhs provided to such retail customer as determined by such test, are used prospectively only, beginning with the monthly billing period following the test and continuing until changed by a subsequent test or other appropriate data.

For a situation in which there are two (2) or more interval demand recording metering installations at a retail customer’s premises, the demand established by such retail customer in any thirty (30) minute period is determined by adding together the separate demands established at each metering installation during such thirty (30) minute period. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a situation in which the demand register for a metering installation is not an interval demand recording register, the demand established at such metering installation in each thirty (30) minute period of any monthly billing period is assumed to be the same as the highest demand established in any thirty (30) minute period of such monthly billing period.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 199)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Measurement of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which either the Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class or the General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable to a retail customer, the kWhs furnished to such retail customer in a monthly billing period is normally determined on the basis of (a) the rated wattage of the light sources and auxiliaries connected at the beginning of such monthly billing period, (b) divided by one thousand (1,000), and (c) multiplied by either (1) the average monthly burning hours, with such average computed over a twelve (12) monthly billing period timeframe, or (2) the burning hours in such monthly billing period, as applicable. The retail customer must give the Company prior written notice of changes in the wattage and operating schedules of electrical equipment for which the Company is providing electric service. The Company has the right from time to time to inspect and make tests of such retail customer's electrical equipment to confirm the values used in the determination of such kWhs. For a situation in which it is not practical to determine the kWhs provided to the retail customer in the aforementioned manner, such kWhs are determined on the basis of a representative test, by metering, or by another reasonable method.

For a situation in which the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class is applicable to a retail customer, the kWhs provided to such retail customer during a monthly billing period is determined on the basis of (a) the rated wattage of the light sources and auxiliaries connected at the beginning of such monthly billing period, (b) divided by one thousand (1,000), and (c) multiplied by the average monthly burning hours, with such average computed over a twelve (12) monthly billing period timeframe.

For a situation in which a retail customer installs, owns, and maintains its own metering equipment for purposes of demand control or other reasons and such metering equipment is in parallel with the Company's meter-related facilities, only the Company's meter-related facilities are used for the measurement of electricity delivered to and demand established by such retail customer.

For a situation in which a retail customer installs, owns, and maintains its own metering equipment for purposes of demand control or other reasons and such metering equipment is in parallel with an MSP’s metering equipment that is installed, owned, operated, and maintained in accordance with Rate RDS and Rate MSPS, only the MSP’s metering equipment is used for the measurement of electricity delivered to and demand established by such retail customer.

The kWhs, and kWs as applicable, delivered to two or more noncontiguous premises are not combined for billing purposes except for a retail customer (a) to which the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, (b) to which the General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, or (c) that uses electric service for dusk to dawn public street lighting.

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GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 200)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Measurement of Energy and Demand (Continued)

In providing energy and demand measurements to a RES for a retail customer for which such RES provides electric power and energy supply service, the Company provides information with respect to the sixty (60) minute demands established by such retail customer in the following manner, as applicable:

a. For a situation in which an interval demand recording metering installation is provided for such retail customer, the average of the interval demand recording meter's data for the two (2) thirty (30) minute intervals within each hour is used to determine such sixty (60) minute demand.

b. For a situation in which no metering installation or a metering installation that does not have an interval demand recording register is provided for the retail customer, the sixty (60) minute demands established by the retail customer are statistically derived utilizing the load profile applicable to the retail customer, as such profile may be adjusted or modified pursuant to the Company’s standard methodology for determination of load profiles, and the kWhs delivered during the monthly billing period, as determined for such retail customer or measured via such metering installation, as applicable.

* c. For a situation in which two (2) or more metering installations are provided for such retail customer, the demand established by such retail customer in any sixty (60) minute period is determined by adding together the separate demands determined for each metering installation, in accordance with the aforementioned items (a) and (b), during such sixty (60) minute period.

Estimation of Energy and Demand

For a Company-provided metering installation at a retail customer premises, in the event the Company does not measure the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation in accordance with the provisions of the Measurement of Energy and Demand subsection of this Continuing Electric Service section, the Company must estimate such electricity delivered and/or maximum demand for electricity established in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection.

For a situation pertaining to a Company-provided metering installation at the retail customer premises for which the measurements to determine the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or the maximum demands established by such retail customer are scheduled to be made at regular intervals of time that are shorter in duration than a monthly billing period, the requirement in subsection 410.200(e) of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, as applicable, to limit any estimation performed in accordance with the provisions of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection for such metering installation to twice such regular interval is waived in accordance with the ICC’s Order in Docket No. 16-0025.

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(Continued from Sheet No. 201)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which for a monthly billing period, herein identified as the current monthly billing period, (a) the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with a metering installation and (b) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was measured in the previous monthly billing period, then the estimation is made in accordance with the following equations, herein identified as the Prior Month Estimation Equations:

\[
\text{CMEE} = \frac{\text{PME}}{\text{PMT}} \times \frac{\text{CMAE}_{SD}}{\text{PMAE}_{SD}} \times \text{CMT}
\]

Where:

- \( \text{CMEE} \) = Current Month Estimated Energy, in kWh, equals the estimated electricity delivered to the retail customer during the current monthly billing period associated with the metering installation for which the Company did not obtain a measurement.

- \( \text{PME} \) = Prior Month Energy, in kWh, equals the measured electricity delivered to the retail customer during the prior monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.

- \( \text{PMT} \) = Prior Month Time, in days, equals the number of days in the retail customer's prior monthly billing period.

- \( \text{CMAE}_{SD} \) = Current Month System Average Energy, in kWh, equals the system average daily electricity delivered for the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class is applicable.

- \( \text{PMAE}_{SD} \) = Prior Month System Average Energy, in kWh, equals the system average daily electricity delivered for the prior monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class is applicable.

- \( \text{CMT} \) = Current Month Time, in days, equals the number of days in the retail customer's current monthly billing period.
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

\[
CMED = PMD \times \frac{CMAD_{SD}}{PMAD_{SD}}
\]

Where:

- **CMED** = Current Month Estimated Demand, in kW, equals the estimated maximum demand for electricity established by the retail customer during the current monthly billing period associated with the metering installation for which the Company did not obtain a measurement.

- **PMD** = Prior Month Demand, in kW, equals the measured maximum demand for electricity established by the retail customer during the prior monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.

- **CMAD_{SD}** = Current Month System Average Demand, in kW, equals the system average maximum demand for electricity established for the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured maximum demand for electricity data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class is applicable.

- **PMAD_{SD}** = Prior Month System Average Demand, in kW, equals the system average maximum demand for electricity established for the prior monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured maximum demand for electricity data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class is applicable.
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which for the current monthly billing period (a) the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with a metering installation and (b) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the previous monthly billing period but was measured in the monthly billing period in the prior calendar year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period, then the estimation is made in accordance with the following equations, herein identified as the Prior Year Estimation Equations:

\[
\text{CMEE} = \frac{\text{PYME}}{\text{PYMT}} \times \frac{\text{CMAE}_{SD}}{\text{PYMAE}_{SD}} \times \text{CMT}
\]

Where:
- **PYME** = Prior Year Month Energy, in kWh, equals the measured electricity delivered to the retail customer during the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.
- **PYMT** = Prior Year Month Time, in days, equals the number of days in the retail customer's monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period.
- **PYMAE_{SD}** = Prior Year Month System Average Energy, in kWh, equals the system average daily electricity delivered for the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class is applicable.

\[
\text{CMED} = \text{PYMD} \times \frac{\text{CMAD}_{SD}}{\text{PYMAD}_{SD}}
\]

Where:
- **PYMD** = Prior Year Month Demand, in kW, equals the measured maximum demand for electricity established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.
- **PYMAD_{SD}** = Prior Year Month System Average Demand, in kW, equals the system average maximum demand for electricity established for the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured maximum demand for electricity data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class is applicable.
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which for the current monthly billing period (a) the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with a metering installation, (b) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the previous monthly billing period, and (c) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the monthly billing period in the prior calendar year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period, then the estimation is made in accordance with the following equations, herein identified as the Season Average Estimation Equations:

\[
\text{CMEE} = \frac{\sum S \text{ SME}}{\sum S \text{ ST}} \times \text{CMT}
\]

Where:
\[
\sum S \text{ SME} = \text{Season Energy, in kWh, equals the sum of the measured electricity delivered to the retail customer during the most recent four (4) or eight (8) monthly billing periods in the summer or nonsummer period, respectively, that corresponds to the current monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.}
\]
\[
\sum S \text{ ST} = \text{Season Time, equals the sum of the number of days in the monthly billing periods for the months in the summer or nonsummer period that corresponds to the current monthly billing period.}
\]

\[
\text{CMED} = \frac{\sum S \text{ SMD}}{\sum S \text{ SM}}
\]

Where:
\[
\sum S \text{ SMD} = \text{Season Demand, in kW, equals the sum of the measured maximum demands for electricity established by the retail customer during the most recent four (4) or eight (8) monthly billing periods in the summer or nonsummer period, respectively, that corresponds to the current monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.}
\]
\[
\sum S \text{ SM} = \text{Season Months, equals the sum of the number of monthly billing periods for the months in the summer or nonsummer period that corresponds to the current monthly billing period.}
\]
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which for the current monthly billing period (a) the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with a metering installation, (b) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the previous monthly billing period, (c) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the monthly billing period in the prior calendar year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period, and (d) the Season Average Estimation Equations are not able to be used, then the estimation is made in accordance with the following equations, herein identified as the Prior Month Percent of Use Estimation Equations:

\[
C_{MEE} = \frac{EP_{ME}}{P_{MAD}} \times \frac{C_{MAD}}{P_{MAD}} \times C_{M}\n\]

Where:
- \(EP_{ME}\) = Estimated Prior Month Energy, in kWh, equals the estimated electricity delivered to the retail customer during the prior monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.
- \(C_{MAD}\) = Current Month Geographic Average Demand, in kW, equals the average daily electricity delivered for the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.
- \(P_{MAD}\) = Prior Month Geographic Average Demand, in kW, equals the average daily electricity delivered for the prior monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.
- \(C_{M}\) = Current Month Geographic Average Energy, in kWh, equals the average daily electricity delivered for the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 201.6)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 201.5)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

*CMAD_{GD} = \text{Current Month Geographic Average Demand, in kW, equals the average maximum demand for electricity established for the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured maximum demand for electricity data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.}

*PMAD_{GD} = \text{Prior Month Geographic Average Demand, in kW, equals the average maximum demand for electricity established for the prior monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured maximum demand for electricity data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.}

For a situation in which for the current monthly billing period (a) the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with a metering installation, (b) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the previous monthly billing period, (c) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the monthly billing period in the prior calendar year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period, (d) the Season Average Estimation Equations are not able to be used, and (e) the Prior Month Percent of Use Estimation Equations are not able to be used, then the estimation is made in accordance with the following equations, herein identified as the Prior Year Percent of Use Estimation Equations:

\[
\text{CMEE} = \frac{\text{EPYME}}{\text{PYMT}} \times \frac{\text{CMAE}_{GD}}{\text{PYMAE}_{GD}} \times \text{CMT}
\]

Where:

*EPYME = \text{Estimated Prior Year Month Energy, in kWh, equals the estimated electricity delivered to the retail customer during the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.}
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

PYMAE

\[ \text{PYMAE}_{GD} = \text{Prior Year Month Geographic Average Energy, in kWh, equals the average daily electricity delivered for the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.} \]

\[ \text{PYMAE}_{GD} = \text{Prior Year Month Geographic Average Energy, in kWh, equals the average daily electricity delivered for the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured electricity delivered data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.} \]

\[ \text{CMED} = \text{Estimated Prior Year Month Demand, in kW, equals the estimated maximum demand for electricity established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.} \]

\[ \text{CMED} = \text{Estimated Prior Year Month Demand, in kW, equals the estimated maximum demand for electricity established by the retail customer during the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period associated with the subject metering installation.} \]

\[ \text{PYMAD}_{GD} = \text{Prior Year Month Geographic Average Demand, in kW, equals the average maximum demand for electricity established for the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured maximum demand for electricity data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.} \]

\[ \text{PYMAD}_{GD} = \text{Prior Year Month Geographic Average Demand, in kW, equals the average maximum demand for electricity established for the monthly billing period in the prior year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period per retail customer for the delivery class and geographic region in the Company's service territory applicable to the retail customer, with such average determined on the basis of measured maximum demand for electricity data for a random sample of at least thirty (30) retail customers to which such delivery class and geographic region are applicable.} \]

For a situation in which for the current monthly billing period (a) the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with a metering installation, (b) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the previous monthly billing period, (c) the electricity delivered to such retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with such metering installation was not measured in the monthly billing period in the prior calendar year that corresponds to the current monthly billing period, (d) the Season Average Estimation Equations are not able to be used, (e) the Prior Month Percent of Use Estimation Equations are not able to be used, and (f) the Prior Year Percent of Use Estimation Equations are not able to be used, then the estimation is made by a Company employee trained to make such estimations.
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)
Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, for a situation in which the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer associated with a metering installation, and no historical measured electricity delivered data is available for such metering installation, then the estimation is made using (a) (i) 15 kWh/day or (ii) the CMAE_GD, whichever is less, multiplied by the (b) CMT. Also notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, for a situation in which the Company must estimate the maximum demand for electricity established by a retail customer associated with a metering installation, and no historical measured maximum demand for electricity data is available for such metering installation, then the estimation is made by a Company employee trained to make such estimations.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, for a situation in which the Company must estimate the electricity delivered to a retail customer and/or, as applicable, the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer associated with a metering installation, and such metering installation is an interval demand recording metering installation, then the estimation is made by a Company employee trained to make such estimations.
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, the following provisions of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection are applicable for certain retail customers, determined at the Company’s discretion, for which the Company is providing AMI metering, in order for the Company to review the functionality of the meter data management system and related processes being implemented in support of its deployment of AMI metering.

In accordance with the processes being implemented in support of the Company's deployment of AMI metering, meter usage data from each AMI meter are transmitted to the aforementioned meter data management system on a daily basis. For each AMI meter, such meter usage data are expected to include forty-eight (48) measurements of the kWh delivered during each thirty (30) minute interval during the previous calendar day. For the purposes of the following provisions in this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, any such thirty (30) minute measurement is identified as an interval reading. Such meter usage data are also expected to include a separately determined kWh amount delivered over the entire twenty-four (24) hour period based upon the meter’s kWh registration at the end of the day. For the purposes of the following provisions in this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, any such kWh amount determined for an entire twenty-four (24) hour day is identified as a scalar reading.

For the purposes of the following provisions in this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, January 1, the last Monday in May, July 4, the first Monday in September, the fourth Thursday in November, and December 25 are considered holidays. In addition, if any such holiday occurs on a Sunday, the immediately following Monday is also considered a holiday.

For the purposes of the following provisions in this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection, for a situation in which a scalar reading or an interval reading is missing as a result of a known interruption of electric service for the twenty-four (24) hour period for which the scalar reading is missing or the thirty (30) minute period for which the interval reading is missing, the following estimation procedures are not used and such scalar reading or interval reading, as applicable, is determined to be zero (0) kWh.
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

* Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which all interval readings and the scalar reading for a given day, herein identified as Day X, are missing, the following procedures in Step 1, Step 2, Step 3, and Step 4, as applicable, are used to estimate such readings:

Step 1. The missing scalar reading is estimated.

a. If scalar readings have been determined for up to the thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar days, Day X-1 through Day X-36, and at least one (1) such scalar reading is based on an actual kWh registration at the end of one such day, then the estimated scalar reading for Day X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{SCALAR}_x = \frac{\sum_{X-N}^{X-1} \text{scalar reading}}{N}
\]

Where:

\[
\text{SCALAR}_x = \text{Estimated scalar reading, in kWh, for Day X.}
\]

\[
N = \text{Positive Integer, equal to or greater than one (1) and less than or equal to thirty-six (36), corresponding to the number of consecutive days immediately prior to Day X for which scalar readings have been determined.}
\]

\[
\sum_{X-N}^{X-1} = \text{Summation over Day X-N through Day X-1.}
\]
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
(Continued from Sheet No. 201.10)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

**Continuing Electric Service (Continued)**

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

b. If (i) scalar readings have been determined for thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar days, Day X-1 through Day X-36, but no such scalar reading is based on an actual kWh registration at the end of any one such day, and (ii) scalar readings have been determined for up to the seventy-one (71) consecutive calendar days, Day X-330 through Day X-400, and at least two percent (2%) of such scalar readings is based on actual kWh registrations at the end of the applicable days, then SCALAR_X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[ \text{SCALAR}_X = \frac{\sum_{X-Y}^{X-330} \text{scalar reading}}{Y - 329} \]

Where:

\[ Y = \text{Positive Integer, equal to or greater than three hundred thirty (330) and less than or equal to four hundred (400), such that Y-329 corresponds to the number of consecutive days immediately prior to Day X-329 for which scalar readings have been determined.} \]

\[ \sum_{X-Y}^{X-330} = \text{Summation over Day X-Y through Day X-330.} \]

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Step 1b, with respect to a situation involving a leap year, (i) the up to seventy-one (71) consecutive calendar days pertain to Day X-331 through Day X-401, (ii) Y is equal to or greater than three hundred thirty-one (331) and less than or equal to four hundred one (401), such that Y-330 corresponds to the number of consecutive days immediately prior to Day X-330 for which scalar readings have been determined, and (iii) 330 is replaced with 331 and 329 is replaced with 330 in the associated equation to determine SCALAR_X.

c. If (i) no actual or estimated scalar readings exist for any of the days Day X-1 through Day X-36, or (ii) no scalar reading from the thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar days, Day X-1 through Day X-36, is based on an actual kWh registration at the end of any one such day, and no actual or estimated scalar readings exist for any of the seventy-one (71) consecutive calendar days, Day X-330 through Day X-400, or (iii) no scalar reading from the thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar days, Day X-1 through Day X-36 is based on an actual kWh registration at the end of any one such day, and less than two percent (2%) of the scalar readings from the up to seventy-one (71) consecutive calendar days, Day X-330 through Day X-400 is based on actual kWh registrations at the end of the applicable days, then SCALAR_X is determined in accordance with Step 4 of this Estimation of Energy and Demand subsection.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Step 1c, with respect to a situation involving a leap year, the seventy-one (71) consecutive calendar days pertain to Day X-401 through Day X-331.

(Continued on Sheet No. 201.12)
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

* Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

Step 2. A preliminary estimated interval reading (PEIR<sub>p</sub>) is identified for each missing interval reading.

a. For each missing interval reading for Day X, the corresponding interval from each of the following days is checked in the order listed as follows to determine if an actual interval reading is available for such corresponding interval. However, if any day in the following list is a holiday, such day is not considered.

Day X-7
Day X-14
Day X-21
Day X-28
Day X-35
Day X-1

However, if Day X is a Monday or Saturday, then Day X-1 is not considered.

Day X-2

However, if Day X is a Monday, Tuesday, Saturday, or Sunday then Day X-2 is not considered.

Day X-3

However, if Day X is a Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday, or Sunday then Day X-3 is not considered.

If three (3) or more actual interval readings are available for corresponding intervals on the previously listed days, then the average of the first three (3) such interval readings identified in accordance with such ordered listing is the PEIR<sub>p</sub>.

If two (2) actual interval readings are available for corresponding intervals on the previously listed days, then the average of such two (2) interval readings identified in accordance with such ordered listing is the PEIR<sub>p</sub>.

If one (1) actual interval reading is available for a corresponding interval on a previously listed day, then such interval reading is the PEIR<sub>p</sub>.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Step 2a, in the event Day X is a holiday, the corresponding interval from each of the following days is checked in the order listed as follows to determine if an actual interval reading is available for such corresponding interval:

Immediately preceding recognized holiday within the last seven (7) calendar days

This day is checked only for a situation in which Day X is New Year’s Day, otherwise it is not considered.

Immediately preceding Sunday, herein identified as Day PSun

Day PSun-7
Day PSun-14

(Continued on Sheet No. 201.13)
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

b. For each missing interval reading for Day X, if no actual interval readings are available for corresponding intervals on the applicable days listed in Step 2a, then the corresponding interval from each such listed day is checked in the applicable order listed to determine if an estimated interval reading based upon an actual interval reading is available for such corresponding interval.

If three (3) or more such estimated interval readings are available for corresponding intervals on the previously listed days, then the average of the first three (3) such interval readings identified in accordance with such ordered listing is the PEIR_{p}.

If two (2) such estimated interval readings are available for corresponding intervals on the previously listed days, then the average of such two (2) interval readings identified in accordance with such ordered listing is the PEIR_{p}.

If one (1) such estimated interval reading is available for a corresponding interval on a previously listed day, then such interval reading is the PEIR_{p}.

c. For each missing interval reading for Day X, if no actual interval readings or estimated interval readings based upon actual interval readings are available for corresponding intervals on the applicable days listed in Step 2a, then the corresponding interval reading from the load profile for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer associated with the AMI metering installation for which the interval reading is missing is the PEIR_{p}.

(Continued on Sheet No. 201.14)
CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

Step 3. Each missing interval reading is estimated.

a. For a situation in which the scalar reading for Day X is estimated in accordance with Step 1a or Step 1b, each estimated interval reading for Day X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
EIR_p = \frac{\text{SCALAR}_x}{\sum \text{PEIR}_p} \times \text{PEIR}_p
\]

Where:

- EIR_p = Estimated Interval Reading, in kWh, for the thirty (30) minute period, p.
- PEIR_p = Preliminary Estimated Interval Reading, in kWh, for the thirty (30) minute period, p.
- \(\sum \text{PEIR}_p\) = Summation of forty-eight (48) periods, p, for Day X.

b. For a situation in which the scalar reading for Day X is estimated in accordance with Step 4, each estimated interval reading for Day X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
EIR_p = \text{PEIR}_p
\]

Step 4. The missing scalar reading is estimated.
For a situation in which SCALARx is not estimated in accordance with Step 1a or Step 1b, it is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{SCALAR}_x = \sum \text{PEIR}_p
\]
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

* Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which the scalar reading for Day X is known based upon the meter’s kWh registration at the end of Day X, but some interval readings for Day X are missing, the following procedures in Step 5 and Step 6, are used to estimate such interval readings.

Step 5. A PEIR\(_p\) is identified for each missing interval reading.

a. For a situation in which one (1) or more series of eight (8) or fewer consecutive interval readings for Day X are missing, a PEIR\(_p\) is identified for each missing interval reading through the use of linear interpolation and the known interval readings immediately preceding and following the series of missing interval readings.

b. For a situation in which one (1) or more series of more than eight (8) consecutive interval readings for Day X are missing, a PEIR\(_p\) is identified for each missing interval reading in accordance with the provisions of Step 2.

Step 6. Each missing interval reading is estimated.

After each PEIR\(_p\) is identified in accordance with the applicable provisions of Step 5, each EIR\(_p\) for Day X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
EIR_p = \frac{\text{scalar reading for Day } X \cdot \sum \text{known interval readings for Day } X}{\sum_m \text{PEIR}_p} \times \text{PEIR}_p
\]

Where:

\[\sum_m\] = Summation of periods, \(p\), for which interval readings are missing for Day X.

For a situation in which the scalar reading for Day X is known based upon the meter’s kWh registration at the end of Day X, but all the interval readings for Day X are missing, the following procedures in Step 7 and Step 8, are used to estimate such interval readings.

Step 7. A PEIR\(_p\) is identified for each missing interval reading.

A PEIR\(_p\) is identified for each missing interval reading in accordance with the provisions of Step 2.

Step 8. Each missing interval reading is estimated.

After each PEIR\(_p\) is identified in accordance with the applicable provisions of Step 7, each EIR\(_p\) for Day X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
EIR_p = \frac{\text{scalar reading for Day } X}{\sum_x \text{PEIR}_p} \times \text{PEIR}_p
\]

(Continued on Sheet No. 201.16)
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Estimation of Energy and Demand (Continued)

For a situation in which the scalar reading and some interval readings for Day X are missing, the following procedures in Step 9, Step 10, and Step 11, are used to estimate such interval readings and scalar reading.

Step 9. A PEIR_0 is identified for each missing interval reading.

a. For a situation in which one (1) or more series of eight (8) or fewer consecutive interval readings for Day X are missing, a PEIR_0 is identified for each missing interval reading in accordance with the provisions of Step 5a.

b. For a situation in which one (1) or more series of more than eight (8) consecutive interval readings for Day X are missing, a PEIR_0 is identified for each missing interval reading in accordance with the provisions of Step 2.

Step 10. Each missing interval reading is estimated.

After each PEIR_0 is identified in accordance with the applicable provisions of Step 9, each EIR_0 for Day X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[ EIR_0 = PEIR_0 \]

Step 11. The missing scalar reading is estimated.

SCALAR_X is then determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[ SCALAR_X = \sum \text{known interval readings for Day } X + \sum m \text{PEIR}_0 \]

For a situation in which the scalar reading for Day X is missing, but all the interval readings for Day X are known, the following procedure in Step 12 is used to estimate such scalar reading.

Step 12. The missing scalar reading is determined.

SCALAR_X is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[ SCALAR_X = \sum X \text{interval readings for Day } X \]
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

HISTORICAL BILLING AND USAGE INFORMATION.
Information regarding historical billing and/or usage data specific to a retail customer is provided in accordance with the Company’s standard procedures, practices, and policies for the provision of such information to such retail customer or to an entity properly authorized by such retail customer to receive such data.

* For a situation in which a retail customer authorized an entity to access data specific to such retail customer via Green Button Connect, as defined in Rate DART, and such retail customer subsequently terminates or revokes such entity’s authorization to access such data, such retail customer must notify the Company of such termination or revocation, as applicable. The Company must terminate such entity’s further access to such data within two (2) business days after receiving such notification from such retail customer.

OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS.
Facilities Related Billing Provisions
For a situation in which a retail customer does not provide the Company continued access to Company facilities located on such retail customer's premises in accordance with the provisions in the Access to Premises section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of these General Terms and Conditions, and the Company incurs additional costs in operating, maintaining, or replacing such facilities due to such inability to gain access, the Company charges such retail customer for such additional costs incurred.

For a situation in which a direct burial secondary service connection installed by the Company for the owner of a multiple residential occupancy building containing fewer than four (4) individual occupancy premises requires replacement with a primary service connection because of insufficient capacity, the Company charges such owner in accordance with the Company's applicable charges, to make such replacement.
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

Facilities Related Billing Provisions (Continued)

For a situation in which a retail customer requires temporary service, the Company may elect to use applicable flat rate charges, rather than charging in accordance with Rider NS, for providing the nonstandard services and facilities necessary to provide such temporary service, provided such flat rate charges do not exceed the Company's unit costs for such services and facilities.

For a situation in which a retail customer requests seasonal service, the Company may elect to use applicable flat rate charges, rather than charging in accordance with Rider NS, for providing the nonstandard services and facilities necessary to provide such seasonal service, provided such flat rate charges do not exceed the Company's unit costs for such services and facilities. In addition, the Company charges the retail customer an amount equal to the sum of the applicable Customer Charges for the monthly billing periods during which electric service is disconnected. Reconnection is not performed until the retail customer pays such amount to the Company.

In the provision of nonstandard additional facilities for fixture-included lighting installations used by the retail customer for private outdoor lighting purposes, the Company provides such facilities at a monthly charge of 2.1% of the Company's cost to furnish and install such facilities. In determining the amount of such monthly charge, the Company may use unit prices for such facilities as the cost base, provided that such unit prices are at or below the Company's average unit costs for such facilities.

For a situation in which the Company provides a fixture-included lighting unit for a retail customer that uses such lighting unit for private outdoor lighting purposes, and such lighting unit is removed from service at such retail customer's request after a period of time that is less than twenty-four (24) months following the installation of such lighting unit, the Company has the right to charge such retail customer (a) the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for such unit, multiplied by (b) the difference between twenty-four (24) and the number of months that the unit was in place.

In the provision of nonstandard additional facilities for fixture-included lighting installations used by the retail customer for public street lighting purposes, the Company provides such facilities at either (a) a monthly charge of 2.1% of the Company's cost to furnish and install such facilities, or (b) a lump sum payment prior to installation equal to the Company's cost to furnish and install such facilities plus a monthly charge of 0.9% of such cost to furnish and install such facilities. In determining the amount of such monthly charge, the Company may use unit prices for such facilities as the cost base, provided that such unit prices are at or below the Company's average unit costs for such facilities. The retail customer for which such nonstandard facilities are provided must elect one of the payment methods described in the aforementioned items (a) and (b). Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the retail customer may elect to furnish such facilities itself. In the event of such election, the Company charges such retail customer a monthly charge of 0.9% of the cost that would be incurred by the Company to furnish and install comparable facilities.
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).


In the event that a residential retail customer or nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour or Small Load Delivery Class applies and that is an owner of a multifamily residential or mixed-use building with no more than fifty (50) residential units participates in an on-bill financing program that is approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.7 of the Act, then the Company must include any applicable on-bill financing program charges attributable to such retail customer on monthly bills for electric service provided by the Company to such retail customer. Any such charge must be shown as a separate line item on any such monthly bill.

Interruption of Service

A retail customer is entitled to a reduction in monthly billing charges for electric service equal to the applicable Customer Charge for any monthly billing period in which electric service to such retail customer is interrupted for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive hours due to (a) a malfunction of Company equipment not caused by weather or the actions of a RES or an MSP; (b) an error by a Company employee or Company contractor; (c) an accident involving a Company employee or Company contractor; (d) damage to Company equipment caused by a Company employee or Company contractor; or (e) overloaded Company distribution equipment not caused by retail customer negligence. If the duration of any such interruption resulting from any of the causes identified in items (a) through (e) is at least twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, or if there is more than one such interruption of at least twelve (12) consecutive hours in a monthly billing period, the retail customer is entitled to an additional reduction in monthly billing charges equal to the applicable Customer Charge for such monthly billing period multiplied by the number of increments of twelve (12) consecutive hours of interruption in excess of the first such twelve (12) consecutive hours. In applying this provision in a monthly billing period in which the applicable Customer Charge changes, the Customer Charge in effect at the start of the outage in question is used. The reduction described in this paragraph does not include charges billed to the retail customer in accordance with the provisions of Rider RCA - Retail Customer Assessments (Rider RCA), and the billing charges continue to include charges applied to the retail customer in the monthly billing period in accordance with Rider RCA.

For a situation in which service for a fixture-included lighting unit is interrupted, the affected retail customer notifies the Company of the interruption promptly, and the Company does not restore service to such unit within seven (7) days after such notification, the Company must make a pro rata abatement of the billing charges for the period of the interruption on the retail customer's monthly bill.
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

* CATV Power Supply Test Fee
For a situation in which a retail customer uses electric service for CATV facilities, the Company is entitled to test the electric demand and usage of each such power supply location one (1) time each year and charge such retail customer a CATV Power Supply Test Fee for each such test. For a situation in which such retail customer requests the Company to perform such test, the Company charges such retail customer the CATV Power Supply Test Fee for each requested test. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a situation in which the results of a requested test disclose that the CATV facilities at a location require fewer kWhs each month than are being used for billing, the CATV Power Supply Test Fee is waived.

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the CATV Power Supply Test Fee equals $255.00.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the CATV Power Supply Test Fee equals $238.00.

Deposits
In the event that the Company requires a retail customer or an applicant for electric service at a premises to pay a deposit to establish or maintain credit, in accordance with the provisions of the Credit Requirements section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of these General Terms and Conditions, the amount of such deposit is determined in accordance with provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, as applicable.

* Duplicate Information Fee
For a situation in which a retail customer or a GAA, acting on behalf of a retail customer, requests and receives a duplicate copy of a bill, communication, or other information about such retail customer, the Company charges the retail customer a Duplicate Copy Fee for each duplicate copy provided. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, no fee applies to a duplicate copy sent by regular United States mail in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code. The Company has no obligation to provide a duplicate copy of information that is not readily available or for other appropriate reasons. The Company may elect to provide a duplicate copy electronically or by regular United States mail.

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the Duplicate Copy Fee equals $11.87.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the Duplicate Copy Fee equals $10.61.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 204)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

* Interval Data Fee
For a situation in which the Company provides interval demand recording metering installations for a retail customer, such retail customer may submit to the Company an authorized request to receive historical thirty (30) minute interval data, if available, for up to the previous twenty four (24) monthly billing periods. A separate request must be made for each such metering installation. The Company charges the retail customer the Interval Data Fee for each such request, and in exchange for payment of such fee, provides the thirty (30) minute interval data for a single interval demand recording metering installation.

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the Interval Data Fee equals $1.18.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the Interval Data Fee equals $0.00.

* Invalid Payment Fee
For a situation in which a retail customer pays for any service rendered by the Company with a check or any other negotiable instrument, including an electronic payment made pursuant to the Company’s electronic payment provisions, such payment is not honored, and such payment is returned or charged back to the Company by such retail customer’s financial institution due to any reason except error of such institution, the Company charges the retail customer an Invalid Payment Fee for each such invalid payment.

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the Invalid Payment Fee equals $26.40.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the Invalid Payment Fee equals $14.58.

DPA Reinstatement Fee
For a situation in which (a) the Company, in accordance with applicable deferred payment arrangement (DPA) provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code, identifies a retail customer to be in default with respect to such retail customer’s DPA, (b) such retail customer had previously been in default and reinstated with respect to such DPA, (c) such retail customer subsequently requests to have such DPA reinstated, and (d) such retail customer meets all other applicable requirements for such reinstatement, the Company reinstates such DPA for such retail customer and charges the retail customer a DPA Reinstatement Fee. In accordance with the DPA provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code, if the retail customer is a low income customer, as defined in Part 280 of such 83 Illinois Administrative Code, the Company is not allowed to charge such retail customer a DPA Reinstatement Fee.

(Continued on Sheet No. 205.1)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
(Continued from Sheet No. 205)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

* DPA Reinstatement Fee (Continued)
For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the DPA Reinstatement Fee equals $11.81.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the DPA Reinstatement Fee equals $14.24.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this DPA Reinstatement Fee subsection, the Company is not obligated to reinstate a retail customer’s DPA once the Company has disconnected electric service to such retail customer in accordance with applicable credit-related provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

* Non AMI Meter Reconnection Fee
For a situation in which (a) the Company disconnects electric service to a retail customer for which service is provided under Rider NAM in accordance with applicable provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, (b) electric service to such retail customer is subsequently restored in an authorized manner without charge to such retail customer for such reconnection, (c) the Company subsequently disconnects electric service to such retail customer in accordance with such Code, and (d) such retail customer subsequently requests reconnection of electric service after meeting all other requirements for reconnection, the Company charges and receives payment of the Non AMI Meter Reconnection Fee from such retail customer prior to reconnecting electric service.

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the Non AMI Meter Reconnection Fee equals $63.43.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the Non AMI Meter Reconnection Fee equals $83.86.

Reconnection Fee
For a situation in which (a) the Company disconnects electric service to a retail customer for which service is not provided under Rider NAM in accordance with applicable provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, (b) electric service to such retail customer is subsequently restored in an authorized manner without charge to such retail customer for such reconnection, (c) the Company subsequently disconnects electric service to such retail customer in accordance with such Code, and (d) such retail customer subsequently requests reconnection of electric service after meeting all other requirements for reconnection, the Company charges and receives payment of the Reconnection Fee from such retail customer prior to reconnecting electric service.

* (Continued on Sheet No. 205.2)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 205.1)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

Reconnection Fee (Continued)

For service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the Reconnection Fee equals $9.56 provided an AMI meter is installed at each metered electric power and energy delivery location at such retail customer’s premises. Otherwise, for service provided through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the Reconnection Fee equals $63.43.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the Reconnection Fee equals $9.41, provided an AMI meter is installed at each metered electric power and energy delivery location at such retail customer’s premises. Otherwise, for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the Reconnection Fee equals $83.86.

PAYMENT PROVISIONS.

A retail customer must pay the Company for the amounts charged to such retail customer by the Company for electric service provided to such retail customer. Such payments are to be in accordance with the provisions of this Payment Provisions section and applicable sections of 83 Illinois Administrative Code. A retail customer may elect to make payments electronically. However, the Company is not responsible for any loss resulting from such retail customer's election to pay bills electronically, including but not limited to, any loss associated with damage to such retail customer's computer equipment or facilities and loss associated with a third party's unauthorized use of such retail customer's information.

Due Dates

Charges assessed by the Company to recover the costs of providing nonstandard services and facilities must be paid to the Company in total prior to installation, replacement, relocation, or removal, as applicable. In the event that the retail customer fails to receive or pay a bill prior to the provision of such nonstandard services and facilities through a mistake or otherwise, the Company does not waive its right to receive payment, and the retail customer remains obligated to pay for such nonstandard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 206)
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUING)

PAYMENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUING)

Due Dates (Continued)
Payment for charges assessed on a bill issued to a RES or an MSP is due fourteen (14) days after the billing date.

Charges assessed by the Company to recover its costs of providing non AMI metering must be paid to the Company in accordance with the provisions of this Due Dates subsection, unless explicitly provided in Rider NAM.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued by the Company, or by a RES pursuant to Rider SBO, as applicable, is due to be received by the Company on or before the Company’s due date shown on the bill. The due date is a fixed number of days after the billing date.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a residential retail customer is twenty-one (21) days after the billing date. The Company extends a due date, as required, in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code by up to ten (10) days for a residential retail customer in a situation as specified in such Code.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a retail customer designated as a local governmental agency or a qualifying school is sixty (60) days after the billing date. For the purpose of determining the due date of a monthly bill for electric service, a retail customer is designated as a local governmental agency if such retail customer is a nonfederal governmental agency using electric service for a governmental purpose at its premises.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a retail customer designated as a federal governmental agency is forty-five (45) days after the billing date.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a retail customer to which none of the three (3) preceding paragraphs is applicable is fourteen (14) days after the billing date.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Due Dates subsection with respect to monthly due dates for retail customers, an entity responsible for five (5) or more retail customer premises may, upon written request to the Company, have a single day in each month designated as the due date for the payment of bills for all such premises, with such day, the Common Due Date, selected by the Company. All such bills are due on the Common Due Date. An entity with a Common Due Date receives a summary, the Summary Statement, of the charges for each premises for which the entity requested the Common Due Date, along with separate individual detailed bills for each such premises. Such entity may voluntarily elect to (a) receive the Summary Statement and the detailed bills in an electronic format in lieu of receiving such Summary Statement and bills in a paper format, or (b) receive only the Summary Statement. If the entity elects option (b), the detailed bills associated with a Summary Statement, in either electronic or paper format as elected by the entity, are made available to such entity upon request for a period of two (2) years after the issuance of such Summary Statement.

(Continued on Sheet No. 207)
BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

PAYMENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

Due Dates (Continued)

For a situation in which the due date is a Saturday, a Sunday or a day designated as a holiday by the NERC, such due date is automatically extended to include the first full business day following such Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

Except as provided in Rider SBO, the Company accepts a payment remitted by mail as timely paid if such mailed payment is received by the Company within two (2) full business days following the due date.

For a situation in which a retail customer, RES, or MSP, as applicable, files an objection to a bill issued by the Company to such retail customer, RES, or MSP; such objection is filed prior to the bill's due date; and an investigation of such objection by the Company is required, the Company accepts payment of the charges assessed in such bill as payment in full if such payment is made prior to the bill's due date or within fourteen (14) days after the retail customer, RES, or MSP is notified of the results of such investigation.

Late Payment Charges

For a situation in which the Company does not receive payment in full for charges assessed on a bill on or before the due date shown on such bill, the amount not received by the Company on or before such due date is subject to a late payment charge. The late payment charge for a monthly billing period is equal to the following applicable percentage multiplied by the sum of (a) the portion of the bill from the immediately previous monthly billing period that is unpaid as of the due date, and (b) any unpaid amounts from monthly billing periods prior to the immediately previous monthly billing period, including previously assessed late payment charges. The applicable percentage for a local governmental agency or a qualifying school is one percent (1.0%). The applicable percentage for any other retail customer, RES, or MSP is one and one-half percent (1.5%).

* For a residential retail customer, the Company waives the assessment of a late payment charge for one monthly billing period in each calendar year. However, the Company reassesses the late payment charge if the amount for which such charge was waived remains unpaid thirty (30) days following the due date of such amount. No waiver of late payment charges is granted to any other retail customer, RES, or MSP, except those provided in accordance with applicable retail customer assistance programs.

The Company may require a retail customer to make a cash payment in the form of United States currency, postal money order, or certified check, following the issuance of a Final Notice Prior to Disconnection for a past due bill if such retail customer previously rendered payment for any portion of a past due bill with an invalid check or invalid electronic payment.

Budget Plan

A budget payment plan is available to a retail customer that receives bills for electric service that fluctuate substantially over an annual period. Such plan is provided in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code and is designed to permit such retail customer to equalize monthly payments as much as practical. Late payment charges are not applicable to budget plan payments. The Company reserves the right to terminate the provision of the budget payment plan to a retail customer that fails to meet the payment requirements of the budget payment plan.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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Edison Company
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(Canceling Original Sheet No. 208)

BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

PAYMENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

Payments by the Company
For a situation in which the Company requires a retail customer to accept a change in the voltage entering the retail customer's premises to permit the Company to serve the retail customer more economically, the Company is responsible for the cost of facilities required to accommodate such change in accordance with the following rules:

1. The Company's responsibility is limited to facilities used to provide electric service to such retail customer in accordance with the highest MKD established by such retail customer within three (3) years prior to the Company's requirement for the change in voltage. Such demand is designated as the cost basis demand.

2. The retail customer is responsible for all costs associated with facilities required to solely serve any additional expected or proposed electric power and energy requirements or facilities with incidental usefulness for the cost basis demand.

3. The responsibility for costs associated with facilities required to serve such cost basis demand and additional expected or proposed electric power and energy requirements of the retail customer are shared by the Company and the retail customer. The Company's percentage share of such responsibility is equal to (a) the cost basis demand taken as a percentage of (b) the sum of the cost basis demand and the retail customer's additional expected or proposed electric power and energy requirements at such location.

4. Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions in item (1), item (2), and item (3), the retail customer is responsible for the installation, ownership, and maintenance of such retail customer's facilities.

5. All costs are determined based upon the most economical service plan, as determined by the Company.

6. All cost computations include appropriate allowances for salvage available from facilities on the retail customer's premises to be replaced. In lieu of paying the retail customer for the cost of facilities that the retail customer requires for electric service at existing points of delivery, the Company may transfer to the retail customer, in serviceable condition, facilities on such retail customer's premises previously used by the Company to provide such service.

7. No payment is made by the Company for land required for placement of facilities.

8. The retail customer remains responsible for any charges assessed in the provision of nonstandard services and facilities.

* In accordance with the provisions of certain of the tariffs included in its Schedule of Rates the Company makes payments to retail customers. Such payments are made in accordance with the provisions of such tariffs, as applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 209)
BILLING AND PAYMENT ISSUES.

The Company has the right to withhold a refund or payment to a retail customer for a situation in which the Company would otherwise be required to provide such retail customer with a refund or payment in accordance with the provisions of a tariff included in the Company's Schedule of Rates for an elective program in which the retail customer is participating if (a) charges for electric services or facilities provided to such retail customer are in arrears, or (b) such retail customer fails to make or increase a deposit or make payment under the terms of a deferred payment agreement, or (c) the Company discovers evidence of tampering with any meter or the wiring leading from the Company's service connection to any meter with the effect of reducing the registration of such retail customer’s demand or energy use, or (d) such retail customer fails to comply with an ICC ruling or with any terms and conditions of the Company on file with the ICC.

The Company has the right to discontinue electric service to a retail customer and to remove Company facilities from such retail customer's premises upon prior written notice given in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code and the Act for a situation in which (a) charges for electric services or facilities provided to such retail customer are in arrears, or (b) such retail customer fails to make or increase a deposit or make payment under the terms of a deferred payment agreement, or (c) such retail customer fails to comply with an ICC ruling or with any terms and conditions of the Company on file with the ICC. The retail customer can avoid disconnection of electric service, or request reconnection of electric service that has been disconnected if such retail customer pays to the Company (1) the total amounts due to the Company or (2) such other amount as deemed sufficient in accordance with applicable retail customer assistance programs.

The Company has the right to discontinue electric service to a retail customer and to remove Company facilities from such retail customer's premises upon prior written notice given in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code and the Act for a situation in which the Company discovers evidence of tampering with any meter or the wiring leading from the Company's service connection to any meter with the effect of reducing the registration of such retail customer’s demand or energy use. The retail customer can avoid disconnection of electric service, or request reconnection of electric service that has been disconnected, due to tampering if such retail customer pays to the Company the total of the following amounts, as determined applicable by the Company, within the time period permitted for discontinuance of electric service in 83 Illinois Administrative Code: (a) the amount of Company revenue loss attributable to such tampering with such amount determined in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code, or if such section is not applicable, by means of historical or test data; (b) a cash deposit in an amount determined in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code if such retail customer does not currently have a cash deposit in an appropriate amount on file with the Company; (c) expenses incurred by the Company to replace or repair its facilities that were affected by such tampering, and (d) expenses incurred by the Company to prepare and issue a bill for the electric service provided to the retail customer that was previously unbilled due to such tampering. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the Company does not require the retail customer to pay the cash deposit specified in item (b) or the expenses specified in items (c) and (d) for a situation in which the Company's investigation of the tampering establishes that an unrelated predecessor retail customer performed the tampering or caused it to be performed.

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Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

BILLING AND PAYMENT ISSUES (CONTINUED).
The Company promptly reconnects electric service that has been disconnected in accordance with the provisions of either of the two previous paragraphs after the retail customer fulfills the obligations set forth in such paragraphs and pays the Reconnection Fee described in the Reconnection Fee subsection of the Other Billing Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of these General Terms and Conditions, as applicable. The Company's right to perform such disconnection of electric service is subject to the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

The Company reserves the right to disconnect electric service to a retail customer and to remove Company facilities from such retail customer’s premises upon prior written notice given in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code and the Act in the event that (a) a RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service for such retail customer and (b) the Company does not receive payment from such RES for the tariffed services provided by the Company to such retail customer in the same manner in which the Company would be entitled to receive payment if the Company had billed for such services itself.

The Company reserves the right to disconnect electric service to a retail customer and to remove Company facilities from such retail customer’s premises upon prior written notice given in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code and the Act in the event that (a) the Company is purchasing receivables of a RES's electric power and energy supply service provided to such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of Rider PORCB - Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing (Rider PORCB) and (b) the Company does not receive payment from such retail customer of such receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by such RES to such retail customer and billed by the Company.

* The Company reserves the right to disconnect electric service to a retail customer and to remove Company facilities from such retail customer’s premises upon prior written notice given in accordance with the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code and the Act in the event that (a) such retail customer is or was participating in an on-bill financing program approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.7 of the Act, (b) the Company is or was including any applicable on-bill financing program charges attributable to such retail customer on monthly bills for electric service provided by the Company to such retail customer in accordance with the On-Bill Financing Program Billing Provisions subsection of the Other Billing Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of these General Terms and Conditions, and (c) the Company does not receive payment from such retail customer for such charges.

SAFETY ISSUES.
The Company reserves the right to disconnect electric service to a retail customer at the request of fire or law enforcement agencies, or in the event the Company determines that there is an imminent physical danger to such retail customer’s premises, structures or facilities located at or near such premises, or individuals located at or near such premises, and the disconnection of electric service is necessary to alleviate such danger.

For a situation in which a governmental authority requires the Company to disconnect electric service to a retail customer because of a violation of such authority’s electric, safety, or other local code, the Company restores electric service to such retail customer only upon approval by the governmental authority.

(Continued on Sheet No. 211)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 210)

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A dispute between the Company and a retail customer, an applicant for electric service, a developer of retail customer premises, a RES, or an MSP that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under the Company's Schedule of Rates, or under any contract entered into in accordance with such Schedule of Rates, may be resolved through applicable alternative dispute resolution procedures as provided in the Company’s Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures, copies of which are maintained by the Company in its public files and which are available for inspection on the Company's website and at certain Company business offices.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 211)

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONTINGENCY PLAN

The provisions of this Electric Energy Contingency Plan part are implemented in the event of shortages of electric power and energy arising from long-term energy or capacity shortages. The provisions do not apply in the event of short-term shortages of adequate capacity to meet loads during emergency conditions of only a few hours’ duration, and in any event do not prevent the Company, and/or PJM, from taking whatever steps are necessary, at any time, in whatever order, and with or without notice, to preserve the integrity of the electric delivery system located in the Company’s service territory and the interconnected transmission network.

In the event of any such developing long-term shortage of electric power and energy, the Company and/or PJM first takes steps deemed appropriate to obtain additional sources of electric power and energy and the Company applies any appropriate electric power and energy conservation measures to its own operation, to the extent possible, without reducing personnel and system efficiency. The Company also, to the extent possible, employs voltage reductions, as directed by PJM, that do not intentionally exceed eight percent (8%) to reduce energy use, and to the extent permitted by applicable tariff provisions, require retail customers with interruptible or curtailable electric service provisions to reduce their electrical consumption. If practical, the Company notifies its retail customers by appropriate media announcements twenty-four (24) hours in advance of any planned nominal voltage reduction in excess of five percent (5%).

If the preceding measures are inadequate or are likely to be inadequate in alleviating the electric power and energy shortage, the Company notifies the Office of the Chief Clerk of the ICC and the ICC's Energy Division, Engineering Section of the present status of the shortage, measures that have been taken by the Company and/or PJM, what the Company and/or PJM plans to do, and what the public can do on a voluntary basis to alleviate the shortage. The Company may, if it believes appropriate, and before or after such notice to the ICC, survey some or all of its largest nonresidential retail customers to determine if any such retail customers are planning a reduction in electricity use for other reasons, and what other measures could be taken to reduce such electricity use. The Company may, but only after twenty-four (24) hour advance notice to the ICC, make public appeals for voluntary curtailment of electricity use. Any means of communication that the Company believes appropriate, ranging from mass media to individual retail customer contact, may be employed, and the Company may make appropriate suggestions to the public concerning measures that can be taken to reduce electricity use.

(Continued on Sheet No. 213)
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONTINGENCY PLAN (CONTINUED)

If the aforementioned measures fail to alleviate the shortage of electric power and energy, the Company, upon twenty-four (24) hour notice to the ICC, implements a plan of mandatory curtailment. In implementing such mandatory curtailment plan as directed by PJM, the Company (a) publicly notifies retail customers of the required curtailment amount via media communications it considers appropriate; (b) individually notifies each retail customer with a demand for electric power of at least 1,500 kW of the required curtailment amount via telephone, with confirmation in writing; and (c) provides a list of such individually notified retail customers to the ICC. Such required curtailment amount is expressed as a percentage of electricity use for an appropriate base period that preceded appeals for voluntary curtailment. The Company's initial notice of mandatory curtailment cannot set the required curtailment amount in excess of thirty percent (30%). However, if the Company and/or PJM subsequently determines that a greater required curtailment amount than that initially specified is necessary, it notifies retail customers of such greater required curtailment amount after providing twenty-four (24) hour notice to the ICC. Any such subsequent notification is implemented in accordance with the communication mechanisms used for the initial notification.

Notwithstanding any other provision in the Company's Schedule of Rates or 83 Illinois Administrative Code, if a retail customer does not comply with a mandatory curtailment of electricity use such retail customer is subject to disconnection of electric service, upon forty-eight (48) hours notice to such retail customer and to the ICC's Energy Division, Engineering Section. Such disconnection is effective for the duration of the period of mandatory curtailment, unless the retail customer presents a plan for compliance and complies with the mandatory curtailment then in effect. The ICC's Energy Division, Engineering Section is notified of the restoration of electric service to each retail customer disconnected for failure to comply with the required mandatory curtailment. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, curtailment is not required to the extent that it seriously jeopardizes essential services as described in this Electric Energy Contingency Plan part.

As a part of any plan of mandatory curtailment the Company may implement a plan of rotating interruptions of its distribution system circuits after providing twenty-four (24) hours notice to the ICC. Such rotating interruptions should avoid interruption of circuits providing electric service for essential services, to the extent necessary and practical. Such rotating interruptions are limited to no more than three (3) hours at a time and to no more than nine (9) hours per day for any circuit. To the extent possible, the Company provides advance notification to retail customers via public media of the times at which electric service may be interrupted. The Company must maintain a current record of retail customer premises at which respirators, kidney dialysis units, and other similar life support equipment dependent upon electricity are used, and to the extent possible avoid interruption of electric service to such retail customers unless prior precautions to protect their health and safety have been taken.

(Continued on Sheet No. 214)
ELECTRIC ENERGY CONTINGENCY PLAN (CONTINUED)

As used in this Electric Energy Contingency Plan part, essential services are those services or activities requiring the use of electricity for the protection of the public health, safety, or security, or to aid in alleviating the electricity shortage. A retail customer providing essential services is exempt from mandatory curtailment requirements only to the extent necessary to provide those services, and is not necessarily exempt from inclusion in a plan of rotating interruptions of distribution system circuits. Such inclusion may, for example, occur because the Company has no knowledge that such retail customer is connected to a particular circuit or because the importance of interrupting a particular circuit in order to distribute more fairly the burden of achieving needed curtailment outweighs the importance of uninterrupted provision of electricity to any such retail customer on such circuit. A retail customer located at a premises with facilities included in the following list is considered to be providing essential services:

1. facilities providing life support services, including but not limited to, a) hospitals, b) convalescent homes, or c) locations at which respirators, kidney dialysis units, and other similar equipment are used;

2. facilities providing national, state, or local security services, including but not limited to a) missile sites, b) defense communication network centers, c) civil defense facilities, d) prisons, or e) other governmental facilities essential for national defense or emergency services;

3. facilities providing public health and safety services, including but not limited to a) law enforcement and fire control facilities, b) traffic signal and control and highway lighting facilities, c) public utility facilities, including those providing electricity, natural or manufactured gas, garbage collection, water, and sewage disposal, d) operation, guidance control, and navigation facilities for public transportation and shipping, including rail, mass transit, and commercial air and water transportation, e) communication facilities, including telephone, telegraph, radio, and television, or f) medical and food supply facilities;

4. facilities used in the production and distribution of energy resources, including but not limited to a) coal mining and transportation facilities, b) facilities for the production, storage and distribution of natural or manufactured gas and petroleum fuels, c) facilities for the production, transmission and distribution of electricity, d) construction of facilities that would aid in alleviating the instant electricity shortage.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the listing of facilities engaged in providing essential services is subject to change by the ICC.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 214)

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS

No agent has the authority to amend, modify, waive or alter any provision or terms under which the Company provides electric service. Nor does any such agent have the authority to bind the Company by making any promises or representations.

* A retail customer with electric generating facilities must indemnify the Company and the Company's other retail customers against any liability for personal injury or property damage arising from or created by the interconnection or operation of such retail customer's electric generating facilities. Such retail customer must also indemnify the Company against any and all loss resulting from electric power and energy demands established by such retail customer in excess of the capacity of the Company's distribution facilities furnished in accordance with the provisions of the contract under which the Company provides electric service to such retail customer.

In the event the Company cannot provide electric power and energy to retail customers due to an event in which the combined requirements of all transmission services commitments exceed the available transfer capability of the transmission system, transmission services will be curtailed in accordance with applicable curtailment procedures.

The information and requirements contained in the Company's Schedule of Rates set forth the general conditions under which the Company provides electric service. In the event a condition arises which is not specifically covered in the Company's Schedule of Rates, it is the retail customer's, applicant's, RES's, or MSP's responsibility, as applicable, to obtain information from the Company in order to determine applicable requirements.

Information relative to subject matters addressed in the Company's Schedule of Rates may be obtained from the Company by telephone, by mail, or in person at the Company's business offices.
BILL FORMAT

Pursuant to the requirements set forth in 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 410, Standards of Service for Electric Utilities and Alternative Retail Electric Suppliers, Section 410.210, Information to Customers, subsection (c), the Company must file with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) a bill format complying with the requirements of subsection (a) of such Section 410.210, as further modified by the ICC Order in Docket No. 09-0409 which provides a waiver to the Company from subsection 410.210(a)(5). The sample bills included in this Bill Format tariff are organized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sheet Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Retail Customer Bill:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundled Electric Service (Front)</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundled Electric Service (Back)</td>
<td>217.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbundled Electric Service (Front)</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbundled Electric Service (Back)</td>
<td>218.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresidential Retail Customer Bill:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundled Electric Service (Front)</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundled Electric Service (Back)</td>
<td>219.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Service (Front)</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Service (Back)</td>
<td>220.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundled Electric Service with Hourly Pricing (Front)</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundled Electric Service with Hourly Pricing (Back)</td>
<td>221.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These sample bills comply with such 83 Illinois Administrative Code and are illustrative of the Company’s bills issued to residential and nonresidential retail customers. The bills shown in this Bill Format tariff are only representative and consequently do not show all possible items that could appear on retail customers' bills for electric service. The dates and values shown are for illustration only and differ from those shown on actual bills.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Bill Format tariff, retail customers that voluntarily elect, as provided in the Electronic Billing subsection of the Continuing Electric Service section of the Billing and Payment part of the Company’s General Terms and Conditions, to be billed electronically in lieu of receiving a paper bill, are provided with substantially the same information shown in the sample bills in this Bill Format tariff, in a different format that is suitable for viewing on a computer. Bill inserts and related information are also available electronically to such retail customers. In addition, some retail customers for which the Company provides delivery service may receive charges for such delivery service on bills issued to such retail customers for other services supplied to such retail customers by Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs).

(Continued on Sheet No. 217)
BILL FORMAT

(Continued from Sheet No. 216)

* RESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (FRONT).

ComEd
An Exelon Company

SERVICE FROM 10/4/17 THROUGH 11/1/17 (28 DAYS)
Residential - Single

Customer Name
Service Address
City, State, Zip
000.000.0000

TOTAL USAGE (kWh)

2016 2017

2016

2017

CURRENT CHARGES SUMMARY

See reverse side for details

SUPPLY $19.94

ComEd provides your energy.
ComEd.com
1.800.334.7661

DEVELOG $26.64

ComEd delivers electricity to your home.
ComEd.com
1.800.334.7661

TAXES & FEES $4.72

RETURN ONLY THIS PORTION WITH YOUR CHECK MADE PAYABLE TO ComEd. PLEASE WRITE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK.

Pay your bill online, by phone or by mail. See reverse side for more info

Customer Name
Service Address
City, State, Zip

COMED
PO BOX 6111
CAROL STREAM, IL 60181-6111

Total Amount Due by 11/27/17 $51.30

Payment Amount:

(Continued on Sheet No. 217.1)
RESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (BACK).

**CHARGE DETAILS**

Residential - Single 10/4/17 - 11/1/17 (All Days)

**SUPPLY**

Electricity Supply Charge 300 kWh @ 0.00798 $19.94
Transmission Services Charge 300 kWh @ 0.00001 $0.46
Purchased Electricity Adjustment - $1.50

**DELIVERY - ComEd**

Customer Charge $11.06
Standard Metering Charge $4.98
Distribution Facilities Charge 300 kWh @ 0.00483 $14.45
IL Electricity Distribution Charge 300 kWh @ 0.00110 $3.35

**TAXES & FEES**

Environmental Cost Recovery Adj $0.52
Renewable Portfolio Standard $0.37
Zero Emission Standard $0.29
Energy Efficiency Programs $0.02
Franchise Cost $0.79
State Tax $0.99
Municipal Tax $1.48

Service Period Total $51.30

Thank you for your payment of $60.61 on October 2, 2017

Total Amount Due $51.30

**OTHER WAYS TO PAY YOUR BILL**

Visit ComEd.com/PAY for more information, including applicable fees for some transactions.

- **Online**
  - Get set up an automatic payment, enroll in paperless billing, or make a convenience payment at ComEd.com/pay.

- **Mobile App**
  - Download the ComEd mobile app on your Apple® or Android™ device to view and pay your bill, or manage your account.

- **Phone**
  - Call us to make a convenience payment with a credit card, ATM card, or your bank account: 1-800-334-3777 (free Apple®)

- **In-Person**
  - Pay your bill in person at many ComEd authorized agents located throughout the region. Visit ComEd.com/PAY for details.

(Continued on Sheet No. 218)
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth Edison Company

ELECTRICITY
5th Revised Sheet No. 218
(Canceling 4th Revised Sheet No. 218)

BILL FORMAT

(Continued from Sheet No. 217.1)

* RESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: UNBUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (FRONT).

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FILED WITH THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION ON
Date Effective: December 22, 2017
December 21, 2017.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois  60680-5379
BILL FORMAT

(CONTINUED FROM SHEET NO. 218)

* RESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: UNBUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (BACK).

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**METER INFORMATION**

- **Account Number**: 0600000000
- **Usage**: 462
- **Charge Details**
  - **Retail Delivery Service - Res Single**: $30.20
  - **ComEd**: $33.56
- **Taxes & Fees**: $2.86
- **Total Amount Due**: $66.70

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**UPDATES**

- Thank you for selecting ABC Energy Services as your electric supplier!

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**OTHER WAYS TO PAY YOUR BILL**

Visit ComEd.com/Pay for more information including applicable fees for some transactions.

- **Online**: Set up an automatic payment, avoid paperless billing, or make a one-time payment online at ComEd.com/Pay.
- **Mobile App**: Download the ComEd mobile app on your Apple® or Android™ device to view and pay your bill, or manage your account.
- **Phone**: Call us to make a one-time payment with a credit card, bank account, or invoice payment. 1-800-528-9477. (Fee Applies)
- **In-Person**: Pay your bill in-person at any ComEd authorized agent located in your region. Visit ComEd.com/Pay for details.

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(Continued on Sheet No. 219)
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth Edison Company

ELECTRICITY 5th Revised Sheet No. 219
(Canceling 4th Revised Sheet No. 219)

BILL FORMAT

* NONRESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE (FRONT).

(Continued from Sheet No. 218.1)
BILL FORMAT

(Continued from Sheet No. 219)

* NONRESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: DELIVERY SERVICE (BACK).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency Programs</td>
<td>$13.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franchise Cost</td>
<td>$291.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Tax</td>
<td>$1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Tax</td>
<td>$3.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Current Charges: $1,140.63

Thank you for your payment of $1,193.99 on October 27, 2017

Total Amount Due: $1,140.63

Message Center

- GIFT CERTIFICATES: Give the gift of energy this holiday season. ComEd gift certificates are available in denominations of $15, $25, $50 and $100, and make perfect gifts for teachers, grandparents, employees, and anyone in need of assistance. Visit ComEd.com/Gift to learn more or call 888.754.9365 to order.
- NOX: Get SCAMMED: If you are contacted by someone requesting cash or that you buy a prepaid credit card to pay your bill or your electricity will be immediately disconnected, it’s not ComEd calling you. It is an impostor. If this happens, please notify us at 1-800-294-7651. Do not return the impostor’s call. Find out more at ComEd.com/ScamAlert.
- ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION CONSUMER DIVISION: (800-524-0710): The Consumer Services Division is available to help resolve disputes with ComEd. However, customers should contact ComEd first before seeking assistance from the ICC.
- WAYS TO PAY: Looking for ways to pay your bill? Visit ComEd.com/Pay.

When you provide a check as payment, you authorize us to use information from your check either to make a one-time electronic fund transfer from your account or to process the payment as a check transaction.

(Continued on Sheet No. 220)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on December 21, 2017.
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

Date Effective: December 22, 2017

Asterisk (*) indicates change.
NONRESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: DELIVERY SERVICE (FRONT).

ILLINOIS ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

BILL FORMAT

(Continued from Sheet No. 219.1)

* NONRESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: DELIVERY SERVICE (FRONT).

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(Continued on Sheet No. 220.1)
BILL FORMAT

(Continued from Sheet No. 220)

* NONRESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: DELIVERY SERVICE (BACK).

Thank you for your payment of $2,974.12 on October 31, 2017

Total Amount Due $2,974.12

Message Center

ComEd
- BUSINESS ENERGY SAVINGS: Are you ready for Small Business Saturday? Get a free assessment of your energy efficiency options, a price quote with instant incentives and full installation services. Visit ComEd.com/Bundle.
- GIFT CERTIFICATES: Give the gift of energy this holiday season. ComEd gift certificates are available in denominations of $10, $25, $50 and $100, and make perfect gifts for teachers, grandparents, employees, and anyone in need of assistance. Visit ComEd.com/Gift to learn more or call 866-764-2662 to order.
- DON'T GET SCAMMED: If you are contacted by someone requesting cash or that you buy prepaid credit cards to pay your bill or your electricity will be immediately disconnected, it is not ComEd calling you! It is an impersonator. If this happens, please notify us at 1-800-334-7501. Do not return the imposter’s call. Find out more at ComEd.com/ScamAlert.
- ILLINOIS CONSUMERALERT: ComEd’s ConsumerAlert line at 1-800-243-2773. The Consumer Services Division is available to help resolve disputes with ComEd. However, customers should contact ComEd first before seeking assistance from the ICC.
- WAYS TO PAY: Looking for ways to pay your bill? Visit ComEd.com/Pay.

When you provide a check as payment, you authorize us to use information from your check either to make a one-time electronic fund transfer from your account or to process the payment as a check transaction.

(Continued on Sheet No. 221)
NONRESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE WITH HOURLY PRICING (FRONT).

Bill Summary

Previous Balance $6,292.17
Total Payments - Thank You $6,292.17
Amount Due on December 4, 2017 $4,137.00

Service from 10/18/2017 to 11/16/2017 - 29 Days

Commercial Hourly - 100 kW to 400 kW

Electricity Supply Services $2,751.64

- Electricity Supply Charge 38,396 kWh X $0.0744 $2,830.95
- Transmission Services Charge 200.56 kWh X $0.0043 0.87
- Capacity Charge 200.56 kWh X $0.0016 0.33
- Purchased Electricity Adjustment 1,110.48
- Mass Procurement Component Omg 110.48

Delivery Services - ComEd $1,059.56

- Customer Charge 24.53
- Standard Metering Charge 24.53
- Distribution Facilities Charge 141.41 kWh X 0.0040 0.57
- C. Electricity Distribution Charge 38,964 kWh X 0.0011 44.72

Taxes and Other $327.70

- Environmental Cost Recovery Adj 38,396 kWh X 0.0002 1.95
- Renewable Portfolio Standard 38,396 kWh X 0.0054 205.84
- Zero Emission Standard 38,396 kWh X 0.0010 38.39

For electricity supply taxes visit plugintohos.org.

(continued on next page)

To pay by phone call 1-800-584-4777.
A convenience fee will apply.

Account Number 0000000000

Payment Amount $4,137.00

Please pay this amount by 12/4/2017

(Continued on Sheet No. 221.1)
**NONRESIDENTIAL RETAIL CUSTOMER BILL: BUNDLED ELECTRIC SERVICE WITH HOURLY PRICING (BACK).**

| Energy Efficiency Programs | $38.556 kWh x 0.00406 | $1.568 |
| Franchise Cost | $1.053.28 x 1.01500% | 21.21 |
| State Tax | | 123.19 |
| Municipal Tax | | 85.69 |
| **Total Current Charges** | | **$4,137.90** |

Thank you for your payment of $6,292.17 on October 31, 2017

**Total Amount Due**: $4,137.90

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**ComEd**

- **BUSINESS ENERGY SAVINGS**: Are you ready for Small Business Saturday? Get a free assessment of your energy efficiency options, a price quote with instant incentives and fast installation services. Visit ComEd.com/smallbiz.
- **GIFT CERTIFICATES**: Give the gift of energy this holiday season. ComEd gift certificates are available in denominations of $10, $25, $50 and $100, and make perfect gifts for teachers, grandparents, employees, and anyone in need of assistance. Visit ComEd.com/CHR to learn more or call 888-784-5360 to order.
- **DON'T GET SCAMMED**: If you are contacted by someone requesting cash or that you buy a prepaid credit card to pay your taxes or your electricity will be immediately disconnected, it is not ComEd calling you! It is an imposter, if this happens, please notify us at 1-800-334-7601. Do not return the imposter's call. Find out more at ComEd.com/scamalert.
- **ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION CONSUMER DIVISION (800-534-0795)**: The Consumer Services Division is available to help resolve disputes with ComEd. However, customers should contact ComEd first before seeking assistance from the ICC.
- **WAY TO PAY**: Looking for ways to pay your bill? Visit ComEd.com/pay.

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When you provide a check as payment, you authorize us to use information from your check to enter a one-time electronic funds transfer from your account or to process the payment as a check transaction.

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Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on **December 21, 2017.**

Date Effective: **December 22, 2017**

Issued by **A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO**

Post Office Box **805379**

Chicago, Illinois  **60680-5379**

Asterisk (*) indicates change.
LANDLORD/PROPERTY MANAGER AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements set forth in 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 280, Procedures for Gas, Electric Water, and Sanitary Sewer Utilities, Section 280.35, Revert to Landlord/Property Manager Agreements, subsection (b), the Company must include in its Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) jurisdictional tariff an example of the form used to provide for the prearrangement of the transfer of electric service responsibility from a tenant at a premises that is a rental property to the landlord or property manager of such premises at such time that such tenant vacates such premises and no successor tenant is identified. An example of the information contained in such form is as follows:

Landlord/Property Manager Agreement (Agreement)

Section I: Landlord/Property Manager Information
Account Number: _____________________________________________________________
Name/Company: _______________________________________________________________
Address: ___________________________________________________________________
Telephone Number: ______________________ Fax Number: _________________________
Positive Identification (Social Security Number/Federal Tax Identification Number/Other): ____________
Positive identification is required. A list of acceptable forms of positive identification is available on the Company’s website or may be obtained by contacting the Company via telephone.
Point of Contact Name and Title: _________________________________________________
Mailing Address for Billing Purposes: _____________________________________________
City: ___________________________ State: _______ Zip Code: _______________________

Section II: Premises Account Information
(Include a list of each applicable address including apartment/unit number)

* Section III: Landlord/Property Manager Authorization
By completing and submitting this Agreement, I, the undersigned Landlord/Property Manager identified in Section I of this Agreement, agree to be responsible for applicable charges for electric service to any premises listed in Section II of this Agreement during any time that such premises is without an active customer of record and extending until such time that (a) the Company commences electric service to a tenant leasing such premises after being notified by me or such tenant that such tenant is to be responsible for electric service at such premises or (b) the Company disconnects electric service at such premises after being notified by me to make such disconnection. I also understand that I must submit a request to the Company via telephone in order to cancel the terms of this Agreement. I also understand that nonpayment may result in cancellation of this Agreement without further notice from the Company.

Landlord/Property Manager (Signature): _____________________________________________
Landlord/Property Manager (Print): _______________________________________________
Date: _______________________________
LANDLORD/PROPERTY MANAGER AGREEMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 222)

Section IV: Home Account Information
A Home Account designation is a billing option that may be included on an existing electric service account by the Landlord/Property Manager identified in Section I of this Agreement. Such Home Account designation is utilized to (a) identify applicable electric service charges and credits for each premises identified in Section II of this Agreement for which such Landlord/Property Manager is responsible and (b) bill such Landlord/Property Manager for such charges and credits. Such designation is maintained solely for informational and billing purposes.

___ Do Not Designate a Home Account in Association with this Agreement
___ Designate a Home Account in Association with this Agreement

Home Account: ____________________________________________________________
Contact Name: ___________________________________________________________
Mailing Address: __________________________________________________________
City: _____________________________ State: ______ Zip Code: _____________
Contact Telephone Number: ________________________________________________

Section V: Notification
Unless otherwise directed by the Landlord/Property Manager identified in Section I of this Agreement, each time the Company places the electric service account for a premises listed in Section II of this Agreement in the name of such Landlord/Property Manager, the Company must notify such Landlord/Property Manager of such placement within two business days after such placement is made. Such notification must clearly identify (a) the date that such Landlord/Property Manager became responsible for the electric service account at such premises and (b) that such Landlord/Property Manager must continue to be responsible for the electric service account at such premises until such time as described in Section III of this Agreement.

___ Do Not Provide Me with Notifications as Described in this Section V
RIDER ATRB
ADVANCING 2018 TAX REFORM BENEFITS

Applicable to Rates BES, BESH, and RDS

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to all retail customers as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates for which the Company is providing electric service.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to allow the Company to (a) expeditiously pass on to customers the forecasted service cost reduction benefits from the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (“TCJA”) (Public Law 115-97) in 2018, two years in advance of when such benefits would have otherwise been reflected in retail rates; and (b) reflect the same forecasted cost reduction in the Company’s Delivery Service Schedule FR A-4: Reconciliation Computation as described in the Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section of Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) filed in calendar year 2019.

DETERMINATION OF THE 2018 TAX REFORM ADJUSTMENT.
The Company must forecast the total amount by which it expects the TCJA to reduce its 2018 recoverable delivery service costs (Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit) as of January 5, 2018. Such Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit is two hundred and one million dollars ($201 million).

The Company will calculate the Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit adjusted delivery service charges applicable in 2018 using a rate design consistent with the rate design approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in its Order dated December 6, 2017, in Docket No. 17-0196, provided that such adjustment will be calculated so as to reflect the full Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit through charges applicable in the first monthly billing period that begins at least 5 calendar days after the ICC issues its Order in Docket No. 18-0034 and extending through December 2018 monthly billing periods only.

The total amount of the advances applied under this rider must be equivalent to the Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit.

APPLICATION OF THE 2018 TAX REFORM ADJUSTMENT.
The Company, beginning with the first monthly billing period that begins at least 5 calendar days after the ICC issues its Order in Docket No. 18-0034 and extending through the December 2018 monthly billing period, will pass through to customers on an advanced basis the Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit by reducing each delivery service charge that would otherwise be applicable by the amount prescribed in Informational Sheet Nos. 40-47, as applicable.
RIDER ATRB
ADVANCING 2018 TAX REFORM BENEFITS

(Continued from Sheet No. 224)

RECONCILIATION AND REPORTING.
The Company must subtract the Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit from the revenue requirement reported in the Company’s calendar year 2019 Delivery Service Schedule FR A-4: Reconciliation Computation workpaper on line 1b, by the Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit as a manual adjustment. Such adjustment must ensure that ComEd’s actual 2018 revenue requirement, including the effect of the TCJA, is properly reconciled with the 2018 Initial Rate Year Revenue Requirement minus the Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit advanced to customers in 2018 under this rider.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
AVAILABILITY.
* This tariff is available to entities seeking to obtain data pertaining to the Company’s retail customers.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this tariff is to define the circumstances and the terms and conditions under which the Company provides and/or makes available retail customer data to a Third Party, as defined in the Definitions section of this tariff.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following terms are for use specifically in this tariff:

AMI Interval Data
AMI Interval Data mean electric demand and energy usage that are measured over specific consistent incremental time periods by advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) metering facilities provided by the Company at a retail customer’s premises and that may or may not be subjected to the Company’s validation, editing, and estimation (VEE) processes or directly used for the purposes of determining the amounts owed by such retail customer for electric services.

* Green Button Connect
Green Button Connect means a secure electronic system through which a residential retail customer allows a Third Party access to AMI Interval Data pertaining specifically to such residential retail customer.

* RES Portal
RES Portal means a secure electronic system through which a Third Party that is a retail electric supplier (RES) is able to access AMI Interval Data pertaining to a specific retail customer.

Third Party
Third Party means an entity taking service hereunder.
RELATIONSHIP OF THE COMPANY, RETAIL CUSTOMER, AND THIRD PARTY.
The Company provides electric service to a retail customer in accordance with applicable tariffs included in its Schedule of Rates. Through the course of providing this service the Company obtains, compiles, and stores data pertaining to the retail customer.

* A Third Party must be authorized by a retail customer in order to obtain data specific to such retail customer from the Company. With respect to obtaining such data via the RES Portal, as described in the Individual Retail Customer Data Via RES Portal subsection of the Data Options section of this tariff, such retail customer provides such authorization directly to such Third Party. With respect to obtaining such data via the Green Button Connect, as described in the Individual Retail Customer Data Via Green Button Connect subsection of such Data Options section, such retail customer notifies the Company that such Third Party is authorized to obtain such data. The Company must provide and/or make available such data to such Third Party in accordance with applicable Orders issued by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

The Company is not a party to the manner in which data are utilized by a Third Party and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of any program or process employed by a Third Party in its utilization of such data. Any contractual arrangement to which a Third Party and retail customer are parties is not part of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The Company is not a party to any such contractual arrangement between a Third Party and a retail customer and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of such an agreement.

A Third Party is not an agent of the Company. A Third Party has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company; to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures; or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions.

A Third Party is not an agent of the retail customer. A Third Party has no authority to enter into any agreement pertaining to a retail customer’s electric service on behalf of such retail customer or to modify or alter any such agreement on behalf of the retail customer; or to bind the retail customer by making any promises, representations, or omissions pertaining to such agreement. However, the previous provisions of this paragraph may not apply in a situation in which the Third Party is authorized by the retail customer to be such retail customer’s General Account Agent, as described in the General Account Agent section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.
RATE DART
DATA ACCESS AND RETRIEVAL TENETS

(Continued from Sheet No. 227)

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, an entity must comply with the following prerequisites of service. Such entity must:

a. demonstrate that it has the ability to meet all applicable continuing obligations described in the Third Party Continuing Obligations section of this tariff;

b. have and demonstrate through the successful completion of any applicable Company testing program, the ability to electronically access and/or retrieve data the Company provides and/or makes available to such Third Party in accordance with the provisions of this tariff; and

c. submit a completed Rate DART registration form to the Company.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
A Third Party commences service hereunder after it complies with the provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this tariff, as applicable. Commencement of service hereunder designates the beginning of the Third Party's term of service under this tariff.

* DATA OPTIONS.
A Third Party may access retail customer data in accordance with one or more of the following options, as applicable, provided such Third Party complies with applicable provisions in the Third Party Continuing Obligations section of this tariff.

Individual Retail Customer Data Via RES Portal
As authorized by a retail customer, as described in the Relationship of the Company, Retail Customer, and Third Party section of this tariff, a Third Party that is a RES may access historical AMI Interval Data that are available for such retail customer for up to twenty-four (24) consecutive months via the RES Portal. If such Third Party accesses historical AMI Interval Data for a retail customer in such manner, such access is limited to one request, per retail customer, per month. Historical AMI Interval Data are not available for monthly billing periods prior to the previous consecutive twenty-four (24) monthly billing periods.

(Continued on Sheet No. 229)
DATA OPTIONS (CONTINUED).

Individual Retail Customer Data Via Green Button Connect
As authorized by a retail customer, as described in the Relationship of the Company, Retail Customer, and Third Party section of this tariff, a Third Party may access historical AMI Interval Data that are available for such retail customer for up to twenty-four (24) consecutive months via the Green Button Connect. If such Third Party accesses historical AMI Interval Data for a retail customer in such manner, daily access is available. Historical AMI Interval Data are not available for monthly billing periods prior to the previous consecutive twenty-four (24) monthly billing periods. Historical AMI Interval Data are available only for residential retail customers via the Green Button Connect.

THIRD PARTY CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
The Third Party must continue to abide by the provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this tariff, as applicable.

The Third Party must electronically access and/or retrieve applicable retail customer data in accordance with the Company’s practices, procedures, and systems employed to provide and/or make available such data.

* In order to access and/or retrieve data specific to a retail customer, as described in the Data Options section of this tariff, the Third Party must

* a. be authorized by such retail customer to access and/or retrieve such data specific to such retail customer, with authorization, as applicable, obtained in the form and in the manner specified by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in its Orders in Docket No. 13-0506, Docket No. 14-0701, and/or Docket No. 15-0073; and

b. treat such data specific to such retail customer that it accesses and/or retrieves as confidential information and ensure the confidentiality of such data specific to such retail customer in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulatory orders or rules; and
THIRD PARTY CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

c. acknowledge that such data specific to such retail customer that it accesses and/or retrieves may or may not have been subjected to the Company’s VEE processes and have no warranties with respect to accuracy, completeness, or fitness for any purpose; and

d. agree that such data specific to such retail customer must not be sold or licensed to any other entity for any purpose; and

* e. agree to indemnify, defend, and hold the Company harmless from any losses, claims, or liabilities arising out of any retail customer and/or other entity claim alleging or arising from (i) any act or omission of such Third Party in connection with the performance of its obligations under this tariff, (ii) such Third Party’s use of such data specific to such retail customer that it accesses and/or retrieves, or (iii) any breach by such Third Party of its representations and promises; and

* f. agree that such data specific to such retail customer must not be used for commercial purposes not reasonably related to the conduct of the Company’s business.

* For a Third Party that is a RES and accesses historical AMI Interval Data as described in the Individual Retail Customer Data Via RES Portal subsection of the Data Options section of this tariff, such Third Party must submit a warrant to the Company attesting to the veracity of the aforementioned items a, b, c, d, e, and f in this Third Party Continuing Obligations section. Such Third Party must also agree and note in such warrant that it may disclose to its contracted vendors or its affiliates such data specific to such retail customer that it accesses solely for the development and provision of current and future products or services in connection with electric supply service. Such warrant must be submitted by a responsible official of such Third Party in the form of a written sworn and notarized affidavit attesting to the truth of the statements contained in such warrant.

If an authorization obtained by a Third Party from a retail customer that allows such Third Party to access and/or retrieve data specific to such retail customer expires or is revoked for any reason, the Third Party must no longer request access to and/or retrieval of such data.

(Continued on Sheet No. 231)
COMPANY CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.

* For a situation in which the Company must provide and/or make available to a Third Party data specific to a retail customer as described in the Data Options section of this tariff, such data must be provided and/or made available within one (1) business day after the Company determines the data are available for the retail customer, provided the Third Party is in compliance with applicable provisions in the Third Party Continuing Obligations section of this tariff and submits a request for such data prior to 5:00 p.m. Central Prevailing Time (CPT) on the previous business day.

As applicable in providing data specific to a retail customer, the portion of electric service provided to a retail customer for private outdoor lighting to which the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, is included in such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements.

The Company is not required to provide and/or make available revisions to data after such data are provided and/or made available to a Third Party in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

* For a situation in which a retail customer notifies the Company that a Third Party’s authorization to access data specific to such retail customer via Green Button Connect is terminated or revoked, as described in the Historical Billing and Usage Information section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, the Company must terminate such Third Party’s further access to such data within two (2) business days after receiving such notification from such retail customer.
* CHARGES.
As applicable, charges are assessed by the Company to a Third Party for data provided and/or made available to such Third Party in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

With respect to each request to access historical AMI Interval Data for one (1) or more retail customers as described in the Individual Retail Customer Data Via RES Portal subsection of the Data Options section of this tariff, the following charge is assessed by the Company to the Third Party.

For service provided beginning December 31, 2015, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the charge for access to historical AMI Interval Data equals $1.18 per meter.

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the charge for access to historical AMI Interval Data equals $0.00 per meter.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION.
Disputes between (a) the Company and the Third Party or (b) the Company and the Third Party and a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, or under any tariff applicable to this tariff, may be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.
TERMINATION OF SERVICE.
A Third Party has the right to terminate service hereunder at any time, upon notification to the Company.

* The Company has the right to terminate service hereunder to a Third Party if such Third Party (a) fails to abide by the provisions in the Third Party Continuing Obligations section of this tariff, as applicable; (b) is a RES and has its status as a RES revoked by the ICC; (c) fails to make timely payments to the Company to access and/or retrieve data provided to and/or made available to such Third Party in accordance with the provisions of this tariff, as applicable; or (d) is determined by the ICC or applicable court of law to be responsible for fraudulent representation or activity in association with this tariff, which includes but is not limited to the unauthorized access and/or retrieval of retail customer data.

For a situation in which service hereunder is terminated for a Third Party, such entity is no longer allowed to access and/or retrieve data that had previously been provided and/or made available in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

LIABILITY LIMITATIONS.
The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any Third Party.

The Company is not liable to any retail customer for any damages caused by any equipment installed, operated, or maintained by any entity other than the Company.

To the extent that the Company receives a properly submitted request for applicable retail customer data and acts in accordance with the provisions of this tariff, the Company is not liable for any conflict such actions may cause between a Third Party and a retail customer.

Although data provided and/or made available in accordance with the provisions of this tariff are produced and processed via Company systems and sources considered to be reliable, no warranty expressed or implied is made regarding the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, legality, reliability or usefulness of any such data and applies to both isolated and aggregate uses of such data. The Company provides and/or makes available such data on an "as is" basis. All warranties of any kind expressed or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, freedom from contamination or corruption of any kind, and non-infringement of proprietary rights are disclaimed.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a Third Party that is a RES from being served under Rate RESS – Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS) and obtaining applicable retail customer data pertaining to retail customers for which such RES provides electric supply service in accordance with the provisions in Rate RESS.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a Third Party that is a RES from being served under Rider RMUD – Residential Meter Usage Data (Rider RMUD) and obtaining applicable retail customer data pertaining to retail customers for which such RES provides electric supply service in accordance with the provisions in Rider RMUD.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a Third Party that is a Government Authority, as described in Rate GAP – Government Aggregation Protocols (Rate GAP) from being served under Rate GAP and obtaining applicable retail customer data pertaining to retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions in Rate GAP.

Nothing in this tariff precludes a Third Party from accessing or retrieving information made generally available by the Company.

Under no circumstances is the Company obligated to collect unpaid balances, take credit action, or disconnect delivery service to a retail customer that owes monies to an entity that is not the Company.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this tariff is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER REA
RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

Applicable to Rates BES, BESH, and RDS

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to all retail customers.

* PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to effectuate provisions in subsection 16-108(k) of the Public Utilities Act (Act) to allow the Company to recover all the costs it incurs associated with the procurement of renewable energy credits (RECs) to meet the requirements of both subsection 1-75(c) of the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Act.

* DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use in this rider:

Delivery Year
Delivery year means the annual period beginning June 1 in one calendar year and extending through May 31 in the next calendar year.

RRPP
RRPP means the renewable resources procurement plan developed by the IPA and approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in accordance with both Section 1-56 and subsection 1-75(c) of the IPA Act.

RE Contracts
RE contracts mean contractual agreements under which the Company is obligated to procure renewable energy credits (RECs) in accordance with the renewable resources procurement plan (RRPP) and other applicable contractual agreements executed prior to June 1, 2017, under which the Company has been obligated to procure renewable energy resources in accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Act.

DETERMINATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT.
For the monthly billing periods beginning with the June 2017 monthly billing period and extending through the May 2018 monthly billing period, the Renewable Energy (RE) Adjustment is (a) 0.189 cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh) for retail customers taking service under Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) and (b) 0.094 ¢/kWh for all other retail customers.

(Continued on Sheet No. 235.1)
DETERMINATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

For the monthly billing periods beginning with the June 2018 monthly billing period and extending through the May 2019 monthly billing period, the RE Adjustment is (a) 0.189 ¢/kWh for retail customers taking service under Rate BES and (b) 0.142 ¢/kWh for all other retail customers.

For the monthly billing periods beginning with the June 2019 monthly billing period and extending through the May 2021 monthly billing period, the RE Adjustment is 0.189 ¢/kWh for all retail customers.

Beginning in 2021, for the monthly billing periods beginning with the June monthly billing period in calendar year X and extending through the May monthly billing period in calendar year X+1 associated with the delivery year starting in calendar year X, the Company must determine the RE Adjustment, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{RE Adjustment} = \frac{0.189\, \text{¢}}{\text{kWh}} + \left[ \frac{\text{OA} + \text{BA}}{\text{OU} + \text{BU}} \right] \times \frac{100\, \text{¢}}{\$1}
\]

Where:

- \( \text{OA} \) = Ordered Amount, in $, equal to any adjustment (a) directed by the ICC or (b) determined by the Company that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers to correct for errors associated with the computation of a previously applied RE Adjustment. Such amount includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). Such interest is calculated for the period of time beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such RE Adjustment was applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the effective period in which the OA is applied. OA may be subject to amortization and incorporated into the determination of multiple RE Adjustments.

- \( \text{OU} \) = Ordered Usage, in kWh, equal to the electricity forecasted to be delivered to retail customers during the monthly billing periods during which the OA is ordered to be applicable.
DETERMINATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

BA = Balancing Amount, in $, equal to zero dollars ($0.00) for RE Adjustments applicable during June, July, and August monthly billing periods, otherwise equal to an amount determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
BA = \left( AC + BA_p + OA_p - CR_p \right) \times (1 + i)
\]

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, no BA is determined in the delivery years that begin with the June 2017 monthly billing period and extend through the May 2020 monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provision of this definition, the BA determined in August 2021 must include balancing amounts for the delivery years that began in June 2017 and extended through May 2021.

Where:

* AC = Actual Costs, in $, equal to the total expenditures the Company incurred during the delivery year that began in calendar year X-1 that were associated with the procurement of RECs, including but not limited to (a) payments made for the procurement of RECs and reasonable costs the Company incurred as part of the renewable energy procurement processes and to implement and comply with plans and processes approved by the ICC to effectuate subsection 1-56(b) and subsection 1-75(c) of the IPA Act and subsection 16-108.12(a) and Section 16-111.5 of the Act, as applicable; (b) costs of working capital used to arrange or procure RECs, with such costs determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable; and (c) beginning with the June 2021 monthly billing period, costs identified through the use of a wages and salaries allocator calculated as initially directed by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 11-0721, dated May 29, 2012, with any subsequent value of such allocator as approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, for the BA determined in August 2021, AC is equal to such total expenditures the Company incurred during the delivery years that began in June 2017 and extended through May 2021.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, for a BA determined in calendar year X beginning with 2022, to the extent that actual costs for delivery years prior to the delivery year that began in calendar year X-1 were not able to be recovered due to the inability to set the RE Adjustment greater than its maximum allowed value identified in this Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section, such unrecovered actual costs are included in the AC.

(Continued from Sheet No. 235.1)

(Continued on Sheet No. 235.3)
* DETERMINATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

Including costs of working capital in the determination of the AC provides for the recovery of costs the Company incurs for working capital used to arrange or procure RECs, such as the funds required to finance the lag between the purchase of RECs and the recovery of the costs of such resources from retail customers. Such costs are determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company's most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Such methodology is applied using a cost of capital equal to that established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. All other data, including applicable leads and lags, are updated annually to reflect current renewable energy credit procurement working capital costs. Company representatives must review such calculated costs with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this tariff. A cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, is applied in determining the costs of working capital component of the AC only for RECs that become applicable after the date of such order or law, as applicable.
DETERMINATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

\( BA_p \) = Prior Balancing Amount, in $, equal to the BA used to determine the RE Adjustment(s) applicable beginning with the September monthly billing period in calendar year X-1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in calendar year X. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, for the BA determined in August 2021, \( BA_p \) is (a) equal to zero (0) during the monthly billing periods beginning with the June 2017 monthly billing period and extended through the May 2019 monthly billing period; and (b) equal to the costs identified through the use of a wages and salaries allocator calculated as initially directed by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 11-0721, dated May 29, 2012, with any subsequent value of such allocator as approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, during the monthly billing periods beginning with the June 2019 monthly billing period and extended through the May 2021.

\( OA_p \) = Prior Ordered Amount, in $, equal to the OA or portion of the OA, as applicable, used to determine the RE Adjustment(s) applicable during monthly billing periods corresponding to months in the delivery year that began in calendar year X-1.

\( CR_p \) = Prior Cost Recoveries, in $, equal to the sum of (a) revenues billed due to the application of RE Adjustment(s) during the period beginning with the June monthly billing period in calendar year X-1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in calendar year X and (b) applicable interest earned on revenues received through the application of RE Adjustment(s) that are held in an interest bearing account as described in subsection 16-108(k) of the Act, minus the sum of (a) the administrative costs that the Company incurs to administer and manage such interest bearing account, (b) any taxes due on such funds in such interest bearing account, and (c) any taxes due on the interest earned on such funds in such interest bearing account. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, for the BA determined in August 2021, \( CR_p \) is equal to the sum of such revenues billed and applicable interest earned during the monthly billing periods beginning with the June 2017 monthly billing period and extended through the May 2021 monthly billing period.

\( i \) = Interest, in decimal format, equal to the applicable interest rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1).

\( BU \) = Balance Usage, in kWh, equal to the electricity forecasted to be delivered to retail customers during the monthly billing period during which the BA is applicable.
DETERMINATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of Renewable Energy Adjustment section, the annual weighted average of RE Adjustments may not be greater than 0.189 ¢/kWh, with such average value determined based on the (a) annual period beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period and (b) weighting of kWh delivered.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section, for a retail customer that obtains electric power and energy supply service from an Alternative Retail Electric Supplier (ARES) that meets the requirements of items (i) through (iii) in subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) of the IPA Act, the RE Adjustment applicable to such retail customer in delivery year X is reduced in the following delivery year, X+1, by a credit provided to such customer’s ARES in an amount, in $, such that the RE Adjustment for delivery year X is equivalent to (a) the otherwise applicable RE Adjustment determined in accordance with the previous provisions of this Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section multiplied by (b) 1 minus the following quotient: (c) the quantity of RECs supplied by such ARES and divided by (d) such ARES’s target REC quantity.

Such credit provided to such customers’ ARES must be determined by the Company by multiplying (a) the otherwise applicable RE Adjustment determined in accordance with the previous provisions of this Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section by (b) the total ARES customer usage for delivery year X and multiplying (c) the quotient of (d) the quantity of RECs supplied by such ARES divided by (e) such ARES’s target REC quantity. The total ARES customer usage for delivery year X must be the meter usage for such ARES. The Company must electronically provide the total credit to each ARES that meets the requirements of items (i) through (iii) in subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) of the IPA Act by September 1 in delivery year X+1. Such ARES customers’ supply charges and any adjustments to supply charges must account for the value of the RECs supplied by an ARES that meets the requirements of items (i) through (iii) in subsection 1-75(c)(1)(H) of the IPA Act such that the otherwise applicable RE Adjustment is the maximum such ARES customer would pay on a kilowatt-hour basis for the applicable renewable portfolio standard, as described in the Alternative Retail Electric Supplier Supplied Renewable Energy Credits section of Rider RESS – Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rider RESS).

Generally, beginning in calendar year 2021, RE Adjustments are updated in May each calendar year to be applicable beginning with the June monthly billing period corresponding to the start of the delivery year beginning in such calendar year. Updates to such RE Adjustments are subsequently determined in August of such calendar year to incorporate the BA, as applicable. In addition, a RE Adjustment may be revised in order to incorporate a correction in an OA as determined by the Company or in accordance with an ICC Order issued in a proceeding as described in the Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this rider directing the Company to include an OA. Moreover, the RE Adjustment may be revised by the Company in accordance with this Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section if the Company determines such revised RE Adjustment results in a better match between the Company’s applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs.
APPLICATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT.
The RE Adjustment is applicable to each kWh delivered to each retail customer, as applicable, during the monthly billing period during which the RE Adjustment is effective. The amount resulting from such application of the RE Adjustment must be shown as a separate line item on each electric service bill for each such retail customer, as applicable. Such line item is designated as the Renewable Portfolio Standard.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
Beginning in 2021, in each calendar year X, the value of the RE Adjustment determined in accordance with the provisions of Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section of this rider for application beginning with the June monthly billing period in year X must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than May 20 in such calendar year X.

RE Adjustment values determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section of this rider that incorporate non-zero BAs for application beginning with a September monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than August 20 preceding such September monthly billing cycle.

As necessary, the Company must file a revised RE Adjustment with the ICC for informational purposes either (a) concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance with the ICC's Order entered in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) or (b) no later than December 20 in calendar year X in the event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of such Annual Updates section. Such revised RE Adjustment is to be applicable beginning with the immediately following January monthly billing period in calendar year X+1.

For a situation in which the Company revises a RE Adjustment to provide for a better match between the Company's applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs or to incorporate a corrective value in an OA, or the ICC, at the conclusion of a reconciliation proceeding described in the Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this rider, orders or changes an OA to be included in the determination of a RE Adjustment value, the resultant revised RE Adjustment value must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the monthly billing cycle during which such revised RE Adjustment value becomes applicable.
RIDER REA
RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 235.6)

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).
Any submission of a RE Adjustment after the applicable deadline identified in this Informational Filings section but prior to the start of the period during which such RE Adjustment is to be applicable is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely submitted RE Adjustment for such period. Any other such submission made after such applicable deadline is acceptable only if such submission is made in accordance with the special permission provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Each time the Company files a RE Adjustment value with the ICC for informational purposes, such filing must be accompanied by work papers supporting the determination of such RE Adjustment, as applicable.

* ANNUAL REVIEW AND RECONCILIATION.
In calendar year 2021 and thereafter, each year at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the start of the June monthly billing period, internal administrative and operational costs and costs of working capital expected to be incurred by the Company as a result of its renewable energy credit procurement activities for retail customers beginning on the June 1 corresponding to such June monthly billing period must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff.

In calendar year 2021, the Company must conduct an audit of its costs and the recoveries associated with such costs for the four (4) delivery years beginning June 1 in year 2017 and extending through May 31, 2021, during which period the Company procured RECs. Thereafter, beginning in 2022, in each year X the Company must conduct an audit of its costs and the recoveries associated with such costs for the delivery year beginning June 1 in year X-1 during which period the Company procured RECs. Such audit must be conducted within four (4) months after the end of such four (4) delivery year period or delivery year, as applicable, and must examine (a) the RE Adjustment is properly billed to customers, (b) costs recovered through this rider are properly reflected in the calculation of the RE Adjustment, (c) costs recovered through this rider are recorded in the appropriate accounts, (d) accounting controls are effectively preventing the double recovery of costs through this rider, (e) costs recovered through this rider are properly reflected in the annual reconciliation pursuant to this Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this rider, and (f) the Company's costs of working capital associated with expenditures for electric power and energy supply to ensure such costs were determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, as or otherwise provided by law, as applicable, using the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. The Company must prepare a report that summarizes the results of such audit. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Director of the ICC Staff's Financial Analysis Division, and the Director of the ICC Staff's Office of Retail Market Development and e-mailed to ICC.AccountingManager@illinois.gov no later than October 1 of the calendar year in which such audit is conducted. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

* (Continued on Sheet No. 235.8)
* ANNUAL REVIEW AND RECONCILIATION (CONTINUED).

In addition, each year beginning in calendar year 2021, the Company must file a petition with the ICC that requests the ICC initiate a RE Adjustment reconciliation proceeding. Such petition must be filed within thirty (30) calendar days after the Company submits to the ICC the report described in this Annual Review and Reconciliation section. At the conclusion of such proceeding, the ICC determines the amount and timing of an OA, if any, to include in the determination of subsequent RE Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment section of this rider in order to correct for errors in RE Adjustments applied during the June through May monthly billing periods addressed in the proceeding. Any such OA is determined to the extent that any such error has not been already reflected in an applicable BA or OA determined by the Company. After any such OA is determined by the ICC, the Company must reflect such OA in the determination of RE Adjustments in accordance with an order entered by the ICC that provides the terms under which the OA is to be reflected in the determination of RE Adjustments.

ANNUAL REPORTING.

Each calendar year, beginning in calendar year 2018 and through calendar year 2020, on or before October 1, the Company must submit to the ICC an annual report that summarizes the operation of this rider for the most recent delivery year ending May 31. Such annual report must provide identification of the Company’s costs and revenues that are associated with providing service under this rider.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Revenue associated with the application of RE Adjustments must be recorded separately by the Company.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER ZEA
ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to all retail customers.

* PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to effectuate provisions in subsection 16-108(k) of the Public Utilities Act (Act) to allow the Company to recover all of the costs it incurs associated with the procurement of zero emission credits (ZECs) to meet the requirements of subsection 1-75(d-5) of the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act.

* DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use in this rider:

**Delivery Year**
Delivery year means the annual period beginning June 1 in one calendar year and extending through May 31 in the next calendar year.

**ZE Contracts**
Zero emission (ZE) contracts mean the ten (10) year contractual agreements under which zero emission credits (ZECs) are procured for the Company by the IPA with zero emission facilities in accordance with subsection 1-75(d-5) of the IPA Act.

DETERMINATION OF THE ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT.
Beginning with the June 2017 monthly billing period, the Zero Emission (ZE) Adjustment is equal to 0.195 cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh).

Beginning in calendar year 2018, for the monthly billing periods beginning with the June monthly billing period in calendar year X and extending through the May monthly billing period in calendar year X+1 associated with the delivery year starting in calendar year X, after the IPA determines the payments the Company must make to zero emission facilities in accordance with applicable ZE contracts and publishes the associated payment calculations in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1-75(d-5)(1)(D) of the IPA Act, the Company must determine the ZE Adjustment, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{ZE Adjustment} = \left[ \frac{C}{U} + \frac{OA}{OU} + \frac{BA}{BU} \right] \times \frac{100\text{¢}}{$1}
\]
DETERMINATION OF THE ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

Where:

\[ C = \text{Costs, in dollars ($), equal to the sum of the expenditures the Company expects to incur associated with the procurement of ZECs during the months corresponding to the monthly billing periods during which the ZE Adjustment is applicable. Such expenditures include, but are not limited to payments that the Company must make to zero emission facilities during the delivery year beginning in calendar year X in accordance with applicable ZE Contracts and reasonable costs the Company expects to incur as part of the zero emission procurement processes and to implement and comply with plans and processes approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) to effectuate subsection 1-75(d-5) of the IPA Act. Such costs the Company expects to incur as part of the zero emission procurement processes and to implement and comply with plans and processes approved by the ICC to effectuate subsection 1-75(d-5) of the IPA Act include but are not limited to costs of working capital used to arrange or procure zero emission credits, with such costs determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable.}

Including costs of working capital in the determination of the \( C \) provides for the recovery of costs the Company incurs for working capital used to arrange or procure ZECs, such as the funds required to finance the lag between the purchase of ZECs and the recovery of the costs of such resources from retail customers. Such costs are determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Such methodology is applied using a cost of capital equal to that established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. All other data, including applicable leads and lags, are updated annually to reflect current zero emission credit procurement working capital costs. Company representatives must review such calculated costs with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this tariff. A cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, is applied in determining the costs of the working capital component of the AC, as defined in the Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section of this rider, only for ZECs that become applicable after the date of such order or law, as applicable.
Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment (Continued).

\[ U = \text{Usage, in kWh, equal to the electricity forecasted to be delivered to retail customers during the monthly billing periods during which the ZE Adjustment is applicable.} \]

\[ OA = \text{Ordered Amount, in $, equal to any adjustment (a) directed by the ICC or (b) determined by the Company that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers to correct for errors associated with the computation of a previously applied ZE Adjustment. Such amount includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). Such interest is calculated for the period of time beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such ZE Adjustment was applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the effective period in which the OA is applied. OA may be subject to amortization and incorporated into the determination of multiple ZE Adjustments.} \]

\[ OU = \text{Ordered Usage, in kWh, equal to the electricity forecasted to be delivered to retail customers during the monthly billing periods during which the OA is ordered to be applicable.} \]

\[ BA = \text{Balancing Amount, in $, equal to zero dollars ($0.00) for ZE Adjustments applicable during June, July, and August monthly billing periods, otherwise equal to an amount determined in accordance with the following equation:} \]

\[ BA = (AC + BA_p + OA_p - CR - R) \times (1 + i) \]

(Continued on Sheet No. 236.3)
DETERMINATION OF THE ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

Where:

* \( AC \) = Actual Costs, in $, equal to the total expenditures the Company incurred during the delivery year that began in calendar year X-1 that were associated with the procurement of ZECs, including but not limited to (a) payments made to zero emission facilities for the procurement of ZECs and reasonable costs the Company incurred as part of the zero emission procurement processes and to implement and comply with plans and processes approved by the ICC to effectuate subsection 1-75(d-5) of the IPA Act; and (b) beginning with the June 2019 monthly billing period, costs identified through the use of a wages and salaries allocator calculated as initially directed by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 11-0721, dated May 29, 2012, with any subsequent value of such allocator as approved by the ICC in its order in the Company's most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, for a BA determined in calendar year X to the extent that actual costs for delivery years prior to the delivery year that began in calendar year X-1 were not able to be recovered due to the inability to set the ZE Adjustment greater than its maximum allowed value identified in this Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section, such unrecovered actual costs are included in the AC.

\( B_{A_p} \) = Prior Balancing Amount, in $, equal to the BA used to determine the ZE Adjustment(s) applicable beginning with the September monthly billing period in calendar year X-1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in calendar year X.

\( O_{A_p} \) = Prior Ordered Amount, in $, equal to the OA or portion of the OA, as applicable, used to determine the ZE Adjustment(s) applicable during monthly billing periods corresponding to months in the delivery year that began in calendar year X-1.

\( C_R \) = Cost Recoveries, in $, equal to the revenues billed due to the application of ZE Adjustment(s) during the period beginning with the June monthly billing period in calendar year X-1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in calendar year X.

\( R \) = Reimbursement, in $, equal to the total amount received by the Company from zero emission facilities during the delivery year that began in calendar year X-1 for payments made by the Company to such zero emission facilities to procure ZECs that exceeded the applicable average ZEC payments as described in subsection 1-75(d-5) of the IPA Act.

\( i \) = Interest, in decimal format, equal to the applicable interest rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1).

(Continued on Sheet No. 236.4)
DETERMINATION OF THE ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

BU = Balance Usage, in kWh, equal to the electricity forecasted to be delivered to retail customers during the monthly billing period during which the BA is applicable.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section, the annual weighted average of ZE Adjustments may not be greater than 0.195¢/kWh, with such average value determined based on the (a) annual period beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period and (b) weighting of kWh delivered.

Generally, ZE Adjustments are determined in May each calendar year following the publication of applicable ZEC payment calculations by the IPA, as approved by the ICC, as applicable, for application during the monthly billing periods corresponding to the months in the delivery year starting in calendar year X. Updates to such ZE Adjustments are subsequently determined in August of such calendar year to incorporate the BA, as applicable. In addition, a ZE Adjustment may be revised to incorporate a correction in an OA as determined by the Company or in accordance with an ICC Order issued in a proceeding as described in the Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this rider directing the Company to include an OA. Moreover, the ZE Adjustment may be revised by the Company in accordance with this Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section if the Company determines such revised ZE Adjustment results in a better match between the Company's applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs.

Beginning in 2018, each year on or before April 30, the Company must also determine if the ZE Adjustment determined in accordance with the aforementioned equation in this Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section must be reduced for application to kWhs delivered by the Company to retail customers to which the Exempt Group, as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates, is applicable in order to limit the annual estimated average net increase in electric service costs for the prior calendar year due to future energy investment costs, as determined in accordance with subsection 16-108(m)(2) of the Act, to no more than 0.07774¢/kWh. The Company must provide the results of such determination to the ICC no later than May 1 in such year.
RIDER ZEA
ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 236.4)

APPLICATION OF THE ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT.
The ZE Adjustment is applicable to each kWh delivered to each retail customer during the monthly billing period during which the ZE Adjustment is effective. The amount resulting from such application of the ZE Adjustment must be shown as a separate line item on each electric service bill for each such retail customer, as applicable. Such line item is designated as the Zero Emission Standard.

APPLICATION OF THE ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENT REDUCTION.
Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions of this Application of the Zero Emission Adjustment Reduction section, each year the Company determines the ZE Adjustment determined in accordance with the equation in the Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section of this rider must be reduced for application to kWhs delivered by the Company to retail customers to which the Exempt Group, as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, is applicable in order to limit the annual estimated average net increase in electric service costs for the prior calendar year due to future energy investment costs, as determined in accordance with subsection 16-108(m)(2) of the Act, to no more than 0.07774 c/kWh, such reduction must be shown as a separate line item on each electric service bill for each such retail customer in the Exempt Group, as applicable. Such line item is designated as the Zero Emission Standard Adjustment.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
Beginning in 2018, in each calendar year X the values of ZE Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section of this rider for application beginning with the June monthly billing period in year X must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than five (5) business days after the IPA determines the payments the Company must make to zero emission facilities during the delivery year beginning in calendar year X in accordance with applicable ZE Contracts and publishes the associated payment calculations, as approved by the ICC. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, such informational filing must be submitted no later than May 29 in any such calendar year.

ZE Adjustment values determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section of this rider that incorporate nonzero BAs for application beginning with a September monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than August 20 preceding such September monthly billing cycle.

As necessary, the Company must file a revised ZE Adjustment with the ICC for informational purposes either (a) concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance with the ICC’s Order entered in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) or (b) no later than December 20 in the event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of such Annual Updates section. Such revised ZE Adjustment is to be applicable beginning with the immediately following January monthly billing period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 236.6)
INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).
For a situation in which the Company revises a ZE Adjustment to provide for a better match between the Company's applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs or to incorporate a corrective value in an OA, or the ICC, at the conclusion of a reconciliation proceeding described in the Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this rider, orders or changes an OA to be included in the determination of a ZE Adjustment value, the resultant revised ZE Adjustment value must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the monthly billing cycle during which such revised ZE Adjustment value becomes applicable.

Any submission of a ZE Adjustment after the applicable deadline identified in this Informational Filings section but prior to the start of the period during which such ZE Adjustment is to be applicable is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely submitted ZE Adjustment for such period. Any other such submission made after such applicable deadline is acceptable only if such submission is made in accordance with the special permission provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Each time the Company files a ZE Adjustment value with the ICC for informational purposes, such filing must be accompanied by work papers supporting the determination of such ZE Adjustment, as applicable.

* ANNUAL REVIEW AND RECONCILIATION.
Beginning in 2018, each year at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the start of the June monthly billing period, internal administrative and operational costs and costs of working capital expected to be incurred by the Company as a result of its zero emission credit procurement activities for retail customers beginning on the June 1 corresponding to such June monthly billing period must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff.

Beginning in 2018, in each year X the Company must conduct an audit of its costs and the recoveries associated with such costs for the delivery year beginning June 1 in year X-1 during which period the Company procured ZECs. Such audit must be conducted within four (4) months after the end of such delivery year and must examine whether (a) the ZE Adjustment is properly billed to customers, (b) costs recovered through this rider are properly reflected in the calculation of the ZE Adjustment, (c) costs recovered through this rider are recorded in the appropriate accounts, (d) accounting controls are effectively preventing the double recovery of costs through this rider, (e) costs recovered through this rider are properly reflected in the annual reconciliation pursuant to this Annual Review and Reconciliation section of this rider, and (f) the Company's costs of working capital associated with expenditures for electric power and energy supply to ensure such costs were determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, using the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. The Company must prepare a report that summarizes the results of such audit. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Director of the ICC Staff's Financial Analysis Division, and the Director of the ICC Staff's Office of Retail Market Development, and e-mailed to ICC.AccountingManager@illinois.gov no later than the October 1 of the calendar year in which such audit is conducted. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

* (Continued on Sheet No. 236.7)
ANNUAL REVIEW AND RECONCILIATION (CONTINUED).
In addition, the Company must file a petition with the ICC that requests the ICC initiate a ZE Adjustment reconciliation proceeding. Such petition must be filed within thirty (30) calendar days after the Company submits to the ICC the report described in this Annual Review and Reconciliation section. At the conclusion of such proceeding, the ICC determines the amount and timing of an OA, if any, to include in the determination of subsequent ZE Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment section of this rider in order to correct for errors in ZE Adjustments applied during the June through May monthly billing periods addressed in the proceeding. Any such OA is determined to the extent that any such error has not been already reflected in an applicable BA or OA determined by the Company. After any such OA is determined by the ICC, the Company must reflect such OA in the determination of ZE Adjustments in accordance with an order entered by the ICC that provides the terms under which the OA is to be reflected in the determination of ZE Adjustments.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Revenue associated with the application of ZE Adjustments must be recorded separately by the Company.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to all retail customers as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for which the Company is providing electric service.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to (a) credit the amount approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in Docket No. 17-0334 related to an over-collection of costs during plan year (PY) 9, herein identified as the 2017 Energy Efficiency Demand Response Balancing Adjustment Mechanism (EBAM) Credit, to retail customers; and (b) accommodate any other appropriate adjustments as ordered by the ICC associated with PYs commencing prior to June 1, 2017 and whose costs were recovered under the then effective Rider EDA – Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment (Rider EDA). Each PY is an annual period beginning June 1 of a year and extending through the following May 31 except that PY9 is the period beginning June 1, 2016 and extending through June 1, 2017.

This rider allows the Company to expeditiously apply (a) adjustments ordered by the ICC in Docket No. 17-0334, (b) adjustments ordered by the ICC in Docket No. 17-0335, and (c) other adjustments related to any balance of over/under collection for a PY under the then effective Rider EDA as ordered by the ICC.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use in this rider:

EDA-R Classification
EDA-R Classification means the designation applicable to residential retail customers.

EDA-NSN Classification
EDA-NSN Classification means the designation applicable to (a) lighting retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable, (b) nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class is applicable, or (c) nonresidential retail customers to which (i) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable and (ii) the Small Load Delivery Class, Medium Load Delivery Class, or Large Load Delivery Class is applicable.
RIDING EBAM
ENERGY EFFICIENCY DEMAND RESPONSE BALANCING ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

(Continued from Sheet No. 236.8)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

EDA-NSC Classification
EDA-NSC Classification means the designation applicable to (a) lighting retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable or (b) nonresidential retail customers to which (i) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable and (ii) the Small Load Delivery Class, Medium Load Delivery Class, or Large Load Delivery Class is applicable.

EDA-NLN Classification
EDA-NLN Classification means the designation applicable to nonresidential retail customers to which (i) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable and (ii) the Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or High Voltage Delivery Class is applicable.

EDA-NLC Classification
EDA-NLC Classification means the designation applicable to (a) nonresidential retail customers to which (i) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable and (ii) the Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or High Voltage Delivery Class is applicable, or (b) nonresidential retail customers to which the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable.

ADJUSTMENTS.
The Company must provide an adjustment to each retail customer on each such retail customer’s monthly electric service bill, as applicable, that is equal to (a) the Rider EBAM Adjustment, provided on a cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh) basis, as applicable and listed in the Rider EBAM Adjustment Informational Sheet of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for such retail customer’s classification multiplied by (b) the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to such retail customer during the relevant monthly billing period.

Such adjustment must be shown as a separate line item on such retail customer’s relevant monthly bill, as applicable, for electric service.

(Continued on Sheet No. 236.10)
RECONCILIATION AND REPORTING.
In the event that the sum of the total credit provided to retail customers through the application of the 2017 EBAM Credit is not equal to the amount ordered by the ICC in Docket No. 17-0334, then the Company must include the difference between such 2017 EBAM Credit and such sum in the compliance filing submitted by the Company as ordered by the ICC after the ICC enters an order at the conclusion of the PY9 Reconciliation Proceeding.

A report with documentation supporting the determination of the amount of such difference, as applicable, must be submitted in the PY9 Reconciliation Proceeding and the Commission must take such difference, if any, into account when determining the PY9 final reconciliation amount.

In the event the ICC orders an adjustment associated with moneys collected during a PY under then effective Rider EDA, and the Company's application of such adjustment results in a different sum than the ordered amount, such difference must be included in the Company's annual update described in the Annual Update section of Rider EEPP – Energy Efficiency Pricing and Performance in the following calendar year.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Amounts credited/charged to retail customers in accordance with the provisions of this rider are not allowed to be included in the determination of the Company's delivery service charges. Moreover, as applicable, in the determination of the Return on Equity (ROE) Collar as described in Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP), the effects of the provision of the adjustments provided in accordance with this rider must be removed.

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to effectuate provisions of subsection 8-103B(g)(9) of the Public Utilities Act (Act) to determine a performance adjustment (PA) in accordance with subsection 8-103B(g)(7) of such Act, if any, that must be included in the computation of the return on equity (ROE) used in the determination of the Company's net energy efficiency revenue requirement in accordance with the provisions of Rider EEPP – Energy Efficiency Pricing and Performance (Rider EEPP).

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use specifically in this rider:

**AAIG**
AAIG means applicable annual incremental goal, as defined in subsection 8-103B(g)(7.5) of the Act.

**Evaluator**
Evaluator means an independent entity that performs reviews and performance assessments of energy efficiency measures, as applicable, undertaken in accordance with the Company's energy efficiency multi-year plan approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC).
DETERMINATION OF THE PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENT.
The PA determined in accordance with the provisions of this Determination of the PA section is incorporated into the determination of the ROE used to develop the Company’s annual net energy efficiency revenue requirement in accordance with the provisions of Rider EEPP. Such performance adjustment, in basis point format as used in Section 8-103B of the Act, is determined each year, beginning in 2019, for the previous calendar year. The last calendar year for which a PA is calculated is calendar year 2030.

**Performance Adjustment Determination for 2018 Through 2025 Performance**

For a situation during the period 2018 through 2025 in which the Company achieved less than 100% of the AAIG, the PA is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
PA = -8.0 \times (100\% - AL)
\]

Where:

\( AL \) = Achievement Level, in percent format, equal to the percentage of the AAIG achieved by the Company, rounded to the hundredths place.

For a situation during the period 2018 through 2025 in which the Company achieved more than 100% of the AAIG, the PA is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
PA = 8.0 \times (AL - 100\%)
\]

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous equation, if the AAIG was reduced in accordance with provisions of subsection 8-103B(f)(1) or subsection 8-103B(f)(2) of the Act, as applicable, the PA is determined in accordance with provisions of subsection 8-103B(g)(7)(A)(ii)(aa) or subsection 8-103B(g)(7)(A)(ii)(bb) of the Act, as applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 239)
DETERMINATION OF THE PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

Performance Adjustment Determination for 2026 Through 2030 Performance

For a situation during the period 2026 through 2030 in which the Company achieved less than 100% of the AAIG, the PA is determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$PA = -6.0 \times (100\% - AL)$$

For a situation during the period 2026 through 2030 in which the Company achieved more than 100% of the AAIG, the PA is determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$PA = 6.0 \times (AL - 100\%)$$

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous equation, if the AAIG was reduced in accordance with provisions of subsection 8-103B(f)(3) of the Act, the PA is determined in accordance with provisions of subsection 8-103B(g)(7)(B)(ii)(aa) or subsection 8-103B(g)(7)(B)(ii)(bb) of the Act, as applicable.

Notwithstanding the previous computations in this Determination of the Performance Adjustment section, the absolute value of the PA is never greater than 200 basis points.
RIDER EEPA
ENERGY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 239)

REPORTING AND REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.
Each year, on or before June 1, beginning in calendar year 2019, the Company must provide the ICC with
(a) the evaluator’s final report of the review and performance assessment of the energy efficiency
measures, as applicable, undertaken during the previous calendar year in accordance with the
Company’s energy efficiency multi-year plan approved by the ICC, and (b) the resultant PA, determined
in accordance with the Determination of the Performance Adjustment section of this rider, reflecting the
evaluator’s findings to be incorporated into the computation of the EE Adjustments, determined in
accordance with the provisions of Rider EEPP, to be applicable during the January through December
monthly billing periods in the following calendar year. The Company must provide such information as
part of its annual update filing submitted to the ICC in accordance with the Annual Updates section of
Rider EEPP.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADJUSTMENT.
In its Order entered at the conclusion of a proceeding described in the Annual Updates section of Rider
EEPP, the ICC must identify the PA determined in accordance with the applicable equation in the
Determination of the Performance Adjustment section of this rider. If the ICC does not identify the PA
determined in accordance with the applicable equation in the Determination of the Performance
Adjustment section of this rider in its Order entered at the conclusion of a proceeding described in the
Annual Updates section of Rider EEPP, then the PA identified by the Company in its report filed in
accordance with such Reporting and Review Requirements section is deemed the ICC-approved PA at
such time.

The annually updated EE Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider EEPP must
reflect the inclusion of such PA for applicability beginning with the first January monthly billing period and
extending through the following December monthly billing period that starts after the Company files its
report in accordance with the provisions of the Reporting and Review Requirements section of this rider.
A supporting work paper documenting the computation of such PA must accompany the informational
filing, as described in the Informational Filings section of Rider EEPP, of such annually updated EE
Adjustments.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions
and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other
tariffs, as applicable.
OVERVIEW.
An Environmental Cost Recovery Adjustment (ECR) is computed by the Company each year, and as otherwise applicable in accordance with the provisions of this rider, to recover all Incremental Costs, as defined in this Overview section, incurred by the Company in association with Environmental Activities associated with former manufactured gas plant (MGP) sites, as defined in this Overview section. Such ECR is applied to all kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to retail customers for electric service in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

Environmental Activities mean activities performed, conducted, or implemented by or for the Company that are related to remediation or other treatment of environmental contamination at or associated with former MGP sites that is subject to applicable federal, state, or local laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the investigation, sampling, monitoring, testing, removal and response measures, disposal, storage, and operation and maintenance of remediation and treatment measures.

* Incremental Costs mean costs incurred by the Company in association with Environmental Activities and include, but are not limited to, (a) fees, charges, billings, assessments, land costs, including acquisition costs for land purchased solely for Environmental Activities, lease expenses, property taxes, insurance and maintenance, or other liabilities used for Environmental Activities; (b) costs or expenses associated with the pursuit of insurance or other cost recovery for Environmental Activities; (c) costs or expenses associated with judgments, orders or decisions, including settlements, by a court, a governmental agency or department, or other quasi-adjudicatory body concerning Environmental Activities; and (d) legal, litigation, and settlement costs and expenses associated with Environmental Activities. An Incremental Cost is incurred on the date the work corresponding to the associated Environmental Activity is performed, or in the case of payments by the Company associated with judgments, orders or decisions, including settlements, by a court, a governmental agency or department, or other quasi-adjudicatory body concerning Environmental Activities, the date the payment is made. Incremental Costs do not include (i) the costs the Company incurs arising out of personal injury claims from exposure to asbestos, (ii) land acquisition purchase costs incurred prior to August 22, 2009, (iii) expenses for wages and salaries of Company employees, or (iv) expenses for work performed by parties affiliated with the Company that are billed to the Company.
ECH COMPUTATION AND APPLICATION.
The ECR is applied, in accordance with the provisions of this rider, to each kWh delivered to retail customers. The total charge or credit billed in accordance with the provisions of this rider is separately stated on each retail customer's monthly bill. The ECR is computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
ECR = \frac{PC - NRIC + ARF + ORF}{PE} \times \frac{100}{\$1}
\]

Where:

- **ECR** = Environmental Cost Recovery Adjustment, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, is applied to each kWh delivered to each retail customer during the twelve (12) monthly billing periods, beginning with the January monthly billing period following the date that such ECR is filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) for informational purposes, to recover Incremental Costs, or in the case of a revised ECR, beginning with the monthly billing period following the date that such revised ECR is filed with the ICC for informational purposes and extending through the following December monthly billing period.

- **PC** = Projected Costs, in $, are equal to the projected Incremental Costs the Company expects to incur during the calendar year following the date that the ECR is filed with the ICC, or in the case of a revised ECR, during the period beginning with the month following the date that such revised ECR is filed with the ICC for informational purposes and extending through December 31.

- **NRIC** = Net Reimbursements of Incremental Costs, in $, are equal to (a) reimbursement funds from any source other than the application of ECRs, including funds from insurance recoveries, that are associated with Environmental Activities and that are received by the Company on or after January 2, 2007, and not otherwise credited through this rider, plus (b) proceeds from leases that are associated with Environmental Activities and that are received by the Company on or after January 2, 2007, plus (c) proceeds from land sales that are associated with Environmental Activities and that are received by the Company on or after August 22, 2009, with respect to land acquired after August 22, 2009, less (d) any Incremental Costs that the Company incurred on or after January 2, 2007, to obtain recovery of such funds or such proceeds from leases that are not otherwise recovered through this rider, less (e) any Incremental Costs that the Company incurred on or after August 22, 2009, to obtain recovery of such proceeds from land sales that are not otherwise recovered through this rider. To the extent such reimbursements or Incremental Costs are not known through December 31 due to the fact that the ECR is computed and filed with the ICC prior to December 31, NRIC includes reimbursements and costs the Company expects to receive or incur, respectively, through December 31. In the case of a revised ECR, instead of a twelve (12) month period, the period is equivalent to the number of months for which the PC is determined and includes the months that extend through the end of the month prior to the monthly billing period during which such revised ECR becomes effective.

(Continued on Sheet No. 242)
RIDER ECR
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 241)

ECR COMPUTATION AND APPLICATION (CONTINUED).

ARF = Automatic Reconciliation Factor, in $, is equal to the cumulative over collection or under collection resulting from the application of then applicable ECRs through the twelve (12) month period ending December 31 prior to such calendar year. To the extent such ARF is not known through December 31 due to the fact that the ECR is computed and filed with the ICC prior to December 31, ARF is the cumulative over collection or under collection the Company expects through December 31. In the case of a revised ECR, the ARF is equal to the cumulative over collection or under collection resulting from the application of then applicable ECRs through the end of the month prior to the monthly billing period during which such revised ECR becomes effective.

ORF = Ordered Reconciliation Factor, in $, is equal to an amount ordered by the ICC to be refunded to or collected from retail customers.

PE = Projected Energy, in kWh, is equal to a projection of the electric power and energy expected to be delivered during such calendar year, or in the case of a revised ECR, during the period beginning with the month following the date that such revised ECR is filed with the ICC for informational purposes and extending through December 31.

Each year, on or before November 30, the Company files with the ICC, for informational purposes, the ECR, computed in accordance with the equation in this ECR Computation and Application section, that is to be applied to each kWh delivered to retail customers during the twelve (12) monthly billing periods beginning with the January monthly billing period following such filing.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, an ECR may be revised by the Company if the Company determines a revised ECR results in a better match between ECR revenues and Incremental Costs. The ECR must be revised in the event that insurance recoveries for a calendar year are greater than the sum of (a) the Incremental Costs incurred in such calendar year, and (b) the PC for the subsequent calendar year. The Company must file with the ICC, for informational purposes, such revised ECR no later than the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the monthly billing period during which such revised ECR becomes effective. The revised ECR is determined in accordance with the equation in this ECR Computation and Application section.

(Continued on Sheet No. 243)
ANNUAL RECONCILIATION.
Each year, on or before February 28, the Company must file with the ICC an annual report that summarizes the operation of this rider and compares actual Incremental Cost recovery with Incremental Costs incurred in accordance with the provisions of this rider for the previous calendar year.

* Such annual report must include a document specifying the ARF. Such report must also include a description of the status and disposition of any land acquired solely for Environmental Activities. Such annual filing must also include testimony regarding the prudence of the Company’s Incremental Costs included in the reconciliation addressing, but not limited to the following items:

a. reasonable and appropriate business practices;

b. requirements of state and federal authorities;

c. minimization of costs to retail customers, consistent with safety, reliability, and quality assurance; and

d. facts and knowledge the Company possessed or reasonably should have possessed at the time the Incremental Costs were incurred.

* Such testimony must also address any appraisals or other methods used to determine the acquisition price for any land acquired solely for Environmental Activities, and any documentation used to demonstrate that the acquisition of such land served to minimize costs to retail customers, consistent with safety, reliability, and quality assurance.

Unless otherwise ordered by the ICC, the Company must revise the ECR in accordance with the provisions of the ECR Computation and Application section of this rider to become effective beginning with the April monthly billing period following the date of the filing of such annual report. Such revised ECR must reflect the ARF specified in such annual report. The ICC may order a hearing to review any such annual report filed by the Company within 180 calendar days of the date of such annual filing. All amounts previously credited or collected under this rider are subject to further adjustment through the ORF, as directed by the ICC following such review.

INSURANCE RECOVERIES.
In the event that insurance recoveries received in a calendar year are greater than the sum of (a) the Incremental Costs incurred in such calendar year, and (b) the PC for the subsequent calendar year, such recoveries are used to cover costs for the current calendar year and any ongoing Incremental Costs. Interest is credited to any unexpended insurance proceeds at the Company’s currently effective after tax cost of capital as allowed by the ICC.

Date Effective: August 22, 2009
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The amount of any annually filed ECR must be shown on an information sheet supplemental to this rider and submitted to the ICC in an informational filing on or before November 30 preceding the January monthly billing period during which such ECR becomes effective. The amount of any revised ECR must be shown on an information sheet supplemental to this rider and submitted to the ICC in an informational filing on or before the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the monthly billing period during which such revised ECR becomes effective. Such filing must be accompanied by work papers supporting the computation of such ECR. Unless otherwise ordered by the ICC, each such annually filed or revised ECR becomes effective in accordance with the provisions of this rider and as indicated on such supplemental information sheet and remains effective until superseded by a subsequent annually filed or revised ECR.

* Acquisition costs for any land acquired solely for Environmental Activities that is subsequently determined to be retained by the Company for purposes other than Environmental Activities must be excluded from the calculation of the Company’s rate base in any ICC jurisdictional rate case proceeding that occurs after such determination, to the extent that such acquisition costs have been recovered through this rider.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER DG REBATE
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE

Applicable to Rider POGNM and Rider POGCS

AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to nonresidential retail customers taking service under Rider POGNM – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities with Net Metering (Rider POGNM).

This rider is also available to retail customers taking service as a Community Supply (CS) Project, a CS Beneficiary, or a CS Subscriber under Rider POGCS – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities Community Supply (Rider POGCS), as CS Project, CS Beneficiary, and CS Subscriber are defined in the Definitions section of this rider.

Service hereunder is not restricted to retail customers that obtain electric power and energy supply from the Company.

This rider is not available to residential retail customers that are not CS Beneficiaries or CS Subscribers.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to effectuate applicable provisions of Section 16-107.6 of the Public Utilities Act (Act), including the determination of the amount of a rebate available to, and the conditions under which such rebate is provided to, certain retail customers served under Rider POGCS or Rider POGNM for distributed electric renewable generating facilities operating in the Company’s service territory or such retail customer’s assignee.
RIDER DG REBATE
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE

(Continued from Sheet No. 245)

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. The following terms are defined for use in this rider:

CS Beneficiary
CS Beneficiary means a retail customer that has an interest in the electric power and energy produced by a CS Project, which is not a community renewable generation project as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act, with such interest expressed as a portion of total nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Project and sized primarily to offset part or all of such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements.

CS Project
CS Project means a renewable generating facility that is a nonresidential retail customer and that includes (a) properties owned or leased by multiple retail customers that contribute to the operation of a renewable generating facility though an ownership or leasehold interest of at least 200 watts in such facility, such as a community-owned wind project, a community-owned biomass project, a community-owned solar project, or a community methane digester processing livestock waste from multiple sources, provided that the facility is also located within the utility’s service territory; (b) individual units, apartments, or properties located in a single building that are owned or leased by multiple retail customers and collectively served by a common renewable generating facility, such as an office or apartment building, a shopping center or strip mall served by photovoltaic panels on the roof; or (c) a community renewable generation project as defined in Section 1-10 of the IPA Act.

CS Subscriber
CS Subscriber means a retail customer that has an interest in the electric power and energy produced by a CS Project that is a community renewable generation project, as defined in Section 1-10 of the IPA Act, with such interest expressed as a portion of total nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Project and sized primarily to offset part or all of such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements.
* RIDER DG REBATE
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE

(Continued from Sheet No. 246)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Distributed Electric Renewable Generating Facility
Distributed electric renewable generating facility means the electric generating facility as described under Rider POGNM or the renewable generating facility as defined under Rider POGCS, as applicable.

Smart Inverter
Smart Inverter means a device that converts direct current (DC) into alternating current (AC) and can autonomously contribute to electric grid support during excursions from normal operating voltage and frequency conditions by performing the following functions: dynamic reactive and real power support, voltage and frequency ride-through, ramp rate controls, communication systems with ability to accept external commands, and other operations required by the Company.

(Continued on Sheet No. 248)
RIDER DG REBATE
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE

(Continued from Sheet No. 247)

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Consistent with the provisions of 220 ILCS 5/16-107.6 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and applicable provisions of the IPA Act, the following prerequisites of service must be satisfied with respect to a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which a rebate is being sought before service hereunder is provided:

1. comply with all provisions of Rider POGNM or Rider POGCS, as applicable;

2. for any such distributed electric renewable generating facility interconnected on or before June 1, 2017, such facility must be interconnected to the Company’s distribution system and taking service under either Rider POGNM or Rider POGCS;

3. for any such distributed electric renewable generating facility interconnected after June 1, 2017, such facility must be interconnected to the Company’s distribution system by means of a Smart Inverter and taking service under either Rider POGNM or Rider POGCS;

4. allow the Company to operate and control any Smart Inverter(s) associated with such distributed electric renewable generating facility for purposes of contributing to grid support during excursions from normal operating conditions, including, but not limited to, voltage and frequency operating conditions utilizing the Smart Inverter functionality and conforming to the requirements in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, as applicable;

5. for any retail customer with a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which such retail customer is taking service under Rider POGNM and not taking service under Rider POGCS, such distributed electric renewable generating facility’s electric generation must be used for such retail customer’s own use and not for commercial use or sales, including, but not limited to, wholesale sales of electric power and energy;

6. for any such distributed electric renewable generating facility that is a CS Project, a request for net metering must have been made either contemporaneously with, or before, such CS Project, CS Subscribers, or CS Beneficiary of such CS Project applies for a rebate hereunder;

7. the portion of a CS Project’s capacity for which a rebate is being sought cannot have been the subject of (a) a rebate previously provided hereunder or in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 16-107.6 of the Act, or (b) a pending or approved application for a rebate hereunder;

(Continued on Sheet No. 248.1)
PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

8. a recipient of a rebate must warrant that such CS Subscriber or CS Beneficiary has the right to allow the Company to operate and control any Smart Inverter(s) associated with such distributed electric renewable generating facility for purposes of contributing to grid support during excursions from normal operating conditions, including, but not limited to, voltage and frequency operating conditions utilizing the Smart Inverter functionality and conforming to the requirements in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, as applicable;

9. indemnify the Company and the Company’s retail customers against any liability for personal injury or property damage arising from or created by the interconnection or operation of such distributed electric renewable generating facility;

10. indemnify the Company and the Company’s retail customers against any liability for inaccuracies of a recipient of a rebate’s warrant that such CS Subscriber or CS Beneficiary has the right to allow the Company to operate and control any Smart Inverter(s) associated with such distributed electric renewable generating facility for purposes of contributing to grid support during excursions from normal operating conditions, including, but not limited to, voltage and frequency operating conditions utilizing the Smart Inverter functionality and conforming to the requirements in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, as applicable;

11. nonresidential retail customers, CS Subscribers, CS Beneficiaries, and owners or operators of CS Projects, or their assignee must submit an application for a rebate, as applicable; and

12. a recipient of a rebate must warrant that any energy storage devices operating in conjunction with a distributed electric renewable generating facility must be solely powered by such facility or facilities.
RIDER DG REBATE
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE

(Continued from Sheet No. 248.1)

DETERMINATION OF DISTRIBUTED ELECTRIC RENEWABLE GENERATING FACILITY REBATE AMOUNT.
Until such time as the amount of rebates is determined pursuant to Section 16-107.6(e) of the Act, the rebate amount for nonresidential retail customers, owners or operators of CS Projects, CS Beneficiaries, or CS Subscribers of distributed electric renewable generating facilities eligible for a DG Rebate under this rider is the amount of DG Rebate prescribed in Informational Sheet No. 48, as applicable, per kilowatt (kW) of nameplate generating capacity measured as nominal DC power output in kWs of such distributed electric renewable generating facility. For a distributed electric renewable generating facility with fractional nameplate generating capacities measured as nominal DC power output in kWs, rebate amounts will be rounded to the cent.

The total rebate provided for any distributed electric renewable generating facility must not exceed the total of (a) the amount of DG Rebate prescribed in Informational Sheet No. 48, as applicable, multiplied by (b) the nameplate generating capacity of the distributed electric renewable generating facility, measured as nominal DC power output in kWs, associated with such facility.

REBATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.
Retail customers served under Rider POGCS, nonresidential retail customers served under Rider POGNM for distributed electric renewable generating facilities operating in the Company's service territory, or the assignees of such retail customers, as applicable, may apply to receive a rebate. The Company must be permitted to operate and control any Smart Inverter(s) associated with the distributed electric renewable generating facility for purposes of contributing to grid support during excursions from normal operating conditions, including, but not limited to, voltage and frequency operating conditions utilizing the Smart Inverter functionality and conforming to the requirements in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets of the Company's Schedule of Rates, for the life of the distributed electric renewable generating facility for which such rebate is sought, as applicable.

An owner, operator, CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber of a CS Project, or the assignees of such entities, may apply for a rebate applicable to each kW of nameplate generating capacity, measured as nominal DC power output of such CS Project. The rebate amount may be collected in whole by a CS Project owner or operator or assignee of such CS Project owner or operator, or the rebate amount may be collected by a CS Beneficiary or a CS Subscriber or assignee of such CS Beneficiary or such CS Subscriber in proportion to such CS Beneficiary's or such CS Subscriber's share in such CS Project, as applicable. If a CS Project owner or operator or such CS Project owner or operator assignee is to collect the rebate amount in whole, then such CS Project owner or operator or such CS Project owner or operator assignee must so indicate in its application to the Company for such rebate, which must be received by the Company before the Company receives any rebate application associated with such CS Project from a CS Beneficiary, a CS Subscriber, or an assignee of a CS Beneficiary or a CS Subscriber.

(Continued on Sheet No. 248.3)
RIDER DG REBATE
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE

(Continued from Sheet No. 248.2)

REBATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (CONTINUED).
For any distributed electric renewable generating facility that completes interconnection and begins taking service under either Rider POGNM or Rider POGCS after June 1, 2017, the Company must be permitted to operate and control any Smart Inverter(s) associated with such distributed electric renewable generating facility for purposes of contributing to grid support during excursions from normal operating conditions, including, but not limited to, voltage and frequency operating conditions utilizing the Smart Inverter functionality and conforming to the settings requirements in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, as applicable.

RETAIL CUSTOMER CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
For any distributed electric renewable generating facility interconnected to the Company’s distribution system for which a rebate has been provided, the retail customer associated with such distributed electric renewable generating facility must continue to abide by the provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider.

In addition, for any distributed electric renewable generating facility interconnected to the Company’s distributed system by means of Smart Inverter(s) and for which a rebate has been provided, such Smart Inverter(s) must:

1. conform to the setting requirements, as applicable; and
2. be capable of performing the functions, as applicable,

as provided in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, or as required by the Company within 30 days of the Company’s notification to the retail customer with such distributed electric renewable generating facility of changes, as applicable.

COMPANY CONTINUING OBLIGATION.
The Company must remit the applicable rebate amount within sixty (60) days after (a) a complete application for which the Company is able to calculate the rebate amount; (b) all information requested by the Company is received; and (c) the distributed electric renewable generating facility is operating in parallel with the Company’s distribution system.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
Prior to updating the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets, the Company must petition the ICC to review and approve the Company’s proposed DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings. After receiving such approval, the Company must file updated DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets with the ICC for informational purposes before such updated DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets become effective the day after the informational filing.

(Continued on Sheet No. 248.4)
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
A distributed electric renewable generating facility may be disconnected by the Company from the Company's distribution system whenever, in the sole opinion of the Company, such action is required by an emergency, for reasons of safety, or due to interference with electric service to other retail customers.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.

All performance requirements set forth in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets of the Company's Schedule of Rates shall be at the point of interconnection as defined in Section 466.30 of the Illinois Administrative Code.
Applicable to All Rates

OVERVIEW.
This rider is applicable to all retail customers, Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs), and Metering Service Providers (MSPs) taking service from the Company in any municipality that has (a) an ordinance imposing an infrastructure maintenance fee upon the Company, or (b) a franchise agreement or contract with the Company.

The purpose of this rider is to recover franchise costs imposed upon the Company by municipalities solely from those retail customers, RESs, and MSPs taking any tariffed service from the Company within the boundaries of each such municipality imposing such costs.

FRANCHISE COST RECOVERY.
Infrastructure Maintenance Fee
For a situation in which a municipality adopts an ordinance imposing an infrastructure maintenance fee upon the Company as compensation for granting the Company the privilege of using such municipality's public rights of way for the delivery of electricity, the Company recovers the cost of such infrastructure maintenance fee by applying the per kilowatt-hour (kWh) additions for such municipality, as provided in the Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Table in this Infrastructure Maintenance Fee subsection, to the kWhs of energy delivered to each retail customer within the corporate limits of such municipality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
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<td>0.275</td>
<td>0.270</td>
<td>0.265</td>
<td>0.260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**

- **A**: for the first 2,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **B**: for the next 48,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **C**: for the next 50,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **D**: for the next 400,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **E**: for the next 500,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **F**: for the next 2,000,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **G**: for the next 2,000,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **H**: for the next 5,000,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **I**: for the next 10,000,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period
- **J**: for all over 20,000,000 kWh delivered in the monthly billing period

(Continued on Sheet No. 250)
FRANCHISE COST RECOVERY (CONTINUED).

Franchise Cost Addition

A municipality-specific Franchise Cost Percentage is computed each year for each municipality that receives electric service or other items provided at no charge by the Company as compensation for granting the Company the privilege of using such municipality’s public rights of way for the delivery of electricity. Such percentage is computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
FC\%_m = \frac{\text{Value}_m}{\text{Billings}_m} \times 100
\]

Where:

\( FC\%_m \) = Franchise Cost Percentage, in %, applicable to the municipality, \( m \).

\( \text{Value}_m \) = Value of electric service or other items, in $, provided by the Company without charge to the municipality, \( m \), during the previous calendar year as published in the Company’s Form 21 ILCC Annual Report to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC).

\* \( \text{Billings}_m \) = Billings, in $, computed by the Company in accordance with its tariffs on file with the ICC and applied to retail customers, RESs, and MSPs taking service in the municipality, \( m \), during the previous calendar year, that are associated with customer charges, standard metering service charges, distribution facilities charges, transformer charges, Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charges (IEDTs), and rentals.
FRANCHISE COST RECOVERY (CONTINUED).

Franchise Cost Addition (Continued)

The Company recovers the value of each municipality's electric service or other items provided at no charge by increasing the bill of each retail customer, RES, and MSP taking service within the corporate limits of such municipality during each monthly billing period by an amount, the Franchise Cost Addition (FCA), computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
FCA = \frac{FC\%_m}{100} \times (CC + SMSC + DFA + TA + IEDTA + R)
\]

Where:

- **FCA** = Franchise Cost Addition, in $, applicable to the retail customer, RES, or MSP, as appropriate, for the monthly billing period.
- **CC** = Customer Charge, in $, applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
- **SMSC** = Standard Metering Service Charge, in $, applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
- **DFA** = Distribution Facilities Amount, in $, applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period, and equal to the Distribution Facilities Charge applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period multiplied by the kilowatts (kWs), kWhs, or number of fixtures applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
- **TA** = Transformer Amount, in $, applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period, and equal to the Transformer Charge applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period multiplied by the applicable kWs applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
- **IEDTA** = Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Amount, in $, applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period, and equal to the IEDT applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period multiplied by the kWhs applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period.
- **R** = Rental Amount, in $, applicable to the retail customer, RES, or MSP, as appropriate, for the monthly billing period, and equal to the sum of rental amounts and applicable monthly charges applied in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS), and/or (a) Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML), or (b) Rider NAM – Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM).
FRANCHISE COST RECOVERY (CONTINUED).
Franchise Cost Addition (Continued)
The Franchise Cost Percentages computed each year in accordance with the equation previously
provided in this Franchise Cost Addition subsection are listed in an informational filing submitted by
the Company to the ICC no later than the first business day on or after May 1 of each year. Such
informational filing must be accompanied by work papers documenting that the computations of the
Franchise Cost Percentages are made in accordance with the applicable equation provided in this
Franchise Cost Addition subsection. The Franchise Cost Percentages filed in such manner are
applicable to retail customers, RESs, and MSPs for service provided during the twelve (12) monthly
billing periods beginning with the June monthly billing period in the year in which such filing is made
and extending through the end of the following May monthly billing period.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions
and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs,
as applicable.
RIDER LGC
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPLIANCE ADJUSTMENT
Applicable to Rate BES, Rate BESH, and Rate RDS

* APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to retail customers located within the boundaries of a Local Government Unit that enacts an ordinance or otherwise utilizes its constitutional or statutory powers to compel the Company, directly or indirectly, to perform any combination of the items described in the Overview section of this rider.

* PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to allow the Company to recover the costs it incurs to provide the services or install, remove, replace, modify, or maintain the facilities described in the Overview section of this rider.

OVERVIEW.
In the event that a Local Government Unit enacts an ordinance or otherwise utilizes its constitutional or statutory powers to compel the Company, directly or indirectly, to perform any combination of the following:

a. provide a service in addition to, different from, or instead of a service which the Company would otherwise be required to provide,
b. install facilities in addition to, different from, or instead of facilities which the Company would otherwise be required to install,
c. remove existing facilities and replace them with facilities different from facilities which the Company would otherwise be required to provide in such replacement,
d. remove existing facilities and replace them with facilities at a different time than the Company would otherwise be required to provide such replacement,
e. modify facilities which the Company would otherwise not be required to modify, or modify facilities in a manner different from the manner in which the Company would otherwise be required to perform the modification,
f. maintain its facilities in a manner that imposes additional requirements on, or is different from the manner in which the Company would otherwise be required to maintain its facilities,
g. remove or relocate existing facilities as provided in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act (65 ILCS 115/10 – 10.1(c)),

the costs of providing such service, or installing, removing, replacing, modifying or maintaining such facilities are recovered from the Company's retail customers located within the boundaries of such Local Government Unit in accordance with the provisions of the Adjustment Computation and Application section of this rider. As described in such Adjustment Computation and Application section, if the Company recovers amounts in excess of such costs, such excess amounts are credited to such retail customers. All facilities the Company is compelled to install in accordance with the provisions of this rider are the property of the Company.

For the purposes of this rider, the Company is otherwise required to provide a service, or install, remove, replace, modify, or maintain facilities in a particular manner only if it is obliged to do so (a) under a state or federal statute, (b) under a state or federal regulation, or (c) in accordance with the provisions for providing standard service and facilities in the Company's then current Schedule of Rates filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC).

(Continued on Sheet No. 254)
DEFINITIONS.
* Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use in this rider.

**Costs**
Costs mean the expenditures incurred by the Company in undertaking a project that it was directly or indirectly compelled to undertake by the Local Government Unit as described in the Overview section of this rider. Such Costs include the entire amount so recorded on the Company’s books of account. Such Costs may be estimated, subject to adjustment to actual Costs as they become available. Costs of qualifying projects under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act (65 ILCS 115/10) include labor, material and all indirect costs to engineer, remove, relocate, replace and install facilities, but do not include any environmental remediation costs. For projects qualifying under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, such Costs may be amortized as mutually agreed by the Company and the Local Government Unit for a reasonable period that is shorter than the life of the affected facility or facilities for the purpose of extending the time period over which the Company recovers such Costs in order to mitigate impacts on retail customer bills for electric service. If so amortized, such Costs must include carrying costs at the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital most recently approved by the ICC in an effective final order establishing the Company’s ICC jurisdictional delivery service revenue requirement and corresponding delivery service charges. Costs do not include expenditures incurred by the Company that are recovered under Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS).

**Determination Month**
Determination Month means the calendar month through which Costs and Revenues are accumulated and balanced in the Local Government Compliance Account. The Determination Month is the month two (2) months prior to the monthly billing period for which the Local Government Compliance Adjustment (LGC) is computed.

**Local Government Unit**
Local Government Unit means any county, municipality, township, special district, or unit designated as a unit of local government by law and which exercises limited governmental powers or powers in respect to limited governmental subjects.

**Revenues**
Revenues mean cumulative amounts charged to retail customers located within the boundaries of the Local Government Unit for a project under this rider, less cumulative amounts credited to such retail customers for such project.

ADJUSTMENT COMPUTATION AND APPLICATION.
As applicable, the LGC is applied, in accordance with the provisions of this rider, to kilowatt-hours (kWhs) provided to retail customers during the monthly billing period. The total charge or credit billed in accordance with the provisions of this rider is separately stated on each such retail customer’s bill. The LGC is computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
LGC = \frac{A - P}{E} \times \frac{100 \, \$}{\$1}
\]

Where:

\[
LGC = \text{Local Government Compliance Adjustment, in} \, \$/\text{kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, applied to each kWh provided during the monthly billing period to each retail customer located within the boundaries of the Local Government Unit to recover the Costs attributable to such Local Government Unit, with such LGC equal to a charge or credit, as applicable.}
\]

(Continued on Sheet No. 255)
ADJUSTMENT COMPUTATION AND APPLICATION (CONTINUED).

A = Local Government Compliance Account Amount, in $, equal to the net balance of the cumulative Costs attributable to the Local Government Unit less Revenues from retail customers located within the boundaries of such Local Government Unit through the end of the Determination Month.

P = Pending Revenues, in $, equal to the estimated amount of revenues charged or credited in accordance with the provisions of this rider to retail customers located within the boundaries of the Local Government Unit for the monthly billing period immediately prior to the monthly billing period for which the LGC is computed.

E = Energy, in kWh, equal to the sum of the kWhs estimated to be provided during the monthly billing period for which the LGC is computed to retail customers located within the boundaries of the Local Government Unit for which the LGC is computed.

* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Adjustment Computation and Application section, the Local Government Unit may elect to limit the value of the LGC to equal no more than the expected average LGC for service provided for a project under this rider, as described in items (a) through (f) in the Overview section of this rider, with the determination of such expected average LGC based on a time period that extends for no more than two (2) months beyond the expected completion of the project. A Local Government Unit is allowed to make such election provided the value of such expected average LGC is equal to or greater than 0.001¢/kWh. The expected average LGC may be revised in the event that the costs for service provided for a project under this rider change significantly from those used to determine the original expected average LGC. For a situation in which the Local Government Unit makes such election, it must notify the Company of its election at the time that it notifies the Company to provide such service for such project.

If service provided for a project under this rider, as described in items (a) through (f) in the Overview section of this rider, has been completed for a period of three (3) months and calculation of the LGC results in a charge or credit of less than 0.001¢/kWh for three (3) consecutive monthly billing periods, then the balance in the Local Government Compliance Account is reduced to zero through an adjustment recorded on the Company's books of account, provided that the LGC equaled or exceeded 0.001¢/kWh at least once for the project. Upon such adjustment of the Local Government Compliance Account to zero, any LGC previously determined for such project is not applied for purposes of back billing, bill adjustments, or any other purposes whatsoever.

If service provided for a project under this rider, as described in items (a) through (f) in the Overview section of this rider, has been completed for a period of three (3) months and calculation of the LGC results in a charge or credit of less than 0.001¢/kWh for three (3) consecutive monthly billing periods, but the LGC never equaled or exceeded 0.001¢/kWh for the project, then no further LGCs are computed and applied with respect to such project, and the balance in the Local Government Compliance Account attributable to such project is added to the Local Government Compliance Account for the next project billed under this rider for such Local Government Unit.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AND COAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE CHARGE.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997, enacted on December 16, 1997, authorizing the assessment of charges for renewable energy resources and coal technology development assistance on retail customers’ monthly bills for electric service, and as amended on December 4, 2015, the Company includes the following Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge, as applicable, on each retail customer's monthly bill:

For a residential retail customer $0.05

For any other retail customer
  If such retail customer's highest demand during the previous calendar year was less than 10,000 kilowatts (kWs) $0.50
  If such retail customer's highest demand during the previous calendar year was at least 10,000 kWs $37.50

The Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge is assessed through December 31, 2020, in accordance with Illinois Public Act 099-0489.

ENERGY ASSISTANCE CHARGE
FOR THE SUPPLEMENTAL LOW-INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE FUND.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act of 1989, as amended on December 16, 1997, July 10, 2009, August 16, 2013, and August 14, 2018, authorizing the assessment of charges for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund on retail customers' monthly bills for electric service, the Company includes the following Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund, as applicable, on each retail customer’s monthly bill:

For a residential retail customer $0.48

For any other retail customer
  If such retail customer's highest demand during the previous calendar year was less than 10,000 kWs $4.80
  If such retail customer's highest demand during the previous calendar year was at least 10,000 kWs $360.00

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 8-105 of the Public Utilities Act (Act), in 2011 the Company must offer programs originally authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 16-111.5A(e) of the Act for retail customers in need, including a percentage of income payment plan. The Company is reimbursed for costs it incurs in offering such programs from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 8-105 of the Act.

* The Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is assessed through December 31, 2024, in accordance with Illinois Public Act 100-0863.
RESIDENTIAL REAL TIME PRICING PROGRAM COST RECOVERY CHARGES.

Pursuant to subsection 16-107(b-25) of the Act and the Illinois Commerce Commission’s (ICC’s) Order in Docket No. 11-0546, authorizing the Company to recover the reasonable costs it incurs in complying with Section 16-107 of the Act, the Company includes the following Residential Real Time Pricing Program Cost Recovery Charges (RRTPCRCs), on each retail customer’s monthly bill, as applicable:

For Bills Issued Beginning with the July 2012 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2015 Monthly Billing Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rider RRTP - Residential Real Time Pricing Program (Rider RRTP)</th>
<th>RRTPCRC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For a residential retail customer</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additionally, for a residential retail customer served under</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRTP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Bills Issued Beginning with the January 2016 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the January 2018 Monthly Billing Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rider RRTP - Residential Real Time Pricing Program (Rider RRTP)</th>
<th>RRTPCRC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For a residential retail customer</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additionally, for a residential retail customer served under</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRTP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Bills Issued Beginning with the February 2018 Monthly Billing Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rider RRTP - Residential Real Time Pricing Program (Rider RRTP)</th>
<th>RRTPCRC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For a residential retail customer</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notwithstanding any other provision of this rider, such RRTPCRCs are included on monthly bills until Rider RRTP is terminated.

PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES ADJUSTMENT.

Pursuant to Section 16-118(c) of the Act, authorizing the recovery of the Company's prudently incurred costs associated with the provision of services in accordance with such Section 16-118(c), the Company includes a Purchase of Receivables (POR) Adjustment on retail customer monthly bills, as applicable, determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{POR Adjustment} = \frac{\text{POR Balance} + \text{PORBF} + \text{POROR}}{\text{EBPOR}}
\]

Where:

- \( \text{POR Adjustment} \) = Purchase of Receivables (POR) Adjustment, in $ rounded to the cent, included on retail customers’ monthly bills, as applicable. The POR Adjustment during the initial POR Application Period, as described in Rider PORCB - Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing (Rider PORCB) is zero (0). The POR Adjustment is zero (0) for the first three (3) monthly billing periods of any subsequent POR Application Period.

- \( \text{POR Balance} \) = Purchase of Receivables Balance, in $, equal to the (a) unrecovered portion of the accrued Developmental and Implementation Costs (DICs) and accrued Administrative and Operating Costs (AOCs) intended to be recovered through the remittance of Discounted Receivables (DRECCs) during the previous POR Application Period under Rider PORCB; or (b) excess amount, or applicable portion of such excess amount, recovered through the remittance of DRECCs during the previous POR Application Period under Rider PORCB to provide reimbursement to retail customers for amounts previously recovered from retail customers through the application of POR Adjustments that were charges.
PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

* PORBF = Purchase of Receivables Balancing Factor, in $, equal to the cumulative debit or credit balance resulting from the application of the POR Adjustment through the previous POR Application Period. Such balance includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). No PORBF is applicable during the initial and second POR Application Periods.

* POROR = Purchase of Receivables Ordered Reconciliation Adjustment, in $, equal to an amount ordered by the ICC that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers to correct for errors associated with the computation of a previously applied POR Adjustment, or to correct for an improperly applied POR Adjustment, or to provide for reconciliation between revenues resulting from the previously applied POR Adjustment and applicable DICs and AOCs incurred in the previous POR Application Period, as determined by the ICC during the reconciliation proceeding described in the Audit, Reporting, and Reconciliation Requirements section of Rider PORCB. Such adjustment includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). Such interest is determined for the period of time beginning on the day following the end of the POR Application Period for which the POROR was determined and extending through the final date that the POROR is applied. No POROR is applicable during the initial and second POR Application Periods.

EBPOR = Expected Bills, equal to the number of bills the Company expects to issue to retail customers to which the POR Adjustment is applicable during the period of time that the POR Adjustment is applied.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Purchase of Receivables Adjustment section, for POR Application Periods that end after December 31, 2024, POR Adjustments may not include DICs.

Such POR Adjustment is included on a retail customer's monthly bills provided such retail customer is (a) a residential retail customer, (b) a nonresidential retail customer to which the (i) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (ii) Small Load Delivery Class, or (iii) Medium Load Delivery Class is applicable, or (c) a lighting retail customer for which the highest demand for electricity established by such lighting retail customer is less than four hundred kilowatts (400 kW).

No later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing period during which the Company begins to issue bills that include a POR Adjustment, the Company must file such POR Adjustment, accompanied by supporting work papers, as necessary, with the ICC for informational purposes. Any submission of a POR Adjustment for filing after the twentieth day of a month but prior to the start of such monthly billing period is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely filed POR Adjustment for such monthly billing period. Any other such filing made after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.
PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Purchase of Receivables Adjustment section, in accordance with the ICC’s Order in Docket No. 10-0138, a POR Adjustment may be revised by the Company during a POR Application Period. In the event that a POR Adjustment is so revised, the Company must file with the ICC, for informational purposes, such revised POR Adjustment no later than the twentieth day of the month immediately preceding the monthly billing period during which such revised POR Adjustment becomes effective. Any submission of a revised POR Adjustment for filing after the twentieth day of a month but prior to the start of such monthly billing period is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely filed revised POR Adjustment for such monthly billing period. Any other such filing made after such twenty day is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act. The revised POR Adjustment is determined, as applicable, in accordance with the equation in this Purchase of Receivables Adjustment section.

CONSOLIDATED BILLING ADJUSTMENT.

In order for the Company to recover the costs it incurs that are associated with modifications of its billing systems to enable it to reflect on applicable retail customer bills the charges associated with the receivables purchased from Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs) in accordance with the provisions of Rider PORCB, the Company includes a Consolidated Billing (CB) Adjustment on retail customers’ monthly bills, as applicable, determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
CB\, Adjustment = \frac{CB\, Balance + CBBF + CBOR}{EB_{CB}}
\]

Where:

\( CB\, Balance \):

= Consolidated Billing Balance, in $, equal to the (a) accrued Billing Systems Modification and Implementation Costs (BSMICs) and accrued Billing Systems Administrative and Operating Costs (BSAOCs) associated with the POR Application Period during which the CB Adjustment is applicable, to the extent that such accrued BSMICs and BSAOCs are not expected to be recovered through the remittance of DREC\(_{CB}\)s during such POR Application Period under Rider PORCB; or (b) excess amount, or applicable portion of such excess amount, recovered through the remittance of DREC\(_{CB}\)s during the previous or current POR Application Period under Rider PORCB, as applicable, to provide reimbursement to retail customers for amounts previously recovered from retail customers through the application of CB Adjustments that were charges.

\( CB\, Adjustment \):

= Consolidated Billing Adjustment, in $ rounded to the cent, included on retail customers’ monthly bills, as applicable. The CB Adjustment is zero (0) for the first three (3) monthly billing periods of any POR Application Period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 257.3)
CONSOLIDATED BILLING ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).

CBBF = Consolidated Billing Balancing Factor, in $, equal to the cumulative debit or credit balance resulting from the application of the CB Adjustment through the previous POR Application Period. Such balance includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). No CBBF is applicable during the initial POR Application Period.

* CBOR = Consolidated Billing Ordered Reconciliation Adjustment, in $, equal to an amount ordered by the ICC that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers to correct for errors associated with the computation of a previously applied CB Adjustment, or to correct for an improperly applied CB Adjustment, or to provide for reconciliation between revenues resulting from the previously applied CB Adjustment and applicable BSMICs and BSAOCs, as determined by the ICC during the reconciliation proceeding described in the Audit, Reporting, and Reconciliation Requirements section of Rider PORCB. Such adjustment includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). Such interest is determined for the period of time beginning on the day following the end of the POR Application Period for which the CBOR was determined and extending through the final date that the CBOR is applied. No CBOR is applicable during the initial POR Application Period.

EB_{CB} = Expected Bills, equal to the number of bills the Company expects to issue to retail customers to which the CB Adjustment is applicable during the period of time that the CB Adjustment is applied.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Consolidated Billing Adjustment section, for POR Application Periods that end after December 31, 2022, CB Adjustments may not include BSMICs.

Such CB Adjustment is included on a retail customer's monthly bills provided such retail customer is (a) a residential retail customer, (b) a nonresidential retail customer to which the (i) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (ii) Small Load Delivery Class, or (iii) Medium Load Delivery Class is applicable, or (c) a lighting retail customer for which the highest demand for electricity established by such lighting retail customer is less than 400 kW.

No later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing period during which the Company begins to issue bills that include a CB Adjustment, the Company must file such CB Adjustment, accompanied by supporting work papers, as necessary, with the ICC for informational purposes. Any submission of a CB Adjustment for filing after the twentieth day of a month but prior to the start of such monthly billing period is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely filed CB Adjustment for such monthly billing period. Any other such filing made after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

(Continued on Sheet No. 257.4)
RIDER RCA
RETAIL CUSTOMER ASSESSMENTS

(Continued from Sheet No. 257.3)

* CONSOLIDATED BILLING ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Consolidated Billing Adjustment section, in accordance with the ICC’s Order in Docket No. 10-0138, a CB Adjustment may be revised by the Company during a POR Application Period. In the event that a CB Adjustment is so revised, the Company must file with the ICC, for informational purposes, such revised CB Adjustment no later than the twentieth day of the month immediately preceding the monthly billing period during which such revised CB Adjustment becomes effective. Any submission of a revised CB Adjustment for filing after the twentieth day of a month but prior to the start of such monthly billing period is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely filed revised CB Adjustment for such monthly billing period. Any other such filing made after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act. The revised CB Adjustment is determined, as applicable, in accordance with the equation in this Consolidated Billing Adjustment section.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

* The total amount of the charges and adjustments assessed in accordance with the provisions of this rider is incorporated with the retail customer’s Customer Charge. For a retail customer for which no Customer Charge is applied in accordance with the provisions of the electric service tariff under which such retail customer is taking service, a Customer Charge that includes the total amount of the charges and adjustments assessed in accordance with the provisions of this rider is included on such retail customer’s monthly bill.
STATE TAX ADDITIONS.
Pursuant to the provisions of the Electricity Excise Tax Law, 35 ILCS 640/2-4, imposing an excise tax on the privilege of using electricity purchased for use or consumption and not for resale, the Company charges state tax additions based upon the following cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh) rates applied, as appropriate, to the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to retail customers, excluding business enterprises exempted under Section 2-4(c) and self-assessing purchasers as defined in the Electricity Excise Tax Law, 5 ILCS 640/2-3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kWh Range</th>
<th>Rate (¢/kWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for the first 2,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the next 48,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the next 50,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the next 400,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the next 500,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the next 2,000,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the next 5,000,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the next 10,000,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for all over 20,000,000 kWh</td>
<td>0.202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total amount of such state tax additions is separately stated on the monthly bill of each retail customer to which such additions are applicable.

MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS.
For each municipality that has adopted an ordinance imposing a tax on the privilege of using or consuming electricity acquired in a purchase at retail and used or consumed within the corporate limits of such municipality based on the kWh categories specified in Section 8-11-2, subparagraph 3 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/8-11-2(3), the Company charges municipal tax additions based upon the ¢/kWh rates listed in this Municipal Tax Additions section for such municipality applied, as appropriate, to the kWhs delivered to all retail customers located within the corporate limits of such municipality.

The rates, in ¢/kWh, listed in this Municipal Tax Additions section for each such municipality include an addition equal to three percent (3%) of the tax to provide for reimbursement of administrative expenses as allowed by Section 8-11-2 subsection 4(c) of the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/8-11-2(4c), as amended.

The total amount of such municipal tax additions is separately stated on the monthly bill of each retail customer to which such additions are applicable with the designation "Municipal Tax" or "City Tax" or by a similar legend.
MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS (CONTINUED).

**Municipality** | Municipal Tax Addition Rates in ¢/kWh
---|---
Algonquin | 0.473 0.310 0.279 0.272 0.264 0.248 0.244 0.240 0.237 0.233
Amboy | 0.333 0.218 0.197 0.192 0.186 0.175 0.172 0.169 0.167 0.164
Antioch | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Arlington Heights | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Aroma Park | 0.615 0.404 0.364 0.353 0.343 0.322 0.317 0.313 0.308 0.303
Aurora | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Barrington | 0.572 0.375 0.337 0.328 0.318 0.300 0.295 0.290 0.285 0.281
Barrington Hills | 0.542 0.355 0.319 0.311 0.302 0.284 0.280 0.275 0.271 0.267
Beecher | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Beecher | 0.564 0.370 0.333 0.323 0.314 0.297 0.291 0.287 0.282 0.278
Bellwood | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Belvidere | 0.559 0.367 0.331 0.321 0.312 0.294 0.289 0.284 0.280 0.275
Bensenville | 0.583 0.382 0.344 0.335 0.324 0.306 0.301 0.297 0.291 0.286
Beverly | 0.616 0.404 0.364 0.353 0.343 0.323 0.318 0.313 0.308 0.303
Beverly | 0.610 0.400 0.359 0.350 0.340 0.320 0.315 0.310 0.305 0.300
Big Basin | 0.599 0.393 0.354 0.344 0.334 0.314 0.310 0.305 0.300 0.295
Big Island | 0.613 0.394 0.371 0.352 0.334 0.282 0.272 0.245 0.227 0.206
Braceville | 0.345 0.227 0.204 0.198 0.193 0.181 0.178 0.175 0.172 0.170
Braidwood | 0.574 0.376 0.339 0.329 0.319 0.301 0.296 0.291 0.286 0.282
Broadview | 0.624 0.410 0.369 0.358 0.348 0.328 0.322 0.317 0.312 0.307
Brookfield | 0.596 0.390 0.351 0.342 0.332 0.312 0.306 0.301 0.296 0.291
Buffalo Grove | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Bull Valley | 0.528 0.346 0.312 0.303 0.295 0.277 0.273 0.269 0.265 0.260
Burbank | 0.576 0.377 0.340 0.331 0.320 0.302 0.297 0.293 0.287 0.283
Burlington | 0.564 0.371 0.334 0.324 0.315 0.297 0.291 0.287 0.282 0.278
Burnham | 0.594 0.390 0.351 0.341 0.332 0.313 0.307 0.302 0.298 0.293
Burr Ridge | 0.552 0.432 0.320 0.318 0.317 0.316 0.258 0.260 0.155 0.103
Byron | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Calumet City | 0.577 0.379 0.341 0.331 0.320 0.302 0.299 0.294 0.288 0.283
Calumet Park | 0.610 0.374 0.206 0.157 0.144 0.124 0.103 0.082 0.072 0.062
Capron | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Carbon Hill | 0.529 0.347 0.312 0.304 0.296 0.278 0.273 0.269 0.265 0.261
Carol Stream | 0.581 0.398 0.394 0.330 0.298 0.281 0.258 0.237 0.216 0.196
Carpentersville | 0.606 0.398 0.357 0.347 0.338 0.317 0.313 0.308 0.303 0.298
Cary | 0.600 0.393 0.354 0.344 0.335 0.315 0.310 0.305 0.300 0.296
Chicago | 0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309
Chicago Heights | 0.609 0.412 0.355 0.353 0.293 0.268 0.194 0.192 0.191 0.129

**LEGEND**

- **A**: for the first 2,000 kWh used in the month
- **B**: for the next 48,000 kWh used in the month
- **C**: for the next 50,000 kWh used in the month
- **D**: for the next 400,000 kWh used in the month
- **E**: for the next 500,000 kWh used in the month
- **F**: for the next 2,000,000 kWh used in the month
- **G**: for the next 2,000,000 kWh used in the month
- **H**: for the next 5,000,000 kWh used in the month
- **I**: for the next 10,000,000 kWh used in the month
- **J**: for all over 20,000,000 kWh used in the month

Asterisk (*) indicates change.

(Redacted for publication)
RIDER TAX
MUNICIPAL AND STATE TAX ADDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 259)

MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS (CONTINUED).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cicero</td>
<td>0.632</td>
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<th>B: for the next 48,000 kWh used in the month</th>
<th>C: for the next 50,000 kWh used in the month</th>
<th>D: for the next 400,000 kWh used in the month</th>
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<td>J: for all over 20,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
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(Continued on Sheet No. 261)

Date Effective: October 1, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
### MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS (CONTINUED).

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Municipal Tax Addition Rates Categories

- A: for the first 2,000 kWh used in the month
- B: for the next 48,000 kWh used in the month
- C: for the next 50,000 kWh used in the month
- D: for the next 400,000 kWh used in the month
- E: for the next 500,000 kWh used in the month
- F: for the next 2,000,000 kWh used in the month
- G: for the next 10,000,000 kWh used in the month
- H: for the next 5,000,000 kWh used in the month
- I: for the next 20,000,000 kWh used in the month
- J: for all over

(Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on May 21, 2019. Issued pursuant to Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/8-11-2, as amended. Asterisk (*) indicates change.)
RIDER TAX
MUNICIPAL AND STATE TAX ADDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 261)

MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS (CONTINUED).

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<th>E</th>
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<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.330</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.319</td>
<td>0.314</td>
<td>0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaGrange</td>
<td>0.597</td>
<td>0.392</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.343</td>
<td>0.334</td>
<td>0.313</td>
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<td>0.294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaGrange Park</td>
<td>0.572</td>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>0.337</td>
<td>0.328</td>
<td>0.318</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>0.295</td>
<td>0.290</td>
<td>0.285</td>
<td>0.281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Barrington</td>
<td>0.570</td>
<td>0.428</td>
<td>0.333</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.309</td>
<td>0.288</td>
<td>0.281</td>
<td>0.274</td>
<td>0.267</td>
<td>0.260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Bluff</td>
<td>0.553</td>
<td>0.404</td>
<td>0.340</td>
<td>0.339</td>
<td>0.323</td>
<td>0.216</td>
<td>0.196</td>
<td>0.175</td>
<td>0.155</td>
<td>0.134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Forest</td>
<td>0.628</td>
<td>0.412</td>
<td>0.371</td>
<td>0.361</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.330</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.319</td>
<td>0.314</td>
<td>0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake in the Hills</td>
<td>0.628</td>
<td>0.412</td>
<td>0.371</td>
<td>0.361</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.330</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.319</td>
<td>0.314</td>
<td>0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Villa</td>
<td>0.628</td>
<td>0.412</td>
<td>0.371</td>
<td>0.361</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.330</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.319</td>
<td>0.314</td>
<td>0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Zurich</td>
<td>0.599</td>
<td>0.441</td>
<td>0.278</td>
<td>0.273</td>
<td>0.247</td>
<td>0.206</td>
<td>0.175</td>
<td>0.144</td>
<td>0.113</td>
<td>0.082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakemoor</td>
<td>0.558</td>
<td>0.366</td>
<td>0.330</td>
<td>0.320</td>
<td>0.317</td>
<td>0.293</td>
<td>0.283</td>
<td>0.279</td>
<td>0.275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakewood</td>
<td>0.579</td>
<td>0.368</td>
<td>0.352</td>
<td>0.317</td>
<td>0.316</td>
<td>0.275</td>
<td>0.240</td>
<td>0.206</td>
<td>0.172</td>
<td>0.137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansing</td>
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<td>0.375</td>
<td>0.338</td>
<td>0.329</td>
<td>0.319</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>0.296</td>
<td>0.290</td>
<td>0.286</td>
<td>0.281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf River</td>
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<td>0.389</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>0.331</td>
<td>0.311</td>
<td>0.307</td>
<td>0.302</td>
<td>0.297</td>
<td>0.291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee</td>
<td>0.594</td>
<td>0.389</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>0.331</td>
<td>0.311</td>
<td>0.307</td>
<td>0.302</td>
<td>0.297</td>
<td>0.293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leland</td>
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<td>0.318</td>
<td>0.295</td>
<td>0.295</td>
<td>0.289</td>
<td>0.285</td>
<td>0.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemont</td>
<td>0.628</td>
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<td>0.371</td>
<td>0.361</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.330</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.319</td>
<td>0.314</td>
<td>0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonore</td>
<td>0.565</td>
<td>0.371</td>
<td>0.334</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.315</td>
<td>0.297</td>
<td>0.293</td>
<td>0.287</td>
<td>0.283</td>
<td>0.278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libertyville</td>
<td>0.628</td>
<td>0.412</td>
<td>0.371</td>
<td>0.361</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td>0.330</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.319</td>
<td>0.314</td>
<td>0.309</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**LEGEND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipal Tax Addition Rates Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A: for the first 2,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: for the next 48,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: for the next 50,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: for the next 400,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: for the next 500,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 263)
## RIDER TAX
### MUNICIPAL AND STATE TAX ADDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 262)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Municipal Tax Addition Rates in c/kWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A: for the first 2,000 kWh used in the month</td>
<td>B: for the next 2,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: for the next 48,000 kWh used in the month</td>
<td>C: for the next 2,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: for the next 50,000 kWh used in the month</td>
<td>D: for the next 20,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: for the next 400,000 kWh used in the month</td>
<td>E: for the next 50,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: for the next 10,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
<td>F: for all over 20,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGEND**

- A: for the first 2,000 kWh used in the month
- B: for the next 48,000 kWh used in the month
- C: for the next 50,000 kWh used in the month
- D: for the next 400,000 kWh used in the month
- E: for the next 50,000,000 kWh used in the month
- F: for all over 20,000,000 kWh used in the month

Date Effective: May 1, 2016


Asterisk (*) indicates change.
Commonwealth
Edison Company

ELECTRICITY

ILL. C. C. No. 10
12th Revised Sheet No. 264
(Canceling 11th Revised Sheet No. 264)

RIDER TAX
MUNICIPAL AND STATE TAX ADDITIONS
(Continued from Sheet No. 263)
MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS (CONTINUED).
Municipality
*

*

Oakwood Hills
Oak Brook
Oak Brook Terrace
Oak Forest
Oak Lawn
Oak Park
Odell
Olympia Fields
Oregon
Orland Hills
Oswego
Palatine
Palos Heights
Palos Hills
Palos Park
Park City
Park Forest
Park Ridge
Pecatonica
Peotone
Phoenix
Pingree Grove
Plainfield
Plano
Polo
Poplar Grove
Port Barrington
Posen
Prairie Grove
Prospect Heights
Ransom
Richmond
Richton Park
Riverdale
River Forest
River Grove
Riverside
Riverwoods
Robbins

Municipal Tax Addition Rates in ¢/kWh
A

B

C

0.628
0.533
0.552
0.575
0.553
0.628
0.569
0.561
0.212
0.599
0.377
0.628
0.575
0.454
0.628
0.628
0.611
0.575
0.547
0.591
0.590
0.554
0.628
0.581
0.567
0.628
0.571
0.612
0.237
0.560
0.628
0.628
0.536
0.607
0.628
0.604
0.628
0.533
0.613

0.412
0.378
0.362
0.377
0.363
0.412
0.373
0.397
0.139
0.375
0.247
0.412
0.394
0.298
0.412
0.412
0.401
0.370
0.358
0.387
0.387
0.364
0.412
0.381
0.372
0.412
0.374
0.402
0.156
0.372
0.412
0.412
0.312
0.435
0.412
0.391
0.412
0.390
0.372

0.371
0.342
0.325
0.340
0.328
0.371
0.336
0.319
0.125
0.312
0.222
0.371
0.308
0.268
0.371
0.371
0.361
0.365
0.323
0.349
0.348
0.328
0.371
0.343
0.335
0.371
0.337
0.362
0.139
0.340
0.371
0.371
0.311
0.392
0.371
0.389
0.371
0.387
0.364

D

E

0.361
0.350
0.333
0.317
0.316
0.307
0.330
0.320
0.318
0.308
0.361
0.350
0.327
0.317
0.309
0.304
0.122
0.118
0.304
0.273
0.216
0.210
0.361
0.350
0.307
0.306
0.261
0.253
0.361
0.350
0.361
0.350
0.350
0.340
0.312
0.311
0.314
0.305
0.339
0.330
0.339
0.330
0.318
0.309
0.361
0.350
0.333
0.323
0.325
0.316
0.361
0.350
0.328
0.318
0.351
0.341
0.136
0.133
0.289
0.288
0.361
0.350
0.361
0.350
0.309
0.278
0.290
0.153
0.361
0.350
0.371
0.359
0.361
0.350
0.386
0.333
0.280
0.279
LEGEND

F

G

H

I

J

0.330
0.316
0.289
0.302
0.294
0.330
0.299
0.299
0.111
0.243
0.198
0.330
0.305
0.238
0.330
0.330
0.320
0.310
0.287
0.310
0.310
0.290
0.330
0.305
0.298
0.330
0.300
0.321
0.124
0.287
0.330
0.330
0.227
0.117
0.330
0.336
0.330
0.330
0.258

0.324
0.240
0.285
0.297
0.288
0.324
0.294
0.258
0.109
0.206
0.195
0.324
0.278
0.235
0.324
0.324
0.315
0.289
0.282
0.305
0.305
0.286
0.324
0.300
0.293
0.324
0.295
0.316
0.123
0.247
0.324
0.324
0.196
0.113
0.324
0.309
0.324
0.324
0.237

0.319
0.206
0.280
0.293
0.284
0.319
0.289
0.232
0.107
0.155
0.192
0.319
0.258
0.231
0.319
0.319
0.310
0.206
0.278
0.301
0.300
0.281
0.319
0.295
0.288
0.319
0.289
0.311
0.121
0.227
0.319
0.319
0.155
0.111
0.319
0.278
0.319
0.319
0.216

0.314
0.172
0.276
0.287
0.279
0.314
0.284
0.206
0.106
0.113
0.188
0.314
0.237
0.227
0.314
0.314
0.305
0.134
0.274
0.296
0.296
0.277
0.314
0.290
0.283
0.314
0.285
0.306
0.118
0.206
0.314
0.314
0.124
0.106
0.314
0.247
0.314
0.314
0.196

0.309
0.137
0.271
0.283
0.274
0.309
0.280
0.180
0.102
0.082
0.185
0.309
0.216
0.224
0.309
0.309
0.300
0.082
0.269
0.290
0.290
0.273
0.309
0.285
0.279
0.309
0.280
0.301
0.116
0.185
0.309
0.309
0.082
0.098
0.309
0.216
0.309
0.309
0.175

Municipal Tax Addition Rates Categories
A:
B:
C:
D:
E:

for the first
for the next
for the next
for the next
for the next

2,000 kWh used in the month
48,000 kWh used in the month
50,000 kWh used in the month
400,000 kWh used in the month
500,000 kWh used in the month

F:
G:
H:
I:
J:

for the next
for the next
for the next
for the next
for all over

2,000,000 kWh used in the month
2,000,000 kWh used in the month
5,000,000 kWh used in the month
10,000,000 kWh used in the month
20,000,000 kWh used in the month

(Continued on Sheet No. 265)
Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on
Date Effective: January 1, 2017
December 28, 2016. Issued pursuant to
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
Post Office Box 805379
65 ILCS 5/8-11-2, as amended.
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
Asterisk (*) indicates change.


## RIDER TAX

### MUNICIPAL AND STATE TAX ADDITIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 264)

### MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS (CONTINUED).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Municipal Tax Addition Rates in ¢/kWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Rockdale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockford</td>
<td>6.00 0.394 0.354 0.345 0.335 0.315 0.310 0.305 0.301 0.296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling Meadows</td>
<td>6.28 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romeoville</td>
<td>6.28 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roselle</td>
<td>0.573 0.342 0.273 0.272 0.227 0.206 0.185 0.155 0.113 0.082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemont</td>
<td>0.571 0.374 0.337 0.328 0.318 0.300 0.295 0.290 0.285 0.281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Lake</td>
<td>6.00 0.435 0.433 0.364 0.216 0.196 0.165 0.144 0.113 0.082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Lake Beach</td>
<td>0.597 0.374 0.309 0.271 0.268 0.263 0.245 0.235 0.225 0.206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Lake Heights</td>
<td>0.358 0.235 0.211 0.205 0.200 0.187 0.185 0.182 0.179 0.176</td>
</tr>
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<td>Round Lake Park</td>
<td>0.610 0.392 0.379 0.378 0.339 0.319 0.314 0.309 0.305 0.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>0.594 0.390 0.351 0.341 0.332 0.312 0.307 0.302 0.298 0.293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandwich</td>
<td>0.447 0.294 0.263 0.256 0.249 0.234 0.230 0.228 0.224 0.219</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sauk Village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saunemin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schiller Park</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca</td>
<td>0.600 0.393 0.354 0.344 0.335 0.315 0.310 0.305 0.300 0.296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabbona</td>
<td>0.562 0.369 0.332 0.322 0.313 0.295 0.290 0.285 0.281 0.276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon</td>
<td>0.572 0.376 0.338 0.330 0.319 0.301 0.297 0.291 0.286 0.281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorewood</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sokie</td>
<td>0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleepy Hollow</td>
<td>0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somonauk</td>
<td>0.568 0.372 0.335 0.325 0.316 0.298 0.294 0.288 0.283 0.279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Barrington</td>
<td>0.561 0.369 0.332 0.322 0.313 0.295 0.290 0.285 0.281 0.276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Chicago Heights</td>
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<td>South Elgin</td>
<td>0.324 0.213 0.192 0.185 0.179 0.170 0.167 0.164 0.161 0.158</td>
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<td>0.582 0.412 0.343 0.314 0.303 0.268 0.240 0.214 0.179 0.137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Grove</td>
<td>0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.582 0.382 0.344 0.334 0.324 0.305 0.301 0.296 0.291 0.286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling</td>
<td>0.628 0.412 0.371 0.361 0.350 0.330 0.324 0.319 0.314 0.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stickney</td>
<td>0.507 0.332 0.299 0.290 0.282 0.266 0.262 0.258 0.253 0.249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillman Valley</td>
<td>0.573 0.376 0.338 0.329 0.319 0.301 0.296 0.291 0.286 0.281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Park</td>
<td>0.630 0.449 0.401 0.361 0.319 0.258 0.196 0.155 0.113 0.082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streamwood</td>
<td>0.462 0.304 0.273 0.266 0.258 0.243 0.239 0.235 0.232 0.228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar Grove</td>
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</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Muni. Rate Adj.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>for the first 2,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>for the next 48,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>for the next 50,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>for the next 400,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>for the next 500,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>for the next 2,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>for the next 2,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>for the next 5,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>for the next 10,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>for all over 20,000,000 kWh used in the month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 266)
Commonwealth
Edison Company

ELECTRICITY

ILL. C. C. No. 10
14th Revised Sheet No. 266
(Canceling 13th Revised Sheet No. 266)

RIDER TAX
MUNICIPAL AND STATE TAX ADDITIONS
(Continued from Sheet No. 265)
MUNICIPAL TAX ADDITIONS (CONTINUED).
Municipality

*

Sun River Terrace
Thornton
Timberlane
Toluca
Union
University Park
Vernon Hills
Verona
Villa Park
Volo
Walnut
Warren
Warrenville
Wauconda
Waukegan
Wayne
Wenona
West Chicago
West Dundee
Westchester
Western Springs
Westmont
Wheaton
Wheeling
Willowbrook
Willow Springs
Wilmette
Wilmington
Winnebago
Winfield
Winthrop Harbor
Wonder Lake
Wood Dale
Woodridge
Worth
Yorkville
Zion

Municipal Tax Addition Rates in ¢/kWh
A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

0.596
0.628
0.628
0.628
0.614
0.593
0.592
0.528
0.591
0.314
0.628
0.557
0.090
0.295
0.595
0.628
0.628
0.572
0.628
0.590
0.581
0.588
0.628
0.628
0.574
0.576
0.569
0.567
0.628
0.628
0.569
0.628
0.568
0.584
0.558
0.579
0.574

0.391
0.412
0.412
0.412
0.403
0.454
0.388
0.346
0.406
0.206
0.412
0.365
0.059
0.194
0.382
0.412
0.412
0.396
0.412
0.387
0.381
0.384
0.412
0.412
0.376
0.377
0.374
0.372
0.412
0.412
0.373
0.412
0.394
0.381
0.366
0.380
0.361

0.352
0.371
0.371
0.371
0.363
0.384
0.350
0.312
0.387
0.185
0.371
0.329
0.053
0.174
0.348
0.371
0.371
0.394
0.371
0.348
0.343
0.373
0.371
0.371
0.338
0.340
0.367
0.335
0.371
0.371
0.336
0.371
0.358
0.375
0.330
0.342
0.358

0.342
0.361
0.361
0.361
0.352
0.340
0.340
0.303
0.285
0.180
0.361
0.319
0.052
0.169
0.335
0.361
0.361
0.333
0.361
0.339
0.334
0.327
0.361
0.361
0.330
0.331
0.300
0.325
0.361
0.361
0.327
0.361
0.346
0.276
0.320
0.333
0.327

0.333
0.350
0.350
0.350
0.342
0.339
0.331
0.295
0.258
0.175
0.350
0.310
0.050
0.165
0.333
0.350
0.350
0.245
0.350
0.329
0.323
0.273
0.350
0.350
0.319
0.320
0.268
0.316
0.350
0.350
0.317
0.350
0.332
0.028
0.311
0.322
0.268

0.313
0.330
0.330
0.330
0.322
0.333
0.311
0.277
0.227
0.165
0.330
0.293
0.047
0.155
0.322
0.330
0.330
0.244
0.330
0.310
0.305
0.247
0.330
0.330
0.301
0.302
0.227
0.298
0.330
0.330
0.296
0.330
0.185
0.024
0.293
0.304
0.227

0.308
0.324
0.324
0.324
0.317
0.278
0.306
0.273
0.196
0.163
0.324
0.287
0.046
0.152
0.321
0.324
0.324
0.005
0.324
0.305
0.300
0.206
0.324
0.324
0.296
0.297
0.185
0.293
0.324
0.324
0.294
0.324
0.165
0.020
0.288
0.299
0.206

0.303
0.319
0.319
0.319
0.312
0.196
0.301
0.269
0.155
0.160
0.319
0.283
0.045
0.150
0.309
0.319
0.319
0.004
0.319
0.300
0.296
0.175
0.319
0.319
0.291
0.293
0.144
0.288
0.319
0.319
0.288
0.319
0.134
0.016
0.284
0.295
0.185

0.299
0.314
0.314
0.314
0.307
0.134
0.297
0.264
0.113
0.158
0.314
0.278
0.044
0.147
0.288
0.314
0.314
0.003
0.314
0.296
0.290
0.144
0.314
0.314
0.286
0.287
0.108
0.283
0.314
0.314
0.284
0.314
0.108
0.013
0.279
0.289
0.165

0.294
0.309
0.309
0.309
0.302
0.082
0.291
0.260
0.082
0.155
0.309
0.274
0.043
0.145
0.268
0.309
0.309
0.002
0.309
0.290
0.285
0.082
0.309
0.309
0.281
0.283
0.082
0.279
0.309
0.309
0.279
0.309
0.082
0.010
0.275
0.285
0.144

LEGEND

Municipal Tax Addition Rates Categories
A:
B:
C:
D:
E:

for the first
for the next
for the next
for the next
for the next

2,000 kWh used in the month
48,000 kWh used in the month
50,000 kWh used in the month
400,000 kWh used in the month
500,000 kWh used in the month

F:
G:
H:
I:
J:

for the next
for the next
for the next
for the next
for all over

2,000,000 kWh used in the month
2,000,000 kWh used in the month
5,000,000 kWh used in the month
10,000,000 kWh used in the month
20,000,000 kWh used in the month

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on
Date Effective: September 1, 2016
August 31, 2016. Issued pursuant to
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
Post Office Box 805379
65 ILCS 5/8-11-2, as amended.
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
Asterisk (*) indicates change.


ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth ELECTRICITY 6th Revised Sheet No. 267
Edison Company (Canceling 5th Revised Sheet No. 267)

RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

Applicable to All Tariffs as Appropriate

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to retail customers, Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs), and Metering Service Providers (MSPs) in accordance with applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to allow the Company to recover applicable uncollectible costs it incurs.

BASE UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS.
Base uncollectible cost factors (BUFs) approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) are applied in accordance with applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates. There are two sets of BUFs.

* Distribution BUFs associated with ICC-jurisdictional delivery service are Delivery Uncollectible Factors (DUFs) and are incorporated into base Customer Charges, Standard Metering Service Charges, and Distribution Facilities Charges for service provided prior to June 20, 2012, as authorized by the ICC.

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.1)
BASE UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

Supply BUFs associated with the Company's provision of electric power and energy supply service are each equal to (a) one (1) plus (b) the Supply Uncollectible Factor (SUF) pertaining to the applicable retail customer designation and are applied to Purchased Electricity Charges and PJM Services Charges, as applicable by customer designation, in accordance with the provisions of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) for retail customers taking service under Rate BES. The Supply BUFs are identified as SBUF_R, SBUF_N, and SBUF_A, respectively, with SBUF_R applicable to residential retail customers, SBUF_N, applicable to nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class, the Small Load Delivery Class, the Medium Load Delivery Class or the Large Load Delivery Class is applicable, and SBUF_A applicable to all other retail customers. The associated SUFs are identified as SUF_R, SUF_N, and SUF_A, respectively.

* For service provided on and after June 1, 2011, but prior to June 20, 2012, the following Supply BUFs are applicable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retail Customer Designation</th>
<th>Supply BUF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBUF_R</td>
<td>1.0244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBUF_N</td>
<td>1.0072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBUF_A</td>
<td>1.0067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.2)
BASE UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

* Beginning with service provided on and after June 20, 2012, Supply BUFs are determined using SUFs determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{SUF}_C = \frac{\text{GSCO}_C \times \text{BD}}{\text{TGCO} \times \text{ASBRR}_C}
\]

Where:

- \( C \) = Customer Designation, equal to R for residential retail customers, N for nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class, the Small Load Delivery Class, the Medium Load Delivery Class or the Large Load Delivery Class is applicable, or A for all other retail customers.

- \( \text{GSCO}_C \) = Gross Supply-Related Charge-Offs, in dollars ($), equal to the aggregate amount of electric power and energy supply-related uncollectible costs incurred by the Company during the prior calendar year associated with retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.

- \( \text{TGCO} \) = Total Gross Charge-Offs for the Company, in $, equal to the total aggregate amount of electric power and energy uncollectible costs incurred by the Company during the prior calendar year.

- \( \text{BD} \) = Bad Debt, in $, equal to the amount listed in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Account 904 for the prior calendar year.

- \( \text{ASBRR}_C \) = Annual Supply Base Rate Revenue, in $, equal to the revenue amount for the prior calendar year associated with the application of electric power and energy supply-related base rate charges for retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.
BASE UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).
The system average Supply BUF, SBUF$_{SYS}$, associated with the Company's provision of electric power and energy supply service is equal to (a) one (1) plus (b) the SUF$_{SYS}$ and is applied to Capacity Charges, Hourly Energy Charges, PJM Services Charges, and Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charges in accordance with the provisions of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) for retail customers taking service under Rate BESH or Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO).

* For service provided on and after June 1, 2011, but prior to June 20, 2012, SBUF$_{SYS}$ is equal to 1.0183.

* Beginning with service provided on and after June 20, 2012, SBUF$_{SYS}$ is determined using the SUF$_{SYS}$ determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$
SUF_{SYS} = \frac{\sum_C GSCO_C \times BD}{\sum_C ASBRR_C}
$$

Where:

- $\sum_C$ = summation over all customer designations.

Subsequently, SBUF$_R$, SBUF$_N$, SBUF$_A$, and SBUF$_{SYS}$ are updated on an annual basis and such subsequent annually updated SBUF$_R$, SBUF$_N$, SBUF$_A$, and SBUF$_{SYS}$ are also determined in accordance with the equations included in this Base Uncollectible Cost Factors section. Such annually updated SBUF$_R$, SBUF$_N$, SBUF$_A$, and SBUF$_{SYS}$ are to be applicable beginning with the January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period following the date that such updated SBUF$_R$, SBUF$_N$, SBUF$_A$, and SBUF$_{SYS}$ are filed with the ICC for informational purposes in accordance with the Informational Filings section of this rider.

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.4)
RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

(Continued from Sheet No. 267.3)

INCREMENTAL DISTRIBUTION UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS.
For application beginning with the June 2010 monthly billing period, three (3) incremental distribution uncollectible cost factors (IDUF_R, IDUF_N, and IDUF_A) are determined in accordance with the following equation and applied in accordance with applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates. IDUF_R is applicable to residential retail customers. IDUF_N is applicable to nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class, the Small Load Delivery Class, the Medium Load Delivery Class or the Large Load Delivery Class is applicable. IDUF_A is applicable to all other customers.

\[
IDUF_C = 1 + \frac{DUC_C - DUR_C - DBF_C - (DOR_C + DINT_C) \times \left( \frac{EADR_C}{EOMDR_C} \right)}{EADR_C}
\]

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.5)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on January 13, 2012.  Date Effective:  February 27, 2012
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois  60680-5379
INCREMENTAL DISTRIBUTION UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

Where:

\[ \text{IDUF}_{C} = \text{Incremental Distribution Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, rounded to the ten thousandths, applicable to retail customers for which customer designation } C \text{ is applicable, generally for the period beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period.} \]

\[ Y = \text{Year that ended December 31 prior to the start of the June monthly billing period during which the IDUF}_{C} \text{ becomes applicable.} \]

\[ * \text{DUC}_{CY} = \text{Distribution Uncollectible Costs, in dollars ($), (a) equal to the bad debt expense recorded for year, } Y, \text{ in Account No. 904 of the FERC Form No. 1 related to distribution service provided to retail customers for which the applicable customer designation, } C, \text{ is either N or A through the year 2011, or (b) equal to the net write-offs recorded for year, } Y, \text{ related to distribution service provided to retail customers for which the applicable customer designation, } C, \text{ is either N or A beginning with the year 2012, or (c) equal to the bad debt expense recorded for year, } Y, \text{ in such Account No. 904 related to (i) distribution service provided to retail customers for which the applicable customer designation, } C, \text{ is R and (ii) costs incurred by the Company as described in Section 16-111.7(c)(6) of the Public Utilities Act (Act) through the year 2011, or (d) equal to the net write-offs recorded for year, } Y, \text{ related to (i) distribution service provided to retail customers for which the applicable customer designation, } C, \text{ is R and (ii) costs incurred by the Company as described in Section 16-111.7(c)(6) of the Act beginning with the year 2012.} \]

\[ \text{EADR}_{C} = \text{Expected Annual Distribution Revenues, in $, equal to the base rate amount expected to be accrued by the Company for the June monthly billing period in year, } Y+1 \text{ through the May monthly billing period in year } Y+2, \text{ in accordance with applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, } C, \text{ is applicable.} \]

\[ \text{DOR}_{C} = \text{Distribution Ordered Reconciliation, in $, equal to an amount ordered by the ICC that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers for which customer designation, } C, \text{ is applicable to correct for errors associated with the computation of previously applied IDUF}_{C}, \text{ improperly applied IDUF}_{C}, \text{ unreasonable costs incurred by the Company related to previously applied IDUF}_{C}, \text{ or imprudent actions taken by the Company associated with costs related to previously applied IDUF}_{C}, \text{ as applicable, as determined by the ICC during the reconciliation proceeding described in the Annual Reconciliation section of this rider.} \]
INCREMENTAL DISTRIBUTION UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

\* \( DINT_C \) = Distribution Ordered Interest, in $, equal to the interest accrued with respect to the DOR\(_C\) determined at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). Such interest is determined for the period of time beginning on the day following the end of the period for which the DOR\(_C\) was determined and extending through the final date that the DOR\(_C\) is applied.

\( EOMDR_C \) = Expected Ordered Months Distribution Revenues, in $, equal to the base rate amount expected to be accrued by the Company for the monthly billing periods during which the DOR\(_C\) and DINT\(_C\) are applicable, in accordance with applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.

\( DUR_{CY} \) = Delivery Uncollectible Revenue, in $, equal to the amount associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs accrued through (a) the application of base rate charges for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service, and (b) the application of the EDA in accordance with the provisions of Rider EDA during year, Y, and (c) the application of the Advanced Metering Program (AMP) Adjustment in accordance with the provisions of Rider AMP - Advanced Metering Program (Rider AMP) during year, Y, as such applications are associated with retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable. Such \( DUR_{CY} \) is determined in accordance with the following equation.

\[
DUR_{CY} = \sum_{YP} \left[ DUF_{CYP} \times DBRR_{CYP} \right] + EDAUR_{CY} + AMPUR_{CY}
\]

Where:

\( \sum_{YP} \) = Summation over all periods in year, Y.

\( DBRR_{CYP} \) = Distribution Base Rate Revenues, in $, equal to the amount accrued during period, P, in year, Y, in accordance with the application of then effective base rate charges for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.

\( EDAUR_{CY} \) = Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment Uncollectible Revenue, in $, equal to the amount associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs accrued through the application of the EDA in accordance with the provisions of Rider EDA during year, Y, and associated with retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable. For any year, Y, after 2010, \( EDAUR_{CY} \) is equal to zero ($0.00).
RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

(Continued from Sheet No. 267.6)

INCREMENTAL DISTRIBUTION UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

\[ \text{AMPUR}_{CY} = \text{Advanced Metering Program Adjustment Uncollectible Revenue, in$}, \text{ equal to the amount associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs accrued through the application of the AMP Adjustment in accordance with the provisions of Rider AMP during year, Y, and associated with retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable. For any year, Y, other than 2010, AMPUR}_{CY} \text{ is equal to zero ($0.00).} \]

\[ \text{DUF}_{CYP} = \text{Delivery Uncollectible Factor, in decimal format, equal to the uncollectible cost recovery value effective during period, P, in the year, Y, approved by the ICC for incorporation into then effective base rate charges for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, in the event that there is no explicit uncollectible cost recovery value approved by the ICC for retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable, then DUF}_{CYP} \text{ is determined in accordance with the following equation.} \]

\[ \text{DUF}_{CYP} = \frac{\text{BDU}_{CYP}}{\text{ADBRR}_{CYP}} \]

Where:

\[ \text{BDU}_{CYP} = \text{Base Distribution Uncollectible Costs, in$}, \text{ equal to the annual bad debt expense amount approved by the ICC for the Company associated with base rate charges for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service effective during period, P, in year, Y, and associated with retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.} \]

\[ \text{ADBRR}_{CYP} = \text{Annual Distribution Base Rate Revenue, in$}, \text{ equal to the annual base rate revenue amount approved by the ICC for the Company associated with base rate charges for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service effective during period, P, in year, Y, and associated with retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.} \]

\[ \text{DBF}_{C} = \text{Distribution Balancing Factor, in$}, \text{ equal to zero for IDUF}_{C} \text{s applicable through the May 2011 monthly billing period and thereafter during June, July, and August monthly billing periods, otherwise equal to an amount determined in accordance with the following equation for IDUF}_{C} \text{s applicable beginning with the September monthly billing period in year Y+1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in year Y+2, to retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.} \]

\[ \text{DBF}_{C} = \left(\text{RUC}_{D} - \left(\text{DUC}_{CY-1} - \text{DUR}_{CY-1}\right)\right) \times \left(\frac{\text{EADR}_{C}}{E9DR_{C}}\right) \]

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.8)
RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

(Continued from Sheet No. 267.7)

INCREMENTAL DISTRIBUTION UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

Where:

\[
\text{RUC}_D = \text{Recovered Distribution Uncollectible Costs, in $, equal to the amount accrued by the Company through the application of then applicable IDUF}_C\text{s beginning with the June monthly billing period in year } Y \text{ and extending through the May monthly billing period in year } Y+1 \text{ with respect to retail customers for which customer designation, } C, \text{ is applicable after the removal of amounts for any previously determined DBF}_C, \text{ DOR}_C, \text{ and associated DINT}_C \text{ incorporated into such then applicable IDUF}_C\text{s. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, in determining the DBF}_C \text{ for the IDUF}_C \text{ applicable for the September 2011 through May 2012 monthly billing period, the RUC}_D \text{ is equal to the amount accrued by the Company through the application of then applicable IDUF}_C\text{s beginning with the April 2010 monthly billing period and extending through the May 2011 monthly billing period with respect to retail customers for which customer designation, } C, \text{ is applicable.}
\]

\[
\text{E9DR}_C = \text{Expected Nine Months Distribution Revenues, in $, equal to the base rate amount expected to be accrued by the Company for the September monthly billing period in year } Y+1 \text{ through the May monthly billing period in year } Y+2, \text{ in accordance with applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates for ICC-jurisdictional delivery service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, } C, \text{ is applicable.}
\]

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of the equation to determine DBF}_C, \text{ in determining the DBF}_C \text{ for the IDUF}_C \text{ applicable for the period beginning with the September 2011 monthly billing period and extending through the May 2012 monthly billing period, the following quantity is also subtracted from the RUC}_D \text{ prior to the application of the expected distribution revenues ratio multiplier.}

\[
\text{DUC}_{CY-2} - \text{DUR}_{CY-2}
\]

IDUF}_C\text{s determined in accordance with the equations in this Incremental Distribution Uncollectible Cost Factors section are generally expected to be applicable beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period, incorporating nonzero DBF}_C\text{s beginning with the September monthly billing period, as applicable.}

However, for a situation in which any or all delivery service charges applicable to retail customers are changed as a result of an order of the ICC, the then current IDUF}_C\text{s must be revised, as applicable, by the Company to reflect any such change. The revised IDUF}_C\text{s are determined in accordance with the equations in this Incremental Distribution Uncollectible Cost Factors section by incorporating changes into the determination of the expected distribution revenues amounts. Such revised IDUF}_C\text{s are applicable for the period beginning with the effective date of the applicable changes reflective of such order and extending through the end of the May monthly billing period during which the IDUF}_C\text{s replaced by the revised IDUF}_C\text{s were scheduled to be applicable.}

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.9)
INCREMENTAL DISTRIBUTION UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

Moreover, for a situation in which the ICC, at the conclusion of a reconciliation proceeding described in the Annual Reconciliation section of this rider, orders or changes a DOR_C to be included in the determination of any IDUF_C, the Company must determine a revised IDUF_C to incorporate such DOR_C in the equation used to determine such IDUF_C. Such revised IDUF_C is applicable for the period beginning with the monthly billing period following the filing of such revised IDUF_C in accordance with the Informational Filings section of this rider, and extending through the end of the May monthly billing period during which the IDUF_C replaced by the revised IDUF_C was scheduled to be applicable.

INCREMENTAL SUPPLY UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS.

For application beginning with the June 2010 monthly billing period, three (3) incremental supply uncollectible cost factors (ISUF_R, ISUF_N, and ISUF_A) are determined in accordance with the following equation and applied in accordance with Rate BES. ISUF_R is applicable to residential retail customers. ISUF_N is applicable to nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class, the Small Load Delivery Class, the Medium Load Delivery Class or the Large Load Delivery Class is applicable. ISUF_A is applicable to all other customers.

\[
\text{ISUF}_C = 1 + \frac{\text{SUC}_{CY} - \text{SUR}_{CY} - \text{SBF}_C - \left( \text{SOR}_C + \text{SINT}_C \right) \times \frac{\text{EASR}_C}{\text{EOMSR}_C}}{\text{EASR}_C}
\]

Where:

- **ISUF_C** = Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, rounded to the ten thousandths, applicable to retail customers for which customer designation C is applicable, generally for the period beginning with the June monthly billing period in year Y+1 and extending through the following May monthly billing period.

- **SUC_{CY}** = Supply Uncollectible Costs, in dollars ($), equal to the bad debt expense recorded for year Y in Account No. 904 of the FERC Form No. 1 related to supply service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable through the year 2011, or equal to the net write-offs recorded for year Y related to supply service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable beginning with the year 2012.

- **SUR_{CY}** = Supply Uncollectible Revenues, in $, equal to the amount associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs accrued in year, Y, due to the application of Supply BUFs applied to Purchased Electricity Charges, PJM Services Charges, Capacity Charges, Hourly Energy Charges, and Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charges associated with retail customers, for which customer designation, C, is applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.10)
RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

INCREMENTAL SUPPLY UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

\[ \text{EASR}_C = \text{Expected Annual Supply Revenues, in $, equal to the amount expected to be} \]
\[ \text{accrued by the Company for the June monthly billing period in year } Y+1 \text{ through} \]
\[ \text{the May monthly billing period in year } Y+2, \text{ in accordance with applicable tariffs in} \]
\[ \text{the Company's Schedule of Rates related to supply service provided to retail} \]
\[ \text{customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.} \]

\[ \text{SOR}_C = \text{Supply Ordered Reconciliation, in $, equal to an amount ordered by the ICC that} \]
\[ \text{is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers for which customer} \]
\[ \text{designation, C, is applicable to correct for errors associated with the computation} \]
\[ \text{of previously applied ISUF}_C \text{s, improperly applied ISUF}_C \text{s, unreasonable costs} \]
\[ \text{incurred by the Company related to previously applied ISUF}_C \text{s, or imprudent} \]
\[ \text{actions taken by the Company associated with costs related to previously applied} \]
\[ \text{ISUF}_C \text{s, as applicable, as determined by the ICC during the reconciliation} \]
\[ \text{proceeding described in the Annual Reconciliation section of this rider.} \]

\[ \text{SINT}_C = \text{Supply Ordered Interest, in $, equal to the interest accrued with respect to the} \]
\[ \text{SOR}_C \text{ determined at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois} \]
\[ \text{Administrative Code Section 280.40(g)(1). Such interest is determined for the} \]
\[ \text{period of time beginning on the day following the end of the period for which the} \]
\[ \text{SOR}_C \text{ was determined and extending through the final date that the SOR}_C \]
\[ \text{is applied.} \]

\[ \text{EOMSR}_C = \text{Expected Ordered Months Supply Revenues, in $, equal to the amount expected} \]
\[ \text{to be accrued by the Company for the monthly billing periods during which the} \]
\[ \text{SOR}_C \text{ and SINT}_C \text{ are applicable, in accordance with applicable tariffs in the} \]
\[ \text{Company's Schedule of Rates related to supply service provided to retail} \]
\[ \text{customers for which customer designation, C, is applicable.} \]

\[ \text{SBF}_C = \text{Supply Balancing Factor, in $, equal to zero for ISUF}_C \text{s applicable through the} \]
\[ \text{May 2011 monthly billing period and thereafter during June, July, and August} \]
\[ \text{monthly billing periods, otherwise equal to an amount determined in accordance} \]
\[ \text{with the following equation for ISUF}_C \text{s applicable beginning with the September} \]
\[ \text{monthly billing period in year } Y+1 \text{ and extending through the following May} \]
\[ \text{monthly billing period, to retail customers for which customer designation, C, is} \]
\[ \text{applicable.} \]

\[ \text{SBF}_C = \left\{ \text{RUC}_S - \left( \text{SUC}_{CY-1} - \text{SUR}_{CY-1} \right) \right\} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{EASR}_C}{\text{EOMSR}_C} \right\} \]
RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

(Continued from Sheet No. 267.10)

INCREMENTAL SUPPLY UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).

Where:

\[ RUC_S = \text{Recovered Supply Uncollectible Costs, in $, equal to the amount accrued by the Company through the application of then applicable ISUF}_{C_S} \text{ and ISUF}_{SYS} \text{ beginning with the June monthly billing period in year } Y \text{ and extending through the May monthly billing period in year } Y+1 \text{ with respect to retail customers for which customer designation, } C, \text{ is applicable after the removal of amounts for any previously determined SBF}_C, \text{ SOR}_C, \text{ and associated SINT}_C \text{ incorporated into such then applicable ISUF}_{C_S}. \]

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, in determining the SBF$_C$ for the ISUF$_C$ applicable for the September 2011 through May 2012 monthly billing period, the RUC$_S$ is equal to the amount accrued by the Company through the application of then applicable ISUF$_{C_S}$ and ISUF$_{SYS}$ beginning with the April 2010 monthly billing period and extending through the May 2011 monthly billing period with respect to retail customers for which customer designation, $C$, is applicable.

\[ E9SR_C = \text{Expected Nine Months Supply Revenues, in $, equal to the amount expected to be accrued by the Company for the September monthly billing period in year } Y+1 \text{ through the May monthly billing period in year } Y+2, \text{ in accordance with applicable tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates related to supply service provided to retail customers for which customer designation, } C, \text{ is applicable.} \]

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of the equation to determine SBF$_C$, in determining the SBF$_C$ for the ISUF$_C$ applicable for the period beginning with the September 2011 monthly billing period and extending through the May 2012 monthly billing period, the following quantity is also subtracted from the RUC$_S$ prior to the application of the expected supply revenues ratio multiplier:

\[ SUC_{CY-2} - SUR_{CY-2} \]

For application beginning with the June 2010 monthly billing period, a system average incremental supply uncollectible cost factor (ISUF$_{SYS}$) is determined in accordance with the following equation and applied in accordance with Rate BESH and Rider PPO, as applicable.

\[ ISUF_{SYS} = 1 + \frac{\sum_C \left( \text{SUC}_C - \text{SUR}_C - \text{SBF}_C - (\text{SOR}_C + \text{SINT}_C) \times \left( \frac{\text{EASR}_C}{\text{EOMSR}_C} \right) \right)}{\sum_C \text{EASR}_C} \]

ISUF$_{C_S}$ and ISUF$_{SYS}$ determined in accordance with the equations in this Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors section are generally expected to be applicable beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period, incorporating nonzero SBF$_C$s beginning with the September monthly billing period, as applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.12)
RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

(Continued from Sheet No. 267.11)

INCREMENTAL SUPPLY UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS (CONTINUED).
However, for a situation in which any or all supply service related charges applicable to retail customers
are significantly changed as a result of a filing by the Company of new or revised informational sheets in
compliance with tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates, the then current ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS must be
revised, as applicable, by the Company to reflect any such change. The revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS are
determined in accordance with the equations in this Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors section
by incorporating changes into the determination of the expected supply revenues amounts. Such revised
ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS are applicable for the period beginning with the monthly billing period following the
filing of such revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS in accordance with the Informational Filings section of this rider,
and extending through the end of the May monthly billing period during which the ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS
replaced by the revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS were scheduled to be applicable.

Moreover, for a situation in which the ICC, at the conclusion of a reconciliation proceeding described in the
Annual Reconciliation section of this rider, orders or changes a SOR_C to be included in the determination
of any ISUF_C, the Company must determine a revised ISUF_C to incorporate such SOR_C in the equation
used to determine such ISUF_C. Such revised ISUF_C is applicable for the period beginning with the monthly
billing period following the filing of such revised ISUF_C in accordance with the Informational Filings section
of this rider, and extending through the end of the May monthly billing period during which the ISUF_C
replaced by the revised ISUF_C was scheduled to be applicable.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
* The initial SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and SBUF_SYS determined in accordance with the equations in the Base
Uncollectible Cost Factors section of this rider and associated with the Company's provision of electric
power and energy supply service must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing
made concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance with the ICC’s Order in Docket
No. 11-0721. Any informational filing of such SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and SBUF_SYS after the date of the
filing made in compliance with the ICC’s Order in Docket No. 11-0721, but prior to the date on which such
SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and SBUF_SYS are scheduled to become effective, is acceptable only if such
informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and SBUF_SYS. Any
other such informational filing made after the date of the filing made in compliance with the ICC’s Order in
Docket No. 11-0721 is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special
permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

* Subsequent annually updated SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and SBUF_SYS must be submitted by the Company
to the ICC in an informational filing made (a) concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance
with the ICC’s Order entered in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate
DSPP - Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) or (b) on or before December 20 in the
event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of such Annual Updates section.
Any informational filing of such updated SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and SBUF_SYS after the date of the filing
made in compliance with such ICC Order or December 20, as applicable, but prior to the date on which such
revised SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and SBUF_SYS are scheduled to become effective, is acceptable only if such
informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed updated SBUF_R, SBUF_N, SBUF_A, and
SBUF_SYS. Any other such informational filing made after the date of the filing made in compliance with
such ICC Order or December 20, as applicable, is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in
accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.13)

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Date Effective:  February 27, 2012
Ill. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth  ELECTRICITY  3rd Revised Sheet No. 267.12
Edison Company  (Canceling 2nd Revised Sheet No. 267.12)
* INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).

The values of the IDUF_Cs determined in accordance with the provisions of the Incremental Distribution Uncollectible Cost Factors section of this rider for application beginning with a June monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of May preceding the start of the June monthly billing cycle. Any informational filing of such values of the IDUF_Cs after such twentieth day of May, but prior to the start of the June monthly billing cycle, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed values of the IDUF_Cs, as applicable. Any other such informational filing made after such twentieth day of May, is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

The values of the IDUF_Cs determined in accordance with the provisions of the Incremental Distribution Uncollectible Cost Factors section of this rider that incorporate nonzero DBF_Cs for application beginning with a September monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of August preceding the start of the September monthly billing cycle. Any informational filing of such values of the IDUF_Cs after such twentieth day of August, but prior to the start of the September monthly billing cycle, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed values of the IDUF_Cs, as applicable. Any other such informational filing made after such twentieth day of August, is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

The values of the ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS determined in accordance with the provisions of the Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors section of this rider for application beginning with a June monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of May preceding the start of the June monthly billing cycle. Any informational filing of such values of the ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS after such twentieth day of May, but prior to the start of the June monthly billing cycle, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed values of the ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS, as applicable. Any other such informational filing made after such twentieth day of May, is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

The values of the ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS determined in accordance with the provisions of the Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors section of this rider that incorporate nonzero SBF_Cs for application beginning with a September monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of August preceding the start of the September monthly billing cycle. Any informational filing of such values of the ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS after such twentieth day of August, but prior to the start of the September monthly billing cycle, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed values of the ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS, as applicable. Any other such informational filing made after such twentieth day of August, is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

(Continued on Sheet No. 267.14)
* INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Informational Filings section, for a situation in which any or all delivery service charges applicable to retail customers are changed as a result of an order of the ICC and the then current IDUF_Cs are revised in accordance with such order, such revised IDUF_Cs must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing made concurrently with the Company's filing made in compliance with such order. Any informational filing of such revised IDUF_Cs after the date of the filing made in compliance with such order, but prior to the date on which such revised IDUF_Cs are scheduled to become effective, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed revised IDUF_Cs. Any other such informational filing made after the date of the filing made in compliance with such order is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Informational Filings section, for a situation in which any or all supply service related charges applicable to retail customers are significantly changed as a result of a filing by the Company of new or revised informational sheets in compliance with tariffs in the Company's Schedule of Rates and the then current ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS are revised, such revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing cycle during which such revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS become applicable. Any informational filing of such revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS after such twentieth day, but prior to the start of the monthly billing cycle during which such revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS are scheduled to become effective is acceptable only if such filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed revised ISUF_Cs and ISUF_SYS, as applicable. Any other such filing after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Informational Filings section, for a situation in which the ICC, at the conclusion of a reconciliation proceeding described in the Annual Reconciliation section of this rider, orders or changes a DOR_C or SOR_C to be included in the determination of a IDUF_C or ISUF_C, respectively, the resultant revised IDUF_C or ISUF_C must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing cycle during which such revised IDUF_C or ISUF_C becomes applicable. Any informational filing of such revised IDUF_C or ISUF_C after the twentieth day of a month, but prior to the start of the monthly billing period during which such revised IDUF_C or ISUF_C is scheduled to become effective is acceptable only if such filing corrects an error or errors from a timely filed revised IDUF_C or ISUF_C, as applicable. Any other such filing after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Any informational filing submitted by the Company to the ICC as described in this Informational Filings section must be accompanied by supporting work papers and documentation.
ANNUAL AUDIT.
Before August 31, 2011, the Company must complete an internal audit of the Company's uncollectible costs incurred during years 2008 and 2009 and its recovery of such costs beginning with the April 2010 monthly billing period extending through the May 2011 monthly billing period. In each year, X, thereafter, before August 31 of such year, X, the Company must complete an internal audit of the Company's uncollectible costs incurred during calendar year X-2 and its recovery of such costs during the period beginning with the June monthly billing period in year X-1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in year X.

* Such internal audit must examine (a) costs recovered pursuant to this rider to verify that such costs are recovered only pursuant to this rider and to confirm that any such costs are not also being recovered inappropriately through charges imposed under other tariffs; (b) IDUF<sub>C</sub> and ISUF<sub>C</sub> determined pursuant to this rider that are included in retail customers' bills for electric service to verify that such IDUF<sub>C</sub> and ISUF<sub>C</sub> are properly calculated in accordance with the provisions of this rider; (c) retail customers' bills to verify that IDUF<sub>C</sub> and ISUF<sub>C</sub> determined pursuant to this rider that are included in retail customers' bills for electric service are properly applied to such bills during proper monthly billing periods; (d) revenues or credits accrued from the application of this rider to verify that such revenues or credits are correctly stated and recorded for accounting purposes; (e) costs recovered pursuant to this rider to verify that such costs are properly identified, recorded, and reflected in computations made pursuant to this rider; (f) applicable uncollectible expenses, as reported in the FERC Form 1 or as net write-offs to verify that such uncollectible expenses are identified, recorded and properly reflected in calculations and reconciliations made in accordance with the provisions of this rider; and (g) bad debt expenses or net write-offs, as applicable, associated with receivables purchased by the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-118 of the Act to verify that such bad debt expenses or net write-offs are not recovered through the application of this rider. The scope of the internal audit is not required to be limited to the examinations identified in this paragraph.

ANNUAL RECONCILIATION.
On or before August 31, 2011, the Company must file a petition with the ICC to initiate a review of the reconciliation of the Company's uncollectible costs incurred during years 2008 and 2009 and its recovery of such costs beginning with the April 2010 monthly billing period extending through the May 2011 monthly billing period. In each year, X, thereafter, on or before August 31, the Company must file a petition with the ICC to initiate a review of the reconciliation of the Company's uncollectible costs incurred during calendar year X-2 and its recovery of such costs during the period beginning with the June monthly billing period in year X-1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in year X. In order to allow the ICC to complete its review, the Company is required to provide a report with such petition addressing the operation of this rider. In such report, the Company must include (a) schedules with detailed work papers showing the determination of any IDUF<sub>C</sub>, ISUF<sub>C</sub>, and ISUF<sub>SYS</sub> that were applied for the period under review; and (b) the results of the internal audit described in the Annual Audit section of this rider. Copies of such report must also be provided by the Company to the Manager of the Staff's Accounting Department and the Director of the Staff's Financial Analysis Division. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth ELECTRICITY 2nd Revised Sheet No. 267.16
Edison Company (Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 267.16)

RIDER UF
UNCOLLECTIBLE FACTORS

(Continued from Sheet No. 267.15)

ANNUAL RECONCILIATION (CONTINUED).
At the conclusion of the reconciliation review initiated in 2011, the ICC may identify DORCs or SORCs that the Company must incorporate into the determination of IDUFcs or ISUFcs, respectively, in order to (a) correct for errors in IDUFcs or ISUFcs applied during the April 2010 through May 2011 monthly billing periods, (b) correct for IDUFcs or ISUFcs that were improperly applied during such April 2010 through May 2011 monthly billing periods, or (c) make adjustments for unreasonable uncollectible costs incurred by the Company during 2008 or 2009, or (d) make adjustments for imprudent actions taken by the Company with respect to such uncollectible costs. After any such DORC or SORC is identified by the ICC, the Company must revise its IDUFcs, ISUFcs, or ISUF SYS$s, as applicable, to incorporate such DORC or SORC.

At the conclusion of any subsequent reconciliation review initiated in year X, the ICC may identify DORCs or SORCs that the Company must incorporate into the determination of IDUFcs or ISUFcs, respectively, in order to (a) correct for errors in IDUFcs or ISUFcs applied beginning with the June monthly billing period in year X-1 and extending through the May monthly billing period in year X, (b) correct for IDUFcs or ISUFcs that were improperly applied during such June through May monthly billing periods, or (c) make adjustments for unreasonable uncollectible costs incurred by the Company during the calendar year X-2, or (d) make adjustments for imprudent actions taken by the Company with respect to such uncollectible costs. After any such DORC or SORC is identified by the ICC, the Company must revise its IDUFcs, ISUFcs, or ISUF SYS$s, as applicable, to incorporate such DORC or SORC.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
* For any given calendar year through 2011, the sum of the DUC CY$s and SUC CY$s must be equal to or less than the amount listed in Account No. 904 of the FERC Form No. 1 for such calendar year. For any given calendar year beginning with 2012, the sum of the DUC CY$s and SUC CY$s must be equal to or less than the Company's net write-offs recorded for such calendar year. Such DUC CY$s and SUC CY$s may not include bad debt expenses or net write-offs associated with receivables purchased by the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-118 of the Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this rider, each IDUF C must be greater than or equal to zero (0), each ISUF C must be greater than or equal to zero (0), and each ISUF SYS must be greater than or equal to zero (0).

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER DE
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EXTENSIONS

* Applicable to Rate BES, Rate BESH, Rate RDS, and General Terms and Conditions

* APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to any entity responsible for a premises for which electric service is requested and an extension of the Company’s distribution system is necessary in order to provide standard electric service to such premises. Such entity may be, but is not limited to, a retail customer, a group of retail customers, a builder, or a developer.

* PURPOSE.
The purposes of this rider are to provide the conditions under which the Company requires a deposit, letter of credit, or nonrefundable payment, to extend its distribution system in order to provide standard electric service to a premises, to determine the amount of any such deposit, letter of credit, or payment, to provide the conditions under which any such deposit is refunded, and to provide the conditions under which the Company draws upon any such letter of credit.

* DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following terms are defined for use in this rider.

Deposit
Deposit means an amount paid to the Company by the entity responsible for a premises for which an extension of the Company’s distribution system is necessary in order to provide standard electric service for such premises, with such amount paid in cash or other available payment arrangement to which the Company agrees that potentially may be refunded in whole or in part when certain conditions are met.

Five Year Expected Delivery Revenue
Five Year Expected Delivery Revenue means the Company’s expected revenue over a period of five (5) years through the application of appropriate Distribution Facilities Charges (DFCs) and Transformer Charges (TCs) as listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, with the exclusion of portions of such charges associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs, to the incremental electric power and energy expected to be delivered to a premises for which an extension of the Company’s distribution system is necessary.

Standard Extension Cost
Standard Extension Cost means the cost equivalent of providing up to five thousand feet (5,000 ft.) of three-phase overhead construction, including any necessary delivery voltage transformer and associated protective devices, for a premises.

(Continued on Sheet No. 270)
OVERVIEW.  
The Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, and maintains overhead or underground single-phase or three-phase distribution facilities, as applicable, along a street, highway or other available right-of-way to a point adjacent to the property line of a premises upon receipt of a written request for electric service at such premises, subject to the provisions in Sections 410.400 and 410.410 of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 410, as applicable. For a situation in which an extension of the Company's distribution system is necessary in order to provide standard electric service to such premises, the Company extends its distribution system to such premises along a street, highway or other available right-of-way to the nearest point adjacent to the premises upon receipt of the aforementioned written request for electric service at such premises. An extension of the Company's distribution system includes any additional construction or investment in the Company's existing distribution system necessary to provide standard electric service to the premises.  

The entity requesting electric service at any such premises is responsible for providing the Company with any deposit, letter of credit, or nonrefundable payment, as applicable, computed in accordance with the provisions of this rider, for such extension of the Company's distribution system.  

For a situation in which more than one (1) extension option exists to provide electric service to more than one (1) premises, and the entity responsible for such premises is a group, the decision of the majority of the members of such group determines which option is implemented.  

EXTENSION DEPOSIT THRESHOLD.  
Generally, the Extension Deposit Threshold is equal to the Standard Extension Cost. However, if the entity responsible for the premises for which the Company is required to extend its distribution facilities provides the Company proof of ownership or a signed lease for such premises and successfully completes a credit evaluation and risk screening, then the Extension Deposit Threshold is equal to the greater of (a) the Standard Extension Cost or (b) the Five Year Expected Delivery Revenue.  

EXTENSIONS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE A DEPOSIT.  
* In the event that the Company is required to extend its distribution facilities in order to provide standard electric service to a premises, the Company’s distribution system is extended to such premises without the requirement of a deposit paid to the Company provided that the estimated cost of providing such extension does not exceed the Extension Deposit Threshold.
EXTENSIONS THAT REQUIRE A DEPOSIT.

In the event that the Company is required to extend its distribution facilities in order to provide standard electric service to a premises, the Company’s distribution system is extended to such premises provided a deposit is paid to the Company if the estimated cost of providing such extension exceeds the Extension Deposit Threshold. The amount of such deposit is determined in accordance with the Determination of Extension Cost and Deposit section of this rider. For a situation in which an extension is provided so that electric service can be provided to more than one (1) premises and a deposit is required, the deposit amount is allocated in accordance with each premises’ share of the extension or as determined by the group comprising the entity requesting electric service.

Deposits are refundable, with consideration given to changed circumstances or shared use of the extension, as applicable, for a period of ten (10) years from the date the extension is placed in service. In determining refund amounts, the Company considers the incremental electric power and energy delivered to the premises for which the extension provides service and the revenues the Company receives from the application of applicable DFCs and TCs, as listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, with the exclusion of portions of such charges associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs, to such incremental electric power and energy.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, for a situation in which (a) five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), or, but no more than, ten (10) years, respectively, have elapsed since the date that an extension was placed into service; (b) the average of the portion of the monthly Maximum Kilowatt Demands (MKDs) over the previous twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods established at the premises for the incremental electric power and energy for which such extension was provided is at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the originally projected kilowatt (kW) requirement associated with such extension; and (c) a portion of the deposit associated with such extension has not been refunded, the Company refunds such remaining portion.

If a refund is due from a previous deposit, any further extension is made only upon the receipt of a deposit equal to the full estimated cost of the required additional extension.

If a premises is so located that it can be served by providing a parallel, separate extension at less cost than the amount of a deposit required for connection to an existing extension, the entity responsible for such premises is not required to pay a deposit in excess of the estimated cost of the separate extension. Such entity does not share in any refunds applicable to the existing extension so long as the amount of the deposit for the separate extension remains less than the amounts of the deposits applicable to the existing extension.

The total amount refunded never exceeds the original deposit amount for a given extension.
OPTIONAL LETTER OF CREDIT.
Notwithstanding the provisions of the Extensions that Require a Deposit section of this rider, the entity responsible for the premises for which the Company is required to extend its distribution facilities in order to provide standard electric service to a premises may elect to provide the Company with an irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the Company from a financial institution in an amount equal to the otherwise required deposit amount instead of paying such deposit as otherwise required in accordance with the provisions of such Extensions that Require a Deposit section.

For a situation in which (a) (i) five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), or, but no more than, ten (10) years, respectively, have elapsed since the date that an extension was placed into service, and (ii) the average of the portion of the monthly MKDs over the previous twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods established at the premises for the incremental electric power and energy for which such extension was provided is at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the originally projected kW requirement associated with such extension, or (b) (i) no more than ten (10) years have elapsed since the date that such extension was placed into service, and (ii) the Company is in receipt of revenues in an amount equal to or greater than the otherwise required deposit amount from the application of applicable DFCs and TCs, as listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, with the exclusion of portions of such charges associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs, to the incremental electric power and energy delivered to the premises for which the extension provides service, then a letter of credit is no longer required.

For a situation in which (a) more than ten (10) years have elapsed since the date that an extension was placed into service, (b) the average of the portion of the monthly MKDs over any previous twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods established at the premises for the incremental electric power and energy for which such extension was provided never attained seventy-five percent (75%) of the originally projected kW requirement associated with such extension, and (c) the Company is in receipt of revenues in an amount less than the otherwise required deposit amount from the application of applicable DFCs and TCs, as listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, with the exclusion of portions of such charges associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs, to the incremental electric power and energy delivered to the premises for which the extension provides service, then the Company may draw on the letter of credit for the difference between the value of such received revenues and the amount of the otherwise required deposit amount.
OPTIONAL NONREFUNDABLE PAYMENT.

* Notwithstanding the provisions of the Extensions that Require a Deposit section of this rider, for a situation in which an extension is provided for an individual residential retail customer premises or group of fewer than eight (8) individual residential retail customer premises, the entity responsible for such individual residential retail customer premises or group of residential retail customer premises may elect to submit to the Company a lump sum nonrefundable payment in lieu of a deposit. Such lump sum payment is equal to the greater of (a) (i) the amount of the deposit, as determined in accordance with the Determination of Extension Cost and Deposit section of this rider, less (ii) the estimated revenue from the application of the applicable DFCs, as listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, with the exclusion of portions of such charges associated with the recovery of uncollectible costs, to the incremental electric power and energy expected to be delivered to such premises over the first ten (10) years of service of the associated extension, or (b) zero dollars ($0.00). The Company estimates such revenue based on electric power and energy requirements information received for such premises and residential load factor data used by the Company in its standard engineering practices.

* DETERMINATION OF EXTENSION COST AND DEPOSIT.
To the extent that the Company incurs costs to furnish an extension of its distribution system, which includes any additional construction or investment in the Company's existing distribution system necessary in order to provide standard electric service to a premises for which electric service is requested, the cost of furnishing such extension, the EXT COST, is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{EXT COST} = DL + DOH + PA + GA + ILC + M + MH + CIC + CE + T + RCS
\]

Where:

- **DL** = Direct Labor Cost, in $, which includes costs for direct construction labor.
- **DOH** = Department Overhead, in $, which includes costs for supervision, clerical support, and transportation.
- **PA** = Paid Absence, in $, which includes costs for vacation, holiday, and sick time pay.
- **GA** = General and Administrative Overhead, in $, which includes costs for operations and technical services support.
- **ILC** = Indirect Labor Cost, in $, which includes, but is not limited to, payroll taxes; employee pensions and benefits costs; office facilities, computer equipment and software costs; and payroll department and human resources department costs.
- **M** = Material Cost, in $, which includes the purchase price of material used, including State Use Tax if such material is procured from the Company's storeroom.
* DETERMINATION OF EXTENSION COST AND DEPOSIT (CONTINUED).

MH = Material Handling Cost, in $, which includes stores personnel labor costs and related expenses.

CIC = Common Indirect Cost, in $, which includes, but is not limited to, accounting, legal, procurement and other administrative and general expenses.

CE = Company Engineering Cost, in $, which includes the direct engineering labor and engineering department overhead costs.

T = State Use Tax, in $, for material that is directly purchased for the extension and not procured from the Company's storeroom.

RCS = Related Contractor Services Cost, in $, which includes any applicable costs incurred by the Company for contracted labor used to perform any construction or engineering tasks associated with the extension, with such costs determined through the application of a contracted labor rate or by competitive bid.

In determining the cost of the extension, the Company considers the distance from (a) the available primary or secondary circuit nearest to the route on available right-of-way that normally would be used in making the extension, to (b) the premises for which the extension is provided.

In determining the cost of the extension, a load ratio share methodology may be employed to allocate a specific portion of certain upgraded or additional facilities included in such extension to serve the incremental electric power and energy expected to be delivered to the premises for which such extension is requested, and in such case the costs attributable to such portion of such certain upgraded or additional facilities are included in the determination of EXT COST.

Further information regarding extension costs may be obtained from the Company.

The amount of a deposit that must be paid as described in the Extensions that Require a Deposit section of this rider is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[ D = EXTCOST - EDT \]

Where:

D = Deposit, in $, which is the amount paid to the Company for the extension and which is never less than zero dollars ($0.00).

EDT = Extension Deposit Threshold, in $, which is the amount described in the Extension Deposit Threshold section of this rider.

(Continued on Sheet No. 272.3)
RIDER DE
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EXTENSIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 272.2)

REGULATORY REVIEW.
If the Company believes the cost of providing an extension is excessive, the Company may file a request with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) for a modification of the requirement to provide an extension in a specific situation.

If the extension is of such cost and the electric service revenue expected to be recovered by the Company as a result of the provision of such extension in comparison makes it doubtful in the Company's reasonable judgment that such revenue would ever pay a fair compensation for the investment, operation, maintenance and replacement of such extension, or for other substantial reasons the extension is unwarranted, that information, without limitation, is reported to the ICC for investigation and determination as to the reasonableness of the extension.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
* If the premises for which an extension is required is utilized for farming and such premises includes a number of buildings, including but not limited to, barns and employee housing for which electric service is requested, the entity responsible for such premises is responsible for providing the necessary electrical facilities required to provide electric service to such buildings from a single point conveniently located near the Company's distribution facilities. Such point is determined by mutual agreement between the Company and the entity responsible for such premises. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, such buildings do not include any building occupied by a tenant that leases land or conducts a business separate from that of the entity responsible for the premises.

This rider is not applicable with respect to extensions required to provide temporary electric service or electric service to lighting retail customers.

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
* OVERVIEW.

Standard meter-related facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer are determined in accordance with the provisions of the tariff applicable to such retail customer, this rider, and the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates.

If more, or different meter-related facilities than those needed to provide a standard metering installation to the retail customer are in place, required or requested by such retail customer, or such retail customer's Retail Electric Supplier (RES) or Metering Service Provider (MSP), as applicable, and such facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company's system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such meter-related facilities are leased from the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Monthly Meter-Related Lease Amount section of this rider.

* MONTHLY METER-RELATED LEASE AMOUNT.

For a situation in which Company provided meter-related facilities, which are more or different than those needed to provide a standard metering installation to the retail customer, are in place, required or requested by a retail customer, or such retail customer's Retail Electric Supplier (RES) or Metering Service Provider (MSP), then such retail customer, its RES, or its MSP, as applicable, pays to the Company on a monthly basis an amount, the Meter Lease (ML), determined by the Company in accordance with the following equation:

\[ ML = \sum F \cdot MRC_F - SMA_D \]

Where:

- **ML** = Meter Lease, in dollars ($) rounded to the cent, equal to the amount that must be paid monthly to the Company for the provision of nonstandard meter-related facilities. In the event that ML is computed to be a negative value, ML is set to zero dollars ($0.00).
- \( \sum F \) = Summation over all meter-related facilities located at the retail customer's premises.
- **MRC\(_F\)** = Monthly Rental Charge, in dollars ($) rounded to the cent, equal to the rental amount listed in the Monthly Rental Charges section of this rider for the individual meter-related facility located at the retail customer's premises.
- **SMA\(_D\)** = Standard Meter Allowance, in dollars ($) rounded to the cent, equal to the allowance amount listed in the Standard Meter Allowance section of this rider for the delivery class applicable to the retail customer.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Monthly Meter-Related Lease Amount section, MLs are not applicable with respect to the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, the Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or the General Lighting Delivery Class.
**MONTHLY RENTAL CHARGES.**
The following list provides the per unit MRCs for meter-related facilities provided by the Company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Phase Watt-hour Meters:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$2.70</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 320</td>
<td>$3.04</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained 120/208 Volt Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$2.96</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer Rated Class 10 or 20</td>
<td>$8.32</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Three Phase Watt-hour Meters:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$5.86</td>
<td>$5.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer Rated Class 10 or 20</td>
<td>$8.70</td>
<td>$8.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizing Class 10 for Two Circuits</td>
<td>$34.76</td>
<td>$36.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Phase Watt-hour Meters with Mechanical or Electronic Demand Registers:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$4.79</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 320</td>
<td>$4.93</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained 120/208 Volt Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$4.93</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer Rated Class 10 or 20</td>
<td>$8.57</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Three Phase Watt-hour Meters with Mechanical or Electronic Demand Registers:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$5.86</td>
<td>$5.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer Rated Class 10 or 20</td>
<td>$8.70</td>
<td>$8.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizing Class 10 for Two Circuits</td>
<td>$35.80</td>
<td>$37.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Phase Watt-hour Meters with Interval Demand Recording (IDR) Registers:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$12.80</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 320</td>
<td>$12.80</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained 120/208 Volt Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$12.80</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer Rated Class 10 or 20</td>
<td>$15.64</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Three Phase Watt-hour Meters with IDR Registers:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Contained Class 100 or 200</td>
<td>$12.80</td>
<td>$5.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformer Rated Class 10 or 20</td>
<td>$15.64</td>
<td>$8.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizing Class 10 for Two Circuits</td>
<td>$43.60</td>
<td>$44.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.
(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.
### Monthly Rental Charges (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remote Read Meters, including Meter and Register:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Company Provided Cellular Telephone</td>
<td>$22.82</td>
<td>$23.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Company Provided Landline Telephone</td>
<td>$25.78</td>
<td>$26.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Internal Two-Way Paging</td>
<td>$15.83</td>
<td>$16.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Internal Modem (Customer-Provided Telephone)</td>
<td>$13.40</td>
<td>$13.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) Type with RTU Communication</td>
<td>$44.10</td>
<td>$45.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Sharing Switch for Multiple Meter Telephone Communication</td>
<td>$5.16</td>
<td>$5.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Quality Option Board</td>
<td>$2.32</td>
<td>$2.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced (AMI) Meters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Phase Self-Contained Less than 480 Volt</td>
<td>$3.70</td>
<td>$2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Phase Transformer Rated Less than 480 Volt</td>
<td>$7.63</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Phase Self-Contained or Transformer Rated 480 Volt</td>
<td>$5.80</td>
<td>$6.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Phase Self-Contained</td>
<td>$5.38</td>
<td>$5.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Phase Transformer Rated</td>
<td>$8.21</td>
<td>$8.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Devices:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse Output-Data and/or Time-Electronic Register</td>
<td>$1.84</td>
<td>$1.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolating Relay (Data) - Watt-hour Meter and/or Mechanical or Electronic Register</td>
<td>$1.69</td>
<td>$1.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolating Relay (Data or Time) - IDR Register</td>
<td>$1.74</td>
<td>$1.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolating Relay, Multichannel (Data and Time) - IDR Register</td>
<td>$1.69</td>
<td>$1.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Relay - Three Pole for Watt-hour Meter Potential</td>
<td>$3.91</td>
<td>$4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Relay - Two Pole for Demand Register Potential</td>
<td>$2.32</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480 to 120 Volt Transformer - Demand Register Potential</td>
<td>$1.48</td>
<td>$1.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Transformers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277 or 480 Volt</td>
<td>$1.64</td>
<td>$1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,400 or 4,200 Volt</td>
<td>$5.92</td>
<td>$7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,200 through 14,400 Volt</td>
<td>$6.42</td>
<td>$10.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,000 Volt</td>
<td>$59.89</td>
<td>$62.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80,000 Volt</td>
<td>$50.94</td>
<td>$52.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207,000 Volt - Wire Wound</td>
<td>$189.44</td>
<td>$196.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207,000 Volt - Optically Coupled</td>
<td>$274.18</td>
<td>$283.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>765,000 Volt - Wire Wound</td>
<td>$690.78</td>
<td>$714.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.
* **MONTHLY RENTAL CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Transformers:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor - 480 Volt and Under:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 1,200 Amps</td>
<td>$1.63</td>
<td>$1.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 through 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$1.97</td>
<td>$2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$2.58</td>
<td>$2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor - Over 480 through 5,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 1,200 Amps</td>
<td>$4.59</td>
<td>$5.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 through 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$7.76</td>
<td>$7.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$8.76</td>
<td>$9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor - Over 5,000 through 15,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$4.65</td>
<td>$6.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1,200 through 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$7.80</td>
<td>$8.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$9.82</td>
<td>$10.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 480 Volt and Under:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$3.88</td>
<td>$4.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outdoor - Over 480 through 5,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$7.09</td>
<td>$6.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 800 through 1,200 Amps</td>
<td>$7.84</td>
<td>$8.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1,200 through 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$8.88</td>
<td>$9.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$8.88</td>
<td>$9.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - Over 5,000 through 15,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$6.08</td>
<td>$8.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 800 through 1,200 Amps</td>
<td>$7.87</td>
<td>$8.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 1,200 through 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$7.87</td>
<td>$8.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$9.90</td>
<td>$10.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 34,000 Volt:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Amps and Under</td>
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<td>$60.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 800 through 1,200 Amps</td>
<td>$78.75</td>
<td>$64.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 1,200 Amps</td>
<td>$78.75</td>
<td>$64.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 138,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1,200 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$49.37</td>
<td>$51.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1,200 Amps</td>
<td>$46.82</td>
<td>$48.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.
**MONTHLY RENTAL CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Transformers (Continued):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 345,000 Volt Wire - Wound:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Amp Capacities</td>
<td>$117.77</td>
<td>$122.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 345,000 Volt - Optically Coupled:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$117.40</td>
<td>$121.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 800 Amps</td>
<td>$112.73</td>
<td>$116.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 765,000 Volt - Wire Wound:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Amp Capacities</td>
<td>$684.17</td>
<td>$708.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Transformer / Potential Transformer Combination Units:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 138,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$99.37</td>
<td>$102.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 800 through 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$97.51</td>
<td>$101.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$93.02</td>
<td>$96.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor - 345,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Amps and Under</td>
<td>$331.40</td>
<td>$343.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 800 through 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$338.67</td>
<td>$350.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Amps</td>
<td>$299.67</td>
<td>$310.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor High Accuracy - 138,000 Volt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400:5 Amp</td>
<td>$110.28</td>
<td>$114.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500:5 Amp</td>
<td>$103.21</td>
<td>$106.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000:5 Amp</td>
<td>$106.61</td>
<td>$110.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.
RIDER ML
METER-RELATED FACILITIES LEASE

(Continued from Sheet No. 276.1)

* STANDARD METER ALLOWANCE.
The following list provides the SMAs, by delivery class, for standard meter-related facilities provided by the Company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>$2.84</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>$2.84</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>$2.84</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>$2.84</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watt-Hour</td>
<td>$2.40</td>
<td>$2.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Load</td>
<td>$7.89</td>
<td>$6.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Load</td>
<td>$21.44</td>
<td>$15.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Load</td>
<td>$24.22</td>
<td>$19.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Large Load</td>
<td>$33.01</td>
<td>$31.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Load</td>
<td>$129.94</td>
<td>$188.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Voltage</td>
<td>$314.26</td>
<td>$353.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad</td>
<td>$135.33</td>
<td>$170.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2015 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) Applicable for service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The late payment charge as described in the Late Payment Charges subsection of the Payment Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all MLs applied in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

The retail customer is responsible for furnishing and installing the wiring, supports and other necessary appurtenances that are required to accommodate the Company’s meter-related facilities in accordance with the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER NS
NONSTANDARD SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Applicable to All Rates

Standard services and facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer are determined in accordance with the provisions of the rate applicable to such retail customer and the General Terms and Conditions in the Company's Schedule of Rates.

If (a) larger, more, or different services are required or requested by the retail customer, or (b) larger, more, or different facilities than those needed to provide standard electric service to the retail customer are in place, required or requested by such retail customer, and such services or facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company’s system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such services or facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such services or facilities, including the cost consequences of any applicable federal or state income tax liability. Such larger, more, or different services or facilities are designated in this rider as nonstandard services and facilities.

If a retail customer requests or requires the removal of Company facilities, and such removal is reasonably and technically feasible and has no significant adverse impact on the Company’s system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such removal is performed by the Company provided the Company is allowed to recover the costs of removing such facilities from such retail customer, including the cost consequences of any applicable federal or state income tax liability. Such removal is also considered to be providing nonstandard services and facilities.

If a retail customer requests or requires temporary service or electric service on a seasonal basis, and such service is reasonably and technically feasible and has no significant adverse impact on the Company’s system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such service is provided by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover the costs of facilities required for the provision of such service in excess of standard facilities, and all costs associated with installing and removing facilities used to provide such service, from such retail customer, including the cost consequences of any applicable federal or state income tax liability. Such installation, removal, and excess facilities are also considered to be providing nonstandard services and facilities.

If a retail customer requests or requires the Company to reserve distribution system capacity in order to serve such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements, for example, to accommodate a retail customer’s request for automatic load transfer capability, such reservation is reasonable and technically feasible, and the Company needs to construct and constructs additional facilities to ensure safe and reliable service to retail customers, then such distribution system capacity is reserved by the Company for such retail customer provided the Company is allowed to recover from such retail customer the costs of reserving such distribution system capacity based on the costs of constructing the additional facilities, including the cost consequences of any applicable federal or state income tax liability. Such reservation is also considered to be providing nonstandard services and facilities provided the provisions of this paragraph do not have an impact on the terms and conditions of existing contracts between the Company and individual retail customers.

Nonstandard services and facilities also include, but are not limited to, services and facilities identified in the Company's General Terms and Conditions as nonstandard services and facilities.

(Continued on Sheet No. 278)
The Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains nonstandard services and facilities, subject to the following conditions:

a. The type, extent and location of such nonstandard services and facilities are determined by agreement between the Company and the retail customer and/or such retail customer's Retail Electric Supplier (RES), or Metering Service Provider (MSP), as applicable.

b. Nonstandard services and facilities are, and at all times remain, the sole property of the Company.

c. If the estimated cost of the nonstandard services and facilities installation exceeds the cost of a standard services and facilities installation by more than one hundred dollars ($100), the retail customer, RES, or MSP, as applicable, must pay the Company such excess amount in total prior to installation, including taxes, if any, except:

1. in the case of meter-related facilities, the retail customer, RES, or MSP, as applicable, pays monthly rentals in accordance with the provisions of the Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML); and

2. in the case of any other nonstandard services and facilities that the Company elects to provide on a monthly payment basis, the retail customer, RES, or MSP, as applicable, pays monthly charges equal to the amount by which the Company's monthly charges for the provided nonstandard services and facilities exceed those for standard services and facilities. For a situation in which an additional nonstandard services and facilities installation is provided on a monthly payment basis, or a change in nonstandard services and facilities results in a different monthly payment, the monthly charges for all previously provided nonstandard services and facilities of the same type or category are based on the monthly charges in effect at the time of such installation or change.

d. If a portion of the nonstandard services and facilities may reasonably be used for other retail customers, the cost or monthly payment payable by the retail customer, RES, or MSP, as applicable, is that portion of the total cost or monthly payment that is reasonably assignable to such retail customer, RES, or MSP.

e. The late payment charge as described in the Late Payment Charges subsection of the Payment Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

* f. For a situation in which the nonstandard services and facilities are included in a qualifying project, as defined under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act (65 ILCS 115/10), either a cash payment or a letter of credit (LOC) may be accepted by the Company for such nonstandard services and facilities prior to installation. Any such LOC that covers engineering design costs of such nonstandard services and facilities must be converted to cash before construction begins or when the project is canceled. Any such LOC that covers construction costs of the nonstandard services and facilities must be converted into cash before the final connection of such nonstandard services and facilities to the Company's electric system is made.

**Determination of Nonstandard Cost Single Payment.**

The cost of furnishing nonstandard services and facilities that is paid to the Company in total prior to the installation or provision of such nonstandard services and facilities, the NS COST, is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[
NS\ COST = (REQ\ COST - STD\ COST) + \frac{(REQ\ COST - STD\ COST) \times T_G - PVTWO_R}{1 - T_G}
\]

(Continued on Sheet No. 279)
DETERMINATION OF NONSTANDARD COST SINGLE PAYMENT (CONTINUED).

Where:

NS COST = Amount, in $, that must be paid to the Company for the installation or provision of nonstandard services and facilities prior to such installation or provision. NS COST is not refundable. If the NS COST computed in accordance with the aforementioned equation does not exceed $100, then NS COST equals zero dollars ($0.00).

REQ COST = DL_R + DOH_R + PA_R + GA_R + ILC_R + M_R + MH_R + CIC_R + CE_R + T_R + RCS_R.

STD COST = DL_S + DOH_S + PA_S + GA_S + ILC_S + M_S + MH_S + CIC_S + CE_S + T_S + RCS_S.

R = Designation for required services and facilities.

S = Designation for standard services and facilities.

DL = Direct Labor Cost, in $, which includes costs for direct construction labor.

DOH = Department Overhead, in $, which includes costs for supervision, clerical support, and transportation.

PA = Paid Absence, in $, which includes costs for vacation, holiday, and sick time pay.

GA = General and Administrative Overhead, in $, which includes costs for operations and technical services support.

ILC = Indirect Labor Cost, in $, which includes, but is not limited to, payroll taxes; employee pensions and benefits costs; office facilities, computer equipment, and software costs; and payroll department and human resources department costs.

M = Material Cost, in $, which includes the purchase price of material used, including State Use Tax if such material is procured from the Company’s storeroom.

MH = Material Handling Cost, in $, which includes stores personnel labor costs and related expenses.

CIC = Common Indirect Cost, in $, which includes, but is not limited to, accounting, legal, procurement, and other administrative and general expenses.

CE = Company Engineering Cost, in $, which includes the direct engineering labor and engineering department overhead costs.

T = State Use Tax, in $, for material that is directly purchased for the services and facilities and not procured from the Company’s storeroom.

T_G = Federal and state combined statutory income tax rate, in decimal format.
DETERMINATION OF NONSTANDARD COST SINGLE PAYMENT (CONTINUED).

RCS = Related Contractor Services Cost, in $, which includes any applicable costs incurred by the Company for contracted labor used to perform any construction or engineering tasks associated with the services and facilities, with such costs determined through the application of a contracted labor rate or by competitive bid.

PVTWO_{R} = Present Value of the Tax Write-Off, in $, which equals the income tax deduction of the required facilities.

DETERMINATION OF NONSTANDARD COST MONTHLY PAYMENT.

The cost of furnishing nonstandard services and facilities that is paid to the Company on a monthly basis, the NS RENT, is determined in accordance with the following equation:

\[ \text{NS RENT} = \left( \frac{\text{TI}_{R} \times \text{MLPCC}}{a_{12}} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{OM}_{R}}{a_{12}} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{\text{TI}_{S} \times \text{MLPCC}}{a_{12}} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{OM}_{S}}{a_{12}} \right) \right] \]

Where:

- NS RENT = Amount, in $, that must be paid monthly to the Company for the nonstandard services and facilities provided.
- TI = Total Investment, in $, for the services and facilities including purchase price, material handling costs, and labor costs, as applicable.
- MLPCC = Monthly Level Premium Carrying Charge factor.
- OM = Annual Operating and Maintenance Costs, in $, associated with the services and facilities, including but not limited to costs resulting from switchgear heaters or core losses in transformers, as applicable.
- \(a_{12}\) = Monthly annuity factor.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Further information regarding nonstandard services and facilities costs may be obtained from the Company.

In determining the costs associated with providing nonstandard services and facilities for a retail customer to which the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, the cost consequences of any applicable federal or state income tax liability attributable to such nonstandard services and facilities is zero (0), by reason of the benefits to the public at large from such nonstandard services and facilities.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER PM
PRIMARY METERING ADJUSTMENT

Applicable to Rates BES, BESH, and RDS

* APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to a retail customer for which (a) electric service is provided that enters such retail customer’s premises at or above 2,400 volts; (b) meter-related facilities are in place and measuring the electric power and energy delivered to such retail customer at such entering voltage; (c) such meter-related facilities are adequate to measure, for each thirty (30) minute period, the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to such retail customer and rate at which such kWhs are delivered; and (d) such entering voltage is not utilized directly and is transformed by the Company to a different voltage below 2,400 volts for use by such retail customer.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Applicability section, this rider is not available to a residential retail customer or to a retail customer to which the High Voltage Delivery Class or the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable.

PRIMARY METERING ADJUSTMENT.
* Each thirty (30) minute measurement made by the meter-related facilities that are in place and measuring the electric power and energy delivered to the retail customer at the voltage entering the retail customer’s premises that is at or above 2,400 volts which is transformed by the Company to a different voltage below 2,400 volts before being utilized by the retail customer is reduced by eight tenths of a percent (0.8%). Such reduced amount is used in computing the monthly charges applicable to the retail customer in accordance with the rate under which electric service is provided to the retail customer.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER RESALE
ALLOWANCE FOR RESALE OR REDISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY

Applicable to Rates BES, BESH, and RDS

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to a retail customer that resells or redistributes electric power and energy directly or through an intermediary to third persons, provided such resale or redistribution is only in a building for which such resale or redistribution is an uninterrupted continuation of resale or redistribution practices followed in accordance with previously applicable riders that were in effect from time to time since prior to January 2, 1957.

This rider is also applicable to a retail customer for which the Company has permitted, on a continuous basis since prior to July 13, 1970, more than one residential occupancy unit in a building in the former Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company service territory to be served through one meter as a single residential retail customer.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Applicability section, if all or substantially all of the electrical wiring of any such building is replaced in conjunction with interior alterations that are required by local code or ordinance, resale or redistribution is not permitted in the building after the conclusion of such alterations.

If a retail customer discontinues resale or redistribution of electric power and energy in any such building, resale or redistribution is not subsequently permitted in such building.

DEFINITIONS.
The following definitions are for use in this rider:

Building
Building means (a) a single structure which is unified in its entirety, both physically and in operation, or (b) any subdivision of a single structure which subdivision is itself separately unified in its entirety, both physically and in operation. In either case, a building may include separate structural sections only if each such separate structural section, in material part, has a contiguous surface with another structural section of such building. A connection made via passageway is not considered a contiguous surface. A building includes only such structure or subdivision in which electric power and energy has been resold or redistributed on an uninterrupted basis since the effective date of this rider.

Resale
Resale means the furnishing of electric power and energy by a retail customer to third persons in exchange for monetary compensation that is individually computed and separately stated by such retail customer for each such third person. The electric power and energy so furnished to each such third person is separately metered.

Redistribution
Redistribution means the furnishing of electric power and energy by a retail customer to third persons under circumstances that do not constitute resale.

(Continued on Sheet No. 283)
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Third Person
Third person means an occupant of a building to which a retail customer served hereunder resells or redistributes electric power and energy. A third person is not a retail customer of the Company.

RESALE RESTRICTIONS.
A retail customer to which this rider applies may enter into a written lease or other written agreement with a third person which sets forth the terms under which the retail customer charges the third person for electricity. In the absence of such written lease or other written agreement, a retail customer that resells electric power and energy to third persons must resell such electric power and energy at a rate that does not exceed the total cost that such retail customer incurs for the electric power and energy it resells. Such total cost includes commodity supply charges, delivery service charges, all taxes and franchise fees and costs, all other costs and adders charged to the retail customer, and all other costs incurred by the retail customer to enable the retail customer to resell electric power and energy to third persons, including but not limited to, maintenance costs relating to the retail customer's internal electrical distribution system, fees of metering service companies, and administrative costs incurred in billing third persons for the resold electric power and energy.

REGULATORY OVERVIEW.
If the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC), after reasonable notice to a retail customer served hereunder and after conducting any applicable hearing, finds that such retail customer is in violation of any provision in this rider, and if such retail customer does not cease such violation within a timeframe fixed by the ICC, the Company will, if directed by the ICC, discontinue electric service to such retail customer.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
For billing purposes, the Company combines the demands and energy consumptions of two or more buildings in which the practice of resale or redistribution exists only if the demands and energy consumptions of such buildings were so combined immediately prior to the effective date of this rider. Except in such cases, each building in which resale or redistribution exists is billed as a separate retail customer.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to a nonresidential retail customer for which all or a portion of its electric power and energy requirements is delivered via the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory entering such nonresidential retail customer's premises:

1. at 12 kilovolts (kV) or higher incoming voltage and (a) at the same point(s) of service through which electric generation facilities located at such nonresidential retail customer’s premises are interconnected with such electric delivery system; and/or (b) electrically connected to no more than one Company-owned, distribution function, voltage transformation such that the winding of the transformed voltage of such transformation is electrically connected to the same point(s) of service through which electric generation facilities located at such nonresidential retail customer’s premises are interconnected with such electric delivery system. Such nonresidential retail customer, as described in this item (1), must be the owner or operator of such electric generation facilities, and the operation and delivery of the output of such electric generation facilities must be subject to the Operating Agreement, the applicable Reliability Assurance Agreement, and the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM), or their successors. Points of service and/or delivery connected by normally closed circuit breakers and/or switches at which there is no difference in voltage and phase angle between the physical points of interconnection that serve electric generation facilities and non-generation facilities are considered electrically the same points of service for the purposes of this item (1); or

2. at 345 kV or higher incoming voltage.

ZERO STANDARD PORTION.
The nonresidential retail customer's electric power and energy requirements delivered via the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory and entering such nonresidential retail customer's premises as described in item (1) or item (2) of the Applicability section of this rider are defined as the Zero Standard Portion. No standard distribution facilities are provided for the Zero Standard Portion. Standard distribution facilities as provided under the otherwise applicable Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) or Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) are not applicable for the Zero Standard Portion.
ZERO STANDARD PORTION (CONTINUED).
For a situation in which the delivery class applicable to the nonresidential retail customer for a monthly billing period is defined with consideration given to the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by such nonresidential retail customer, as described in the Delivery Classes section of the Retail Customer Categorizations part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, such demand includes the Zero Standard Portion. For a situation in which the supply group applicable to the nonresidential retail customer for a monthly billing period is defined with consideration given to the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by such nonresidential retail customer, as described in the Supply Groups section of such Retail Customer Categorizations part, such demand includes the Zero Standard Portion. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which item (1) of the Applicability section of this rider is applicable to the nonresidential retail customer, the highest sixty (60) minute demand established by such nonresidential retail customer, as described in the Measurement of Power and Energy Delivered section of this rider, is used rather than the aforementioned highest thirty (30) minute demand.

A nonresidential retail customer to which item (1) in the Applicability section of this rider applies is allowed to use any or all of its own generation, or energy lawfully supplied by another party, to serve the Zero Standard Portion.

MONTHLY CREDIT AND CHARGE.
Except as explicitly provided in this Monthly Credit and Charge section, the charges in the rate under which the nonresidential retail customer is taking service apply to the nonresidential retail customer served hereunder in accordance with the provisions of such rate.

Zero Standard Credit
A Zero Standard Credit is applied to the nonresidential retail customer's bill in each monthly billing period. The Zero Standard Credit is equal to (1) (a) the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the nonresidential retail customer in the monthly billing period, divided by (b) the relevant incremental distribution uncollectible cost factor (IDUF), multiplied by (c) the portion of the nonresidential retail customer's Maximum Kilowatts Delivered (MKD) associated with the Zero Standard Portion, plus, if appropriate, (2) (a) the applicable Transformer Charge listed in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets of the Company’s Schedule of Rates for the delivery class applicable to the nonresidential retail customer in the monthly billing period, divided by (b) the relevant IDUF, multiplied by (c) the portion of the nonresidential retail customer's MKD associated with the Zero Standard Portion.
RIDER ZSS
ZERO STANDARD SERVICE

(Continued from Sheet No. 285)

MONTHLY CREDIT AND CHARGE (CONTINUED).
Zero Standard Charge

* A Zero Standard Charge is applied to the nonresidential retail customer's bill in each monthly billing period. The Zero Standard Charge is equal to the costs that the Company incurs to provide and maintain the distribution facilities through which the Company delivers the Zero Standard Portion to the nonresidential retail customer. The Zero Standard Charge is determined and applied in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS).

Notwithstanding the provisions of Rider NS with respect to changes in rental charges due to modifications or additions to the nonstandard services and facilities, for a situation in which there are modifications or additions to the distribution facilities through which the Company delivers the Zero Standard Portion, the rental charges included in the Zero Standard Charge are changed for only such modified or added distribution facilities. For other existing, unchanged distribution facilities through which the Company delivers the Zero Standard Portion, the associated rental charges included in the Zero Standard Charge remain unchanged until such time that a modification is made in such existing distribution facilities.

MEASUREMENT OF POWER AND ENERGY DELIVERED.
For a situation in which item (1) of the Applicability section of this rider applies to the nonresidential retail customer, the Company determines the highest demand established by such nonresidential retail customer for Station Power on the basis of a sixty (60) minute period of time rather than a thirty (30) minute period of time. Such determination is made by using the average of the interval demand recording meter's data for the two (2) thirty (30) minute intervals within each hour. For a situation in which there are two (2) or more interval demand recording metering installations at such nonresidential retail customer's premises, the demand established by such nonresidential retail customer in any sixty (60) minute period is determined by adding together the separate demands determined for each metering installation during such sixty (60) minute period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 287)
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

* In the provision of electric service hereunder, the Company is required to install, own, operate, and maintain meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to the nonresidential retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered to such nonresidential retail customer for each half hour in the monthly billing period. To the extent that such required meter-related facilities are larger, more, or different from facilities determined to be standard meter-related facilities, such required facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML). To the extent that such required meter-related facilities are designated as non AMI metering, such required facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NAM – Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM), as applicable.

The provisions of Rider PM - Primary Metering Adjustment (Rider PM) are not applicable to the Zero Standard Portion.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to any retail customer with an electric generating facility that is interconnected with the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory and operating in parallel with such electric delivery system.

Service hereunder is not restricted to retail customers that obtain electric power and energy supply from the Company.

* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Applicability section, this rider is not applicable to a retail customer that is provided with net metering in accordance with Section 16-107.5 of the Public Utilities Act (Act). However, this rider is applicable to a retail customer that is a CS Project, as defined in Rider POGCS – Rider Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities Community Supply (Rider POGCS) and taking service under such Rider POGCS.

SERVICE OPTIONS.
* A retail customer (a) operating a generating facility designated as a Qualifying Facility, as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 430; (b) subject to the Operating Agreement, the applicable Reliability Assurance Agreement, and/or the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM), or any successor agreement or tariff (the Agreements and/or Tariffs); and (c) electing to sell output from its Qualifying Facility to an entity other than the Company, may elect Option A or Option B. A retail customer operating an electric generating facility that is not designated as a Qualifying Facility may elect Option A or Option B. A retail customer operating an electric generating facility that has a net capacity in excess of twenty megawatts (20 MW) may elect Option A or Option B. A retail customer taking service under Rider PTR - Peak Time Rebate (Rider PTR) may elect Option A or Option C. A retail customer taking service under Rider POGCS may elect Option E or Option F. Any other retail customer operating an electric generating facility designated as a Qualifying Facility may elect Option A, Option B, Option C or Option D.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Service Options section, for a retail customer that operates a generating facility with a net capacity in excess of 20 MW that is designated as a Qualifying Facility and for which such retail customer has been served under Option C or Option D, (a) in the event such retail customer petitions PJM on or before September 24, 2013, to sell the output from such Qualifying Facility to PJM, then such retail customer may continue to be served under such Option C or Option D, as applicable, until (i) such time that its petition with PJM is approved and such retail customer begins to sell the output from such Qualifying Facility to PJM or (ii) the start of the first monthly billing period beginning after such retail customer’s petition with PJM is denied; (b) in the event such retail customer and the Company have executed a contract with a specific expiration date that provides for service hereunder to be provided under either Option C or Option D beyond September 24, 2013, then such retail customer may continue to be served under such Option C or Option D, as applicable, until (i) such contract expires or (ii) is otherwise terminated prior to such expiration date under the provisions of such contract or as elected by the retail customer; otherwise (c) in the event that neither (a) nor (b) is applicable, such retail customer may continue to be served under such Option C or Option D, as applicable, until the start of the first monthly billing period beginning on or after September 24, 2013.
RIDER POG
PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES

SERVICE OPTIONS (CONTINUED).

Option A
A retail customer taking service under Option A delivers the entire gross output of its electric generating facility to the electric delivery system in the Company's service territory. All of such retail customer's electric power and energy requirements are provided to such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs.

Option B
A retail customer taking service under Option B uses the gross output of its electric generating facility to provide a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. The remaining portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy requirements is provided to such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs. For a situation in which the gross output of such electric generating facility exceeds the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, such retail customer delivers the net output of such electric generating facility to the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory.

Option C
A retail customer taking service under Option C sells the entire gross output of its electric generating facility to the Company. All of such retail customer's electric power and energy requirements are provided to such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs.

Option D
A retail customer taking service under Option D uses the gross output of its electric generating facility to provide a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. The remaining portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy requirements is provided to such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs. For a situation in which the gross output of such electric generating facility exceeds the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, such retail customer sells the net output of the electric generating facility to the Company.

Option E
A retail customer taking service under Option E is a CS Project, as defined in the Definitions section of Rider POGCS, and uses the entire gross output of its renewable generating facility to provide a portion of the electric power and energy requirements of a CS Beneficiary or CS Beneficiaries or a CS Subscriber or CS Subscribers, as applicable, as defined in the Definitions section of Rider POGCS. The remaining portion of such CS Beneficiaries' or CS Subscribers' electric power and energy requirements is provided to such CS Beneficiaries or CS Subscribers in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs. For a situation in which the gross output of such CS Project exceeds both (a) such CS Project's power and energy requirements, and (b) such CS Beneficiaries’ or such CS Subscribers’ electric power and energy requirements, such CS Project sells the net output of the renewable generating facility to the Company.


Date Effective: October 9, 2017
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

Asterisk (*) indicates change.
SERVICE OPTIONS (CONTINUED).

* Option F
A retail customer taking service under Option F is a CS Project, as defined in the Definitions section of Rider POGCS, and uses the gross output of its renewable generating facility to provide a portion of the electric power and energy requirements of a CS Beneficiary or CS Beneficiaries or a CS Subscriber or CS Subscribers, as applicable, as defined in the Definitions section of Rider POGCS. The remaining portion of such CS Beneficiaries’ or such CS Subscribers’ electric power and energy requirements is provided to such CS Beneficiaries or such CS Subscribers in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs. For a situation in which the net output of such CS Project exceeds both (a) such CS Project’s power and energy requirements, and (b) such CS Beneficiaries’ or such CS Subscribers’ electric power and energy requirements, such CS Project sells the remaining net output of the renewable generating facility to the Company.

COMPENSATION.
A retail customer taking service under Option A or Option B is not compensated by the Company for the output from its electric generating facility delivered to the electric delivery system in the Company’s service territory.

* For a retail customer taking service under Option C, Option D, Option E, or Option F, the Company compensates the retail customer for output from such retail customer’s electric generating facility that is sold to the Company. Initially, such retail customer is compensated in accordance with the provisions of the Fixed Compensation subsection of this Compensation section unless such retail customer explicitly elects to be compensated in accordance with the provisions of the LMP Compensation subsection of this Compensation section. Such retail customer is provided with compensation in accordance with the provisions of either such Fixed Compensation subsection or such LMP Compensation subsection, but in no situation is a retail customer provided with compensation in accordance with both such subsections. Subsequently, such retail customer may switch from receiving compensation in accordance with the provisions of one such subsection to the other such subsection only after receiving compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Fixed Compensation subsection or the LMP Compensation subsection, as applicable, for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods.

(Continued on Sheet No. 290)
RIDER POG
PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES

(Continued from Sheet No. 289)

COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).

* Fixed Compensation

For a situation in which the retail customer sells such output to the Company, and the Company is compensated by PJM for such output, with the net compensation paid to the Company by PJM determined by the application of the PJM real time generator nodal locational marginal prices (LMPs), offset by balancing operating reserve charges, applicable administrative fees, and any other applicable charges or credits billed in accordance with the provisions of the Agreements and/or Tariffs, the compensation paid by the Company to such retail customer is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Billing Period Applicability</th>
<th>June 2018</th>
<th>June 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For all kilowatt-hours (kWhs) sold during</td>
<td>May 2019</td>
<td>May 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Peak Periods in the Summer Period</td>
<td>$0.03291/kWh</td>
<td>$0.03290/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Off-Peak Period in the Summer Period</td>
<td>$0.02204/kWh</td>
<td>$0.02230/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Peak Periods in the Nonsummer Period</td>
<td>$0.03035/kWh</td>
<td>$0.03167/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Off-Peak Period in the Nonsummer Period</td>
<td>$0.02303/kWh</td>
<td>$0.02368/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For any other situation, the retail customer is compensated for the output it sells to the Company as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Billing Period Applicability</th>
<th>June 2018</th>
<th>June 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For all kWhs sold during</td>
<td>May 2019</td>
<td>May 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Peak Periods in the Summertime</td>
<td>$0.03339/kWh</td>
<td>$0.03348/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Off-Peak Period in the Summer Period</td>
<td>$0.02522/kWh</td>
<td>$0.02288/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Peak Periods in the Nonsummer Period</td>
<td>$0.03099/kWh</td>
<td>$0.03209/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Off-Peak Period in the Nonsummer Period</td>
<td>$0.02376/kWh</td>
<td>$0.02410/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, in such other situation, if the retail customer's electric generating facility has a nameplate rating of ten (10) kilowatts (kWs) or less, such retail customer may elect to be compensated for the output it sells to the Company as follows rather than in accordance with the previous provisions of this Fixed Compensation subsection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Billing Period Applicability</th>
<th>June 2018</th>
<th>June 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For all kWhs sold during</td>
<td>May 2019</td>
<td>May 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Summer Period</td>
<td>$0.02657/kWh</td>
<td>$0.02683/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nonsummer Period</td>
<td>$0.02646/kWh</td>
<td>$0.02711/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Fixed Compensation subsection, a retail customer taking service under Option C or Option D may negotiate a different compensation arrangement with the Company pursuant to 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 430.

(Continued on Sheet No. 291)
RIDER POG
PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES

COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).

LMP Compensation

Nodal Compensation
For a situation in which the retail customer sells such output to the Company, and the Company is compensated by PJM for such output, with the net compensation paid to the Company by PJM determined by the application of the PJM real time generator nodal LMPs, offset by balancing operating reserve charges, applicable administrative fees, and any other applicable charges or credits billed in accordance with the provisions of the Agreements and/or Tariffs, the compensation paid by the Company to such retail customer is equal to (1) the summation, over all the hours in the monthly billing period, of (a) the PJM real time generator nodal LMP for each such hour, in $/kWh, multiplied by (b) such output, in kWhs, in each such hour, less (2) the balancing operating reserve charges, applicable administrative fees, and any other applicable charges or credits billed in accordance with the provisions of the Agreements and/or Tariffs applicable to such output.

Zonal Compensation
For any other situation in which the retail customer sells such output to the Company, the compensation paid by the Company to such retail customer is equal to the summation, over all the hours in the monthly billing period, of (a) the PJM real time residual LMP for the ComEd Zone for each such hour, in $/kWh, multiplied by (b) such output, in kWhs, in each such hour.

The Company pays such compensation to the retail customer on a monthly basis, on or before the due date applicable to electric service provided by the Company to the retail customer.

DISTRIBUTION AND METERING FACILITIES.

A retail customer served hereunder must install equipment for safety and the prevention of interference to other retail customers in accordance with Company specifications. Such equipment must include, but is not limited to, a disconnect device to which the Company has access and which the Company can lock in an open position to disconnect, for safety reasons, such retail customer's electric generating facility from the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which the Company provides any of the aforementioned equipment, such equipment is provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS).

A retail customer served hereunder must reimburse the Company for any operating and maintenance expenses it incurs as a result of the connection of such retail customer's electric generating facility to the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory. Such reimbursement is made in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS.

(Continued on Sheet No. 292)
DISTRIBUTION AND METERING FACILITIES (CONTINUED).

For a retail customer that is not selling the output from its electric generating facility, the Company is required to install, own, operate, and maintain meter-related facilities with detents to allow only the registration of the electric power and energy delivered to the retail customer by the Company. To the extent that such required meter-related facilities are larger, more, or different from facilities determined to be standard meter-related facilities, such required facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS and Rider ML - Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML). To the extent that such required meter-related facilities are designated as non AMI metering, such required facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NAM – Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM), as applicable.

For a retail customer that is selling output from its electric generating facility, the Company is required to install, own, operate, and maintain meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which the kWhs are delivered to such retail customer for each half hour in the monthly billing period. In addition, the Company is required to install, own, operate, and maintain meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs sold by the retail customer to the Company or another entity, as applicable, and the rate at which the kWhs are so sold for each half hour in the monthly billing period. To the extent that such required meter-related facilities are larger, more, or different from facilities determined to be standard meter-related facilities, such required facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS and Rider ML. To the extent that such required meter-related facilities are designated as non AMI metering, such required facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NAM, as applicable.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Distribution and Metering Facilities section, for a CS Project served under Rider POGCS, the Company is required to install, own, operate, and maintain meter-related facilities as specified in such Rider POGCS.

TERM OF SERVICE.

For a retail customer electing service hereunder under either Option C or Option D, the term of service under such Option C or Option D, as applicable, expires after twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods, except as described in the Service Options section of this rider for a retail customer that operates a generating facility with a net capacity in excess of 20 MW that is designated as a Qualifying Facility. A retail customer taking service under either Option C or Option D must take service under the option elected for twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods before a change in option is allowed. Any such change in option election must also be applicable for a period of twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods. In the event that the retail customer does not change its option election at the conclusion of a twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing period term of service, such term of service under such previously elected option automatically renews for a twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing period term of service, provided such retail customer is allowed to continue to be served under such previously elected option.
TERM OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

As long as a retail customer has an electric generating facility that is interconnected with the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory and operating in parallel with such electric delivery system, service under this rider applies to such retail customer.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A retail customer served hereunder may be disconnected by the Company from the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory whenever, in the sole opinion of the Company, such action is required by an emergency, for reasons of safety, or due to interference with electric service to other retail customers. A retail customer served hereunder is also subject to the Company's reasonable requirements with respect to the retail customer's electric generating facility's output voltage level and its production of reactive power as described in the Retail Customer's Utilization Equipment section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates and as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 410.

For a situation in which the retail customer's sale of output from its electric generating facility to the Company does not permit the Company to avoid costs, the Company may refuse delivery of such output from an electric generating facility with generating capability of 1,000 kW or more. In such situation the retail customer may be required to pay for costs incurred by the Company in notifying such retail customer of such refusal or disconnecting such retail customer's electric generating facility from the Company's system.

A retail customer served hereunder must indemnify the Company and the Company's other retail customers against any liability for personal injury or property damage arising from or created by the interconnection or operation of such retail customer's electric generating facility. Such retail customer must also indemnify the Company against any and all loss resulting from electric power and energy demands established by such retail customer in excess of the capacity of the Company's distribution facilities furnished in accordance with the provisions of the contract under which the Company provides electric service to such retail customer.

Service hereunder is subject to the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 430 and Part 466 and any Company requirements necessary to comply with and implement such provisions. The Company and the retail customer may, by contract, modify any of the provisions contained in this rider consistent with regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC).

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
Applicable to Rate BES, Rate BESH, and Rate RDS

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to any retail customer (a) with electric generating facilities that are interconnected with the Company's distribution system and operating in parallel with such distribution system and (b) that is provided with net metering in accordance with Section 16-107.5 of the Public Utilities Act (Act) and in compliance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 465.

Service hereunder is not restricted to retail customers that obtain electric power and energy supply and net metering from the Company.

A retail customer is not allowed to simultaneously take service hereunder and under Rider POG - Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities (Rider POG).

* A retail customer is not allowed to simultaneously take service hereunder and under Rider PTR - Peak Time Rebate (Rider PTR).

DEFINITIONS.
Definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The following definition is for use in this rider.

Grandfathered Retail Customer
Grandfathered Retail Customer means a designation applicable to a retail customer in the event that (a) such retail customer had been taking service from the Company on July 1, 2011, and the Competitively Declared Customer Group was not applicable to such retail customer on such date; or (b) such retail customer is a residential retail customer; or (c) such retail customer is a unit owners' association, as defined in Section 2 of the Condominium Property Act; or (d) such retail customer had been taking service from the Company during the preceding January through December monthly billing periods and established a thirty (30) minute demand for electricity of at least 100 kilowatts (kW) in no more than one (1) monthly billing period during such preceding monthly billing periods; or (e) such retail customer has electric power and energy requirements less than 100 kW in the Company’s reasonable judgment based on existing comparable usage information or other information of sufficient basis to enable such judgment to be made.

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
For a retail customer to be considered for service hereunder, the retail customer must own or operate solar, wind, or other electric generating facilities powered by solar electric energy, wind, dedicated crops grown for electricity generation, agricultural residues, untreated and unadulterated wood waste, landscape trimmings, livestock manure, anaerobic digestion of livestock or food processing waste, fuel cells or microturbines powered by renewable fuels, or hydroelectric energy, provided such generating facilities (a) have a total rated capacity that does not exceed 2,000 kW, (b) are located on the retail customer's premises, and (c) are intended to offset the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements.
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth ELECTRICITY 3rd Revised Sheet No. 295
Edison Company (Canceling 2nd Revised Sheet No. 295)

RIDER POGNM
PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES WITH NET METERING

(Continued from Sheet No. 294)

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).
* For a retail customer to be considered for service hereunder, the retail customer must submit to its supplier of electric power and energy an application to obtain net metering in compliance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 465. Such application must provide (a) the retail customer’s name, (b) identification of the premises at which net metering is to be installed, (c) the total rated capacity of the electric generating facilities located at such premises, and (d) sufficient information regarding such generating facilities to verify that such facilities are as described in the preceding paragraph. An application is considered valid only if it contains all the information identified in this paragraph.

* For a retail customer to be considered for service hereunder, the retail customer must comply with all applicable interconnection requirements in Part 465 and Part 466 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

Company-Provided Net Metering
The Company must date and time stamp each valid application for net metering that it receives from each retail customer requesting the Company to provide net metering for such retail customer. The Company must notify the retail customer within ten (10) business days after receipt of such valid net metering application regarding the status of availability of net metering by the Company for such retail customer. The Company may not unreasonably deny a retail customer’s request for net metering. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the Company is allowed to restrict the provision of net metering by the Company with respect to retail customers for which it provides electric power and energy supply service in accordance with Section 16-107.5(j) of the Act.

In the event that the provision of net metering by the Company becomes unavailable as a result of the restrictions allowed by such Section 16-107.5(j), a retail customer that submits a valid application for net metering provided by the Company is placed on a waiting list and is provided with net metering by the Company on a first come, first served basis in the event that such restrictions are lifted or the number of retail customers with net metering provided by the Company is reduced below the restrictive number identified in accordance with such Section 16-107.5(j).

RES-Provided Net Metering
For a retail customer taking service under Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) with electric power and energy supply service provided by a Retail Electric Supplier (RES) that applies for and is accepted by such RES for net metering provided by such RES, the retail customer is responsible for ensuring that the Company is provided with information by such RES, in accordance with the provisions of Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS), that (a) verifies such retail customer is authorized for net metering provided by such RES, (b) identifies that such net metering is to be provided (1) with hourly pricing, or (2) without hourly pricing, and (c) identifies the annual period, as described in the Term of Service section of this rider, applicable to the retail customer.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
Service hereunder commences only after all the prerequisites of service, as described in the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider are met.

(Continued on Sheet No. 296)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on Date Effective: July 25, 2016
June 10, 2016. Issued pursuant to the Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Illinois Commerce Commission Order dated Post Office Box 805379
April 26, 2016, in Docket No. 15-0273. Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
Asterisk (*) indicates change.
RIDER POGNM
PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES WITH NET METERING

(Continued from Sheet No. 295)

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).
Service hereunder commences only after the required net meter-related facilities are in place and operational at the retail customer's premises. For a situation in which such net meter-related facilities are installed, operated, and maintained by the Company, the Company may not unreasonably delay the installation of such net meter-related facilities at such retail customer's premises. Such retail customer must reasonably cooperate with the Company as necessary to ensure that all meter-related facilities required for service hereunder are installed and in operating condition. Moreover, for a situation in which the retail customer is provided with net metering by a RES and the net meter-related facilities are installed, operated, and maintained by the Company, the RES must reasonably cooperate with the Company as necessary and in accordance with the applicable provisions in Rate RESS to ensure that all meter-related facilities required for service hereunder are installed and in operating condition.

Service hereunder commences only on the retail customer's normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date.

SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS.
* A retail customer taking service hereunder is classified as (a) NM1, (b) NM2, (c) NM3, (d) NM4, (e) NM5, (f) NM6, (g) NM7, (h) NM8, (i) NM9, (j) NM10, (k) NM11 or (l) NM12, as applicable. These classifications are described in the following subsections of this Service Classifications section.

NM1 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM1 classification if such retail customer is receiving bundled electric service from the Company under Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES). Moreover, such retail customer uses the gross output of its electric generating facilities to provide a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. The remaining portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy supply requirements is provided to such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs.

NM2 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM2 classification if (a) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable to such retail customer or the Grandfathered Retail Customer designation is applicable to such retail customer, (b) the Distribution Facilities Charge (DFC) applicable to such retail customer is applied on a $/kWh basis, and (c) such retail customer is receiving electric service from the Company under (i) Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) or (ii) Rate RDS with Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO).

Asterisk (*) indicates change.
SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED).

NM3 Classification

* A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM3 classification if (a) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable to such retail customer or the Grandfathered Retail Customer designation is applicable to such retail customer, and (b) such retail customer is receiving electric power and energy supply service from a RES under terms that do not include hourly pricing provisions. Moreover, such retail customer uses the gross output of its electric generating facilities to provide a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. The remaining portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy supply requirements is provided to such retail customer by such RES. For a situation in which the gross output of such electric generating facilities exceeds the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, such retail customer provides the net output of the electric generating facilities to the RES.

NM4 Classification

* A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM4 classification if (a) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable to such retail customer or the Grandfathered Retail Customer designation is applicable to such retail customer, (b) the DFC applicable to such retail customer is applied on a $/kWh basis, and (c) such retail customer is receiving electric power and energy supply service from a RES under terms that include hourly pricing provisions. Moreover, such retail customer uses the gross output of its electric generating facilities to provide a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. The remaining portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy supply requirements is provided to such retail customer by such RES. For a situation in which the gross output of such electric generating facilities exceeds the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, such retail customer provides the net output of the electric generating facilities to the RES.
SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED).

NM5 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM5 classification if (a) (i) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable to such retail customer, and (ii) the Grandfathered Retail Customer designation is not applicable to such retail customer, and (iii) such retail customer is receiving electric power and energy supply service from the Company under Rate BESH, or (b) (i) the DFC applicable to such retail customer is applied on a $/kW basis and (ii) such retail customer is receiving electric power and energy supply service from the Company under either Rate RDS with Rider PPO or Rate BESH. Moreover, such retail customer uses the gross output of its electric generating facilities to provide a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. The remaining portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy supply requirements is provided to such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs. For a situation in which the gross output of such electric generating facilities exceeds the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, such retail customer provides the net output of the electric generating facilities to the Company.

NM6 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM6 classification if (a) (i) the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable to such retail customer, and (ii) the Grandfathered Retail Customer designation is not applicable to such retail customer, and (iii) such retail customer is receiving electric power and energy supply service from a RES, or (b) (i) the DFC applicable to such retail customer is applied on a $/kW basis and (ii) such retail customer is receiving electric power and energy supply service from a RES under terms that include hourly pricing provisions. Moreover, such retail customer uses the gross output of its electric generating facilities to provide a portion of its electric power and energy requirements. The remaining portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy supply requirements is provided to such retail customer by such RES. For a situation in which the gross output of such electric generating facilities exceeds the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements, such retail customer provides the net output of the electric generating facilities to the RES.
SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED).

NM7 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM7 classification if such retail customer would otherwise receive service hereunder as an NM1 classification and (a) such retail customer or such retail customer’s assignee has received a Distributed Generation (DG) Rebate associated with a distributed electric renewable generating facility, as described in Rider DG REBATE - Rider Renewable Energy Distributed Generation Rebate (Rider DG REBATE), or (b) such retail customer is an owner, leasehold, or assignee of a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which a DG Rebate has been provided by the Company, even if such retail customer did not receive such DG Rebate.

NM8 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM8 classification if such retail customer would otherwise receive service hereunder as an NM2 classification and (a) such retail customer or such retail customer’s assignee has received a DG Rebate associated with a distributed electric renewable generating facility, as described in Rider DG REBATE, or (b) such retail customer is an owner, leasehold, or assignee of a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which a DG Rebate has been provided by the Company, even if such retail customer did not receive such DG Rebate.
SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED).

NM9 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM9 classification if such retail customer would otherwise receive service hereunder as an NM3 classification and (a) such retail customer or such retail customer’s assignee has received a DG Rebate associated with a distributed electric renewable generating facility, as described in Rider DG REBATE, or (b) such retail customer is an owner, lessee, or assignee of a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which a DG Rebate has been provided by the Company, even if such retail customer did not receive such DG Rebate.

NM10 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM10 classification if such retail customer would otherwise receive service hereunder as an NM4 classification and (a) such retail customer or such retail customer’s assignee has received a DG Rebate associated with a distributed electric renewable generating facility, as described in Rider DG REBATE, or (b) such retail customer is an owner, lessee, or assignee of a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which a DG Rebate has been provided by the Company, even if such retail customer did not receive such DG Rebate.

NM11 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM11 classification if such retail customer would otherwise receive service hereunder as an NM5 classification and (a) such retail customer or such retail customer’s assignee has received a DG Rebate associated with a distributed electric renewable generating facility, as described in Rider DG REBATE, or (b) such retail customer is an owner, lessee, or assignee of a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which a DG Rebate has been provided by the Company, even if such retail customer did not receive such DG Rebate.

NM12 Classification
A retail customer taking service hereunder has an NM12 classification if such retail customer would otherwise receive service hereunder as an NM6 classification and (a) such retail customer or such retail customer’s assignee has received a DG Rebate associated with a distributed electric renewable generating facility, as described in Rider DG REBATE, or (b) such retail customer is an owner, lessee, or assignee of a distributed electric renewable generating facility for which a DG Rebate has been provided by the Company, even if such retail customer did not receive such DG Rebate.
CREDITS AND COMPENSATION.
A retail customer served hereunder with an NM1 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider, is provided an energy credit, in kWs, by the Company for the net output provided to the Company by the retail customer during the monthly billing period. Such energy credit is allowed to accrue during the course of the current annual period. Accrued energy credits offset net kWs, on a one to one (1:1) basis, supplied to the retail customer by the Company in subsequent monthly billing periods during such current annual period. Such energy credits are applied in conjunction with the computation of charges determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Charge subsection, the PJM Services Charge subsection, and the PEA Factor subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BES. Accrued energy credits expire at the earliest of the (a) end of the current annual period, (b) date that the retail customer terminates service from the Company under Rate BES, or (c) date that the retail customer terminates service under this rider.

A retail customer served hereunder with an NM1 or NM3 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider, is provided a delivery credit, in kWs, by the Company for the net output provided to the Company or RES, as applicable, and delivered to the Company's distribution system by the retail customer during the monthly billing period. Such delivery credit is allowed to accrue during the course of the current annual period. Accrued delivery credits offset net kWs, on a 1:1 basis, delivered to the retail customer by the Company in subsequent monthly billing periods during such current annual period. Such delivery credits are applied only with respect to ICC-jurisdictional delivery service charges and other generally applicable charges applicable to kWs delivered to the retail customer during the monthly billing period. Such delivery credits are applied in conjunction with the computation of charges determined in accordance with the provisions of the Distribution Facilities Charge subsection and the Other Generally Applicable Charges subsection, as applicable, and the Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BES or the Monthly Charges section of the Rates and Charges part of Rate RDS, as applicable. Accrued delivery credits expire at the earlier of the (a) end of the current annual period or (b) date that the retail customer terminates service under this rider.
CREDITS AND COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).

For a retail customer served hereunder with an NM2 or NM5 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider, a monetary supply adjustment, in dollars rounded to the cent, is determined for each monthly billing period. The monetary supply adjustment is equal to (A) the summation, over all hours in the monthly billing period during which there is net output from the retail customer's electric generating facilities to the Company's distribution system, of (1) the sum, in dollars per kWh ($/kWh), of the (a) Hourly Energy Charge (HEC) for each such hour, (b) PJM Services Charge, (c) Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, and (d) Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA), as each such charge or factor is described in the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH or the Charges section of Rider PPO, as applicable, multiplied by (2) the net output, in kWhs, provided to the Company's distribution system by the retail customer in each such hour, less (B) the summation, over all hours in the monthly billing period during which there is a net supply of electric power and energy provided by the Company to the retail customer, of (1) the sum, in $/kWh, of the applicable (a) HEC for each such hour, (b) PJM Services Charge, (c) Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, and (d) HPEA, multiplied by (2) the net kWhs supplied by the Company to the retail customer in each such hour. To the extent that the monetary supply adjustment computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph results in a debit owed by the retail customer, the Company assesses charges for the provision of electric power and energy supply for which the retail customer is responsible, as applicable. To the extent that the monetary supply adjustment computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph results in a credit for the retail customer, the Company assesses credits for the net electrical power and energy provided by the retail customer to the Company, as applicable, and such credits are shown separately on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service. The provisions of this paragraph apply to the retail customer in lieu of having the provisions of the Hourly Energy Charges, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, and Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsections of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH, or the Hourly Energy Charges, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, and Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsections of the Charges section of Rider PPO, as applicable, apply to the retail customer.
CREDITS AND COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).

For a retail customer served hereunder with an NM2 or NM4 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider, a monetary delivery adjustment, in dollars rounded to the cent, is determined for each monthly billing period. The monetary delivery adjustment is equal to (A) the summation, over all hours in the monthly billing period during which there is a net output delivered from the retail customer’s electric generating facilities to the Company’s distribution system, of (1) the sum of the DFC, Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge (IEDT), and other generally applicable charges applicable to the retail customer, in $/kWh, as such charges are described in the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH or in the Monthly Charges section of the Rates and Charges part of Rate RDS, as applicable, multiplied by (2) the net output, in kWhs, delivered to the Company’s distribution system by the retail customer in each such hour, less (B) the summation, over all hours in the monthly billing period during which there is a net delivery of kWhs by the Company to the retail customer, of (1) the sum of the DFC, IEDT, and other generally applicable charges applicable to the retail customer, in $/kWh, multiplied by (2) the net kWhs delivered by the Company to the retail customer in each such hour. To the extent that the monetary delivery adjustment computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph results in a debit owed by the retail customer, the Company assesses charges for the provision of electric power and energy delivery service for which the retail customer is responsible, as applicable. To the extent that the monetary delivery adjustment computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph results in a credit for the retail customer, the Company assesses credits for the net electric power and energy provided by the retail customer to the Company, as applicable, and such credits are shown separately on the retail customer’s monthly bill for electric service. The provisions of this paragraph apply to the retail customer in lieu of having the relevant provisions for the computation of the $/kWh based ICC-jurisdictional charges in the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH or the Monthly Charges section of the Rates and Charges part of Rate RDS, as applicable, apply to the retail customer.

A retail customer served hereunder with an NM6 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider is provided no credit or compensation by the Company.

* A retail customer served hereunder with an NM7 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider, is provided an energy credit by the Company. Such energy credit is allowed to accrue during the course of the current annual period. Accrued energy credits offset net kWhs, on a one to one (1:1) basis, supplied to the retail customer by the Company in subsequent monthly billing periods during such current annual period. Such energy credits are applied in conjunction with the computation of charges determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Charge subsection and the PEA Factor subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BES. Accrued energy credits expire at the earliest of the (a) end of the current annual period, (b) date that the retail customer terminates service from the Company under Rate BES, or (c) date that the retail customer terminates service under this rider.

* (Continued on Sheet No. 301.1)
CREDITS AND COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).
A retail customer served hereunder with an NM8 or NM11 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider, is provided monetary energy adjustments by the Company. The monetary energy adjustment is equal to (A) the summation, over all hours in the monthly billing period during which there is net output from the retail customer's electric generating facilities to the Company's distribution system, of (1) the sum, in dollars per kWh ($/kWh), of the (a) Hourly Energy Charge (HEC) for each such hour, and the (b) Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA), as each such charge or factor is described in the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH or the Charges section of Rider PPO, as applicable, multiplied by (2) the net output, in kWhs, provided to the Company's distribution system by the retail customer in each such hour, less (B) the summation, over all hours in the monthly billing period during which there is a net supply of electric power and energy provided by the Company to the retail customer, of (1) the sum, in $/kWh, of the applicable (a) HEC for each such hour, and the (b) HPEA, multiplied by (2) the net kWhs supplied by the Company to the retail customer in each such hour. To the extent that the monetary energy adjustment computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph results in a debit owed by the retail customer, the Company assesses charges for the provision of electric power and energy supply for which the retail customer is responsible, as applicable. To the extent that the monetary energy adjustment computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph results in a credit for the retail customer, the Company assesses credits for the net electrical power and energy provided by the retail customer to the Company, as applicable, and such credits are shown separately on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service. The provisions of this paragraph apply to the retail customer in lieu of having the provisions of the Hourly Energy Charges and Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsections of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH, or the Hourly Energy Charges, and Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsections of the Charges section of Rider PPO, as applicable, apply to the retail customer.

A retail customer served hereunder with an NM9, NM10, or NM12 classification, as described in the Service Classifications section of this rider, is provided no credit or adjustment by the Company.
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth ELECTRICITY 2nd Revised Sheet No. 302
Edison Company (Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 302)

RIDER POGNM
PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES WITH NET METERING

* (Continued from Sheet No. 301.1)

METER-RELATED FACILITIES.
A net metering installation is equipped with meter-related facilities that are able to measure or determine the net amount of (a) the electricity entering the retail customer's premises from the Company's distribution system, and (b) the electricity entering the Company's distribution system from the retail customer's premises.

* For a situation in which net metering is provided to a retail customer with an NM1, NM3, NM7, or NM9 classification, and the DFC applicable to such retail customer is applied on a $/kWh basis, then the net metering installation provided must be able to measure or determine the net amount of electricity that is provided to such retail customer or received from such retail customer, as applicable, during the monthly billing period.

* For a situation in which net metering is provided to a retail customer with (a) an NM1, NM3, NM7, or NM9 classification and the DFC applicable to such retail customer is applied on a $/kW basis, or (b) an NM2, NM4, NM5, NM6, NM8, NM10, NM11, or NM12 classification, then the net metering installation provided must be able to measure or determine the net amount of electricity that is provided to such retail customer or received from such retail customer, as applicable, during each half hour in the monthly billing period. Such net metering facilities must also be able to measure or determine the gross amount of electricity delivered to the retail customer's premises during each half hour in the monthly billing period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 303)
METER-RELATED FACILITIES (CONTINUED).

* For a situation in which net metering is provided to a retail customer with an NM1 or NM7 classification, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include a single net metering installation.

* For a situation in which net metering is provided to a retail customer with an NM2, NM4, NM5, NM6, NM8, NM10, NM11, or NM12 classification, the Company provides net metering installations in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS and Rider ML, as applicable.

* For a situation in which net metering is provided to a retail customer with an NM3 or NM9 classification and the Company is requested or required to provide such net metering installation, such net metering installation and any subsequent changes to such net metering installation are provided at the retail customer's premises by the Company and charged to the RES in accordance with the provisions of the Meter-Related Charges section of the Rates and Charges part of Rate RESS, Rider NS, and Rider ML, as applicable.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Required Metering section of the Metering part in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, for a situation in which a retail customer served hereunder has multiple points of delivery and associated metering installations, interval demand recording registers are not required for all such metering installations unless such interval demand recordings are used to determine information required to bill such retail customer for electric service.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Meter-Related Facilities section, to the extent that the meter-related facilities installed at the retail customer’s premises are designated as non AMI metering, such meter-related facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NAM – Non AMI Metering (Rider NAM), as applicable.

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES.
A retail customer served hereunder must install equipment for safety and the prevention of interference to other retail customers in accordance with Company specifications. Such equipment must include, but is not limited to, a disconnect device to which the Company has access and which the Company can lock in an open position to disconnect, for safety reasons, such retail customer's electric generating facility from the Company's distribution system. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which the Company provides any of the aforementioned equipment, such equipment is provided in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS.

A retail customer served hereunder must reimburse the Company for any operating and maintenance expenses the Company incurs as a result of the connection of such retail customer's electric generating facility to the Company's distribution system. Such reimbursement is made in accordance with the provisions of Rider NS.
TERM OF SERVICE.
A retail customer taking service hereunder must enter into a contract with the Company incorporating the provisions of this rider and the applicable provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

A retail customer taking service hereunder does so for a period defined herein as the annual period. An annual period is the period of twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods that expire at the end of either the retail customer's (a) April monthly billing period or (b) October monthly billing period, as elected by the retail customer. The annual period automatically renews at the expiration of the previous annual period unless the Company is notified within fifteen (15) calendar days after such expiration of the annual period that the provision of net metering to the retail customer is to be terminated at the expiration of the annual period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the initial annual period begins when the retail customer commences service hereunder and may include fewer than twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods.

In the event that a retail customer taking service hereunder elects to have the provision of net metering terminated, such retail customer is responsible for notifying the Company or ensuring that its RES notifies the Company, as applicable, that the provision of net metering to such retail customer is terminated. Such notification must be received by the Company within fifteen (15) calendar days after such termination of the provision of net metering.

In the event that a retail customer taking service hereunder has the provision of net metering terminated by such retail customer's RES, such RES is responsible for notifying the Company that the provision of net metering to such retail customer is terminated. Such notification must be received by the Company within fifteen (15) calendar days after such termination of the provision of net metering.

As long as a retail customer (a) has electric generating facilities that are interconnected with the Company’s distribution system and operating in parallel with such distribution system, and (b) is provided with net metering, service under this rider applies to such retail customer.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
Each year, on or before April 1, the Company must electronically file a report with the Chief Clerk of the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC), as required by Section 16-107.5 of the Act and Section 465.40 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code. Such report must include all information required under such Section 16-107.5 of the Act and such Section 465.40 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code, including but not limited to, (a) the number of retail customers taking service hereunder for which net metering is provided and the Company provides electric power and energy supply service, (b) the type, total rated capacity, and energy sources of the generating facilities of the retail customers identified in the previous item (a), (c) if the total rated capacity of the generating facilities identified in the previous item (b) exceed five percent (5%) of the total peak kW supplied by the Company to retail customers during the previous calendar year, and (d) the Company’s position with respect to restricting the provision of net metering by the Company with respect to retail customers for which it provides electric power and energy supply service in accordance with Section 16-107.5(j) of the Act.

(Continued on Sheet No. 305)
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A retail customer served hereunder may be disconnected by the Company from the Company's distribution system whenever, in the sole opinion of the Company, such action is required by an emergency, for reasons of safety, or due to interference with electric service to other retail customers. A retail customer served hereunder is also subject to the Company's reasonable requirements with respect to the retail customer's electric generating facilities' output voltage level and production of reactive power as described in the Retail Customer's Utilization Equipment section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates and as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 410.

A retail customer served hereunder must indemnify the Company and the Company's other retail customers against any liability for personal injury or property damage arising from or created by the interconnection or operation of such retail customer's electric generating facility. Such retail customer must also indemnify the Company against any and all loss resulting from electric power and energy demands established by such retail customer in excess of the capacity of the Company's distribution facilities furnished in accordance with the provisions of the contract under which the Company provides electric service to such retail customer.

Service hereunder is subject to the provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 465 and Part 466 and any Company requirements necessary to comply with and implement such provisions. The Company and the retail customer may, by contract, modify any of the provisions contained in this rider consistent with regulations of the ICC.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
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Commonwealth Edison Company

ELECTRICITY

ILL. C. C. No. 10 3rd Revised Sheet No. 306 (Canceling 2nd Revised Sheet No. 306)


Date Effective: January 17, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

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Commonwealth Edison Company

FILED WITH THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION ON
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with section (220 ILCS 5/8-403.1)(n).
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Commonwealth Edison Company

ELECTRICITY

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Post Office Box 805379
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APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to retail customers taking service under Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES).

PURPOSE.
Bundled electric service is the provision to the retail customer of electric power and energy by the Company. Such provision includes the procurement of all the component services the Company requires to meet retail customer instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company’s tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and other applicable law, including, without limitation, all required electric energy, energy to satisfy losses, electric generation capacity, volumetric risk management, transmission services, ancillary transmission services, administrative services, and other necessary services procured by the Company. Under this rider, the Company “recover[s] its costs of procuring power and energy” pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act (Act). In particular, this rider provides for the recovery of the Company’s “costs of procuring power that are incurred pursuant to the [Illinois Commerce] Commission-approved procurement plan” through a “formula rate or charge” “with no mark-up or return on the price paid by the [Company] for that supply, plus any just and reasonable costs that the [Company] incurs in arranging and providing for the supply of electric power and energy.” Moreover, in accordance with such Section 16-111.5, “[The Company] shall recover through [this rider] all reasonable costs incurred to implement or comply with any procurement plan that is developed and put into effect pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section [16-111.5], including any fees assessed by the Illinois Power Agency, costs associated with load balancing, and contingency plan costs.” This rider also recognizes that the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) may determine the reasonableness of the Company’s costs of arranging and providing for supply in periodic review proceedings and expressly provides for the adjustments that may result from such proceedings. Costs incurred by the Company related to procurement activities that are contrary to or inconsistent with the procurement plan approved by the ICC are not recoverable under this rider unless such costs are independently found by the ICC to be prudently incurred.

* Other purposes of this rider are to set forth the Company’s obligations with respect to (a) the planning process associated with procurement plans in accordance with Section 16-111.5(d)(1) of the Act; (b) the contingency procurement of electric power and energy in accordance with Sections 16-111.5(e)(5)(i) and 16-111.5(e)(5)(iii) of the Act; and (c) the mechanisms employed to ensure that the Company does not over, or under, recover the costs it incurs in procuring electric power and energy for retail customers taking service under the tariff to which this rider is applicable.
RIDER PE
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY

(Continued from Sheet No. 311)

* DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. The following acronyms and terms are defined for use in this rider:

IPA
IPA means Illinois Power Agency.

NITS
NITS means Network Integration Transmission Service.

PJM Services Price
PJM Services Price (PSP) means the expected average unit cost, in dollars per megawatt-hour ($/MWh), for all applicable PJM Interconnection L.L.C., or its successor (PJM) component services the Company is required to procure to meet retail customers’ instantaneous electric power and energy requirements provided under Rate BES, including but not limited to, NITS and other applicable PJM-associated expenses.

Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor
Purchased Electricity Adjustment (PEA) Factor means a unit credit or charge that, through its application, periodically equalizes applicable revenues from retail customers taking service under Rate BES for electric power and energy procured for them by the Company and the expenses incurred by the Company related to the procurement of such electric power and energy, thereby ensuring that the Company does not over or under recover its costs related to the procurement of electric power and energy for its retail customers "due to changes in customer usage and demand patterns" in accordance with Section 16-111.5(l) of the Act.

Purchased Electricity Prices
Purchased Electricity Prices (PEPs) mean the expected load weighted average time of use unit costs, in $/MWh, for all applicable supply-related component services the Company is required to procure and requires to meet retail customers’ instantaneous electric power and energy requirements provided under Rate BES, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law. PEPs are determined in accordance with the Purchased Electricity Prices section of this rider.

Retail PJM Services Charge
Retail PJM Services Charge means an electric transmission service related unit price that, through its application, allows the Company to recover from retail customers applicable costs the Company incurs in procuring certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, NITS and other PJM-associated expenses in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the FERC and other applicable law that are not included in the development of the PEPs.

Retail Purchased Electricity Charges
Retail Purchased Electricity Charges (RPECs) mean electric supply service unit prices that, through their application, allow the Company to recover from retail customers the costs the Company incurs in procuring applicable component services it is required to procure and requires to meet such retail customers' instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under Rate BES, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law.

(Continued on Sheet No. 313)
PLANNING PROCESS OBLIGATIONS.

Each year, by July 15 or such other date as may be required by the ICC or the IPA, the Company must provide a range of electric load forecasts to the IPA. Such load forecasts must be for the five (5) year planning period for the next procurement plan developed in accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Act and must include three (3) separate sets of hourly data. The first such set must be representative of a high load scenario, the second set must be representative of a low load scenario, and the third set must be representative of an expected load scenario. Such load forecasts are determined for only those retail customers expected to be taking service under Rate BES during such five (5) year planning period. Such load forecasts account for losses on the distribution system located in the Company's service territory. Such load forecasts also account for losses on the transmission system located in the Company's service territory. Along with the provision of such load forecasts, the Company must submit to the IPA the supporting data and assumptions it used to develop each forecast and electric load scenario.

PROCUREMENT OBLIGATIONS.

For retail customers taking bundled electric service under Rate BES, the Company is obligated to procure all the component services the Company requires to meet such retail customers' instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company's tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law, including, without limitation, all required electric energy, energy to satisfy losses, electric generation capacity, volumetric risk management, transmission services, ancillary transmission services, administrative services, and other necessary services procured by the Company. Such obligations are met by the Company through contractual arrangements and purchases in the PJM-administered markets or wholesale electricity markets, as applicable.

IPA Contracts

The Company must enter into binding contractual arrangements with the winning suppliers selected at the conclusion of a procurement event for the procurement of electric power and energy in accordance with a procurement plan developed pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Act. Such contractual arrangements are herein designated as IPA Contracts. The Company must enter into such IPA Contracts within three (3) business days after the ICC approves the results of such procurement event. Such IPA Contracts are for the provision of "standard wholesale products" that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.5(b)(3)(iii) of the Act, may be executed "separately or in combination to meet that portion of [the Company's] load requirements not met through preexisting contracts, including but not limited to monthly 5 x 16 peak period block energy, monthly off-peak wrap energy, monthly 7 x 24 energy, annual 5 x 16 energy, annual off-peak wrap energy, annual 7 x 24 energy, monthly capacity, annual capacity, peak load capacity obligations, capacity purchase plan, and ancillary services."

Load Balancing

The Company must procure electric load balancing services during the procurement period in accordance with the procedure for balancing load contained in the applicable procurement plan approved by the ICC. In accordance with Section 16-111.5(b)(4) of the Act, such plan includes "the process for (i) hourly balancing of supply and demand and (ii) the criteria for portfolio rebalancing in the event of significant shifts in load."
PROCUREMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

Residual Procurement
The Company must procure electric power and energy component services the Company requires to meet retail customers’ instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time that are not procured through contractual arrangements or mechanisms previously described in this Procurement Obligations section. The Company must also procure, or arrange for the procurement on behalf of retail customers, such transmission services and ancillary transmission services not otherwise provided that are required to serve such retail customers. The Company makes such procurements in PJM-administered markets and/or in accordance with tariffs on file with the FERC. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, if any such component service that must be procured by the Company is not available in PJM-administered markets, the Company purchases any such component service in the wholesale electricity market. The Company must also pay such other charges under tariffs regulated by the FERC as may be applicable to the Company by virtue of the fact that the Company provides electric service to retail customers.

* Nothing in this Procurement Obligations section relieves the Company of any otherwise applicable obligation under the law to prudently administer any contractual arrangements into which it enters in accordance with this Procurement Obligations section.
**CONTINGENCY OBLIGATIONS.**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 16-111.5(e)(5)(i) of the Act, in the event of default by a supplier with which the Company entered into an IPA Contract in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement Obligations section of this rider, the Company reviews such contract to determine (a) the amount of electric power and energy such supplier was contracted to supply, and (b) the number of days remaining in the term of the contract. If the result of the default is the termination of the contract, the amount of electric power and energy the defaulting supplier was contracted to supply is at least two hundred megawatts (200 MWs), and more than sixty (60) calendar days would have otherwise remained in the contract term, then the Company must immediately notify the IPA that a request for proposals must be issued for the procurement of electric power and energy to replace the electric power and energy such defaulting supplier was contracted to supply. Otherwise, if the result of the default is the termination of the contract, then the Company procures electric power and energy to replace the electric power and energy such defaulting supplier was contracted to supply in PJM-administered markets. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, if any component of such replacement electric power and energy is not available in PJM-administered markets, the Company purchases any such component in the wholesale electricity market.

(Continued on Sheet No. 316)
CONTINGENCY OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

* Pursuant to the provisions of Section 16-111.5(e)(5)(iii) of the Act, in any case in which there is insufficient electric power and energy procured under contracts awarded through the procurement process to fully meet the Company's electric load requirement identified in the procurement plan, the Company procures the necessary electric power and energy to make up for such insufficiency in PJM-administered markets. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, if any component of the electric power and energy that must be procured by the Company to make up for such insufficiency is not available in PJM-administered markets, the Company purchases any such component in the wholesale electricity market.

Nothing in this Contingency Obligations section relieves the Company of any otherwise applicable obligation under law to prudently administer any contractual arrangements into which it enters in accordance with this Contingency Obligations section or to prudently purchase electric power and energy components in response to a contingency as required in this Contingency Obligations section.
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY PRICE.
* For the purpose of developing Retail Purchased Electricity Charges (RPECs), as described in the Retail Purchased Electricity Charges section of this rider, that allow the Company to recover the costs it incurs in procuring certain component services the Company is required to procure and requires to meet retail customers' instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company's tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law, the Company determines four Purchased Electricity Prices (PEPs). Specifically, the four PEPs are (1) the Summer Peak PEP, (2) the Summer Off-Peak PEP, (3) the Nonsummer Peak PEP, and (4) the Nonsummer Off-Peak PEP. Each PEP is equal to the load weighted average time of use unit cost, in dollars per megawatt-hour ($/MWh), for all such component services pertaining to the corresponding monthly billing periods for which RPECs are being determined.

(Continued on Sheet No. 317.1)
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY PRICE (CONTINUED).

The PEPs include the following costs expected to be incurred by the Company:

(a) applicable costs to meet the Company’s obligations in accordance with the Procurement Obligations section of this rider;

(b) costs to arrange and provide for the supply of electric power and energy in accordance with the Procurement Obligations section of this rider, including but not necessarily limited to,

   (i) costs to meet collateral requirements or other forms of security requirements solely as a result of the Company’s procurement activities pursuant to the procurement plan approved by the ICC, with such costs reflecting credit activities that have been previously reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Finance Department of the ICC Staff in accordance with the provisions of the Reporting and Annual Audit section of this rider,

   (ii) costs of working capital used to arrange or procure such supply, with such costs determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP - Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, and

   * (iii) costs identified through the use of a wages and salaries allocator calculated as initially directed by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 11-0721, dated May 29, 2012, with any subsequent value of such allocator as approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, and taking into account reconciliation adjustments made in accordance with Section 16-108.5(d) of the Act, as applicable, whereby such costs are equal to the portion of the Company’s overall costs to which such allocator is applied that are (A) not recovered through the application of delivery service charges; (B) not recovered through the application of the Retail PJM Services Charge determined in accordance with the Retail PJM Services Charge section of this rider; (C) not associated with arranging or procuring electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets to provide electric supply service under Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH); (D) not costs incurred by the Company in association with arranging and providing for the supply of renewable energy credits to meet the requirements of both subsection 1-75(c) of the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Act in accordance with the Determination of the Renewable Energy Adjustment Section of Rider REA - Renewable Energy Adjustment (Rider REA); and (E) not costs incurred by the Company in association with arranging and providing for the supply of zero emission credits to meet the requirements of subsection 1-75(d-5) of the IPA Act in accordance with the Determination of the Zero Emission Adjustment Section of Rider ZEA – Zero Emission Adjustment (Rider ZEA);
(c) customer service related costs allocated to only retail customers taking service under Rate BES in accordance with the ICC’s order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, as applicable;

(d) collection agency costs allocated to only retail customers taking service under Rate BES in accordance with the ICC’s order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, as applicable; and

(e) costs related to the development, approval, implementation of, or compliance with any preexisting contract or any procurement plan that is put into effect pursuant to Section 1-75 of the IPA Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Act, including any fees assessed by the IPA, and including attorney, consultant, and expert witness fees.
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY PRICE (CONTINUED).

Each year, in the initial determination of PEPs used to compute RPECs that are expected to be applicable beginning with that year’s June monthly billing period, any cumulative balance of deferrals associated with the computation of previous Purchased Electricity Adjustment (PEA) Factors existing at the end of the most recent month for which applicable data are available prior to the date such PEPs are determined is included in the determination of such PEPs. Such balance continues to be reflected in PEPs and their associated RPECs that are applicable through the May monthly billing period following such June monthly billing period.

The Company’s internal administrative and operational costs solely arising from meeting the obligations set forth in the Procurement Obligations section of this rider are included in the PEPs.

Including costs of working capital in the PEPs provides for the recovery of costs the Company incurs for working capital used to arrange or procure electric power and energy supply, such as the funds required to finance the lag between the purchase of electric power and energy supply resources and the recovery of the costs of such resources from retail customers. Such costs are determined in a manner consistent with a methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. Such methodology is applied using a cost of capital equal to that established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. All other data, including applicable leads and lags, are updated annually to reflect current electric power and energy supply procurement working capital costs. Company representatives must review such calculated costs with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff in accordance with the provisions of the Reporting and Annual Audit section of this rider. A cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, is applied in determining the costs of working capital component of the PEPs only for PEPs used to determine Purchased Electricity Charges described in Rate BES that become applicable after the date of such order or law, as applicable.

In accordance with Section 16-111.5(l) of the Act, the Company recovers “the costs incurred by the [Company] in procuring a supply of electric power and energy for the applicable customer classes with no mark-up or return on the price paid by the [Company] for that supply.”

Costs incurred by the Company to procure certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) and PJM-associated expenses, are not included in the development of the PEPs. Instead, such costs are addressed in the PJM Services Price section of this rider.

The aforementioned PEPs must be recomputed each time the ICC approves the results of a procurement event; generally procurement events are expected to occur on an annual basis and correspond to a given PJM Planning Year. In addition, the PEPs must be recomputed in accordance with directives in ICC orders in Company rate or Rate DSPP annual update cases, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. In addition, the PEPs may be recomputed at such times that FERC-approved or accepted changes in charges related to costs identified for inclusion in the PEPs become effective.
* PJM SERVICES PRICE.
For the purpose of developing the Retail PJM Services Charge as described in the Retail PJM Services Charge section of this rider that allows the Company to recover the costs it incurs in procuring certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, NITS and other PJM-associated expenses that are not included in the development of the PEPs, with such costs incurred in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law, the Company determines a PJM Services Price (PSP). The PSP is equal to the expected average unit cost, in $/MWh, for all applicable PJM component services expected to be required for the applicable PJM Planning Year. The PSP is developed using the electricity usage expected to be provided to retail customers taking service under Rate BES for a period of twelve (12) monthly billing periods extending from the start of a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period, corresponding to such PJM Planning Year. Costs included in the determination of the PSP are calculated based on the same prices, terms, and conditions as set forth in applicable rates on file with the FERC. The Company is not allowed to mark-up or include a return on such costs.

Generally, the aforementioned PSP is expected to be determined on an annual basis. However, the PSP may be recomputed at such time that the ICC approves the results of a procurement event. In addition, the PSP may be recomputed at such time that FERC-approved or accepted changes in charges related to costs identified for inclusion in the PSP become effective.

* RETAIL PURCHASED ELECTRICITY CHARGES.
The application of RPECs allows the Company to recover from retail customers the costs the Company incurs in procuring all applicable component services it is required to procure and requires to meet such retail customers' instantaneous electric power and energy requirements at any given time under the Company's tariffs, applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, and other applicable law. The development of RPECs is based upon the PEPs determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Price section of this rider and the electricity usage characteristics of the different customer supply groups applicable to such retail customers to reflect each such group's responsibility for such costs.
RIDER PE
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY

(Continued from Sheet No. 319)

* RETAIL PURCHASED ELECTRICITY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

The Summer Retail Purchased Electricity Charge (SRPEC)g, in cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh) rounded to
the thousandths of a cent, for each applicable customer supply group is computed in accordance with the
following equation:

\[
SRPEC_g = \frac{(SPPEP \times SPE_g) + (SOPEP \times SOE_g)}{SE_g} \times \text{Exp}_g \times \frac{1 \text{ MWh}}{1,000 \text{ kWh}} \times \frac{100 \text{ ¢}}{\$1}
\]

Where:

SPPEP = Summer Peak Purchased Electricity Price, in $/MWh, equals the Summer Peak PEP
determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Price section
of this rider.

SOPEP = Summer Off-Peak Purchased Electricity Price, in $/MWh, equals the Summer Off-Peak
PEP determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Price
section of this rider.

SPE_g = Summer Peak Energy, in MWh, equals the total expected forecasted electric
consumption pertaining to the expected load scenario, as described in the Planning
Process Obligations section of this rider, for the Wholesale Peak Periods for the months
of June, July, August, and September for customer supply group, g.

SOE_g = Summer Off-Peak Energy, in MWh, equals the total expected forecasted electric
consumption pertaining to the expected load scenario, as described in the Planning
Process Obligations section of this rider, for the Wholesale Off-Peak Periods for the
months of June, July, August, and September for customer supply group, g.

SE_g = Summer Energy, in MWh, equals the total expected forecasted electric consumption
pertaining to the expected load scenario, as described in the Planning Process
Obligations section of this rider, for the months of June, July, August, and September for
customer supply group, g.

Exp_g = Expansion Factor, in decimal format, equals one plus the Distribution Loss Factor
(DLF), as provided in Informational Sheet No. 33 corresponding to customer supply

group, g.

(Continued on Sheet No. 321)
RETAIL PURCHASED ELECTRICITY CHARGES (CONTINUED).
The Nonsummer Retail Purchased Electricity Charge (NRPEC\(_g\)), in \(\text{¢/kWh}\) rounded to the thousandths of a cent, for each such customer supply group is computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{NRPEC}_g = \left( \frac{\text{NPPEP} \times \text{NPE}_g}{\text{NE}_g} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{NOPEP} \times \text{NOE}_g}{\text{NE}_g} \right) \times \exp_g \times \frac{1 \text{ MWh}}{1,000 \text{ kWh}} \times \frac{100 \text{ ¢}}{\$1}
\]

Where:

NPPEP = Nonsummer Peak Purchased Electricity Price, in $/MWh, equals the Nonsummer Peak PEP determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Price section of this rider.

NOPEP = Nonsummer Off-Peak Purchased Electricity Price, in $/MWh, equals the Nonsummer Off-Peak PEP determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Price section of this rider.

NPE\(_g\) = Nonsummer Peak Energy, in MWh, equals the total expected forecasted electric consumption pertaining to the expected load scenario, as described in the Planning Process Obligations section of this rider, for the Wholesale Peak Periods for the months of January, February, March, April, May, October, November, and December for customer supply group, \(g\).

NOE\(_g\) = Nonsummer Off-Peak Energy, in MWh, equals the total expected forecasted electric consumption pertaining to the expected load scenario, as described in the Planning Process Obligations section of this rider, for the Wholesale Off-Peak Periods for the months of January, February, March, April, May, October, November, and December for customer supply group, \(g\).

NE\(_g\) = Nonsummer Energy, in MWh, equals the total expected forecasted electric consumption pertaining to the expected load scenario, as described in the Planning Process Obligations section of this rider, for the months of January, February, March, April, May, October, November, and December for customer supply group, \(g\).
* RETAIL PURCHASED ELECTRICITY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

The customer supply groups for which SRPECs and NRPECs are determined include the Residential Customer Group, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Customer Group, and General Lighting Customer Group. For nonresidential retail customers, SRPECs and NRPECs are determined for the Watt-Hour Non-Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup, Demand Non-Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup, and Nonresidential Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup by segmenting the Watt-Hour Customer Group and Demand Customer Group, as applicable. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Retail Purchased Electricity Charges section, the percentage change in overall supply costs to be incurred by the Company resulting from future procurements of electric power and energy is used to determine changes in the SRPECs and the NRPECs determined for retail customers in the Nonresidential Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Customer Group, and General Lighting Customer Group without regard to the cost of serving such retail customers. To the extent that subsidies are thereby provided to such retail customers, such subsidies are provided at the expense of other nonresidential retail customers in the Watt-Hour Non-Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup and Demand Non-Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup.

The Residential Customer Group includes any nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Customer Group or Demand Customer Group is applicable that was eligible to take service on January 1, 2007, under a then effective residential service rate, and any successor to such nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Customer Group or Demand Customer Group is applicable. The Nonresidential Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup includes any nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Customer Group or Demand Customer Group is applicable that was eligible to take service on January 1, 2007, under the then effective Rider 25 - Electric Space Heating (Rider 25), and any successor to such nonresidential retail customer. The Watt-Hour Non-Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup includes any other nonresidential retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Customer Group is applicable that is not included in the Residential Customer Group or the Nonresidential Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup. The Demand Non-Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup includes any nonresidential retail customer to which the Demand Customer Group is applicable that is not included in the Residential Customer Group or the Nonresidential Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup.
RIDER PE
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY

*(Continued from Sheet No. 322)*

**RETAIL PJM SERVICES CHARGE.**
The application of the Retail PJM Services Charge allows the Company to recover from retail customers applicable costs the Company incurs in procuring certain services from PJM, including but not limited to, NITS and other PJM-associated expenses in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the FERC and other applicable law that are not included in the development of the PEPs. The development of the Retail PJM Services Charge is based upon the PSP determined in accordance with the provisions of the PJM Services Price section of this rider and the electricity usage expected to be provided to retail customers taking service under Rate BES.

The Retail PJM Services Charge, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, is computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{Retail PJM Services Charge} = \text{PSP} \times \text{Exp}_s \times \frac{1 \text{ MWh}}{1,000 \text{ kWh}} \times \frac{100 \text{¢}}{$1}
\]

Where:

\[
\text{Exp}_s = \text{Expansion Factor, in decimal format, equals one plus the weighted average of the DLFs, as provided in Informational Sheet No. 33 applicable to customers taking service under Rate BES.}
\]

*(Continued on Sheet No. 324)*
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.

* In accordance with Section 16-111.5(l) of the Act that states the application of the RPECs must not result in over or under recovery of the Company's costs related to the procurement of electric power and energy for its retail customers "due to changes in customer usage and demand patterns," the Purchased Electricity Adjustment (PEA) Factor periodically equalizes the revenues from retail customers taking service under Rate BES for electric power and energy procured for them by the Company and the expenses incurred by the Company related to the procurement of such electric power and energy. A PEA Factor, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, is determined and applied to each kilowatt-hour (kWh) provided by the Company under Rate BES during a given effective period.

The PEA Factor is determined and applied in each effective period in accordance with the following equation:

$$\text{PEA Factor} = \frac{\text{AE} - \text{AR} + \text{AB} + \text{A}}{\text{U}} \times \frac{100\text{¢}}{\$1}$$

Where:

$\text{PEA Factor} =$ Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, applied as a credit or charge to kWhs provided to retail customers taking service under Rate BES during the effective period.

$\text{AE} =$ Accrued Expenses, in $, equal to the sum of the accrued net expenses incurred by the Company in accordance with this rider related to the procurement of electric power and energy for retail customers taking service under Rate BES during the determination period(s). Accrued Expenses may reflect the amortization of certain expenses, such as legal and consultative fees associated with the procurement of electric power and energy and ICC proceedings concerning the procurement of electric power and energy, over multiple determination periods.

$\text{AR} =$ Accrued Revenues, in $, equal to the accrued net revenues recognized for retail customers taking service under Rate BES during the determination period(s) in accordance with this rider. Accrued Revenues may reflect the amortization of certain revenues, such as liquidated damage payments from suppliers in the event of default, over multiple determination periods.

$\text{AB} =$ Automatic Balancing Factor, in $, equal to the cumulative debit or credit balance resulting from the application of the PEA Factor through the determination period(s). Such balance includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g).

(Continued on Sheet No. 325)
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (CONTINUED).

* A = Adjustment, in $, equal to an amount (a) ordered by the ICC, or (b) determined by the Company, that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers to correct for errors associated with the computation of previously applied PEA Factors. Such amount includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g). Such interest is calculated for the period of time beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such PEA was applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the effective period in which the A is applied. Such amount may be amortized over multiple effective periods with interest.

[ ]amortized = Amortization of the quantity included in the brackets, as necessary, for a period not to exceed twelve (12) effective periods. For a situation in which amortization is not necessary, there is no amortization period.

* APRA = Amortized Procurement Revenue Adjustment Amount, in $, equal to a previously amortized quantity (AE - AR + AB + A). Each such APRA includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.40(g), and such interest is calculated for an amortization period not to exceed twelve (12) effective periods, beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such APRA is applied and extending through the day prior to the start of the last effective period during which such APRA is applied. Each such APRA is applied only during effective periods that correspond to such APRA's amortization period.

U = Usage, in kWh, forecasted to be provided to retail customers taking service under Rate BES during the effective period.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor section, each year in the initial determination of PEPs used to compute RPECs that are expected to be applicable beginning with that year's June monthly billing period, any cumulative balance of deferrals associated with the computation of previous PEA Factors existing at the end of the most recent month for which applicable data are available prior to the date such PEPs are determined is included in the determination of such PEPs and is no longer included in the determination of PEA Factors.

For the purposes of the computation of a PEA, a determination period means the calendar month for which the PEA is determined for retail customers taking service under Rate BES for which the Company procures electric power and energy.

For the purposes of the application of a PEA, an effective period means the monthly billing period during which a PEA is applied to kWhs provided to retail customers taking service under Rate BES. The effective period is the first monthly billing period beginning no earlier than fifteen (15) calendar days after the final reconciliation of the PJM-conducted settlement process for electric supply for the determination period(s).
* INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.

RPECs, Retail PJM Services Charges, and PEA Factors are revised periodically in accordance with the provisions of the Retail Purchased Electricity Charges section, Retail PJM Services Charge section, and Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor section, respectively, of this rider. In the event that (a) RPECs and/or Retail PJM Services Charges are revised or (b) applicable uncollectible factors determined in accordance with Rider UF – Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF) are revised, then the corresponding Purchased Electricity Charges (PECs) and/or PJM Services Charges, as described in Rate BES, must be revised. The Company must file revised PECs and PJM Services Charges with the ICC for informational purposes in accordance with applicable provisions of this Informational Filings section. For a situation in which the PEA Factor is revised, the Company must file such revised PEA Factor with the ICC for informational purposes in accordance with applicable provisions of this Informational Filings section.

Purchased Electricity Charges

Within two (2) business days after the ICC approves the results of a procurement event, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PECs to incorporate the results of such procurement event. The commencement of the applicability of such revised PECs corresponds to the commencement of the procurement of electric power and energy under the binding contractual arrangements effectuated as a result of the procurement event.

The Company must file revised PECs with the ICC for informational purposes either (a) concurrently with the Company’s filing made in compliance with the ICC’s Order entered in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP or (b) no later than December 20 in the event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of such Annual Updates section. Such revised PECs are to be applicable beginning with the January monthly billing period and must incorporate applicable base supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF.

In the event that the PEPs are recomputed pursuant to a FERC-approved or accepted change in charges related to costs identified for inclusion in the PEPs, as described in the Purchased Electricity Price section of this rider, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PECs that reflect such recomputed PEPs. Such informational filing of such revised PECs must be made no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing period during which such revised PECs become applicable.

No later than the twentieth day of May, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PECs to be applicable beginning with the June monthly billing period. Such revised PECs must incorporate incremental supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF that are applicable beginning with such June monthly billing period.

No later than the twentieth day of August, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PECs to be applicable beginning with the September monthly billing period. Such revised PECs must incorporate incremental supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF that are applicable beginning with such September monthly billing period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 327)
* INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).

**PJM Services Charges**

Within two (2) business days after the ICC approves the results of a procurement event and the Company recomputes the PSP in accordance with the provisions of the PJM Service Price section of this rider to be reflective of the results of such procurement event, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PJM Services Charges that reflect such recomputed PSP. The commencement of the applicability of such revised PJM Services Charges corresponds to the commencement of the procurement of electric power and energy under the binding contractual arrangements effectuated after the ICC’s approval of the results of the procurement event.

The Company must file revised PJM Services Charges with the ICC for informational purposes either (a) concurrently with the Company’s filing made in compliance with the ICC’s Order entered in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP or (b) no later than December 20 in the event that no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of such Annual Updates section. Such revised PJM Services Charges are to be applicable beginning with the January monthly billing period and must incorporate applicable base supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF.

In the event that the PSP is recomputed pursuant to a FERC-approved or accepted change in charges related to costs identified for inclusion in the PSP, as described in the PJM Services Price section of this rider, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PJM Services Charges that reflect such recomputed PSP. Such informational filing of such revised PJM Services Charges must be made no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing period during which such revised PJM Services Charges become applicable.

No later than the twentieth day of May, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PJM Services Charges to be applicable beginning with the June monthly billing period. Such revised PJM Services Charges must incorporate the incremental supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF that are applicable beginning with such June monthly billing period.

No later than the twentieth day of August, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes revised PJM Services Charges to be applicable beginning with the September monthly billing period. Such revised PJM Services Charges must incorporate the incremental supply uncollectible cost factors determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF applicable beginning with such September monthly billing period.

**Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factors**

No later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of each effective period, the Company must file with the ICC for informational purposes the revised PEA Factor to be applicable during such effective period.
* INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).
Any submission of a revised PEC, PJM Services Charge, or PEA Factor, after the applicable deadline identified in this Informational Filings section but prior to the start of the period during which such revised PEC, PJM Services Charge, or PEA Factor, as applicable, is to be applicable is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely submitted revised PEC, PJM Services Charge, or PEA Factor for such period. Any other such submission made after such applicable deadline is acceptable only if such submission is made in accordance with the special permission provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Each time the Company files any PEC, PJM Services Charge, or PEA Factor with the ICC for informational purposes, such filing must be accompanied by work papers supporting the determination of such PEC and its associated RPEC, PJM Services Charge and its associated Retail PJM Services Charge, or PEA Factor, as applicable.

* REPORTING AND ANNUAL AUDIT.
At the earliest reasonable date after the ICC approves a procurement plan, with such date occurring prior to the procurement event associated with such procurement plan, credit activities intended to meet collateral requirements or other forms of security requirements incurred by the Company, if any, solely as a result of its procurement activities pursuant to the procurement plan approved by the ICC must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Finance Department of the ICC Staff.

At the earliest reasonable date after the ICC approves a procurement plan, with such date occurring prior to the procurement event associated with such procurement plan, internal administrative and operational costs expected to be incurred by the Company solely as a result of its electric power and energy supply procurement activities pursuant to the procurement plan approved by the ICC must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff.

At the earliest reasonable date after the ICC approves a procurement plan, with such date occurring prior to the procurement event associated with such procurement plan, costs of working capital used to arrange or procure electric power and energy supply in accordance with the provisions of this rider that are expected to be incurred by the Company must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff.
* REPORTING AND ANNUAL AUDIT (CONTINUED).
Each year, the Company must conduct an audit of its costs for the previous PJM Planning Year and recoveries of such costs pursuant to this rider. Such audit must examine (a) costs recovered pursuant to this rider to verify that such costs are recovered only pursuant to this rider and to confirm that any such costs are not also being recovered inappropriately through charges imposed under other tariffs, (b) charges and adjustments determined pursuant to this rider that are included in retail customers’ bills for electric service provided under Rate BES to verify that such charges and adjustments are properly applied, (c) revenues resulting from the application of this rider to verify that such revenues are correctly stated, (d) the Company’s costs of implementing or complying with the procurement plan approved by the ICC, including any fees assessed by the IPA, costs associated with load balancing, and contingency plan costs, (e) the Company’s internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Act to verify that such internal administrative and operational costs are reasonable, and (f) the Company’s costs of working capital associated with expenditures for electric power and energy supply to ensure such costs were determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable, using the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. The Company must also prepare a report each year that summarizes the results of such audit. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the Staff’s Accounting Department and the Director of the Staff’s Financial Analysis Division within sixty (60) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of such PJM Planning Year. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

* ANNUAL RECONCILIATION.
Each year, no earlier than ninety (90) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of such year, a proceeding must commence in accordance with Section 16-111.5(l) of the Act to “provide for the correction, on at least an annual basis, of any accounting errors that may occur” in the application of the provisions of this rider. Such proceeding may also provide for the determination of the reasonableness of the Company’s internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Act and other costs of implementing or complying with the procurement plan approved by the ICC to the extent that they are properly reviewable in such proceeding pursuant to Section 16-111.5(l) of the Act. With respect to the costs of working capital incurred by the Company, the actual costs of working capital must be determined in a manner consistent with the methodology used to determine costs of working capital approved by the ICC in its order in the then most recent rate or Rate DSPP annual update case, or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable. The actual costs of working capital must be calculated using the cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in such most recent case or as otherwise provided by law, as applicable using actual expenses to arrange or procure electric power and energy and applicable updated lead and lag days. Such calculated costs of working capital are subject to review and adjustment in the annual proceeding described in this Annual Reconciliation section. To the extent that any such error is identified or any such reviewable cost is found to be unreasonable by the ICC, an applicable adjustment is determined and applied in accordance with lawful orders issued by the ICC in such proceeding and effectuated through the Adjustment (A) component of the PEA Factor in accordance with the provisions of the Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor section of this rider.

(Continued on Sheet No. 329.1)
* MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company is not required to obtain any consent or other approval, whether prospective, contemporaneous, or retrospective, from the ICC or any other entity in order to issue bills containing any RPEC, Retail PJM Services Charge, or PEA Factor determined in accordance with the provisions of this rider or in order to collect any such RPEC, Retail PJM Services Charge, or PEA Factor provided, however, that any such PEA Factor is subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 16-111.5(l) of the Act.

In accordance with Section 16-111.5(l) of the Act, the provisions of this rider are not subject to review under, or in any way limited by, Section 16-111(i) of the Act.

The Company must maintain confidentiality of all bidder and supplier information associated with any procurement plan to which it has access in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs.

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
AVAILABILITY.
Service under this rider is available to any nonresidential or lighting retail customer, provided such retail customer (a) takes service hereunder in conjunction with service under Rate RDS – Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS), and (b) paid Customer Transition Charges (CTCs) at any time during the period that started October 1, 1999, and extended through December 31, 2006.

* Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, service hereunder is not available to any retail customer to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group, as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, is applicable.

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
The following prerequisites of service must be satisfied before service hereunder is provided:

1. A retail customer requesting service hereunder must complete, sign and return to the Company the Company’s Rate RDS/Rider PPO Contract at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date that such retail customer is scheduled to commence service hereunder.

2. A retail customer requesting service hereunder for less than all its electric power and energy requirements, must specify the terms and conditions regarding the designation of such portion in the Company’s Rate RDS/Rider PPO Contract, and such terms and conditions must be in accordance with the provisions in the Split Load and Supplier Options section of the Service Options part of Rate RDS.

3. A retail customer requesting service hereunder must work with the Company to ensure that required meter-related facilities, as described in the Meter-Related Facilities section of this rider, are installed at such retail customer’s premises prior to commencement of service hereunder.

4. A retail customer requesting service hereunder that is currently receiving service from the Company under a tariff other than Rate RDS must fulfill all obligations, except timely payment for service, for which it is responsible under such other tariff prior to terminating service under such other tariff and commencing service hereunder.
COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
Service to a retail customer requesting service hereunder commences in accordance with the provisions of
the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of the Switching Suppliers and
Switching to Bundled Service part of Rate RDS only after all the aforementioned prerequisites for service
are fulfilled. The Company must submit a Direct Access Service Request (DASR) for the retail customer
to commence service hereunder in accordance with the terms provided in Rate RDS.

Service hereunder commences only on the retail customer's regularly scheduled meter reading or billing
cycle date.

Service hereunder commences only after the required meter-related facilities, as described in the Meter-
Related Facilities section of this rider, are installed at the retail customer's premises.

CHARGES.

Capacity Charge
The Monthly Capacity Charge (MCC) is applicable to the Capacity Obligation established by the retail
customer for the monthly billing period. The MCC is equal to the MCC determined in accordance with
the provisions of the Capacity Charge subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH -
Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH).

Hourly Energy Charges
Each Hourly Energy Charge (HEC) is applicable to each kilowatt-hour (kWh) provided to the retail
customer during the hour in the monthly billing period for which such charge is determined. Each
such HEC is equal to the corresponding HEC determined in accordance with the provisions of the
Hourly Energy Charges subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH.

PJM Services Charge
The PJM Services Charge is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during the
monthly billing period. The PJM Services Charge is equal to the PJM Services Charge determined in
accordance with the provisions of the PJM Services Charge subsection of the Monthly Charges
section of Rate BESH. The PJM Services Charge is shown as a separate line item on the retail
customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Transmission Services Charge.

Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge
The Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail
customer during the monthly billing period. The Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge is
equal to the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge determined in accordance with the
provisions of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge subsection of the Monthly Charges
section of Rate BESH.

(Continued on Sheet No. 332)
CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor
The Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA) is applicable to each kWh provided to the retail customer during a given effective period. The HPEA is equal to the HPEA determined in accordance with the provisions of the Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH. The effective period is the effective period that corresponds to the HPEA determined in accordance with the provisions of such Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsection. The HPEA is shown as a separate line item on the retail customer's monthly bill for electric service and designated as the Purchased Electricity Adjustment.

Late Payment Charge
The Late Payment Charge as described in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

Other Applicable Charges
Other applicable charges for delivery services and other generally applicable charges are applicable to service hereunder pursuant to Rate RDS.

METER-RELATED FACILITIES.
* In the provision of service hereunder, the Company furnishes, installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kWhs delivered to the retail customer and the rate at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer in each half hour in the monthly billing period. To the extent that such meter-related facilities are larger, more, or different from facilities provided in a standard metering installation, such meter-related facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. To the extent that such meter-related facilities are designated as non AMI metering, such meter-related facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions for providing non AMI metering, as applicable. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the Company may elect to provide no metering installation in the provision of service hereunder to a retail customer because such retail customer uses electric service on a continuous or regularly scheduled basis.

(Continued on Sheet No. 333)
TERM OF SERVICE AND TERMINATION.
The term of service hereunder is twelve (12) monthly billing periods. A retail customer served hereunder must take service hereunder for the entire term of service. In order to terminate service hereunder, the retail customer must provide a written termination notice to the Company at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the expiration date of such term of service. In the event that the retail customer is switching from service hereunder to service under Rate RDS with supply service provided by a Retail Electric Supplier (RES), then such RES must submit a valid DASR to the Company for such retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of the Switching Suppliers and Switching to Bundled Service part of Rate RDS. In the event that the retail customer is switching from service hereunder and Rate RDS to service under a tariff for bundled electric service, then the retail customer must be in compliance with all prerequisites of service for such tariff prior to the expiration of the term of service hereunder. If (a) the retail customer provides no such termination notice, or (b) the retail customer provides a termination notice less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the expiration of the term of service, or (c) any required DASR for the retail customer is not valid or timely submitted, or (d) the retail customer does not satisfy all prerequisites of service for the tariff to which it is switching, then such retail customer’s contract for service hereunder is automatically renewed for a period of twelve (12) monthly billing periods.

* Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, if the Competitively Declared Customer Group becomes applicable to the retail customer, service hereunder terminates. In the event of such termination, if the retail customer does not meet all applicable prerequisites of service under Rate RDS with supply service provided by a RES, then such retail customer is switched to bundled electric service under Rate BESH.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Term of Service and Termination section, in the event that a lighting retail customer terminates service under this tariff due to the fact that such lighting retail customer is abandoning the lighting system for which service hereunder has been provided, the lighting retail customer must provide the Company with sufficient notice to enable the Company and the lighting retail customer to cooperatively coordinate the termination of service hereunder to coincide with the abandonment of such lighting system. Otherwise, in the event that the retail customer terminates service from the Company under this tariff due to the fact that such retail customer is vacating its premises, service hereunder continues for not more than ten (10) days after the date such retail customer vacates the premises, provided the retail customer provides timely notice to the Company to terminate service hereunder at such premises.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
For a retail customer that elects the option of having less than all its electric power and energy requirements supplied hereunder with such specification on a meter-by-meter basis, the electric power and energy for the retail customer’s load connected to the meters for which service hereunder is provided, must be supplied exclusively by the Company. The retail customer’s load connected to the meters for which service is provided hereunder must be installed, operated, and maintained in such a manner so as to preclude the possibility of such meters registering electric power and energy that are supplied by the Company under the terms of a tariff for bundled electric service or by a RES.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

A retail customer taking service hereunder may not act as a Customer Self-Manager as defined in the Types of Customers section of the Service Options part of Rate RDS.

Each year at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the start of the June monthly billing period, internal administrative and operational costs expected to be incurred by the Company as a result of its electric power and energy supply procurement activities for retail customers for which the Company is to provide service hereunder during the PJM Planning Period beginning on the June 1 corresponding to such June monthly billing period, must be reviewed by Company representatives with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff.

Each year beginning in 2009, the Company must conduct an internal audit of its costs for the previous PJM Planning Year and recoveries of such costs pursuant to this rider as part of the internal audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of Rate BESH. Such audit must examine (a) costs recovered pursuant to this rider to verify that such costs are recovered only pursuant to this rider and to confirm that any such costs are not also being recovered inappropriately through charges imposed under other tariffs, (b) charges and adjustments determined pursuant to this rider that are included in retail customers' bills for electric service provided hereunder to verify that such charges and adjustments are properly applied, (c) revenues resulting from the application of this rider to verify that such revenues are correctly stated, and (d) the Company's internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy for retail customers served hereunder to verify that such costs are reasonable. As provided in Rate BESH, the Company must also prepare a report each year that summarizes the results of such audit. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the Staff's Accounting Department and the Director of the Staff's Financial Analysis Division within sixty (60) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of such PJM Planning Year. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

Each year beginning in 2009, the proceeding that must commence no earlier than ninety (90) calendar days after the end of the effective period associated with the May determination period of such year to provide for the correction of any accounting errors that may have occurred in the application of the provisions of Rate BESH, must also provide for the correction of any accounting errors that may have occurred in the application of the provisions of this rider. Such proceeding may also provide for the determination of the reasonableness of the Company's internal administrative and operational costs associated with the procurement of electric power and energy for retail customers served hereunder. Any correction of any such error or any such internal administrative or operational cost that is found to be unreasonable by the ICC is determined and applied in accordance with lawful orders issued by the ICC in such proceeding.

The Company's Schedule of Rates of which this rider is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and other rates and riders. Service hereunder is subject to those General Terms and Conditions and applicable rates and riders.
AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to any residential retail customer that (a) is the owner of the premises at which service hereunder is to be provided; (b) is provided with electric service at such premises delivered by the Company through a separate meter; and (c) has a fully functional electric central air conditioner (AC) system as the principal and dedicated source of air conditioning for such premises that is able to be controlled remotely by the Company in accordance with applicable provisions in the Program Options section of this rider.

Service hereunder is not restricted to residential retail customers that obtain electric power and energy supply from the Company.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Availability section, this rider is not available to any residential retail customer taking service under Rider PTR - Peak Time Rebate (Rider PTR). Moreover, the availability of this rider is limited, as applicable, by the ability of the Company and its agent to acquire and install the necessary controls needed to implement and administer the provisions of this rider.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to allow the Company to obtain temporary reductions in electric power and energy demands on the electric delivery system located in its service territory through prearranged voluntary reductions in residential retail customers' electric power and energy requirements in return for providing such residential retail customers with monetary compensation.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use in this rider.

AC Program
AC Program means the Residential Air Conditioner Load Cycling Program implemented and administered in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

Event
Event means an activation of the AC Program during which the Company is allowed to remotely control (a) the duty cycle of the AC compressor(s) at the premises of a participant that elected either the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option or (b) the smart thermostat(s) of a participant that elected the Thermostat Control Option.

Participant
Participant means a residential retail customer taking service under this rider.

Smart Thermostat
Smart thermostat means a programmable device used to regulate heating and cooling equipment that is approved by and able to be controlled via wireless communication by the Company in accordance with the provisions of this rider, as applicable.
* PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, a residential retail customer must comply with the following prerequisites of service, as applicable:

a) if such residential retail customer is electing either the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option, as described in the Program Options section of this rider, such residential retail customer’s AC system compressor(s) must be capable of accepting Company-provided control device(s) able to receive applicable signals the Company sends remotely, as determined by the Company or its agent, and such residential retail customer agrees to allow the Company to remotely control such AC system through such control device(s) in accordance with the applicable provisions in such Program Options section;

b) if such residential retail customer is electing the Thermostat Control Option, as described in the Program Options section of this rider, such residential retail customer’s AC system must be controlled by one (1) or more smart thermostat(s) able to receive applicable wireless signals the Company sends remotely, as determined by the Company or its agent, and such residential retail customer agrees to allow the Company to remotely control such AC system through such smart thermostat(s) in accordance with the applicable provisions in such Program Options section;

c) such residential retail customer agrees to maintain a safe and operational environment for the control device(s) or smart thermostat(s), as applicable, and the AC system located at such residential retail customer’s premises in order to enable proper receipt of signals the Company sends remotely to such equipment.
PROGRAM OPTIONS.
The Company provides three (3) AC Program options under which a participant may elect to take service hereunder. The three (3) options, the Compressor Cycling Option, the Compressor Interruption Option, and the Thermostat Control Option, are mutually exclusive, and the participant must select only one (1) of the three (3) available options. A participant is allowed to transfer from one (1) option to another, but cannot subsequently transfer between options for a period of at least twelve (12) months.

* **Compressor Cycling Option**
During an event under the Compressor Cycling Option, the Company is allowed to cycle the participant’s AC system compressor(s) for no more than ten (10) hours on any day, with such cycling performed so that the AC system compressor(s) alternates every fifteen (15) minutes between being available for cooling and not being available for cooling.

* **Compressor Interruption Option**
During an event under the Compressor Interruption Option, the Company is allowed to cycle the participant’s AC system compressor(s) either (a) for no more than ten (10) hours on any day, with such cycling performed so that the operation of the AC system compressor(s) is completely interrupted and the AC system compressor(s) is (are) not available for cooling; or (b) in accordance with the provisions of the Compressor Cycling Option.

* **Thermostat Control Option**
During an event under the Thermostat Control Option, the Company is allowed to remotely control the participant’s smart thermostat(s) in order to change such participant’s smart thermostat temperature settings for no more than ten (10) hours on any day.

Events may occur for any reason, including the provision of (a) a response to shortages of available capacity on the Company’s distribution system; (b) a response to shortages of available capacity on the transmission system located in the Company’s service territory; or (c) the preservation of the availability of other load response resources.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
A participant electing the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option commences service hereunder on the date the Company or its agent inspects and approves the functionality of the participant's AC system compressor(s) and installs the Company-provided remote control device(s).

A participant electing the Thermostat Control Option commences service hereunder on the date the Company or its agent confirms the functionality of the participant's smart thermostat(s) controlling such participant’s AC system.

(Continued on Sheet No. 337.1)
RIDER AC
RESIDENTIAL AIR CONDITIONER LOAD CYCLING PROGRAM

(Continued from Sheet No. 337)

* OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS AND OBLIGATIONS.
The participant is obligated to:

a) continue to abide by the provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider, as applicable;

b) maintain a safe and operational environment for the control device(s) or smart thermostat(s), as applicable, and the AC system located at such participant’s premises in order to enable proper receipt of signals the Company sends remotely to such equipment;

c) operate and maintain such participant’s smart thermostat(s) and associated wireless communication system or arrangement for a situation in which such participant is being served in accordance with the Thermostat Control Option described in the Program Options section of this rider;

d) allow the Company to remotely control such participant’s AC system through Company-provided control device(s) or such participant’s smart thermostat(s), as applicable, in accordance with the applicable provisions in this rider;

e) grant the Company permission to enter such participant’s premises and conduct inspections of the Company-provided remote control device(s) for a situation in which such participant is being served in accordance with the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option, with such inspections allowed to occur at any time without notice, to ensure such equipment is fully operational;

f) grant the Company permission to enter such participant’s premises and conduct inspections of such participant’s smart thermostat(s) for a situation in which such participant is being served in accordance with the Thermostat Control Option, with such inspections allowed to occur on any weekday during the hours between 9:00 a.m. and 5 p.m. Central Prevailing Time (CPT), provided the Company notifies such participant in accordance with the Company’s obligation described in this Operational Provisions and Obligations section, to ensure such equipment is fully operational; and

g) provide the Company with adequate notice for a situation in which such participant is being served in accordance with the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option described in the Program Options section of this rider and is replacing such participant’s AC system compressor(s) so that the Company has time to schedule the removal of Company-provided remote control device(s) from the AC compressor(s) being removed and the installation of such device(s) on the replacement AC compressor(s).

(Continued on Sheet No. 337.2)
OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS AND OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

The Company is obligated to:

a) (i) install or arrange for its agent to install at participant premises, as applicable, the remote control device(s) used to cycle the AC compressor(s) in accordance with the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option, described in the Program Options section of this rider, and (ii) own, operate, and maintain such device(s);

b) inspect Company-provided remote control device(s) at participant premises, as applicable, used to cycle the AC compressor(s) in accordance with the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option, described in the Program Options section of this rider, as the Company deems necessary to ensure such equipment is fully operational;

c) inspect smart thermostat(s) at participant premises, as applicable, used to control temperature settings in accordance with the Thermostat Control Option, described in the Program Options section of this rider, as the Company deems necessary to ensure such equipment is fully operational, provided the Company gives such participant at least three (3) business days’ notice of the inspection and performs such inspection on a weekday during the hours between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. CPT; and

* d) exercise remote control of a participant’s AC system through Company-provided control device(s) or such participant’s smart thermostat(s), as applicable, during an event in accordance with the applicable provisions in this rider without notice, but only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., CPT, during the period beginning June 1 and extending through September 30 of a given year.

COMPENSATION.

The Company provides a credit to the participant for each bill issued to such participant during the Summer Period. The credit applied for each such participant corresponds with the AC Program option selected by such participant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Credit per Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressor Cycling Option Credit</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor Interruption Option Credit</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermostat Control Option Credit</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total credit amount provided to a participant that elects the Compressor Cycling Option cannot exceed $20.00 per year. The total credit amount provided to a participant that elects the Compressor Interruption Option or the Thermostat Control Option cannot exceed $40.00 per year.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Compensation section, the credit for any monthly billing period cannot exceed the total of all distribution facilities charges and, as applicable, supply charges for, respectively, delivery of electric service to such participant and, as applicable, electric power and energy supply provided to such participant by the Company, during such monthly billing period.
* COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).
For a participant that elected the Compressor Cycling Option or the Compressor Interruption Option, the aforementioned credits provided in accordance with this rider are separately stated on each participant’s Summer Period bills, as applicable.

For a participant that elected the Thermostat Control Option, the aforementioned credits are provided to each participant at the Company’s option as either (a) credits that are separately stated on such participant’s Summer Period bills, as applicable, or (b) a single payment made no later than November 30 following the Summer Period.

* TERMINATION OF SERVICE.
If, in the course of an inspection, as described in the Operational Provisions and Obligations section of this rider, the Company determines that the participant interfered in any way with the functionality of the Company-provided control device(s) or participant-provided smart thermostat, as applicable, (a) the participant is immediately removed from the AC Program and service hereunder is terminated, with such termination effective as of the date of the participant’s commencement of service hereunder or of the most recent passing inspection, whichever is more recent; (b) all credits previously given to such participant since such effective termination date are immediately reimbursed by such participant to the Company; and (c) such participant is not eligible to take service hereunder or participate in the AC Program for a period of not less than three (3) calendar years following such effective termination date.

For a situation in which the Company performs excessive maintenance or replacement of any Company-provided remote control device(s) due to vandalism or other cause, the Company may remove the participant for which such device(s) is (are) provided from the AC Program and terminate service hereunder to such participant. In such situation, the Company may deny future participation in the AC Program to such participant.

A participant may terminate service hereunder and participation in the AC Program at any time, but cannot again elect to take service hereunder and participate in the AC Program at the same premises for a period of at least twelve (12) months.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
* The Company is not liable for any damage or injury, including any consequential damage, resulting from the intentional or unintentional interruption of the operation of the participant’s AC system compressor(s) or the remote control of the participant’s smart thermostat(s), as applicable.

Provisions contained in this rider do not serve to modify the Company’s rights contained in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
APPLICABILITY.
Service under this rider is applicable to any nonresidential or lighting retail customer that (a) established a thirty (30) minute demand for electric power and energy greater than four hundred (400) kilowatts (kW) in at least one of the previous twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods and (b) received electricity supply service from a Retail Electric Supplier (RES) for all or a portion of its electric power and energy requirements during all or a portion of such previous twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use specifically in this rider:

Capacity Obligation
Capacity Obligation means the retail customer's share, in kW, of the applicable annual peak electric load assigned to the Company by PJM. The Capacity Obligation for the retail customer is determined by the Company based on the retail customer’s peak load contribution (PLC). The retail customer's PLC is determined by the Company for the period of twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods beginning with the applicable June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period. For a situation in which insufficient historical electric power and energy consumption data exist for a retail customer, the Company determines such retail customer's PLC based upon the Company's judgment and knowledge of the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements and contribution to such peak electric load on the PJM electric system region.

NSPLC
NSPLC means network service peak load contribution, in kW. The retail customer's NSPLC is determined by the Company for the period of twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods beginning with the applicable January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period. For a situation in which insufficient historical electric power and energy consumption data exist for a retail customer, the Company determines such retail customer's NSPLC based upon the Company's judgment and knowledge of the retail customer's electric power and energy requirements and contribution to such peak demand for electricity on the ComEd Zone.
BILLING ADJUSTMENTS.
The billing adjustments identified in this Billing Adjustments section are determined for a monthly billing period for which there are differences between (a) the quantities of electric power and energy supply that were (i) deemed to have been provided to the retail customer by such retail customer’s RES and (ii) used for the purposes of the applicable PJM wholesale market settlement, and (b) the actual quantities of electric power and energy supply provided to such retail customer that correspond to the quantities identified in item (a) in this paragraph. Billing adjustments are determined for such monthly billing period only for circumstances in which (1) such monthly billing period occurred within the previous twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods and (2) the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by the retail customer exceeded 400 kW during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to such monthly billing period. Billing adjustments are not applicable to any quantities of electric power and energy supply provided to the retail customer prior to the January 2013 monthly billing period.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Billing Adjustments section, billing adjustments are not determined for circumstances in which such differences pertain to quantities of electric power and energy supply service for which the Company purchased the associated receivables in accordance with the provisions of Rider PORCB - Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing (Rider PORCB).

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Billing Adjustments section, billing adjustments are not determined for circumstances in which such differences pertain to quantities of electric power and energy supply service or transmission service for which PJM does not make a corresponding adjustment to its wholesale market settlements.

Hourly Energy Adjustment
The Hourly Energy Adjustment (HEA) is equal to the summation over all applicable hours of (1) the HEA Factor multiplied by (2) the difference between (a) the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) that were (i) deemed to have been provided to the retail customer by such retail customer's RES during the hour in the monthly billing period for which such HEA Factor is determined and (ii) used for the purposes of the applicable PJM wholesale market settlement for the time period during which such hour occurred, and (b) the actual kWhs provided to the retail customer during such hour that correspond to the kWhs identified in item (a) in this paragraph. The value of the HEA Factor for a given hour is equal to the value of the Hourly Energy Charge (HEC) determined in accordance with the provisions in the Hourly Energy Charges subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH – Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) for such hour.
BILLING ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED).

Capacity Adjustment
The Capacity Adjustment (CA) is equal to (1) the CA Factor multiplied by (2) the difference between (a) the Capacity Obligation that was (i) deemed to have been applicable to the retail customer for electric power and energy provided to the retail customer by such retail customer’s RES during the monthly billing period for which such CA Factor is determined and (ii) used for the purposes of the applicable PJM wholesale market settlement for the time period concluding during such monthly billing period, and (b) the actual Capacity Obligation applicable to the retail customer during such monthly billing period that corresponds to the Capacity Obligation identified in item (a) in this paragraph. The value of the CA Factor for a monthly billing period is equal to the value of the Monthly Capacity Charge (MCC) determined in accordance with the provisions of the Capacity Charge subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH for such monthly billing period.

Transmission Services Adjustment
The Transmission Services Adjustment (TSA) is equal to (1) the TSA Factor multiplied by (2) the difference between (a) the network service peak load contribution (NSPLC) (i) deemed to have been applicable to the retail customer by such retail customer’s RES during the monthly billing period for which such TSA Factor is determined and (ii) used for the purposes of the applicable PJM wholesale market settlement for the time period concluding during such monthly billing period, and (b) the actual NSPLC applicable to the retail customer during such monthly billing period that correspond to the NSPLC identified in item (a) in this paragraph. The value of the TSA Factor for a monthly billing period is a dollar per kW ($/kW) value calculated based on the Company’s costs to procure certain services from PJM, including expenses, incurred on the basis of the annual peak demand for electricity on the ComEd Zone and in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), other applicable law, and Rate BESH.

Miscellaneous Procurement Components Adjustment
The Miscellaneous Procurement Components Adjustment (MPCA) is equal to (1) the MPCA Factor multiplied by (2) the difference between (a) the kWhs that were (i) deemed to have been provided to the retail customer by such retail customer’s RES during the monthly billing period for which such MPCA Factor is determined and (ii) used for the purposes of the applicable PJM wholesale market settlement for the time period concluding during such monthly billing period, and (b) the actual kWhs provided to the retail customer during such monthly billing period that correspond to the kWhs identified in item (a) in this paragraph. The value of the MPCA Factor for a monthly billing period is a cents per kWh (¢/kWh) value calculated based on the Company’s costs related to the procurement of electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets in accordance with applicable tariffs on file with the FERC, other applicable law, and Rate BESH and which are not reflected in the determination of the HEA, CA, and TSA.

(Continued on Sheet No. 340.1)
BILLING ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED).
For a situation in which the retail customer receives electricity supply service from a RES for only a portion of its electric power and energy requirements, the differences described in this Billing Adjustments section are determined in accordance with the meter by meter, percentage of customer load, or first through the meter provisions, as applicable, of the Split Load Options subsection of the Split Load and Supplier Options section of the Service Options part of Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS).

The retail customer is provided with applicable billing adjustment credits or charges determined in accordance with this Billing Adjustment section if the aforementioned actual quantities are less than the aforementioned deemed quantities or greater than the aforementioned deemed quantities, respectively.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
The initial values of the TSA Factor and MPCA Factor must be submitted by the Company to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) for informational purposes in compliance with the ICC’s Order in Docket No. 14-0398 and become effective on December 1, 2014. Subsequent updates to the values of the TSA Factor and MPCA Factor must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in informational filings made concurrently with the Company’s informational filings of updates to the PJM Services Charge and the Miscellaneous Procurements Component Charge made in accordance with the provisions of Rate BESH. An informational filing of a revision to any such updated TSA Factor or MPCA Factor made after the date of such concurrent filing but prior to the date on which such revised TSA Factor or MPCA Factor is scheduled to become effective, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from a timely filed updated TSA Factor or MPCA Factor. Any other such informational filing made after the date of such concurrent filing is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Public Utilities Act (Act).

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The late payment charge as described in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this rider is a part includes General Terms and Conditions and other rates and riders. Service hereunder is subject to those General Terms and Conditions and applicable rates and riders.
AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to retail customer premises of governmental entities meeting the requirements in the Eligibility section of this rider.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Availability section, service hereunder is not available to any retail customer premises served under Rider POG - Parallel Operation of Customer’s Generating Facilities (Rider POG); Rider POGNM - Parallel Operation of Customer’s Generating Facilities With Net Metering (Rider POGNM); Rider QSW - Qualified Solid Waste Energy Facility Purchases (Rider QSW); or Rider RESALE - Allowance for Resale or Redistribution of Electricity (Rider RESALE).

ELIGIBILITY.
A governmental entity requesting service hereunder for any of its retail customer premises must submit a written application to the Company with sufficient information to determine eligibility under the following criteria:

a. The governmental entity includes only those governmental retail customers acting through an intergovernmental agreement that (1) was in effect thirty (30) days prior to May 1, 1997, and (2) provides for such governmental retail customers to work cooperatively in the purchase of electric power and energy to aggregate their monthly kilowatt-hour (kWh) energy usage and monthly kilowatt (kW) billing demand.

b. A governmental retail customer, as described in item (a), means any retail customer that is an Illinois municipality, municipal corporation, unit of local government, park district, school district, community college district, forest preserve district, special district, public corporation, body politic and corporate, sanitary or water reclamation district, or other local government agency, including any entity created by intergovernmental agreement among any of the foregoing entities to implement the arrangements noted in item (a).

c. Each retail customer premises to be served hereunder must have a Maximum Kilowatts Delivered (MKD), as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, in excess of twenty-five (25) kW.
PREREQUISITES FOR SERVICE.
An eligible governmental entity must complete and sign a Rider GCB Electric Service Contract Addendum (Contract Addendum) and submit it to the Company in order for its retail customer premises to receive service hereunder. The Contract Addendum must list all the governmental entity's retail customer premises to be served hereunder; the anticipated MKD at each such retail customer premises; and the total number of meters at each such retail customer premises. After such Contract Addendum is submitted to the Company, it can be updated at any time to include additional eligible retail customer premises of such governmental entity.

TERM OF SERVICE.
The initial term of service hereunder is twelve (12) monthly billing periods. Service hereunder is automatically renewed for twelve (12) monthly billing periods (an Addendum Year) at the end of each Addendum Year.

Service hereunder is terminated for any retail customer premises that no longer meets the requirements in the Eligibility section of this rider, effective on the date that such retail customer premises is no longer eligible for service hereunder.

A governmental entity may terminate service hereunder at the end of a monthly billing period and switch to the rates and riders otherwise available to its retail customer premises upon thirty (30) days written notice to and acceptance by the Company. If a governmental entity terminates service hereunder, such governmental entity is not eligible to take service hereunder for a period of at least twelve (12) monthly billing periods from the date of termination.

CONSOLIDATED BILL.
A governmental entity served hereunder has a single day each month designated as the due date for payment of bills for electric service for all the governmental entity's retail customer premises served hereunder. Such day is selected by mutual agreement between the governmental entity and the Company. All bills issued for the governmental entity's retail customer premises for the monthly billing period are due on such day, and if payment is not received for any such bill on such date late payment charges are applicable thereafter. All charges included in such bills are applied in accordance with the applicable tariff or tariffs.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
All electric service provided to each retail customer premises listed on the Contract Addendum must be
served hereunder. All the meters at each such retail customer premises must be included in the Contract
Addendum.

During its term of service hereunder, a governmental entity may not reduce quantities of electric service to
be supplied by the Company to its retail customer premises served hereunder through the use of
alternative energy supply, including but not limited to purchase or manufacture of electricity from sources
other than the Company, fuel switching, bypass, the installation of cogeneration, self-generation, or
otherwise, in each case without the consent of the Company, provided, however, that the governmental
entity may, at any of its retail customer premises served hereunder, (a) in the case of incidental pieces of
equipment, use alternative energy supplies that are more economical or efficient to the operation of such
incidental pieces of equipment; (b) adopt energy conservation measures to reduce energy consumption;
(c) use emergency electric generating facilities during periods and to the extent that electric service is not
available from the Company; and (d) in the case of retail customer premises served under the terms of
Rider VLR – Voluntary Load Response and System Reliability Program (Rider VLR) or Rider CLR –
Capacity Based Load Response and System Reliability Program (Rider CLR), use emergency electric
generating facilities during the periods and to the extent that the Company activates the program in
accordance with the terms of such Rider VLR or Rider CLR, as applicable.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions
and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs,
as applicable.
AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to retail customers with Company provided meter-related facilities that are (a) Community Supply (CS) Projects; (b) CS Beneficiaries; or (c) CS Subscribers, as such terms are defined in the Definitions section of this rider. Such Company provided meter-related facilities must be adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered to the retail customers and the rate at which the kWhs are delivered to, and received by, such retail customers for each half hour in the monthly billing period.

A CS Project is not allowed to simultaneously take service hereunder and under Rider POGNM - Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities with Net Metering (Rider POGNM). A CS Project is not allowed to simultaneously take service hereunder and under Rider PTR - Peak Time Rebate (Rider PTR).

Service hereunder is not restricted to retail customers that obtain electric power and energy supply from the Company.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to allow for a CS Beneficiary or CS Beneficiaries or a CS Subscriber or CS Subscribers to benefit from the production of electricity by CS Projects in which such CS Beneficiary or CS Beneficiaries, or in which such CS Subscriber or CS Subscribers have an interest, as applicable, as provided in subsection 16-107.5(l) of the Public Utilities Act (Act).
DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use specifically in this rider.

CS Beneficiary
CS Beneficiary means a retail customer that has an interest in the electric power and energy produced by a CS Project that is not a community renewable generation project, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act, with such interest expressed as a portion of total nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Project and sized primarily to offset part or all of such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements.

CS Project
CS Project means a renewable generating facility that is a nonresidential retail customer and that includes (a) properties owned or leased by multiple retail customers that contribute to the operation of a renewable generating facility though an ownership or leasehold interest of at least 200 watts in such facility, such as a community-owned wind project, a community-owned biomass project, a community-owned solar project, or a community methane digester processing livestock waste from multiple sources, provided that the facility is also located within the utility’s service territory; (b) individual units, apartments, or properties located in a single building that are owned or leased by multiple retail customers and collectively served by a common renewable generating facility, such as an office or apartment building, a shopping center or strip mall served by photovoltaic panels on the roof; or (c) a community renewable generation project as defined in Section 1-10 of the IPA Act.
* RIDER POGCS
PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES COMMUNITY SUPPLY

(Continued from Sheet No. 344.1)

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

CS Subscriber
CS Subscriber means a retail customer that has an interest in the electric power and energy produced by a CS Project that is a community renewable generation project, as defined in Section 1-10 of the IPA Act, with such interest expressed as a portion of total nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Project and sized primarily to offset part or all of such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements.

Facility
Facility means an electric generator or electric generators connected to the distribution system at one interconnection point pursuant to an approved and executed interconnection agreement.

Notification or Notify
Notification or notify means notice in writing provided in accordance with Company specifications.

Renewable Generating Facility
Renewable generating facility means an electric generator with a nameplate or rated capacity that does not exceed 2,000 kilowatts (kWs) that is located in the Company's service territory and interconnected to the Company's distribution system under rules adopted by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) and is powered by solar energy, wind, dedicated crops grown for electricity generation, agricultural residues, untreated and unadulterated wood waste, landscape trimmings, livestock manure, anaerobic digestion of livestock or food processing waste, fuel cells or microturbines powered by renewable fuels, or hydroelectric energy, provided such hydroelectric energy does not involve construction or significant expansion of hydropower dams.

(Continued on Sheet No. 344.3)
PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencement of service hereunder, each CS Project must fulfill the following prerequisites of service, as applicable:

1. a CS Project must comply with all applicable provisions of Public Act 99-0906, and any Company requirements necessary to comply with and implement such provisions;

2. a CS Project must comply with applicable provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 465 and Part 466 and any Company requirements necessary to comply with and implement such provisions;

3. advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) metering facilities must be provided by the Company and in operation at the CS Project’s premises;

4. the AMI metering provided at the premises of the CS Project must be able to measure or determine the net amount of electricity that is provided to such CS Project or received from such CS Project, as applicable, during each half hour in the monthly billing period. Such AMI metering must also be able to measure or determine the gross amount of electricity delivered to such CS Project’s premises during each half hour in the monthly billing period;

5. the CS Project must have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically accept thirty (30) minute interval meter usage data from the Company for such CS Project;

6. the CS Project must have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically transmit to the Company on a timely basis the kilowatt-hour (kWh) portion of the net kWh generated by such CS Project for each thirty (30) minute interval in any given daily period attributable to each CS Beneficiary associated with such CS Project; and

7. an applicable representative of the CS Project must submit an application to the Company in order for such CS Project, CS Beneficiaries, and CS Subscribers, as applicable, associated with such CS Project to obtain service hereunder. Such application must provide (a) each such CS Beneficiary’s or CS Subscriber’s name, as applicable, premises location (service address), and account number, (b) each such CS Beneficiary’s or CS Subscriber’s interest of the CS Project, as applicable, with such interest expressed in kWs of nameplate or rated capacity, (c) specification of the name, premises location, and account number of the CS Project, (d) the total nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Project, (e) whether the CS Project will have CS Beneficiaries or CS Subscribers, and (f) sufficient information regarding such CS Project to verify that such CS Project is a renewable generating facility and is in compliance with all applicable aforementioned prerequisites of service. An application is considered valid only if it contains all the information identified in this CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 7.
PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE (CONTINUED).

Before commencement of service hereunder, each CS Subscriber must fulfill the following prerequisites of service, as applicable:

1. advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) metering facilities must be provided by the Company and be in operation at the CS Project’s and CS Subscriber’s premises;

2. a CS Subscriber must have an interest in a CS Project of no less than two hundred (200) watts, but no more than forty percent (40%) of the nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Project;

3. CS Subscribers that are affiliated by virtue of a common parent entity must have a combined interest in a CS Project that is no more than forty percent (40%) of the nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Project; and

4. a CS Subscriber must ensure that the aggregate sum of such CS Subscriber’s interest in the CS Projects with which such CS Subscriber is associated as either a CS Subscriber or CS Beneficiary does not exceed such CS Subscriber’s total electric power and energy requirements, net of any additional generation attributable to such CS Subscriber, as applicable, at the time the applicable representative of the CS Project submits an application to the Company as described in CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 7.

Before commencement of service hereunder, each CS Beneficiary must fulfill the following prerequisites of service, as applicable:

1. advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) metering facilities must be provided by the Company and be in operation at the CS Project’s and CS Beneficiary’s premises;

2. a CS Beneficiary must ensure that the aggregate sum of such CS Beneficiary’s interest in the CS Projects with which such CS Beneficiary is associated as either a CS Subscriber or CS Beneficiary does not exceed such CS Beneficiary’s total electric power and energy requirements, net of any additional generation attributable to such CS Beneficiary, as applicable, at the time the applicable representative of the CS Project submits an application to the Company as described in CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 7.

For a situation in which action is required by the Company in order for a prerequisite of service to be fulfilled, the Company may not unreasonably delay such action. The CS Project and CS Beneficiaries or CS Subscribers, as applicable, associated with such CS Project must reasonably cooperate with the Company as necessary to ensure that all Company actions required for service hereunder are able to be taken.
COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
Service hereunder commences only after all the prerequisites of service, as described in the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider are met.

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
Each CS Project must comply with the following continuing obligations, as applicable:

1. continue to abide by the provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider;

2. maintain the CS Project in a manner that such CS Project complies with the Company's requirements with respect to output voltage level and production of reactive power as described in the Retail Customer's Utilization Equipment section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates and as defined in 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 410;

3. indemnify the Company and the Company's retail customers against any liability for personal injury or property damage arising from or created by the interconnection or operation of such CS Project;

4. indemnify the Company and the Company's retail customers against any liability for inaccuracies in the reporting of a CS Beneficiary's or a CS Subscriber's interest of the CS Project to the Company, as applicable, expressed in kWs of nameplate or rated capacity, provided by the CS Project as described in (a) CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 6 or (b) this CS Project Continuing Obligations No. 4;

5. indemnify the Company and the Company's retail customers against any liability for inaccuracies in the reporting of a CS Beneficiary's or CS Subscriber's interval meter usage data as provided by the CS Project to the Company as described in (a) CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 6 or (b) CS Project Continuing Obligation No. 4;

6. comply with applicable provisions of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 465 and Part 466 and any Company requirements necessary to comply with and implement such provisions;

7. electronically receive from the Company either the CS Project's thirty (30) minute interval net kWh generation data or the CS Project's thirty (30) minute interval gross kWh generation data, as applicable;

(Continued on Sheet No. 344.6)
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(Continued from Sheet No. 344.5)

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

8. within one (1) business day after receiving the kWh data described in the previous Continuing Obligation No. 7, for each CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, associated with such CS Project at the end of the CS Project’s monthly billing period, provide the Company with the kWh portion of either the gross or net kWh generated by such CS Project for each thirty (30) minute interval for each day in the applicable time period attributable to each such CS Beneficiary or each such CS Subscriber, as applicable;

9. ensure that the sum of the kWh portions described in the previous Continuing Obligation No. 8 for each thirty (30) minute period for any given day does not exceed either the gross or net kWh generated by the CS Project in such thirty (30) minute period in such day, as applicable; and

10. notify the Company of any changes pertaining to the constitution or attributes of any CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber associated with the CS Project.

Each CS Subscriber must comply with the following continuing obligations, as applicable:

1. continue to abide by the applicable provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider;

2. indemnify the Company and the Company’s retail customers against any liability for inaccuracies in a CS Subscriber’s interest of the CS Project, expressed in kW of nameplate or rated capacity, as allocated and provided by the CS Project to the Company; and

3. indemnify the Company and the Company’s retail customers against any liability for inaccuracies in the reporting of a CS Subscriber’s interval meter usage data as provided by the CS Project to the Company as described in CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 6.

Each CS Beneficiary must comply with the following continuing obligations, as applicable:

1. continue to abide by the applicable provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider;

2. indemnify the Company and the Company’s retail customers against any liability for inaccuracies in a CS Beneficiary’s interest of the CS Project, expressed in kW of nameplate or rated capacity, as allocated and provided by the CS Project to the Company; and

3. indemnify the Company and the Company’s retail customers against any liability for inaccuracies in the reporting of a CS Beneficiary’s interval meter usage data as provided by the CS Project to the Company as described in CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 6.

(Continued on Sheet No. 344.7)
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).
The Company must comply with the following continuing obligations, as applicable:

1. electronically provide to the CS Project either such CS Project’s thirty (30) minute interval gross kWh generation data for each day at least once a month or such CS Project’s thirty (30) minute interval net kWh generation data for each day at least once a month;

2. electronically receive from the CS Project the kWh data described in CS Project Continuing Obligations No. 8;

3. on the latter of (a) one (1) business day after receiving notification; or (b) the effective date, of any changes pertaining to the constitution or attributes of any CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, associated with the CS Project described in the previous CS Project Continuing Obligations No. 8, reflect such changes in the computation of the Community Generation Credit as described in the CS Beneficiary and CS Subscriber Compensation subsection of the Charges and Compensation section of this rider, as applicable;

4. within one (1) business day after the Company discontinues service hereunder to a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, as described in the Termination of Service section of this rider, notify the CS Project of such discontinuation of service, as applicable; and

5. issue bills for electric service to each CS Project and CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, that include applicable charges and credits, respectively, determined in accordance with the provisions of the Charges and Compensation section of this rider, as applicable.

ELECTRONIC DATA EXCHANGE WITH RETAIL ELECTRIC SUPPLIERS.
Electronic exchange of data between the Company and a Retail Electric Supplier taking service under Rate RESS – Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS) is performed in accordance with the Company’s standard practices, procedures, and systems employed for such exchanges.

(Continued on Sheet No. 344.8)
SUBSCRIBED AND UNSUBSCRIBED INTERESTS IN CS PROJECT.

* For a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber that owns or leases an interest in, or subscribes to, a CS Project, as applicable, such interests are effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, provided that such effective date is at least five (5) business days after the Company receives (a) a valid and complete application from the CS Project as described in the CS Project Prerequisites of Service No. 7 or (b) a notification from the CS Project of any changes pertaining to the constitution or attributes of any CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber associated with the CS Project as described in Company Continuing Obligations No. 4, and (c) further provided that the CS Project and CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber continue to comply with all the prerequisites of service hereunder, as applicable.

* A CS Project with any interest, expressed in kWs of nameplate or rated capacity, not held by a CS Beneficiary or a CS Subscriber may take service under Option A, Option B, Option E, or Option F, as described in the Service Options section of Rider POG – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities (Rider POG), to receive compensation for such unsubscribed interest as described in Rider POG, as applicable.

CHARGES AND COMPENSATION.

Except as explicitly specified in this Charges and Compensation section, all charges, credits, and billing adjustments provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply to each retail customer served hereunder. For a CS Project, such charges, credits, and billing adjustments provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply to the gross amount of electric power and energy delivered by the Company to such CS Project.

CS Project Charges

The provisions of this CS Project Charges subsection apply to only CS Projects.

For a situation in which the CS Project is taking electric service under Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) and the Company supplies such CS Project an amount of electricity, in kWhs, that is greater than the amount of electricity, in kWhs, supplied by such CS Project, as applicable, the Company determines a Production Charge in accordance with the following equation:

\[
P_{CHG} = \left( \sum_{m} (C - G) \right) \times (P_{EC} + P_{SC} + P_{EA}) \times \frac{1.00}{100} \cdot C
\]
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* CHARGES AND COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).
CS Project Charges (Continued)

Where:

PCHG = Production Charge, in dollars ($) rounded to the cent, determined for the monthly billing period.

∑m = Summation over the monthly billing period.

CHE = Company Hourly Energy, in kWhs, equal to the amount of electricity supplied by the Company to the CS Project during the hour in the monthly billing period.

* GHE = Generated Hourly Energy, in kWhs, equal to the amount of electricity supplied by the CS Project to the Company during the hour in the monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a CS Project taking service under Option E, as described in the Service Options section of Rider POG, GHE is equal to zero.

PEC = Purchased Electricity Charge, in cents per kWh (¢/kWh), equal to the corresponding value listed in Informational Sheet No. 1 of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, that is applicable to the CS Project during the monthly billing period.

PSC = PJM Services Charge, in ¢/kWh, equal to the corresponding value listed in Informational Sheet No. 2 of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, that is applicable to the CS Project during the monthly billing period.

PEA = Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor, in ¢/kWh, equal to the corresponding value listed in Informational Sheet No. 3 of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, that is applicable to the CS Project during the monthly billing period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 344.10)
CHARGES AND COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).

CS Project Charges (Continued)

For a situation in which the CS Project is taking electric service under Rate BES and PCHG is determined to be a negative number, such PCHG is set equal to zero dollars ($0.00).

With respect to electric service provided to the CS Project under Rate BES, the Company determines and applies a PCHG in accordance with the aforementioned provisions of this CS Project Charges subsection, as applicable, for the monthly billing period in lieu of determining and applying charges in accordance with the Purchased Electricity Charges, PJM Services Charge, and PEA Factor subsections of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BES.

For a situation in which the CS Project is taking electric service under Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) and the Company supplies the CS Project an amount of electricity, in kWhs, over the course of any given hour in a monthly billing period that is greater than the amount of electricity, in kWhs, supplied by such CS Project during such hour, the Company determines an Hourly Production Charge in accordance with the following equation:

\[ \text{HPCHG} = (\text{CHE} - \text{GHE}) \times (\text{HEC} + \text{HPSC} + \text{MPCC} + \text{HPEA}) \times \frac{1.00}{100} \]

Where:
- HPCHG = Hourly Production Charge, in dollars ($) rounded to the cent, determined for the hour in the monthly billing period.
- HEC = Hourly Energy Charge, in cents per kWh (¢/kWh), equal to the corresponding value determined in accordance with the Hourly Energy Charges subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH, that is applicable to the CS Project during the hour in the monthly billing period.
- HPSC = Hourly PJM Services Charge, in ¢/kWh, equal to the corresponding value listed in Informational Sheet No. 5 of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, that is applicable to the CS Project during the monthly billing period.
- MPCC = Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, in ¢/kWh, equal to the corresponding value listed in Informational Sheet No. 6 of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, that is applicable to the CS Project during the monthly billing period.
- HPEA = Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor, in ¢/kWh, equal to the corresponding value listed in Informational Sheet No. 7 of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, that is applicable to the CS Project during the monthly billing period.
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(Continued from Sheet No. 344.10)

CHARGES AND COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).
CS Project Charges (Continued)
For a situation in which the CS Project is taking electric service under Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) and the Company supplies the CS Project an amount of electricity, in kWhs, over the course of any given hour in a monthly billing period that is less than the amount of electricity, in kWhs, supplied by such CS Project during such hour, the HPCHG for such hour is set equal to zero dollars ($0.00).

With respect to electric service provided to the CS Project under Rate BESH, the Company determines and applies the sum of all HPCHGs for the monthly billing period, in accordance with the aforementioned provisions of this CS Project Charges subsection, as applicable, in lieu of determining and applying charges in accordance with the Hourly Energy Charges, PJM Services Charge, Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge, and Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor subsections of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH.

The PCHG or the sum of the HPCHGs is reflected on each such CS Project’s monthly bill for electric service, as applicable.

For a situation in which a CS Project is taking electric service under Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS), no PCHG or sum of HPCHG is determined or applied by the Company for such CS Project.

(Continued on Sheet No. 344.12)
**RIDER POGCS**

PARALLEL OPERATION OF RETAIL CUSTOMER GENERATING FACILITIES COMMUNITY SUPPLY

(Continued from Sheet No. 344.11)

**CHARGES AND COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).**

**CS Beneficiary and CS Subscriber Compensation**

The provisions of this CS Beneficiary and CS Subscriber Compensation subsection apply only to CS Beneficiaries or CS Subscribers, as applicable.

For a situation in which a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber associated with a CS Project is taking electric service under Rate BES and the Company is provided with the kWh portion of the net kWh generated by such CS Project for each thirty (30) minute period in the monthly billing period attributable to such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, the Company determines a Community Supply Credit (CSC) for such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber in accordance with the following equation:

\[
CSC = \left( \sum_{m} EP \right) \times (PEC + PEA) \times \frac{\$1.00}{100} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon}
\]

Where:

- **CSC** = Community Supply Credit, in dollars ($) rounded to the cent, determined for the monthly billing period.
- **EP** = Electricity Portion, in kWh, equal to the kWh portion of the net kWh generated by the CS Project in a thirty (30) minute period in the monthly billing period attributable to such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable.

For a situation in which a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber associated with a CS Project is taking electric service under Rate BESH and the Company is provided with the kWh portion of the net kWh generated by such CS Project for each thirty (30) minute period in the monthly billing period attributable to such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, the Company determines a CSC for such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber in accordance with the following equation:

\[
CSC = \sum \left[ EP \times (HEC + HPEA) \times \frac{\$1.00}{100} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right]
\]

The CSC is shown as a separate line item on each such CS Beneficiary’s or CS Subscriber’s monthly bill for electric service, as applicable. Such line item is designated as the Renewable Community Supply Credit. These credits may be applied to future bills and do not expire.

For a situation in which a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber is taking electric service under Rate RDS, no CSC is determined by the Company for such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 344.13)
TERMINATION OF SERVICE.

The CS Project is responsible for notifying the Company when a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber associated with such CS Project terminates service hereunder, as applicable. Such notification is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, provided that such effective date is at least five (5) business days before the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber.

The Company has the right to discontinue service hereunder to a CS Project and its associated CS Beneficiaries or CS Subscribers, as applicable, if such CS Project fails to abide by applicable terms of this rider.

The Company has the right to discontinue service hereunder to a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber if such CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, fails to abide by applicable terms of this rider.

ANNUAL REPORTING.
Each year until the total rated capacity of the generating facilities for which net metering is identified exceed five (5) percent of the total peak kW supplied by the Company to retail customers during the previous calendar year, the Company must file, as part of its Annual Net Metering Report pursuant to 220 ILCS 5/16-107.5(k) of the Act, information that addresses the operation of this rider during the previous calendar year. Such report may include, but is not limited to including, (a) the number and total nameplate or rated capacity of the CS Projects taking service hereunder, (b) the number and the total interests of CS Beneficiaries or CS Subscribers associated with each such CS Project, as applicable, and (c) the overall amount of credits provided to CS Beneficiaries and CS Subscribers.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.

The Company is not a party to any agreements entered into and between a CS Project and any CS Beneficiary or any CS Subscriber, as applicable, associated with such CS Project and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of any such agreement. CS Projects are not agents of the Company and have no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company or to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures, or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions. The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any CS Project.

The Company’s provision of a CS Project’s thirty (30) minute interval net kWh generation data as described in Company Continuing Obligation No. 1 is not bill-quality data and such data is adjusted to reflect bill-quality data when such bill-quality data is available.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).

A CS Project may be disconnected by the Company from the Company's distribution system whenever, in the sole opinion of the Company, such action is required by an emergency, for reasons of safety, or due to interference with electric service to other retail customers.

Except as explicitly specified in this rider, all other provisions of the applicable tariff or tariffs apply.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER IQ
INTERCONNECTION QUEUE

AVAILABILITY.
Service under this rider will be available on and after December 3, 2018 to Developers meeting the Prerequisites of Service.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to define circumstances when, and the terms and conditions under which, a Developer receives from the Company certain distribution interconnection queue information.

DEFINITIONS.
Definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencement of service hereunder, each Developer must acknowledge the terms of this rider and the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
Service hereunder commences only after all the prerequisites of service, as described in the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider are met.
MINIMUM INTERCONNECTION QUEUE INFORMATION.
The Company must electronically provide to any Developer taking service under this rider the following minimum interconnection queue information for all Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Projects, by project number and on the terms provided herein:

1. the substation where the interconnection will be made;
2. the feeder where the interconnection will be made;
3. the project’s queue position relative to other Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Projects proposed for interconnection to the same Company electric facilities;
4. the estimated kilowatts of potential Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Projects capacity or increase in Distributed Generation or Distributed Storage Resource Projects capacity on the feeder to which the project will interconnect; and
5. the range of costs in which the project’s estimated cost to interconnect falls. The ranges of costs shall be: (a) < $500,000, (b) $500,001 - $1,000,000, (c) $1,000,001 - $2,000,000, (d) $2,000,001 - $5,000,000, (e) $5,000,001 - $10,000,000, and (f) > $10,000,000.

The Company updates the information provided based on data that is current as of a specific point in time and neither that data nor the queue is represented to be, and may not be relied upon to be, current, complete, or accurate as of any future date. The Company’s response to any interconnection request will be provided in response to a formal interconnection application, and that response may require further action to be taken and/or further expense to be incurred by a Developer in order to complete the interconnection, without regard to data obtained by the Developer hereunder. Each substation and feeder where an interconnection will be made will be identified in the reported data by a unique index number assigned for the purpose of reporting interconnection queue information hereunder, and not by any geographic or operational designation or description. The Company may satisfy its obligations under this rider by making the required interconnection queue information available to the public or to entities that include Developers through an internet website. The Company anticipates that interconnection queue data will typically be updated monthly, but the Company shall update such data no less than once every calendar quarter.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
**RIDER DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT**

**RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE ADJUSTMENT**

Applicable to Rate BES, BESH, and RDS

**APPLICABILITY.**
This rider is applicable to all retail customers.

**PURPOSE.**
The purpose of this rider is to effectuate provisions in Section 16-107.6 of the Public Utilities Act (Act) to allow the Company to recover all the costs it incurs associated with the provision of distributed generation rebates (DG Rebates).

**DEFINITIONS.**
Generally, definitions used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates.

The following definitions are for use in this rider.

- **Application Year**
  Application Year means the calendar year immediately following the year in which the Company submits its annual update filing to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in accordance with the Annual Updates section of this rider.

- **Filing Year**
  Filing Year means the calendar year in which the Company submits its update filing to the ICC in accordance with the Annual Updates section of this rider.

- **Reconciliation Year**
  Reconciliation Year means the calendar year immediately prior to the Filing Year.

(Continued on Sheet No. 348)
DETERMINATION OF THE NET DG REBATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT.
The Company recovers its costs of providing DG Rebates as prescribed under Rider DG REBATE – Rider Renewable Energy Distributed Generation Rebate (Rider DG REBATE) through the application of adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of this rider. Such costs are determined in accordance with the provisions of this Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section. Such costs are determined with sufficient specificity to operate in a standardized manner with annual updates using transparent cost information published by the Company in accordance with various federal and state reporting requirements. Such information provides projected costs the Company expects to incur during the Application Year in accordance with the DG Rebates remitted by the Company in compliance with Section 16-107.6 of the Act. Such costs are subject to review and approval, or approval as modified, by the ICC in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of this rider.

The following abbreviations, shown with their associated meanings, are used in the spreadsheets presented in this Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section, as well as in the schedules and work papers listed in this Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section.

$ means Dollars
% means Percentage
000s means Thousands
Acct means Account
ADIT means Accumulated Deferred Income Tax
Adj(s) means Adjustment(s)
Amort means Amortization
Amt means Amount
Apr means April
Aug means August
Avg means Average
Col means Column
Dec means December
EE means Energy Efficiency
Feb means February
FR means Formula Rate
Jan means January
Jul means July
Jun means June
ILLINOIS COMMISSION ORDER

EDISON COMPANY

ELECTRICITY

3rd Revised Sheet No. 34

(Canceling 2nd Revised Sheet No. 34)

* RIDER DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 348)

DETERMINATION OF THE NET DG REBATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

Ln means Line
Mar means March
Misc means Miscellaneous
Mon means Month
N/A means Not Applicable
Nov means November
Oct means October
REC means Reconciliation
Recon means Reconciliation
Reg means Regulatory
ROE means Return on Equity
Sch means Schedule
Sep means September
Thru means Through
US means United States
WP means Work Paper
Wtd means Weighted
Yr means Year

The following cell shadings, shown with their associated meanings, are used in the spreadsheets presented in this Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shading</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is imported from a separate source document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is imported from a cell in the spreadsheets or from a cell in one of the schedules or work papers listed in this Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is determined using a mathematical operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Computation

The Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement is determined in accordance with the spreadsheet provided in this Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Computation subsection. The computations in such spreadsheet, herein identified as Sch FR A-1, are made in accordance with Section 16-107.6 of the Act.

(Continued on Sheet No. 350)
RIDERS DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 349)

DETERMINATION OF THE NET DG REBATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).
Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Computation (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yr X-1 Actual Data</th>
<th>Yr X+1 Projected Data</th>
<th>Amt ($ in 000s) (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Recovery</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col C Ln 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Total Revenue Effect of Return</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col C Ln 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Authorized Return Grossed Up for Taxes</td>
<td>(Ln 1) * (Ln 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Amort</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col C Ln 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Impact Permanent Tax Differences (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other Misc Adjustments (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DG Rebate Revenue Requirement – Reg Asset</td>
<td>(Ln 3) + (Ln 4) + (Ln 5) + (Ln 6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DG Rebate Reconciliation with Interest</td>
<td>Sch FR A-3 Ln 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DG Rebate Revenue Balancing Adjustment</td>
<td>Sch FR A-2 Ln 36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>(Ln 7) + (Ln 8) + (Ln 9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement to Be Placed in Effect</td>
<td>WP 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement to Be Deferred</td>
<td>WP 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
(1) If the Net Revenue Requirement in Effect on Line 10 is less than $1,500,000, then the reconciliation amount on Line 8 and Line 9 will be deferred and included as a prior period adjustment (Sch FR A-3, Line 2) in the following year’s filing.
(Continued on Sheet No. 350.1)
RIDER DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 350)

DETERMINATION OF THE NET DG REBATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).
Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation – Recon Yr

The revenue requirement reconciliation amount is determined in accordance with the spreadsheet provided in this Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation – Recon Yr subsection. The computations in such spreadsheet, herein identified as Sch FR A-1 REC, are made in accordance with Section 16-107.6 of the Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amt ($ in 000s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Recovery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rate Base</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col D Ln 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Total Revenue Effect of Return</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col D Ln 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Authorized Return Grossed Up for Taxes</td>
<td>(Ln 1) * (Ln 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Amort</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col D Ln 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Impact Permanent Tax Differences (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other Misc Adjustments (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DG Rebate Actual Revenue Requirement Recon Yr</td>
<td>(Ln 3) + (Ln 4) + (Ln 5) + (Ln 6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 350.2)
RIDERS DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 350.1)

DETERMINATION OF THE NET DG REBATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

In developing data that are used in the spreadsheets previously presented in this Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section, the Company must prepare the following schedules (Schs):

Sch FR A-2: DG Revenue Balancing Computation
Sch FR A-3: DG Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation
Sch FR B-1: DG Regulatory Asset and Amortization Summary Computation
Sch FR C-1: DG Taxes, Other Expense and Conversion Factor Computation
Sch FR D-1: DG Cost of Capital Computation
Sch FR D-2: DG Average Yield on Treasury Securities Computation

In developing data that are used in the spreadsheets previously presented in this Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section, the Company must prepare the following work papers (WPs):

WP 1: Regulatory Asset and Amortization
WP 2: Other Rate Base Adjustments (if any)
WP 3: Common Equity Balance
WP 4: Cost of Long Term Debt
WP 5: Cost of Short Term Borrowing
WP 6: Other Expense and Permanent Taxes, Tax Rate Support
WP 7: Revenue and Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Support

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section, the initial filing to establish the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement will include cost inputs incorporated into the aforementioned schedules and work papers for the Filing Year 2019 and include reconciliation computations for Reconciliation years 2018 and 2017. Moreover, the first update to the cost inputs incorporated into such schedules and work papers is for the Filing Year 2020 and includes reconciliation computations for Reconciliation Year 2019.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section, if the Net Revenue Requirement on line 10 of Sch FR A-1 as provided in the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Computation subsection, is less than $1,500,000, then the DG Rebate Reconciliation amount in Line 8 and DG Rebate Revenue Balancing Adjustment amount in Line 9 of Sch FR A-1 as provided in the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Computation subsection must be deferred and included as a prior period adjustment in the next annual update.

(Continued on Sheet No. 350.3)
DETERMINATION OF BILLING DETERMINANTS.
Projected weather normal billing determinants for the Application Year are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of Billing Determinants section of Rate DSPP Delivery Service Pricing and Performance – (Rate DSPP). Such billing determinants are determined in accordance with applicable provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code and consistent with the methodologies used in the Company's annual delivery services formula rate update filing.
RIDER DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 350.3)

DETERMINATION OF THE DG REBATE ADJUSTMENTS.
DG Rebate Adjustments are determined to provide for the recovery of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement for each delivery class, in cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh), cents per kilowatt (¢/kW), or cents per component (¢/component), rounded to the thousandths of a cent or to the cent, as applicable.

The DG Rebate Adjustments are determined in accordance with the following equation for application beginning with the January monthly billing period and extending through the December monthly billing period associated with such Application Year:

\[
DGRA_D = \frac{\text{NetRR} \times \left( \frac{\text{DRRR}_D}{\text{DRRR}} \right)}{U_D} \times \frac{100¢}{\$1}
\]

Where:
- \( D \) = Delivery Class, equal to the Delivery Class as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.
- \( DGRA_D \) = DG Rebate Adjustment, in ¢/kWh, ¢/kW, or ¢/component, rounded to the thousandths of a cent or cent, as applicable, included on retail customers’ monthly bills during the Application Year for Delivery Class, D, as applicable.
- \( NetRR \) = Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement, in $, equal to the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement to Be Placed in Effect amount identified in Ln 11 of the Sch FR A-1 spreadsheet presented in the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement Computation subsection of the Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section of this rider as approved by the ICC.

(Continued on Sheet No. 350.5)
RIDER DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from Sheet No. 350.4)

DETERMINATION OF THE DG REBATE ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED).

$DRRR_d = \text{Distribution-Related Revenue Requirement, in \$, equal to the sum of the distribution-related revenue requirement that matches a recently filed Embedded Cost of Service Study (ECOSS) with adjustments to remove costs related to the High Voltage Distribution Facilities Charges (DFCs) and High Voltage Transformer Charges applicable the High Voltage Delivery Class and fixture-related costs applicable to the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, for Delivery Class, D.}$

$DRRR = \text{Distribution-Related Revenue Requirement, in \$, equal to the aggregate total of the } DRRR_d.$

$U_d = \text{Delivery Class Usage, in kWh, kW or number of components, equal to the associated billing determinants estimated to be applied to retail customers during the monthly billing periods during which the DGRA is applicable for the delivery service class, D.}$

The DG Rebate Adjustments may be revised by the Company in accordance with this Determination of the DG Rebate Adjustments section if the Company determines such revised DG Rebate Adjustments result in a better match between the Company's applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs.

APPLICATION OF THE DG REBATE ADJUSTMENTS.

DG Rebate Adjustments are determined for application beginning with a January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period.

The DGRA_d is applicable to each kWh, kW, or number of components for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, delivered to each retail customer to which the corresponding Secondary and Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charges (DFCs) is applicable. The amount resulting from such application of such DGRA_d must be included in the corresponding DFC, in \$/kWh, \$/kW, or \$/component, as applicable. For the High Voltage Delivery Class, the DGRA_d is not applicable to the High Voltage DFCs.

(Continued on Sheet No. 350.6)
INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
DG Rebate Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the DG Rebate Adjustments section of this rider must be filed by the Company with the ICC for informational purposes. Any such informational filing must be accompanied by supporting work papers and documentation. The supporting work papers and documentation that accompany any such informational filing must reflect the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement in effect determined in accordance with the spreadsheets provided or listed in the Determination of the DG Rebate Adjustments section of this rider, as approved by the ICC.

For the DG Rebate Adjustments that are scheduled to be applicable beginning with a January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period, the Company must file such DG Rebate Adjustments with the ICC for informational purposes within a minimum of two (2) business days and up to the number of days allocated by the ICC Order after the ICC issues its Order pertaining to such updates of such DG Rebates Adjustments as described in the Annual Updates section of this tariff.

For a situation in which the Company revises such DG Rebate Adjustments to provide for a better match between the Company’s applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs or to incorporate a corrective value, or for a situation in which the ICC, at the conclusion of a reconciliation proceeding described in the Annual Updates section of this rider, orders or changes information to be included in the determination of such DG Rebate Adjustments, the resultant revised DG Rebate Adjustments must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the monthly billing cycle during which such revised DG Rebate Adjustments values become applicable.

Any informational filing of DG Rebate Adjustments made after the applicable filing date previously specified in this Informational Filings section but prior to the date when such delivery service charges are scheduled to become effective is acceptable only if such filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed annual updates. Any other such filing made after such specified date is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.
ANNUAL UPDATES.
The DG Rebate Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of this rider are subject to annual updates in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 16-107.6(h)(2) of the Act.

Each year on or before May 1, the Company must file with the ICC an update of the spreadsheets provided in the Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section of this rider, the schedules and work papers listed in such Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section, and work papers determining the updated DG Rebate Adjustments in accordance with the applicable equation in the Determination of the DG Rebate Adjustments section of this rider to be applicable beginning with the January monthly billing period and extending through the December monthly billing period in the year following such filing. The Company’s filing shall be accompanied by a petition requesting the ICC open a proceeding to review such update and direct testimony supporting such update.

The information used to update such spreadsheets, schedules and work papers must be based on final historical data reflected in the Company’s most recently filed FERC Fm 1 for the Reconciliation Year and include (a) projected costs to be incurred for DG Rebates during the Filing Year; and (b) a reconciliation of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement in effect for the Reconciliation Year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement section of this rider, as previously approved, with modification as applicable, by the ICC, to the actual revenue requirement for such Reconciliation Year.

The intent of the reconciliation described in the previous paragraph is to balance the Net DG Rebate Revenue Requirement reflected in the Company's DG Rebate Adjustments applicable for a given year, if any, to the DG rebate revenue requirement that would have been reflected in such DG Rebate Adjustments if the Company’s costs pertaining to DG Rebates for such year had been available at the time such DG Rebate Adjustments were filed. Each reconciliation must be certified by the Company in the same manner that its FERC Fm 1 is certified.

In accordance with Subsection 16-107.6(h) of the Act, the Company recovers all costs associated with the DG Rebate program regardless of whether, and to what extent, the DG Rebate program realizes or confers any benefits.
ANNUAL UPDATES (CONTINUED).
Within forty-five (45) calendar days after the Company files its update with the ICC as described previously in this Annual Updates section, the ICC is to enter upon a hearing concerning the Company’s petition to review its updated DG Rebate Adjustments. The Order in such proceeding must be entered no later than two hundred and forty (240) calendar days after the date of the Company’s filing. In the event that the ICC does not enter upon a hearing within such forty-five (45) calendar days, then the updated costs and information filed by the Company as described in this Annual Updates section are deemed prudent and reasonable.

BIENNIAL AUDIT AND REPORT.
Beginning in 2021, in each odd year X the Company must conduct an audit of its costs and the recoveries associated with such costs for the calendar years beginning January 1 in years X-2 and X-1 during which period the Company issued DG rebates. Such audit must be conducted within three (3) months after the end of such calendar year, X-1, and must examine whether (a) the DG Rebate Adjustments are properly billed to customers, (b) costs recovered through this rider are properly reflected in the calculation of the DG Rebate Adjustments, (c) costs recovered through this rider are recorded in the appropriate accounts, (d) accounting controls are effectively preventing the double recovery of costs through this rider, and (e) costs recovered through this rider are properly reflected in the annual reconciliation pursuant to this Biennial Audit And Report section of this rider. The Company must prepare a report that summarizes the results of such audit. Such report must be submitted to the ICC as an exhibit in the annual update proceeding initiated as described in the Annual Updates section of this rider in the year, X, in which such audit is conducted. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Revenue associated with the application of DG Rebate Adjustments must be recorded separately by the Company.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER PTR
PEAK TIME REBATE

Applicable to Rates BES, BESH, and RDS

AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to any residential retail customer for which an advanced (AMI) metering installation is installed and in operation at such residential retail customer’s premises.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to implement and administer a program to provide credits to residential retail customers that curtail their use of electric power and energy during specific periods of time that are identified as peak usage periods in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.6(g) of the Public Utilities Act (Act).

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The following definitions are for use specifically in this rider:

Curtailment Period
* Curtailment Period means a designated span of time during which temporary reductions in electric power and energy on the electric delivery system located in the Company’s service territory are requested by the Company of residential retail customers served hereunder.

(Continued on Sheet No. 351.1)
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

* Customer Baseline Load Profile
Customer baseline load (CBL) profile means the individual residential retail customer's representative hourly electricity usage, in kilowatt-hours (kWh), during a span of time that does not occur during a specific Curtailment Period, but that corresponds to such specific Curtailment Period. Such residential retail customer's representative electricity usage during each hour in such span of time is determined to be equal to the average of such residential retail customer's kWh usage during the corresponding hour in the three (3) individual weekdays during which such residential retail customer's kWh usage for the hours corresponding to the specific Curtailment Period is at its highest within the fourteen (14) weekday period immediately prior to the date of the specific Curtailment Period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, (a) if one or more holidays, as designated by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and/or Curtailment Periods for which the residential retail customer received a notification from the Company as described in the Curtailment Period Notification section of this rider occurred during such fourteen (14) weekday period, then such period is increased by the number of days during which holidays and/or Curtailment Periods occurred, and (b) (i) if the Heat Index (HI) during such span of time in one or two of such three (3) individual weekdays is not within 10% of the HI during the hours of the specific Curtailment Period, then the kWh usage from such day or days is not included in such average or (ii) if the HI during such span of time in all three (3) individual weekdays is not within 10% of the HI during the hours of the specific Curtailment Period, then the kWh usage from the single individual weekday in such period during which such residential retail customer’s kWh usage for the hours corresponding to the specific Curtailment Period is at its highest is used.

Any subsequent proposal by the Company to use a different methodology to determine CBL profiles must be filed by the Company in a petition with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) no later than the February 1 and approved, or approved as modified, by the ICC no later than the April 1 prior to the beginning of the PJM Planning Year during which such methodology is first used. Modification by the ICC may include but is not limited to rejecting any proposed changes and maintaining the status quo. Any such methodology must be in accordance with a baseline load profile methodology approved by PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM).

* Heat Index
Heat Index (HI) means a measure of weather that is a function of air temperature and relative humidity. Generally, air temperature and relative humidity measurements taken at the Chicago O'Hare International Airport Weather Station are utilized in the determination of HIs used to determine CBL profiles. However, the Company may utilize air temperature and relative humidity measurements taken at other weather stations located within its service territory if such measurements provide for increased accuracy in the determination of CBL profiles.

(Continued on Sheet No. 352)
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

PJM Demand Response Programs
PJM Demand Response Programs mean those electric market products offered by PJM under which the Company receives compensation in exchange for specified reductions in the electric demand and energy placed on the transmission system located in the Company’s service territory.

Smart Thermostat
Smart thermostat means a programmable device used to regulate heating and cooling equipment that is approved by and able to be controlled via wireless communication by the Company in accordance with the provisions of this rider, as applicable.

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
The following prerequisites of service must be met before a residential retail customer commences service hereunder.

* The Company provides AMI metering installation(s) at such residential retail customer’s premises. Such AMI metering installation(s) must be installed and in operation in accordance with Company procedures pertaining to such facilities before such residential retail customer may request service hereunder.

* Such residential retail customer must request service hereunder by notifying the Company via the electronic enrollment process available on the Company’s internet site or by other communication channels, including but not limited to telephone.

Such residential retail customer must warrant that the reductions in electric power and energy made by such residential retail customer in accordance with the provisions of this rider are not also being made in accordance with the provisions of a PJM-coordinated electric (a) demand response program or (b) energy curtailment program offered by another entity.

* COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
A residential retail customer commences service hereunder after all prerequisites of service, as provided in the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider, are met.

(Continued on Sheet No. 353)
PEAK TIME REBATE.
The credit provided by the Company to a residential retail customer served hereunder for a Curtailment
Period is equal to (a) the following Peak Time Rebate (PTR) multiplied by (b) the kWh differential between (i)
the sum of the kWhs provided to such residential retail customer during such Curtailment Period and (ii) the
sum of the kWhs associated with the hours in the Curtailment Period in such residential retail customer’s
CBL profile. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Peak Time Rebate section, in the event that (1)
the sum of the kWhs associated with the hours in the Curtailment Period in such residential retail customer’s
CBL profile does not exceed (2) the sum of the kWhs provided to such residential retail customer during such
Curtailment Period, then no credit is provided to such residential retail customer for such Curtailment Period.

PTR $1.00/kWh

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Peak Time Rebate section, in the event that during a
Curtailment Period there is an interruption in the delivery of electricity to the residential retail customer’s
premises, the kWhs in such residential retail customer’s CBL profile associated with the span of time over
which such interruption occurs are set to zero.

* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Peak Time Rebate section, in the event that a CBL is not able
to be determined for a residential retail customer for a specific Curtailment Period, but one (1) or more
credits were able to be determined for such residential retail customer for previous Curtailment Periods, then
(a) a quotient is obtained by dividing the value of each of up to the three (3) most recently determined credits
for such residential retail customer by the number of hours in the associated previous Curtailment Period, (b)
the average of such up to three (3) quotients is determined, and (c) a product is obtained by multiplying such
average by the number of hours in such specific Curtailment Period, with such product deemed to be the
credit for such residential retail customer for such specific Curtailment Period.

* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Peak Time Rebate section, in the event that a CBL is not able
to be determined for a residential retail customer for a specific Curtailment Period, and no credit was
previously determined for such residential retail customer, then (a) a quotient is obtained by dividing the sum
of all credits determined for all residential customers served under this rider by the sum of the number of
hours in all previous Curtailment Periods, and (b) a product is obtained by multiplying such quotient by the
number of hours in such specific Curtailment Period, with such product deemed to be the credit for such
residential retail customer for such specific Curtailment Period.
PEAK TIME REBATE (CONTINUED).
Compensation received by the Company from PJM for its participation in applicable PJM Demand Response Programs, to the extent that it is not used or is not sufficient in any given year in the provision of credits to residential retail customers in accordance with the provisions of this Peak Time Rebate section, is accrued for use in providing such credits in subsequent years, as applicable. Correspondingly, to the extent that compensation received by the Company from PJM for its participation in applicable PJM Demand Response Programs is not used or is not sufficient in any given year for the provision of credits to residential retail customers in accordance with the provisions of this Peak Time Rebate section, the Company may increase or limit the number or duration of Curtailment Periods in subsequent years, as applicable. However, the Company must make all reasonable efforts to designate a number of Curtailment Periods in any given year that serves to minimize the absolute value of such accruals from such year to subsequent years.

The PTR is subject to revision after October 1, 2016, in order that the total amount of credits provided to residential retail customers served hereunder is funded by the compensation the Company obtains through applicable PJM Demand Response Programs.

* The credit, if any, determined in accordance with the previous provisions of this Peak Time Rebate section is provided on one of the residential retail customer’s next two monthly bills for electric service after such Curtailment Period.

All charges and associated provisions of the otherwise applicable tariff or tariffs apply to a residential retail customer served hereunder.

Curtailment Period Notification.
In the event that a Curtailment Period is designated by the Company, the Company must issue a notification to each residential retail customer served hereunder of such designation at least one (1) hour prior to the start of such Curtailment Period.

Notifications described in this Curtailment Period Notification section are issued through electronic mail, automated telephone message, text message, or other available and applicable communications protocol and must include the start time of the applicable Curtailment Period and the duration of such Curtailment Period. The Company does not guarantee that a residential retail customer served hereunder receives such notification.

Smart Thermostat Control.
During a Curtailment Period, the Company is allowed to remotely control any smart thermostat(s) installed at the premises of a residential retail customer served hereunder in order to change such smart thermostat temperature settings.

(Continued on Sheet No. 354.1)
TERMINATION OF SERVICE.
A residential retail customer to which this rider is applicable may elect to terminate service hereunder at any time. Termination of service hereunder is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such residential retail customer that occurs at least five (5) calendar days after the Company receives notification from such residential retail customer of such residential retail customer's election. Such notification may be made via the electronic termination process available on the Company's internet site or by other communication channels, including but not limited to telephone. The Company remains obligated to provide credits to such residential retail customer, if any, determined in accordance with the provisions of the Peak Time Rebate section of this rider within the timeframe described in such Peak Time Rebate section that are due and owing at the time of such termination.

The Company may terminate service hereunder to a residential retail customer in the event the Company determines that the reductions in electric power and energy made by such residential retail customer in accordance with the provisions of this rider are also being made in accordance with the provisions of an energy curtailment program offered by another entity. Such termination of service hereunder is effective as of the date of such determination.

* In the event that service hereunder is terminated for a residential retail customer for which the provisions of the then effective Direct Load Control Pilot Program section of this rider had been applicable and a direct load control (DLC) device had been provided by the Company and installed for such residential retail customer's central air conditioning unit, upon such residential retail customer's request the Company must work with such residential retail customer to provide for the removal of such DLC device at no cost to such residential retail customer.
* REPORTING AND REVIEW.
The Company must submit a report to the ICC no later than September 1 each year, beginning in 2016, that provides an evaluation of the implementation, operation, and administration of the provisions of this rider during the previous PJM Planning Year. Copies of such report must also be provided by the Company to the Manager of the ICC Staff’s Accounting Department and the Director of the ICC Staff’s Policy Division. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company. Such report must include information concerning (a) the number and types of residential retail customers served hereunder, (b) changes in such residential retail customers’ electric energy use patterns, (c) the compensation received by the Company from PJM for its participation in applicable PJM Demand Response Programs, (d) the credits provided to residential retail customers taking service hereunder, (e) an assessment of the value of the availability of this rider, and (f) recommendations, if any, concerning modifications to this rider. The report submitted by the Company in 2019 must be accompanied by a petition that requests the ICC to initiate a proceeding to determine what, if any, net benefits to residential retail customers have been achieved through the operation of this rider, and as a result of such determination, to conclude if this rider should remain in effect with no modification, remain in effect with modification, or be terminated.

* MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
To the extent that prudent and reasonable costs associated with the administration and implementation of this rider, including but not limited to the procurement, installation, and removal of DLC devices and programmable communicating thermostats (PCTs) in accordance with previously effective provisions of this rider, are incurred by the Company, the Company is allowed to recover such costs from all its residential retail customers through the application of delivery service charges determined in accordance with the provisions of Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP).

Notwithstanding any other provision in this rider, in the event Section 16-108.5 of the Act becomes inoperative or Rate DSPP terminates, the provisions of this rider immediately become inoperative, except to the extent necessary to apply any credits due and owing at the time of such termination. However, the provisions of this rider are not used for the purposes of back billing or bill adjustments or any purpose whatsoever after one hundred, eighty (180) calendar days following the date this rider terminates or becomes inoperative.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.

The provisions of this rider are inoperative beginning June 1, 2023.
RESIDENTIAL REAL TIME PRICING PROGRAM

Applicable to Rate BESH

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to any residential retail customer taking service under Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH).

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to maintain a real time pricing program for residential retail customers and set forth terms and conditions of such program, pursuant to Section 16-107 of the Public Utilities Act (Act).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM.

The Company must contract with an entity not affiliated with the Company to serve as a program administrator to develop and implement a program to provide consumer outreach, enrollment, and education concerning real time pricing and to establish and administer an information system and technical and other customer assistance that is necessary to enable residential retail customers taking service hereunder to manage electricity use. The program administrator: (a) is selected and compensated by the Company, subject to the approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC); (b) must have demonstrated technical and managerial competence in the development and administration of electric demand management programs; and (c) may develop and implement risk management, energy efficiency, and other services related to electric energy use management. The Company must provide the program administrator with all information and assistance necessary to perform the program administrator's duties, including, but not limited to, customer, account, and electric energy use data. The Company must permit the program administrator to include inserts in residential retail customer bills two (2) times per year to assist with residential retail customer outreach and enrollment.

The program administrator must submit an annual report to the Company no later than April 1 of each year describing the operation and results of the program, including information concerning the number and types of residential retail customers participating in a real time pricing program, including but not limited to residential retail customers that utilize electricity for charging plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs) at their premises, changes in residential retail customers' electric energy use patterns, an assessment of the value of the program to both participants and nonparticipants, and recommendations concerning modification of the program and the tariff or tariffs filed under subsection 16-107(b-5) of the Act. Within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt, the Company must file the annual report with the ICC.

(Continued on Sheet No. 357)
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR.
The residential real time pricing program is administered by the Program Administrator, a program administrator under contract with the Company and approved for such assignment by the ICC. The role of the Program Administrator is subject to the terms of the Program Administrator Agreement (Agreement) entered into between the Company and the Program Administrator. Such Agreement also requires the approval of the ICC.

* The term of the Agreement is through December 31, 2019, unless terminated earlier or extended pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. The Agreement terminates automatically and immediately in the event that the Company is prevented, for any reason, from charging the Residential Real Time Pricing Program Cost Recovery Charges described in Rider RCA - Retail Customer Assessments (Rider RCA) for the purposes of recovering any or all of its costs relating to this program. In the event that (a) the Agreement is terminated prior to its scheduled expiration, or (b) the residential real time pricing program is terminated, as described in the Termination section of this rider, the Company may contract with another Program Administrator for the program with the approval of the ICC.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Program Administrator provides the services for which the Program Administrator receives compensation from the Company as described in the Description of the Program section of this rider and in Section 16-107(b-15) of the Act. For these services, the Program Administrator is paid an annual fee. The Company has no obligation to provide any other compensation to the Program Administrator.

The Program Administrator is an independent contractor and not an agent of the Company. As such, the Program Administrator has no authority to bind or commit the Company, and the Company has no responsibility or liability for the actions or inaction of the Program Administrator.

The Program Administrator is required to allow the ICC, its Staff, and designated public accounting firms access to its records to permit an audit of the Program Administrator's activities pursuant to the Agreement. The Program Administrator is also required to prepare and submit any report requested by the ICC or its Staff.

(Continued on Sheet No. 358)
TERM OF SERVICE.
A residential retail customer’s term of service hereunder commences when the Company begins to provide service to the residential retail customer under Rate BESH and terminates when the residential retail customer terminates service under Rate BESH or when the residential real time pricing program is terminated, as provided in the Termination section of this tariff.

BILL PROTECTION EXPERIMENT.
The provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section are applicable with respect to certain residential retail customers to which this rider is applicable in order to allow the Company, on a short-term and limited basis, to study and evaluate whether a limited-time risk-free component pertaining to bundled electric service with hourly pricing impacts the number of residential retail customers electing to take service under Rate BESH and Rider RRTP. To the extent that the provisions in this Bill Protection Experiment section differ from otherwise applicable corresponding provisions of this rider, the provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section apply to such certain residential retail customers.

Applicability
This Bill Protection Experiment section is applicable only to a maximum of twenty thousand seven hundred (20,700) residential retail customers for which the Company provides bundled electric service hereunder that is measured in thirty (30) minute intervals with advanced metering installations (AMI) at the premises of such residential retail customers. Residential retail customers to which this Bill Protection Experiment section is applicable are selected for such applicability by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Selection Process subsection of this Bill Protection Experiment section.
BILL PROTECTION EXPERIMENT (CONTINUED).

Selection Process
In order to be considered by the Company for selection to receive service under this rider in accordance with the provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section, a residential retail customer must exhibit all of the following attributes:

(a) reside at a premises that is not located within the boundaries of a Government Authority, as described in Rate GAP - Government Aggregation Protocols (Rate GAP), for which a Retail Electric Supplier (RES) is providing and has been providing aggregated electric power and energy supply service to applicable retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction on an uninterrupted basis beginning no later than the monthly billing period for the month which precedes the month in which this tariff becomes effective;

(b) be and have been taking service under Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) on an uninterrupted basis beginning no later than the monthly billing period for the month which precedes the month in which this tariff becomes effective by twelve (12) monthly billing periods;

(c) be provided with bundled electric service by the Company that is measured with an AMI metering installation that has been in place and operational for such residential retail customer beginning no later than the monthly billing period for the month which precedes the month in which this tariff becomes effective by twelve (12) monthly billing periods; and

(d) be expected on an annual basis, based upon an analysis of such residential retail customer's prior electric usage patterns and then applicable charges for service under Rate BESH and Rate BES, to be issued bills for electric service under Rate BESH and this rider that would be less than bills issued for electric service under Rate BES.

After the Company identifies the residential retail customers eligible to be offered service under this rider in accordance with the provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section based upon the qualifying attributes described in the previous paragraphs, the Company must randomly place each such eligible residential retail customer into one of two groups, the Control Group and the Bill Protection Group. Specifically, no more than twenty thousand (20,000) such eligible residential retail customers may be placed in the Control Group and no more than seven hundred (700) other such residential retail customers may be placed in the Bill Protection Group. The Company must then complete a balance test to verify that the distribution of relevant characteristics, including expected amounts by which bills for electric service under Rate BESH and this rider would amount to less than bills issued for electric service under Rate BES on an annual basis, of the residential retail customers in each of the Control Group and the Bill Protection Group are similar. In the event that the balance test indicates that such distributions of relevant characteristics in each group are not similar, the Company must perform the aforementioned random placement and balance test iteratively until such distributions are similar.

(Continued on Sheet No. 358.2)
BILL PROTECTION EXPERIMENT (CONTINUED).

Selection Process (Continued)

Upon completion of the designation of eligible residential retail customers to the Control Group and Bill Protection Group, the Company shall then issue a notification to residential retail customers included in the Control Group. Such notification must:

(a) invite such residential retail customer to elect to receive electric service under Rate BESH and this rider, and the date by which such customer must accept the invitation; and

(b) inform such residential retail customer that bills issued for electric service under Rate BESH and this rider could, on an annual basis, amount to less than bills issued for electric service under Rate BES, based on such residential retail customer's historical electric usage characteristics.

Concurrently, the Company shall issue a notification to residential retail customers included in the Bill Protection Group. Such notification must:

(a) invite such residential retail customer to elect to receive electric service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider, and the date by which such customer must accept the invitation;

(b) inform such residential retail customer that bills issued for electric service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider, on an annual basis could amount to less than bills issued for electric service under Rate BES, based on such residential retail customer’s historical electric usage characteristics;

(c) inform such residential retail customer that if an election is made to receive electric service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider in response to the aforementioned invitation, such residential retail customer must receive service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider for a period of thirteen (13) consecutive monthly billing periods; and

(d) assure such residential retail customer that if the election is made to receive bills for electric service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider and such bills sum to more than the sum of bills that would have been issued for electric service under Rate BES over the first twelve monthly billing periods of service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider such residential retail customer will be (i) switched back to taking service under Rate BES following the thirteenth month of service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider and (ii) issued a check by the Program Administrator for the amount by which the sum of the bills for electric service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment Section of this rider exceeded the sum of the bills that would have been issued for electric service under Rate BES during the period during which such residential retail customer received service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider.

(Continued on Sheet No. 358.3)
BILL PROTECTION EXPERIMENT (CONTINUED).
Selection Process (Continued)
Each aforementioned notification must be made in a letter sent via the United States Postal Service to each such residential retail customer, as applicable, by the Company. The enrollment period will end six weeks after the postmarked date of the earliest notification.

Commencement of Service
A residential retail customer that elects to receive service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider in response to an invitation issued in a notification sent to such residential retail customer by the Company, as described in the Selection Process subsection of this Bill Protection Experiment section, commences service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider in accordance with the provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section beginning with such residential retail customer’s next monthly billing period, provided the Company receives notification from such residential retail customer of such election in a timely fashion prior to the start of such residential retail customer’s next monthly billing period.

Term of Service
The term of service provided in accordance with this Bill Protection Experiment Section for a residential retail customer in the Control Group is twelve (12) monthly billing periods. The term of service provided in accordance with this Bill Protection Experiment Section for a residential retail customer in the Bill Protection Group is thirteen (13) monthly billing periods.

Termination of Service
A residential retail customer electing service in accordance with the terms of this Bill Protection Experiment Section is allowed to terminate service hereunder prior to the end of such residential retail customer’s term of service, as described in the Term of Service subsection of this Bill Protection Experiment section. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section, if such residential retail customer is included in the Bill Protection Group and terminates service hereunder prior to the end of such residential retail customer’s term of service, the Company Obligations listed in the Company Obligations subsection of this Bill Protection Experiment Section are not applicable as of the date of such termination of service.

(Continued on Sheet No. 358.4)
BILL PROTECTION EXPERIMENT (CONTINUED).

Company Obligations

The Company must fulfill obligations described in this Company Obligations subsection.

(a) The Company must work with the Program Administrator, as applicable, to implement and administer the provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section.

(b) For each residential retail customer in the Bill Protection Group, the Company must determine if the total amount of the bills for electric service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider issued to such residential retail customer for the first twelve (12) monthly billing periods of service hereunder (Annual BESH Bill) exceeded the total amount of the bills that would have been issued for electric service under Rate BES during such twelve (12) monthly billing periods (Annual BES Bill).

1. In the event that the Annual BESH Bill for such residential retail customer exceeded the Annual BES Bill for such residential retail customer, the Company must (i) notify such residential retail customer of such finding, (ii) switch such residential retail customer from taking service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider to Rate BES beginning after the thirteenth monthly billing period of service hereunder, and (iii) direct the Program Administrator to issue a check equal to the amount such residential retail customer’s Annual BESH Bill exceeded such Annual BES Bill.

2. In the event that the Annual BESH Bill for such residential retail customer did not exceed the Annual BES Bill for such residential retail customer, the Company must (i) notify such residential retail customer of such finding; (ii) switch such residential retail customer that electric service under Rate BESH and the sections of this rider other than this Bill Protection Experiment section is to continue to be provided to such residential retail customer beyond such residential retail customer’s term of service, as described in the term of service subsection of this Bill Protection Experiment section, unless and until the Company responds to a request from such residential retail customer or a RES, as applicable, in accordance with applicable provisions in the Company’s Schedule of Rates, to change the service provided to such residential retail customer; and (iii) inform such residential retail customer that the bill protection feature provided in accordance with this Bill Protection Experiment section is not applicable for electric service provided to such residential retail customer after such residential retail customer’s twelfth monthly billing period of service provided under this rider.

Any notification the Company must provide to a residential retail customer, as described in these Company Obligations (b), must be made in a timely fashion prior to the end of such residential retail customer’s term of service, as described in the term of service subsection of this Bill Protection Experiment section.

(Continued on Sheet No. 358.5)
BILL PROTECTION EXPERIMENT (CONTINUED).

Company Obligations (Continued)

(c) For each residential retail customer in the Bill Protection Group for which the Annual BESH Bill exceeded the Annual BES Bill, the Company must determine if the total amount of the bill for electric service under Rate BESH and the Bill Protection Experiment section of this rider issued to such residential retail customer for the thirteenth monthly billing period of service hereunder (Last BESH Bill) exceeded the total amount of the bill that would have been issued for electric service under Rate BES during such monthly billing period (Last BES Bill). In the event that the Last BESH Bill for such residential retail customer exceeded the Last BES Bill for such residential retail customer, the Company must instruct the Program Administrator to issue a check equal to the difference between the Last BESH Bill and the Last BES Bill.

(d) No later than six (6) months following the completion of the Bill Protection Experiment, the Company must submit a report to the ICC that provides a summary and evaluation of the operation of the provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section. Such report must address enrollment response rates, customer acquisition costs, and participant performance. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in a compliance filing in ICC Docket No. 18-1772, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the ICC Staff's Accounting Department and the Director of the ICC Staff's Financial Analysis Division. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

The provisions of this Bill Protection Experiment section are inoperative beginning January 1, 2022. However, at its discretion, the Company may terminate this Bill Protection Experiment prior to January 1, 2022. Any notification of the early termination of the Bill Protection Experiment the Company must be made to participating Bill Protection Group customers at least thirty (30) days prior to the end of the Bill Experiment Program. In such event, customers in the Bill Protection Group will be moved to Rate BES and the obligations set forth in item (b) will be calculated and applied for the time period that this Bill Protection Experiment was in effect, while customers in the Control Group will continue to receive service under Rate BESH and this Rider.
TERMINATION.
The continuing effectiveness of the residential real time pricing program is contingent upon the Company's ability to recover all costs it incurs under this program on a current basis. In the event that any law, rule, regulation, judicial or administrative order or decision or other requirement of any state, federal, or local government, judicial or regulatory body would have the effect of suspending, limiting, or denying the Company's ability to recover fully such costs from its residential retail customers on a current basis through the process described in Rider RCA or requiring that the Company make refunds of costs previously recovered from its residential retail customers through the process described in Rider RCA, then, and without any obligation on the Company's part to seek relief from such law, rule, regulation, judicial or administrative order or decision or other requirement of any state, federal, or local government, judicial or regulatory body, this residential real time pricing program terminates upon the filing of a notice of termination by the Company with the ICC.

This rider is in effect until such time that the ICC orders the termination or the modification of the residential real time pricing program, unless terminated earlier as the result of the termination of the residential real time pricing program provided in the previous paragraph of this Termination section.

(Continued on Sheet No. 359)
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) real time residual locational marginal prices (LMPs) for the ComEd Zone, listed in Eastern Prevailing Time (EPT), used to determine Hourly Energy Charges described in Rate BESH are available through PJM’s web site. Furthermore, the Company electronically posts on its web site indicative day-ahead hourly energy prices and indicative real time hourly energy prices determined from PJM day-ahead residual LMPs and real time residual LMPs, respectively, for the ComEd Zone. Such indicative hourly energy prices, listed in Central Prevailing Time (CPT), include adjustments for line losses and supply-related uncollectible costs incurred by the Company as described in the Hourly Energy Charges subsection of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH.

The indicative day-ahead hourly energy prices are posted on a day-ahead basis in the form of twenty-four (24) hourly energy prices beginning with the hour from 11:00 p.m. of the present day to 12:00 a.m. (midnight) of the following day. The indicative real time hourly energy prices are posted on a day-after basis in the form of twenty-four (24) hourly energy prices beginning with the hour from 11:00 p.m. of two days before to 12:00 a.m. (midnight) of the day before. There are twenty-three (23) hourly energy prices for the first Sunday of Central Daylight Savings Time and twenty-five (25) hourly energy prices for the first Sunday of Central Standard Time.

The Company bears no responsibility or liability for anyone’s failure or inability to access the hourly energy pricing data on either PJM’s or the Company’s web site for any reason. Nor does the Company bear any responsibility or liability for the accuracy of the PJM data that appears on the PJM web site or that is used to develop the data that appears on the Company’s web site.

The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise or representation of the Program Administrator. The Program Administrator has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company or to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company's tariffs, contracts, or procedures, or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions. The Company has no responsibility or liability for any information or advice that may be provided by the Program Administrator in connection with a residential retail customer’s decision to elect service under Rate BESH.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER VLR
VOLUNTARY LOAD RESPONSE AND SYSTEM RELIABILITY PROGRAM

Applicable to Rates BES, BESH, and RDS

AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to any nonresidential retail customer (a) that commits to a minimum Load Reduction, as defined in the Program Provisions section of this rider, of ten kilowatts (10 kW); and (b) for which (1) meter-related facilities are provided that are able to measure the electric power and energy, in kilowatt-hours (kWhs), delivered to the nonresidential retail customer and the rate, in kilowatts (kWs), at which such electric power and energy are delivered for each half hour in each monthly billing period, or (2) the Company provides a written waiver of the need for such meter-related facilities because, as determined by the Company, an acceptable alternative method for measuring such nonresidential retail customer's Load Reduction is in place and functioning properly.

Service hereunder is not restricted to nonresidential retail customers that obtain electric power and energy supply from the Company.

PROGRAM PROVISIONS.
The Voluntary Load Response and System Reliability Program (VLR Program) allows the Company to obtain temporary reductions in the electric power and energy demands on the electric delivery system located in its service territory through voluntary responses by nonresidential retail customers to Company requests for reductions in such nonresidential retail customers’ electric power and energy requirements. The Company reserves the right to activate the VLR Program upon notice and for any reason, including (a) response to shortages of available capacity on the Company's distribution system, (b) response to shortages of available capacity on the transmission system located in the Company's service territory, or (c) preservation of the availability of other load response resources. A nonresidential retail customer to which this rider is available that elects service hereunder is defined as a participant.

An activation of the VLR Program is defined as an event. The duration of an event is not less than two (2) hours and generally no more than eight (8) hours. Under certain circumstances, the Company may request an event to extend beyond eight (8) hours to achieve localized relief of transmission or distribution congestion. Generally, the Company expects to provide notice of no less than one (1) hour prior to any event.

The half-hourly amounts, in kW, by which a participant reduces its electric power requirements during an event are defined as such participant's Load Reductions. The Company determines a participant's Load Reductions based upon the difference between such participant's (a) estimated normal electric load profile during the event, and (b) actual electric load profile during the event. The participant's associated Energy Reductions, in kWh, equal (1) each such Load Reduction multiplied by (2) the time over which it occurred. The summation of the Energy Reductions for an event equals the participant's Total Energy Reduction, in kWh, for such event.

(Continued on Sheet No. 361)
PROGRAM PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).
A participant or a group of participants acting collectively through a common representative (group) that commits to a minimum Load Reduction of 1,000 kW may have a customized load reduction agreement containing terms to which the Company and the participant or group mutually agree that are necessary to accommodate such participant's or group's operating limitations and requirements and to provide for payments consistent with the nature of the Load Reduction provided by such participant or group.

A participant has the right to terminate service hereunder and participation in the VLR Program at any time.

* COMPENSATION.
For any given event, compensation may be offered to the participant in an amount greater than $0.00 per kWh, with such amount determined by the Company based upon its assessment of the circumstances existing at the time of the event and the benefit expected to be provided by the participant's Load Reduction to the transmission and/or distribution systems located in the Company's service territory. Such amount is multiplied by the participant's Total Energy Reduction for such event to obtain the compensation due to the participant for such event.

Any portion of a participant's Load Reduction that is already committed to the Company, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM), or other curtailment service providers under other tariffs or contracts is not considered in the determination of the compensation due to such participant under this rider.
COMPENSATION (CONTINUED).
A participant is not eligible to receive payment of any compensation unless such participant meets the minimum Load Reduction of 10 kW. In determining such eligibility, the Company may consider whether there are any other circumstances under the participant's control that negate the value of the Load Reduction provided.

The Company does not assess noncompliance charges to a participant that does not provide its committed Load Reduction upon notification.

By December 31 of each year, the Company pays the participant a single payment comprised of the accrued compensation due to the participant for its Load Reductions during events that occurred in the twelve (12) month period extending through September 30 of such year.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Nothing in this rider prohibits the Company from purchasing electric power and energy from a participant in accordance with other applicable tariffs on file with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) or agreements on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), in addition to acquiring load response resources from such participant hereunder.

The Company is not liable for any damage or injury, including any consequential damage, resulting from the intentional or unintentional interruption of electric service provided to a participant.

Notice provisions contained in this rider do not serve to modify the Company’s rights contained in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to any Retail Electric Supplier (RES), as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, taking service under Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS), that offers a residential real time pricing program in accordance with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) Order entered December 20, 2006, in Docket No. 06-0617 (RRTP Program) to residential retail customers taking service under Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) with electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES.

PREREQUISITIES FOR SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, a RES must execute a Rider RESRRTP Contract Addendum. The Rider RESRRTP Contract Addendum includes a sworn statement by the RES asserting that beginning with the monthly billing period after the appropriate metering is installed at applicable residential retail customer premises, residential retail customers that so request are served by the RES under an RRTP Program, in which (a) pricing for electric power and energy supply service includes hourly energy prices that directly reflect PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) real time locational marginal prices (LMPs) and (b) residential retail customers taking service under the RRTP Program are required to participate in such program for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods.

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
Pursuant to the ICC Order entered December 20, 2006, in Docket No. 06-0617, a RES taking service hereunder is obligated to:

1. provide advance notice to the Company for each residential retail customer that requests service under an RRTP Program offered by the RES, so that appropriate metering can be installed at such residential retail customer's premises as a prerequisite of taking service under such program as it would for a residential retail customer taking service under Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH);

2. provide advance notice to the Company for each residential retail customer at such time that pricing for electric power and energy supply service in such residential retail customer’s contract with such RES changes to something other than RRTP Program pricing, so that the metering can be exchanged, as appropriate, as it would for a residential retail customer that has been taking service under Rate BESH and elects to take service under another applicable rate that requires different metering;

3. agree to submit to periodic audits conducted by the ICC Staff of such RES's contracts with residential retail customers participating in such RES's RRTP Program; and

4. assume financial responsibility for all charges and fees waived by the Company for any residential retail customer in the event it is determined that such residential retail customer is no longer participating in the RES’s RRTP Program.

The Company must reimburse the ICC for the travel and business expenses incurred by the ICC Staff in conducting the periodic audits described in item (3) in this Continuing Obligations section.
TERM OF CONTRACT AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS.
For a RES first receiving service hereunder or resuming service hereunder after a previous termination of service hereunder, the initial term of contract between the Company and the RES is twenty-four (24) months. Upon expiration of the initial or any renewal term of contract, the term of contract is automatically renewed for a period of twelve (12) months.

A RES taking service hereunder has the right to terminate its Rider RESRRTP Contract Addendum and discontinue service hereunder at any time on at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the Company, provided, however, that in the event of such termination, all amounts due the Company are timely paid, and such RES is not eligible to take service hereunder for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months.

The Company has the right to terminate its Rider RESRRTP Contract Addendum and discontinue service to a RES hereunder if (a) the ICC modifies or terminates the RRTP Program pursuant to subsection 16-107(b-20) of the Public Utilities Act (Act); (b) such RES has its service under Rate RESS terminated; or (c) such RES fails to abide by the provision in the Continuing Obligations section of this rider. Such termination does not relieve the RES of any obligation to make any payments to the Company for amounts owed to the Company by the RES.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any RES that takes service hereunder. The Company is not liable to any retail customer for any damages caused by any equipment installed, operated, or maintained by any entity other than the Company.

The RES is not an agent of the Company and has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company or to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company's tariffs, contracts, or procedures, or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions.

The RES must abide by the provisions of any applicable tariffs or contracts with the Company under which the Company provides the RES with services.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER SBO
SINGLE BILL OPTION

Applicable to Rate RESS

AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs), as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates, taking service under Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS).

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, a RES must comply with the following prerequisites of service. Such RES must:

1. have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company's testing program, the ability to electronically accept the Company's billing information for each of the Company's retail customers to which the RES is providing billing of the Company's delivery service, and electronically accept from and transmit to the Company on a timely basis billing information and payment transaction information on a per retail customer basis for each of the Company's retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company's delivery service; and

2. have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company's testing program, the ability to accept from retail customers and electronically transmit via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to the Company delivery service payments for the Company's retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company's delivery service; and

3. have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company's testing program, the ability to issue bills for each of the Company's retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company's delivery service such that the bills include an identification of the Company and a listing of each charge applicable to the delivery service provided by the Company; and

4. meet all credit requirements described in the Credit Requirements section of this rider; and

5. execute a Rider SBO Contract Addendum.

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
The Company is obligated to:

1. electronically submit the necessary delivery service billing information to the RES taking service hereunder for each retail customer for which the RES is providing billing of the Company's delivery service no later than one (1) business day after such retail customer's billing information is determined for the monthly billing period; and

2. determine the delivery service charges and other billing information submitted to the RES taking service hereunder; and
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

3. electronically accept from the RES billing information and payment transaction information on a per retail customer basis for each of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service; and

4. electronically accept from the RES payments for the delivery service charges and other charges received by the RES from the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service.

A RES taking service hereunder is obligated to:

1. issue bills including charges determined by the Company for delivery service to each of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service; and

2. identify the Company as the delivery service provider on each bill the RES issues to the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service; and

3. list the individual charges and credits applicable to delivery service and other information provided by the Company on each bill the RES issues to the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service, with the understanding that exact duplication of the Company’s delivery service bill is not required; and

4. include on each bill the RES issues to the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service information as required under 83 Illinois Administrative Code 410.210; and

5. electronically transmit to the Company payment transaction information for each of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service on the night of receipt of such payment; and

6. electronically remit payments due to the Company from each of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service in a timely manner no later than (a) one (1) business day after receipt of such payment from the retail customer; or (b) one (1) business day after the date that such payment would have been due from the retail customer if such retail customer had been billed for delivery service directly by the Company, provided that the RES pays to the Company all amounts billed by the Company for which the RES bills regardless of whether payments are actually received by the RES from retail customers; and

7. continue to meet all credit requirements described in the Credit Requirements section of this rider.
COMPANY LOGO, TRADEMARKS, AND SERVICE MARKS.
A RES taking service under this rider is hereby licensed to reproduce on its bills to a retail customer for which it is providing single bills pursuant to this rider, without charge, those trademarks and service marks of the Company that are included in or with the billing materials submitted by the Company to the RES for that retail customer. No RES thereby obtains any right, title, or interest in, or continuing right to use, any such mark. This license grants specific and limited rights; all other rights are reserved.

CHARGES AND CREDITS.
* Single Bill Option Credit
   The Company credits the retail customer for each bill the Company submits to the RES that otherwise would be sent by the Company to such retail customer and for which the RES provides billing of the Company's delivery service under this rider. The amount of the Single Bill Option (SBO) Credit is as provided in Informational Sheet No. 34.

   Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Single Bill Option Credit subsection, the retail customer has no right to the SBO Credit during monthly billing periods in which such retail customer has a past due unpaid balance for tariffed bundled electric service, unless such retail customer has a legitimate billing dispute regarding such past due unpaid balance.

   Late Remittance Charge
   In the event that the RES does not remit payments as specified in the Continuing Obligations section of this rider as RES Continuing Obligation item (6), in the timely manner described therein, a late remittance charge payable in any month and accrued daily, is assessed to the RES that is equal to a monthly rate of 1.5% of the amount not remitted to the Company in such timely manner and any unpaid amounts from prior months, including previously assessed late remittance charges.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SINGLE BILL OPTION.
A RES is allowed to provide billing of the Company's delivery service for only those of the Company's retail customers for which the RES is providing electric power and energy supply services. A RES may elect to provide such billing for all or some of such retail customers. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Implementation of the Single Bill Option section, a RES is not allowed to provide billing of the Company's delivery service for any retail customer for which a portion of such retail customer's electric power and energy requirements is supplied by the Company. In addition, a RES is not allowed to provide billing of the Company's delivery service for any retail customer for which there is a past due unpaid balance for tariffed bundled electric service provided by the Company to such retail customer, unless (a) such retail customer has a legitimate billing dispute regarding such past due unpaid balance or (b) such unpaid balance is created after such RES notifies the Company of its election to provide billing of the Company's delivery service for such retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 368)
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SINGLE BILL OPTION (CONTINUED).

* The RES must notify the Company of its election of this single bill option for each of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service by submitting a Direct Access Service Request (DASR) for each such retail customer which informs the Company of the RES’s election of this single bill option for such retail customer. The election of this option for such retail customer is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer. Such effective meter reading or billing cycle date is the beginning date of the first monthly billing period for which the RES provides billing of the Company’s delivery service for such retail customer. Such notification may be included in the DASR submitted in accordance with the provisions in such Standard Switching subsection which informs the Company of the retail customer’s selection of such RES as the retail customer’s provider of electric power and energy supply services.

In satisfying RES Continuing Obligation item (6) as specified in the Continuing Obligations section of this rider, the RES must make an annual selection of one of the two payment options stated therein in accordance with which it must remit payments due to the Company from each of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service. Such option, as annually selected by the RES, is applicable to all payments due to the Company from all the retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service. The RES agrees that the Company has the right to draw on any bond or letter of credit established by the RES pursuant to the Credit Requirements section of this rider for any amounts due to the Company if such amounts are not timely remitted to the Company by such RES as provided in Continuing Obligation item (6) in the Continuing Obligations section of this rider as selected by such RES.

The due date for payment to the Company for any bill issued by a RES for delivery service provided by the Company is based upon the date that the Company electronically submits the billing information to the RES in accordance with the Company’s Continuing Obligation item (1) in the Continuing Obligations section of this rider. Payment for such bill is not considered remitted to the Company by the retail customer until payment information applicable to such payment is received by the Company from the RES.

The RES must pay any partial payments made by any of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service to the Company for the delivery service the Company provided to such retail customer until such partial payments completely compensate the Company for the delivery service provided by the Company to the retail customer in accordance with applicable tariffed services.
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SINGLE BILL OPTION (CONTINUED).

In the event that a RES terminates the single bill option service with respect to any individual retail customer for which the RES had been providing billing of the Company's delivery service, the RES must submit notification through the submission of a DASR to the Company of such termination for each such retail customer. The termination of this option for such retail customer is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer. Such effective meter reading or billing cycle date is the ending date of the last monthly billing period for which the RES provides billing of the Company's delivery service for such retail customer. The RES must also pay to the Company all amounts paid by such retail customer to the RES for charges applicable to delivery service provided by the Company.

REQUIRED INFORMATION NOTICES.
The Company may be required from time to time to send information to retail customers receiving delivery service from the Company, and the Company may require that such information is to be sent with such retail customers' bills. If such retail customers receive bills from a RES for which the RES is providing billing of the Company's delivery service, the following requirements apply:

The Company is required to:

1. reimburse the RES only for the net costs that the Company avoids by not distributing such information; and

2. make the information available to the RES in the Company’s standard format for distribution to retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service.

The RES is required to:

1. distribute the information as instructed by the Company to retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service; and

2. distribute the information in accordance with and subject to any law or order of any governmental agency that has the authority to specify the terms of distribution of such information.

(Continued on Sheet No. 370)
TERM OF CONTRACT AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS.
For a RES first receiving service hereunder or resuming service hereunder after a previous termination of service hereunder, the initial term of contract between the Company and the RES is twenty-four (24) months. Upon expiration of the initial or any renewal term of contract, the term of contract is automatically renewed for a period of twelve (12) months.

* A RES taking service hereunder has the right to terminate its Rider SBO Contract Addendum and discontinue service hereunder at any time on at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the Company, provided, however, that in the event of such termination, all amounts due the Company are timely paid, and such RES is not eligible to take service hereunder for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months. In such event, the RES must submit a DASR for each of the Company's retail customers for which the RES had been providing billing of the Company's delivery service that notifies the Company that service hereunder for each such retail customer is terminated and such retail customer is to be billed for the Company's delivery service by the Company. The termination of this option for such retail customer is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer. Such effective meter reading or billing cycle date is the ending date of the last monthly billing period for which the RES provides billing of the Company's delivery service for such retail customer.

The Company has the right to terminate its Rider SBO Contract Addendum and discontinue service to a RES hereunder if such RES (a) has its service under Rate RESS terminated; or (b) fails to abide by the provisions in the Continuing Obligations section of this rider. Such termination does not relieve the RES of any obligation to make any payments to the Company for amounts owed to the Company by the RES or owed to the Company by the Company's retail customers for which the RES had been providing billing of the Company's delivery service.

In the event of such termination, the RES agrees that the Company has the right to draw on any bond or letter of credit established by the RES pursuant to the Credit Requirements section of this rider for any amounts due to the Company. Any actions by the Company in accordance with such right do not act to prevent termination as herein provided.
CREDIT REQUIREMENTS.
The RES must establish and maintain sufficient financial ability and resources to satisfy the obligation to
remit to the Company monies that the RES collects under this rider. The RES may demonstrate this
creditworthiness in one (1) of four (4) ways as follows:

1. The RES undertakes to post and maintain a bond or bonds issued by a surety or financial institution
chartered by the United States or the State of Illinois in favor of the Company in an amount equal to
fifteen percent (15%) of a good faith estimate of the total amount that the RES expects to be obliged to
pay to the Company under this rider during a twelve (12) month period of time. The bonds must be
conditioned on the full and timely payment of all amounts due to the Company in accordance with the
terms specified in this rider. A replacement bond, in the aforementioned specified amount, must be
filed with the Company every three (3) months.

2. The RES delivers an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution with a long-term
obligation rating of A- or higher from Standard & Poor’s, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.,
or its successor (S&P), A3 or higher from Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., or its successor (Moody’s),
or A- or higher from Fitch Ratings, a subsidiary of Fimilac, S.A., or its successor (Fitch) in the same
amount as the bond that would otherwise be required and in favor of the Company. The letter of credit
must provide that a draft is to be honored in accordance with the terms specified in this rider. The
initial letter must be valid for a period of not less than one (1) year after the date on which the RES
begins business as a provider of electric power and energy supply services in the Company’s service
territory, and it must be renewed or replaced thereafter every three (3) months so long as the RES is
authorized to provide electric power and energy supply services in the Company’s service territory.

3. The RES maintains at least two (2) of the following commercial paper ratings: A-2 or higher from S&P,
P-2 or higher from Moody’s, or F-2 or higher from Fitch; or at least two (2) of the following long-term
bond ratings: BBB- or higher from S&P, Baa3 or higher from Moody’s, or BBB- or higher from Fitch.
The RES must file updated ratings reports with the Company not less than once every three (3)
months.

4. The obligations of the RES to the Company are unconditionally guaranteed by an affiliate of the RES
that maintains at least two (2) of the following commercial paper ratings: A-2 or higher from S&P, P-2
or higher from Moody’s, or F-2 or higher from Fitch; or at least two (2) of the following long-term bond
ratings: BBB- or higher from S&P, Baa3 or higher from Moody’s, or BBB- or higher from Fitch. The
RES must file updated ratings reports with the Company not less than once every three (3) months.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company reserves the right to disconnect any of the Company’s retail customers for which the RES is providing billing of the Company’s delivery service if the Company does not receive payment for the tariffed services provided to such retail customer in the same manner in which the Company would be entitled to receive payment if the Company provided billing for such services itself.

The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any RES that takes service hereunder or that provides or promises or represents that it will provide electric power and energy supply services or single bill services in the Company’s service territory. The Company is not liable to any retail customer for any damages caused by any equipment installed, operated, or maintained by any entity other than the Company.

The RES is not an agent of the Company and has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company or to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures, or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions.

The RES must abide by the provisions of any applicable tariffs or contracts with the Company under which the Company provides the RES with services.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER EEPP
ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRICING AND PERFORMANCE
Applicable to Rates BES, BESH, and RDS

APPLICABILITY.
This rider is applicable to all retail customers except those retail customers to which the Exempt Group, as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, is applicable.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to effectuate the provisions of subsections 8-103B(d) and (k) of the Public Utilities Act (Act) to allow the Company to recover all its reasonable and prudently incurred costs associated with providing energy efficiency and demand response activities, programs, and measures undertaken in compliance with Section 8-103, Section 8-103B, and Section 16-111.5B of the Act or undertaken in the stead of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), and on-bill financing activities and programs undertaken in compliance with Section 16-111.7 of the Act, as approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) through the application of a formula rate that operates in a standardized manner with annual updates using transparent cost information published by the Company in accordance with various federal and state reporting requirements.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The following definitions are for use specifically in this rider, as well as in the schedules and work papers listed in the Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section of this tariff, as applicable:

Application Year
Application Year means the calendar year immediately following the year in which the Company submits its annual update filing to the ICC in accordance with the Annual Updates section of this rider. Notwithstanding the previous provision of this definition, in calendar year 2017, the term Application Year means June 2017 through December 2017.

EE
EE means energy efficiency or demand response.

EE Measure
EE measure means an energy efficiency or demand response program, instrument, or action approved by the ICC in accordance with Section 8-103, Section 8-103B, Section 16-111.5B, or Section 16-111.7 of the Act developed, implemented, or administered by or for the Company.

FERC Fm 1

(Continued on Sheet No. 374)
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Filing Year
Filing Year means the calendar year in which the Company submits its annual update filing to the ICC in accordance with the Annual Updates section of this rider.

Large N Group
Large N Group means the designation applicable to retail customers, each to which (a) one of the (i) Very Large Load Delivery Class, (ii) Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or (iii) High Voltage Delivery Class, is applicable, and (b) the Exempt Group is not applicable.

Reconciliation Year
Reconciliation Year means the calendar year immediately prior to the Filing Year.

Residential Group
Residential Group means the designation applicable to retail customers, each to which one of the (a) Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (b) Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (c) Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, or (d) Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable.

Small N&L Group
Small N&L Group means the designation applicable to retail customers, each to which (a) one of the (i) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (ii) Small Load Delivery Class, (iii) Medium Load Delivery Class, (iv) Large Load Delivery Class, (v) Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, (vi) Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or (vii) General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, and (b) the Exempt Group is not applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 375)
DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL NET EE REVENUE REQUIREMENT.
The Company recovers its costs of providing EE measures through the application of adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of this rider. Such costs are determined in accordance with the provisions of this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section. Such costs are determined with sufficient specificity to operate in a standardized manner with annual updates using transparent cost information published by the Company in accordance with various federal and state reporting requirements. Some of such information is included in the Company’s most recent FERC Fm 1 that reflects costs the Company actually incurred during the Reconciliation Year. Other of such information provides projected costs the Company expects to incur during the Application Year in accordance with the Company’s applicable energy efficiency plan and on-bill financing activities and programs undertaken in compliance with Section 16-111.7 and Section 16-111.5B of the Act, as approved by the ICC. Such costs are subject to review and approval, or approval as modified, by the ICC in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of this rider.

The following abbreviations, shown with their associated meanings, are used in the spreadsheets presented in this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section, as well as in the schedules and work papers listed in this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section.

$ means Dollars
% means Percentage
000s means Thousands
Acct means Account
ADIT means Accumulated Deferred Income Tax
Adj(s) means Adjustment(s)
Amort means Amortization
Amt means Amount
Apr means April
Aug means August
Avg means Average
Col means Column
Dec means December
EE means Energy Efficiency
Feb means February
FR means Formula Rate
Jan means January
Jul means July
Jun means June
Ln means Line
Mar means March

(Continued on Sheet No. 376)
**RIDER EEPP**
ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRICING AND PERFORMANCE

(Continued from Sheet No. 375)

**DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL NET EE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).**

Misc means Miscellaneous
Mon means Month
N/A means Not Applicable
Nov means November
Oct means October
REC means Reconciliation
Recon means Reconciliation
Reg means Regulatory
ROE means Return on Equity
Sch means Schedule
Sep means September
Thru means Through
US means United States
WP means Work Paper
Wtd means Weighted
Yr means Year

The following cell shadings, shown with their associated meanings, are used in the spreadsheets presented in this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section.

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<td>means that the value in the cell is imported from a separate source document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is imported from a cell in the spreadsheets or from a cell in one of the schedules or work papers listed in this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is determined using a mathematical operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 377)
DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL NET EE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

**Net EE Revenue Requirement Computation**

The Net EE Revenue Requirement is determined in accordance with the spreadsheet provided in this Net EE Revenue Requirement Computation subsection. The computations in such spreadsheet, herein identified as Sch FR A-1, are made in accordance with Section 8-103B of the Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yr X-1 Actual Data</th>
<th>Yr X+1 Projected Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Recovery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Net Reg Asset</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col C Ln 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Total Revenue Effect of Return</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col C Ln 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Authorized Return Grossed Up for Taxes</td>
<td>(Ln 1) * (Ln 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Amort</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col C Ln 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Capacity and Other Revenue Credit</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col C Ln 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Impact Permanent Tax Differences (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other Operating Expense and Misc Adjustments (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>EE Revenue Requirement – Reg Asset</td>
<td>(Ln 3) + (Ln 4) – (Ln 5) + (Ln 6) + (Ln 7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital Asset Recovery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Net Rate Base</td>
<td>Sch FR B-2 Col C Ln 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Total Revenue Effect of Return</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col C Ln 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Authorized Return Grossed Up for Taxes</td>
<td>(Ln 9) * (Ln 10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Depreciation Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR B-2 Col C Ln 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>EE Revenue Requirement – Capital Asset</td>
<td>(Ln 11) + (Ln 12)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Overall EE Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>(Ln 8) + (Ln 13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>EE Reconciliation with Interest</td>
<td>Sch FR A-3 Ln 39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>EE Revenue Balancing Adjustment</td>
<td>Sch FR A-2 Ln 36</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Net EE Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>(Ln 14) + (Ln 15) + (Ln 16)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Prior Net EE Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>Prior Yr Sch FR A-1 Ln 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Change in Net EE Revenue Requirement From Prior Yr</td>
<td>(Ln 17) – (Ln 18)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 378)
**RIDER EEPP**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRICING AND PERFORMANCE

(Continued from Sheet No. 377)

DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL NET EE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

Net EE Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation – Recon Yr

The revenue requirement reconciliation amount is determined in accordance with the spreadsheet provided in this Net EE Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation – Recon Yr subsection. The computations in such spreadsheet, herein identified as Sch FR A-1 REC, are made in accordance with Section 8-103B of the Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yr X-1 Actual Data</th>
<th>Yr X+1 Projected Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Net Reg Asset</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col D Ln 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Total Revenue Effect of Return</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Authorized Return Grossed Up for Taxes</td>
<td>(Ln 1) *( Ln 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Amort</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col D Ln 5</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Capacity and Other Revenue Credit</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Col D Ln 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Impact Permanent Tax Differences (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other Operating Expense and Misc Adjustments (if any)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>EE Revenue Requirement – Reg Asset</td>
<td>(Ln 3) + (Ln 4) – (Ln 5) + (Ln 6) + (Ln 7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital Asset Recovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yr X-1 Actual Data</th>
<th>Yr X+1 Projected Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Net Rate Base</td>
<td>Sch FR B-2 Col D Ln 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Total Revenue Effect of Return</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col D Ln 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Authorized Return Grossed Up for Taxes</td>
<td>(Ln 9) *( Ln 10)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Depreciation Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR B-2 Col D Ln 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>EE Revenue Requirement – Capital Asset</td>
<td>(Ln 11) + (Ln 12)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>EE Actual Revenue Requirement Recon Yr</td>
<td>(Ln 8) + (Ln 13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 379)
DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL NET EE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

In developing data that are used in the spreadsheets previously presented in this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section, the Company must prepare the following schedules (Schs):

- Sch FR A-2: EE Revenue Balancing Computation
- Sch FR A-3: EE Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation
- Sch FR B-1: EE Regulatory Asset and Amortization Summary Computation
- Sch FR B-2: EE Capital Asset and Depreciation Summary Computation
- Sch FR C-1: EE Taxes, Other Expense and Conversion Factor Computation
- Sch FR D-1: EE Cost of Capital Computation
- Sch FR D-2: EE Average Yield on Treasury Securities Computation

In developing data that are used in the spreadsheets previously presented in this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section, the Company must prepare the following work papers (WPs):

- WP 1: Regulatory Asset and Amortization
- WP 2: Capital Asset Rate Base and Depreciation
- WP 3: Common Equity Balance
- WP 4: Cost of Long Term Debt
- WP 5: Cost of Short Term Borrowings
- WP 6: Performance Adjustment
- WP 7: Revenue and Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Support
- WP 8: Other Expenses and Permanent Taxes, Tax Rate Support

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section, the initial cost inputs incorporated into the aforementioned schedules and work papers are for the calendar year 2017 and include no reconciliation computations. Moreover, the first update to the cost inputs incorporated into such schedules and work papers are for the calendar year 2018 and include no reconciliation computations.

(Continued on Sheet No. 380)
DETERMINATION OF BILLING DETERMINANTS.
As required by Section 8-103B(d)(2)(D)(v) of the Act, projected weather normal billing determinants for
the applicable rate year are determined in accordance with the provisions of this Determination of Billing
Determinants section. Such billing determinants are determined in accordance with applicable provisions
of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

A separate model is developed for each of the Company's delivery classes, as applicable. Each model is
developed using the input of professional econometric modelers with model statistics guiding that
development.

Residential Sector Models
A separate model is developed for each of the (a) Residential Single Family Without Electric Space
Heat Delivery Class, (b) Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (c)
Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, and (d) Residential Multi Family
With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class.

For each such model, the dependent variable is the kilowatt-hour (kWh) usage per retail customer per
day, and independent variables pertaining to weather conditions and economic conditions are used,
as applicable.
DETERMINATION OF BILLING DETERMINANTS (CONTINUED).

Large N Group Models

A separate model is developed for each delivery class in the Large Nonresidential Group: the (a) Very Large Load Delivery Class, (b) Extra Large Load Delivery Class, and (c) High Voltage Delivery Class, removing projected kWh usage of the Exempt Group, as applicable.

For each such model the dependent variable is the kWh usage per retail customer per day. The independent variables in the models pertain to weather conditions and economic conditions, as applicable.

Small N&L Group Models

A separate model is developed for each delivery class in the Small Nonresidential and Lighting Group: (a) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (b) Small Load Delivery Class, (c) Medium Load Delivery Class, (d) Large Load Delivery Class, (e) Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, (f) Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, and (g) General Lighting Delivery Class, removing projected kWh usage of the Exempt Group, as applicable.

For each such model the dependent variable is the kWh usage per retail customer per day. The independent variables in the models pertain to weather conditions and economic conditions, as applicable.
DETERMINATION OF THE EE ADJUSTMENTS.

Three EE Adjustments, $\text{EEA}_R$, $\text{EEA}_S$, $\text{EEA}_L$, for the Residential Group, Small N&L Group, and Large N Group, respectively, in cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh) rounded to the thousandths of a cent, are determined to provide for the recovery of the Net EE Revenue Requirement, as applicable.

The initial EE Adjustments are determined in accordance with the following equation for application beginning with the October 2017 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period:

$$\text{EEA}_G = \frac{\text{NetRR17} \times \left( \frac{\text{A}_G17}{\text{AR17} + \text{ASNL17} + \text{ALN17}} \right) \times 100\$}{\$1}$$

Where:
- $G =$ Retail Customer Group, equal to Residential Group, Small N&L Group, or Large N Group, as applicable.
- $\text{NetRR17} =$ 2017 Net EE Revenue Requirement, in $, equal to the Net EE Revenue Requirement amount identified in Ln 17 of the Sch FR A-1 spreadsheet presented in the Net EE Revenue Requirement Computation subsection of the Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section of this rider, beginning June 2017 and extending through December 2017, as approved by the ICC in its Order pertaining to the initial effectuation of this rider.
- $\text{A}_G17 =$ Assigned Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted expenditures for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for 2017 assigned to the Retail Customer Group, $G$, as applicable.
- $\text{AR17} =$ Assigned Residential Group Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted expenditures for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for 2017 assigned to the Residential Group.
- $\text{ASNL17} =$ Assigned Small N&L Group Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted expenditures for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for 2017 assigned to the Small N&L Group.
DETERMINATION OF THE EE ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED).

ALN17 = Assigned Large N Group Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted expenditures for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for 2017 assigned to the Large N Group.

U17G = 2017 Group Usage, in kWh, equal to the electric energy expected to be delivered during the October through December 2017 monthly billing periods to retail customers to which retail customer group, G, is applicable.

Thereafter, prior to the beginning of an Application Year, the three EE Adjustments are updated in accordance with the following equation for application beginning with the January monthly billing period and extending through the December monthly billing period associated with such Application Year:

\[
\text{EEA}_G = \frac{\text{NetRR} \times \left( \frac{\text{AG}}{\text{AR} + \text{ASNL} + \text{ALN}} \right) \times 100\text{¢}}{\text{UG}} \times \frac{1}{\$1}
\]

Where:

- G = Retail Customer Group, equal to Residential Group, Small N&L Group, or Large N Group, as applicable.
- NetRR = Net EE Revenue Requirement, in $, equal to the Net EE Revenue Requirement amount identified in Ln 17 of the Sch FR A-1 spreadsheet presented in the Net EE Revenue Requirement Computation subsection of the Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section of this rider as approved by the ICC.
- AG = Assigned Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted or actual expenditures, as applicable, for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for the Application Year assigned to the Retail Customer Group, G, as applicable.
- AR = Assigned Residential Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted or actual expenditures, as applicable, for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for the Application Year assigned to the Residential Group.
- ASNL = Assigned Small N&L Group Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted or actual expenditures, as applicable, for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for the Application Year assigned to the Small N&L Group.
DETERMINATION OF THE EE ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED).

\[ \text{ALN} = \text{Assigned Large N Group Costs, in $, equal to the forecasted or actual expenditures, as applicable, for approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures for the Application Year assigned to the Large N Group.} \]

\[ \text{U}_{G} = \text{Group Usage, in kWh, equal to the electric energy expected to be delivered during the January through December monthly billing periods corresponding to the Application Year to retail customers to which retail customer group, G, is applicable.} \]

Assigned costs for each Retail Customer Group for use in the determination of EE Adjustments, as applicable, for application in calendar years 2017 and 2018 must be based on forecasted expenditures as forecasted in calendar year 2017.

Beginning with the 2018 Filing Year, assigned costs must be based on an average of the most recent actual Retail Customer Group costs of providing EE measures available for up to the previous five (5) years as of the filing of the annual update, in year X, as provided in the Annual Update section of this rider for use in the determination of the EE Adjustments, which apply in year X+1. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Determination of the EE Adjustment section, the actual costs of providing EE measures in calendar year 2017 shall be those costs incurred beginning June 2, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

The EE Adjustments may be revised by the Company in accordance with this Determination of the EE Adjustments section if the Company determines such revised EE Adjustments result in a better match between the Company's applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs.

APPLICATION OF THE EE ADJUSTMENTS.
The initial EE Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of this rider are applicable beginning with the October 2017 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period. Thereafter, EE Adjustments are determined for application beginning with a January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period.
APPLICATION OF THE EE ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED).
The EEA<sub>R</sub>, EEA<sub>S</sub>, and EEA<sub>L</sub>, are applicable to each kWh delivered to each retail customer to which the Residential Group, Small N&L Group, and Large N Group, respectively, is applicable during the monthly billing period during which such EEA<sub>R</sub>, EEA<sub>S</sub>, and EEA<sub>L</sub> are effective. The amount resulting from such application of such EEA<sub>R</sub>, EEA<sub>S</sub>, or EEA<sub>L</sub>, as applicable, must be shown as a separate line item on each electric service bill for each such retail customer. Such line item is designated as the Energy Efficiency Program.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
EE Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the EE Adjustments section of this rider must be filed by the Company with the ICC for informational purposes. Any such informational filing must be accompanied by supporting work papers and documentation. The supporting work papers and documentation that accompany any such informational filing must reflect the Net EE Revenue Requirement determined in accordance with the spreadsheets provided or listed in the Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section of this tariff, as approved by the ICC.

For the annually updated EE Adjustments that are scheduled to be applicable beginning with a January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period, the Company must file such EE Adjustments with the ICC for informational purposes within five (5) business days after the ICC issues its Order pertaining to such updates of such EE Adjustments as described in the Annual Updates section of this tariff.

For the initial EE Adjustments to be applied in accordance with this rider, the Company must file such initial EE Adjustments with the ICC for informational purposes within five (5) business days after the ICC issues its Order pertaining to the initial effectuation of this rider.

For a situation in which the Company revises such EE Adjustments to provide for a better match between the Company’s applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs or to incorporate a corrective value, or for a situation in which the ICC, at the conclusion of a reconciliation proceeding described in the Annual Updates section of this rider, orders or changes information to be included in the determination of such EE Adjustments values, the resultant revised EE Adjustments values must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the December prior to the January monthly billing cycle during which such revised EE Adjustments values becomes applicable.

Any informational filing of EE Adjustments made after the applicable filing date previously specified in this Informational Filings section but prior to the date when such delivery service charges are scheduled to become effective is acceptable only if such filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed annual updates. Any other such filing made after such specified date is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

(Continued on Sheet No. 386)
ANNUAL UPDATES.
The EE Adjustments determined in accordance with the provisions of this rider, are subject to annual updates in accordance with the provisions of Section 8-103B of the Act.

Each year on or before June 1, beginning in 2018, the Company must file with the ICC an update of the spreadsheets provided in the Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section of this rider, the schedules and work papers listed in such Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section, and work papers determining the updated EE Adjustments in accordance with the applicable equation in the Determination of the EE Adjustments section of this rider to be applicable beginning with the January monthly billing period and extending through the December monthly billing period in the year following such filing. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Annual Updates section, the first such update filing is submitted in conjunction with the energy efficiency plan for the years 2018 through 2021 filed with the ICC by the Company.

The information used to update such spreadsheets, schedules and work papers must be based on final historical data reflected in the Company’s most recently filed FERC Fm 1 for the Reconciliation Year and include (a) projected costs to be incurred for EE measures during the Application Year; and (b) a reconciliation of the Net EE Revenue Requirement in effect for the Reconciliation Year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Annual Net EE Revenue Requirement section of this rider, as previously approved, with modification as applicable, by the ICC, to the actual revenue requirement for such Reconciliation Year. Notwithstanding the provisions in item (b) in this paragraph, no reconciliation is applicable for the first update filed in 2017 with projected costs for 2018. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Annual Updates section, the information used to update such spreadsheets, schedules and work papers in calendar year, X, following the calendar year in which the one-time credit to retail customers’ bills was provided pursuant to subsection 8-103B(k) of the Act, X-1, with projected costs for the next calendar year, X+1, must include a balancing amount, in $, equal to any adjustment determined by the Company that is to be refunded to or collected from retail customers to correct for any difference between the amount determined in the reconciliation pursuant to subsection 8-103B(k) of the Act and the amount refunded to customers as a one-time credit to retail customers’ bills pursuant to subsection 8-103B(k) of the Act. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Annual Updates section, pursuant to subsection 8-103B(k) of the Act, the information used to update such spreadsheets, schedules and work papers in calendar year, X, following the calendar year in which Rider EDA – Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment (Rider EDA) is cancelled, X-1, with projected costs for the next calendar year, X+1, must also include a balancing amount, in $, equal to the amount of costs that were not recovered or the amount of costs that were over-recovered, as applicable, under the Company’s previously existing Rider EDA, which was cancelled pursuant to subsection 8-103B(k) of the Act, and such costs must be applied to such reconciliation balance as an adjustment to eliminate any under or over recovery.
ANNUAL UPDATES (CONTINUED).
The intent of the reconciliation described in the previous paragraph is to balance the Net EE Revenue Requirement reflected in the Company’s EE Adjustments applicable for a given year to the energy efficiency revenue requirement that would have been reflected in such EE Adjustments if the Company's costs pertaining to EE measures for such year had been available at the time such EE Adjustments were filed. Each reconciliation must be certified by the Company in the same manner that its FERC Fm 1 is certified.

In accordance with Subsection 8-103B(g)(4) of the Act, the Company recovers all costs associated with the ICC approved third-party administered programs regardless of the success of those programs.

Within forty-five (45) calendar days after the Company files its update with the ICC as described previously in this Annual Updates section, the ICC is to initiate a proceeding to review the Company’s updated EE Adjustments. Such proceeding must be conducted in accordance with Section 8-103B of the Act. The Order in such proceeding must be entered no later than one hundred ninety-five (195) calendar days after the date of the Company’s filing.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Revenue associated with the application of EE Adjustments must be recorded separately by the Company.

If the energy efficiency formula rate is terminated, the then current rates remain in effect until such time as the energy efficiency costs are incorporated into new rates that are set under Subsection 8-103B(d) of the Act or Article IX of the Act, subject to retroactive rate adjustment, with interest, to reconcile rates charged with actual costs.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this tariff is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
CANCELED
CANCELED
*  CANCELED
* CANCELED
* CANCELED
RIDERS PORCB
PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES WITH CONSOLIDATED BILLING

Applicable to Rate RESS

AVAILABILITY.
Beginning December 21, 2010, this rider is available to Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs), as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, taking service under Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS).

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to allow a RES the option to have the Company (a) purchase such RES’s receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by such RES to residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than four hundred kilowatts (400 kW) in accordance with Section 16-118(c) of the Public Utilities Act (Act); and (b) produce consolidated bills for such retail customers that reflect the Company’s charges for electric delivery service and the charges associated with such receivables so that the Company may collect such charges from such retail customers.

This rider also provides the methodology and terms under which the Company is provided with full recovery of the costs it incurs to provide service under this rider. Ultimately, all such costs are to be recovered from the RESs taking service under this rider. To the extent that such costs are not initially recovered from such RESs, such costs are recovered from residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than 400 kW.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The following definitions are for use in this rider.

Administrative and Operational Costs
Administrative and Operational Costs (AOCs) mean incremental expenses incurred by or for the Company beginning December 21, 2010, associated with the purchase of RESs’ receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by RESs to residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than 400 kW. Such incremental expenses include ongoing incremental costs to operate and administer the provisions of this rider, herein described as the Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing (PORCB) Program, specifically, (a) ongoing electronic data interchange (EDI) costs, (b) costs of participation in regulatory proceedings associated with the PORCB Program, (c) costs of financial tracking, audit, and reconciliation activities with respect to the PORCB Program, (d) costs of staffing required to address questions from RESs and others regarding the PORCB Program, (e) collection agency costs associated with such purchased receivables determined in accordance with the ICC’s order in the Company’s most recent rate or Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP) annual update case, as applicable, and (f) net actual uncollectible costs. AOCs may not include any expenses that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs.

(Continued on Sheet No. 394)
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Billing Systems Administrative and Operational Costs
Billing Systems Administrative and Operational Costs (BSAOCs) mean incremental expenses incurred by or for the Company beginning December 21, 2010, associated with modifications of its billing systems to enable the Company to reflect on applicable retail customer bills the charges associated with the receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by RESs to residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than 400 kW purchased by the Company from such RESs. Such incremental expenses include ongoing incremental costs to operate and administer the PORCB Program, specifically, (a) participation in regulatory proceedings associated with the PORCB Program, (b) financial tracking, audit, and reconciliation activities with respect to the PORCB Program, and (c) staffing required to address questions from RESs and others regarding the PORCB Program. BSAOCs may not include any expenses that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs.

Billing Systems Modification and Implementation Costs
Billing Systems Modification and Implementation Costs (BSMICs) mean incremental deferred expenses incurred by or for the Company after November 9, 2007, but before December 21, 2010, and incremental investment expenditures incurred by or for the Company after November 9, 2007, associated with modifications of its billing systems to enable the Company to reflect on applicable retail customer bills the charges associated with the receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by RESs to residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than 400 kW purchased by the Company from such RESs. Such incremental deferred expenses and investment expenditures include (a) initial programming changes to implement the PORCB Program, (b) general billing system and related enhancements, (c) development of a PORCB billing model, and (d) development of information technology to implement the PORCB Program and customer service representative training. Such incremental deferred expenses and investment expenditures are amortized over a ten (10) year period of time at a 6.71% carrying charge rate. BSMICs may not include any expenses or investment expenditures that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs.

Developmental and Implementation Costs
Developmental and Implementation Costs (DICs) mean incremental deferred expenses incurred by or for the Company after November 9, 2007, but before December 21, 2010, and incremental investment expenditures incurred by or for the Company after November 9, 2007, associated with the purchase of RESs’ receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by RESs to residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than 400 kW. Such incremental deferred expenses and investment expenditures include (a) initial programming changes to implement the PORCB Program, (b) general billing system and related enhancements, (c) development of applicable models to determine amounts owed to RESs by the Company, and (d) development of information technology to implement the PORCB Program and customer service representative training. Such incremental deferred expenses and investment expenditures are amortized over a ten (10) year period of time at a 6.71% carrying charge rate. DICs may not include any expenses or investment expenditures that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs.
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Legitimate Billing Dispute
Legitimate billing dispute means a disagreement between a retail customer and a RES regarding the electric power and energy supply service provided to such retail customer by such RES for which the receivables were purchased and printed on a consolidated bill by the Company that asserts a claim that is recognized by law. A disagreement is not considered a legitimate billing dispute until such time that the Company receives notification of such disagreement from such RES or the Consumer Services Division (CSD) of the ICC. If a retail customer contacts the Company to dispute a RES charge, the Company must refer such retail customer to such RES for resolution and provide such retail customer with contact information for the ICC’s CSD.

Net Actual Uncollectible Costs
Net actual uncollectible costs (NAUC) mean the amount actually written off by the Company for receivables purchased by the Company from RESs during the prior POR Application Period in accordance with the provisions of this rider less the total amount by which such purchased receivables were reduced for uncollectible costs during such POR Application Period. The resulting amount may be positive or negative.

POR Application Period
The initial Purchase of Receivables (POR) Application Period is the period of time that begins at the start of the January 2011 monthly billing period and extends for thirty-six (36) monthly billing periods. The second POR Application Period is the period of time that begins at the start of the January 2014 monthly billing period and extends for thirty-six (36) monthly billing periods. Any subsequent (POR) Application Period means a period of time that extends for twenty-four (24) monthly billing periods immediately following a previous POR Application Period.

PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, a RES must comply with the following prerequisites of service. Such RES must:

1. have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically accept meter usage data for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES’s receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

2. have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically transmit to the Company on a timely basis customer specific billing information for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES’s receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

3. have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically accept via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) payments for purchased receivables and adjustments from updates and corrections from the Company for the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to retail customers with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES’s receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

4. submit a completed Rider PORCB Election form to the Company.

(Continued on Sheet No. 396)
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
RES Continuing Obligations
A RES taking service hereunder is obligated to:

1. accept electronically meter usage data for each monthly billing period for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

2. determine the electric power and energy supply service charges, resultant billing amounts, and other relevant billing information for each monthly billing period for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

3. transmit electronically the necessary electric power and energy supply service charges, electric power and energy usage data, resultant billing amounts, and other relevant billing information, including all information pertaining to the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to the retail customer as required under 83 Illinois Administrative Code 410.210, to the Company for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service no later than three (3) business days after such retail customer's meter usage data for a monthly billing period is transmitted to the RES by the Company in order for such charges, data, amounts, and information to be included on the regularly scheduled consolidated bill for such monthly billing period; and

4. warrant that all electric power and energy supply service charges, resultant billing amounts, and other relevant billing information for the retail customer transmitted to the Company as described in item (3) of this RES Continuing Obligations subsection are correct and in accordance with the terms of the RES's contractual arrangements with the retail customer and compliant with any applicable legal requirements; and

5. sell to the Company the RES's receivables for all undisputed billed amounts related to the provision of electric power and energy supply service from retail customers with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

* 6. accept electronically purchased receivables payments and adjustments from the Company for the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to retail customers with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

* (Continued on Sheet No. 396.1)
RIDERS PORCB
PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES WITH CONSOLIDATED BILLING

(Continued from Sheet No. 396)

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).
RES Continuing Obligations (Continued)
7. transmit electronically to the Company any identified credits for the kWh portion of the net kWh generated by a CS Project, as defined in Rider POGCS – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities Community Supply (Rider POGCS), for each retail customer that is a CS Beneficiary or CS Subscriber, as applicable, as defined in Rider POGCS, and for which such RES provides electric power and energy supply service for each retail customer no later than three (3) business days after such retail customer’s meter usage data for a monthly billing period is transmitted to the RES by the Company in order for such charges, data, amounts, and information to be included on the regularly scheduled consolidated bill for such monthly billing period.
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

Company Continuing Obligations

The Company is obligated to:

1. transmit electronically meter usage data for each monthly billing period for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service no later than one (1) business day after the Company determines such meter usage data for the monthly billing period for such retail customer; and

2. accept electronically the necessary electric power and energy supply service charges, electric power and energy usage data, resultant billing amounts, and other agreed upon billing information transmitted by the RES for the monthly billing period for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

3. issue a consolidated bill for the monthly billing period for each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service that includes (a) the necessary applicable electric power and energy supply service charges, electric power and energy usage data, resultant billing amounts, identification of the RES, and other agreed upon billing information transmitted by the RES for electric power and energy supply service provided to such retail customer within one (1) business day after accepting such charges, data, amounts, and information as described in item (2) of this Company Continuing Obligations subsection, in the event that such charges, data, amounts, and information had been timely submitted by the RES in accordance with item (3) in the RES Continuing Obligations subsection of this Continuing Obligations section; or (b) a notice that the RES's charges for the current monthly billing period are not available in the event that such charges, data, amounts, and information had not been timely submitted by the RES in accordance with item (3) in such RES Continuing Obligations subsection, and include such charges, data, billing amounts and information on the next available subsequent consolidated monthly bill for such retail customer after such charges, data, billing amounts and information are timely transmitted in accordance with item (3) in such RES Continuing Obligations subsection by such RES to the Company for such next available subsequent consolidated monthly bill; and

4. include on each consolidated monthly bill described in item (3) in this Company Continuing Obligations subsection all information pertaining to such supply service as required under 83 Illinois Administrative Code 410.210; and

* 5. remit electronically discounted purchased receivables payments due to the RES pertaining to undisputed charges for electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to each retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service no later than thirty-two (32) calendar days after the date that the consolidated monthly bill with the charges associated with such receivables is issued by the Company to the retail customer, with such discounted purchased receivables as defined in the Purchase of Receivables section of this rider. Charges billed by the Company to a retail customer for the RES's electric power and energy supply service are deemed to be disputed if such retail customer has a legitimate billing dispute regarding such supply service and refuses to pay such charges. A retail customer's claim that it is not able to pay amounts due to the Company for such supply service does not constitute disputed charges with respect to the Company's obligation to pay for purchased receivables.

(Continued on Sheet No. 398)
PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES.

* A RES taking service hereunder must sell to the Company such RES's electric power and energy supply service related receivables for retail customers selected by such RES in accordance with the provisions of the Implementation section of this rider for which the RES provides electric power and energy supply service. Such receivables must be sold by the RES to the Company at a discount, computed in accordance with the following equation, to allow the Company to recover applicable uncollectible costs, as well as developmental, implementation, administrative, and operational costs associated with the application of the provisions of this rider:

\[
DREC_c = REC_c - \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{1}{UF} \right) \times REC_c \right] - CRA
\]

Where:

\( DREC_c \) = Discounted Receivables, in dollars ($), rounded to the cent, equal to the amount the Company must remit to the RES for the electric power and energy supply service related receivables sold by the RES to the Company pertaining to the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to the retail customer, \( c \), during the monthly billing period.

\( REC_c \) = Receivables, in $, rounded to the cent, equal to the amount included on such retail customer's, \( c \), consolidated monthly bill for electric service issued by the Company for electric power and energy supply service provided to such retail customer, \( c \), by the RES.

* \( UF \) = Uncollectible Factor, in decimal format, equal to the value provided on Informational Sheet No. 32. For application beginning with the June 2014 monthly billing period, such value is equal to (a) one (1.0) plus (b) (i) the amount actually written off by the Company for billings associated with electric power and energy supply provided by the Company to residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than 400 kW for the previous January through December monthly billing periods divided by (ii) the total amount of revenue associated with electric power and energy supply provided by the Company to residential retail customers and other retail customers that establish demands for electricity that are less than 400 kW for the previous January through December monthly billing periods. Beginning in 2014, the UF is computed once each year for application beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, beginning in 2018, during any POR Application Period, the UF may be revised by the Company to a value other than the UF calculated as described above if the Company determines such revised UF results in a better match between the Company's applicable costs and its recovery of those costs. The UF is never less than 1.0.
RIDER PORCB
PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES WITH CONSOLIDATED BILLING

* PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED).

CRA = Cost Recovery Amount, in dollars, rounded to the cent, equal to the value provided on Informational Sheet No. 32. Such value allows the Company to recover developmental, implementation, administrative, and operational costs, including DICs, AOCs, BSMICs, and BSAOCs, associated with application of the provisions of this rider. The CRA may be revised by the Company in accordance with this Purchase of Receivables section if the Company determines such revised CRA results in a better match between the Company’s applicable costs and its recovery of those costs. The CRA is never greater than $0.50.

During the initial POR Application Period, the CRA equals $0.50 and is incorporated in the determination of the DREC$s in order for the Company to begin to recover DICs and AOCs. During such initial POR Application Period, the Company begins to recover BSMICs and BSAOCs from retail customers in accordance with the provisions of the Consolidated Billing Adjustment section of Rider RCA - Retail Customer Assessments (Rider RCA). Thereafter, the CRA is incorporated in the determination of the DREC$s with the intention to allow the Company to recover its DICs, AOCs, BSMICs, and BSAOCs, and to reimburse retail customers to which previous POR Adjustments and CB Adjustments, in the form of charges, had been applied in accordance with the Purchase of Receivables Adjustment section, the Consolidated Billing Adjustment section, and related provisions of Rider RCA.

Following each POR Application Period, the Company must determine the extent to which the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DREC$s, and the application of any POR Adjustment and CB Adjustment, as described in Rider RCA, provided the Company with recovery of its accrued DICs, AOCs, BSMICs, and BSAOCs associated with such POR Application Period.

In the event that the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DREC$s did not allow the Company to recover its entire accrued DICs or AOCs attributable to such POR Application Period, then such unrecovered portion is recovered from retail customers in accordance with the provisions of the Purchase of Receivables Adjustment section of Rider RCA.

In the event that the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DREC$s provided the Company with an amount in excess of its accrued DICs and AOCs attributable to such POR Application Period, then such excess amount, or applicable portion of such excess amount is credited to retail customers to the extent necessary in accordance with the provisions of the Purchase of Receivables Adjustment section of Rider RCA, to provide reimbursement to such retail customers for amounts previously recovered from such retail customers for accrued DICs and AOCs.

In the event that the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DREC$s provided the Company with an amount in excess of the sum of (a) its accrued DICs and AOCs attributable to such POR Application Period and (b) any reimbursement to retail customers for amounts previously recovered from such retail customers for accrued DICs and AOCs, then such excess amount is applied to the recovery of accrued BSMICs and BSAOCs attributable to such POR Application Period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 400)
PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED).

In the event that the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DRECcs provided the Company with an amount in excess of the sum of (a) its accrued DICs and AOCs attributable to such POR Application Period, and (b) any reimbursement to retail customers for amounts previously recovered from such retail customers for accrued DICs and AOCs, and (c) its accrued BSMICs and BSAOCs attributable to such POR Application Period, then such excess amount is credited to retail customers to the extent necessary in accordance with the provisions of the Consolidated Billing Adjustment section of Rider RCA, to provide reimbursement to such retail customers for amounts previously recovered from such retail customers for accrued BSMICs and BSAOCs.

In the event that the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DRECcs provided the Company with an amount in excess of the sum of (a) its accrued DICs and AOCs attributable to such POR Application Period, and (b) any reimbursement to retail customers for amounts previously recovered from such retail customers for accrued DICs and AOCs attributable to past POR Application Periods and (c) its accrued BSMICs and BSAOCs attributable to such POR Application Period, and (d) any reimbursement to retail customers for amounts previously recovered from such retail customers for accrued BSMICs and BSAOCs attributable to past POR Application Periods, then such excess amount is applied in a manner that results in an applicable revision to the CRA.

* In the event that the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DRECcs provided the Company with an amount in excess of the sum of the amounts listed in items (a), (b), (c), and (d) in the previous paragraph, the Company must revise the CRA to the extent necessary in order to align, as closely as practical, its costs to provide service under this rider with the incorporation of the CRA in the determination of the DRECs. Moreover, during any POR Application Period, the CRA, the UF, or both may be revised by the Company if the Company determines such revised CRA, UF, or both results in a better match between the Company’s applicable costs and its recovery of those costs.

In determining AOCs, the Company must compute its NAUC. Such NAUC may be positive or negative and is computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{NAUC} = \text{RWO} - \sum_{PP} \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{\text{UF}} \right] \times \text{REC}_C \right\}
\]

Where:

- \( \text{RWO} \) = Receivable Write-Offs, in $, equal to the amount actually written off by the Company for receivables purchased by the Company from RESs in accordance with the provisions of this rider during the prior POR Application Period.

- \( \sum_{PP} \) = summation for the prior POR Application Period.
AUDIT, REPORTING, AND RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENTS.

* After each POR Application Period the Company must conduct an internal audit of its costs for such previous POR Application Period and recoveries of such costs pursuant to this rider and Rider RCA. Such audit must examine (a) costs recovered pursuant to this rider and Rider RCA to verify that such costs have been recovered only pursuant to this rider and Rider RCA, as applicable, and to confirm that any such costs are not also being recovered inappropriately through charges under other tariffs, (b) DREC\textsubscript{C}s determined pursuant to this rider to verify that such DREC\textsubscript{C}s were properly computed, stated, and remitted, (c) POR Adjustments determined pursuant to Rider RCA to verify that such POR Adjustments were properly calculated and applied, and (d) CB Adjustments determined pursuant to Rider RCA to verify that such CB Adjustments were properly calculated and applied. The Company must prepare a report that summarizes the results of such audit. In addition, for such previous POR Application Period such report must address (a) RES participation under this rider, (b) total costs incurred for DICs, AOCs, BSMICs, and BSAOCs, (c) the total amount of the discounted receivables purchased, as defined in the Purchase of Receivables section of this rider, in accordance with the provisions of this rider, (d) total amount of the write-offs associated with receivables purchased in accordance with the provisions of this rider, (e) revenues associated with the application of POR Adjustments, and (f) revenues associated with the application of CB Adjustments. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the Staff's Accounting Department, the Director of the Staff's Financial Analysis Division, and the Director of the Staff's Office of Retail Market Development within sixty (60) calendar days after the end of such POR Application Period. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

Within ninety (90) calendar days after the Company submits to the ICC the report described in this Audit, Reporting, and Reconciliation Requirements section, the ICC may initiate a docketed PORCB reconciliation proceeding. At the conclusion of such proceeding, the ICC determines the amount, if any, to be included in an ordered reconciliation adjustment to the POR Adjustment or the CB Adjustment determined in accordance with the provisions in Rider RCA in order to (a) correct for errors in the POR Adjustment or the CB Adjustment calculated and applied for the previous POR Application Period, (b) correct for an improperly applied POR Adjustment or CB Adjustment during the previous POR Application Period, (c) allow only prudently incurred costs to be recovered, and (d) reconcile the revenue resulting from the application of the DREC\textsubscript{C}s, POR Adjustment and CB Adjustment during the previous POR Application Period to the DICs, AOCs, BSMICs, and BSAOCs incurred during such previous POR Application Period. Any such ordered reconciliation adjustment is determined to the extent that any of the aforementioned items (a) through (d) is not already reflected in the applicable balancing factor determined by the Company. After any such ordered reconciliation adjustment is determined by the ICC, the Company must revise its POR Adjustment or CB Adjustment, as applicable, to reflect such ordered reconciliation adjustment in accordance with an order entered by the ICC that provides the terms under which the ordered reconciliation adjustment is to be reflected in the POR Adjustment or CB Adjustment.
AUDIT, REPORTING, AND RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).

* In addition to the reporting requirements previously identified in this Audit, Reporting, and Reconciliation Requirements section, in each calendar year during which the Company is not required to perform an internal audit of its costs for a POR Application Period, the Company must prepare a report for the previous calendar year that addresses (a) RES participation under this rider, (b) total costs incurred for DICs, AOCs, BSMICs, and BSAOCs, (c) the total amount of the discounted receivables purchased, as defined in the Purchase of Receivables section of this rider, in accordance with the provisions of this rider, (d) total amount of the write-offs associated with receivables purchased in accordance with the provisions of this rider, (e) revenues associated with the application of POR Adjustments, and (f) revenues associated with the application of CB Adjustments. The first such report must also include an evaluation of any CB Adjustment in effect during the first POR Application Period. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the Staff’s Accounting Department, the Director of the Staff’s Financial Analysis Division, and the Director of the Staff’s Office of Retail Market Development within ninety (90) calendar days after the end of such previous calendar year. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.

* The value of the UF determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchase of Receivables section of this rider for incorporation in the computation of the DRECs beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of April preceding the start of the June monthly billing cycle. Any informational filing of such UF after such twentieth day of April, but prior to the start of the June monthly billing cycle, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from a timely filed UF value. Any other such informational filing made after such twentieth day of April, is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act. For a situation in which the Company revises the UF to provide for a better match between the Company’s applicable expected costs and its recovery of those costs, the resultant revised UF must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the monthly billing cycle during which such revised value becomes applicable.

The value of the CRA determined in accordance with the provisions of the Purchase of Receivables section of this rider for incorporation in the computation of the DRECs beginning with a specified monthly billing period must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing cycle during which such revised CRA becomes applicable. Any informational filing of such revised CRA after such twentieth day, but prior to the start of the monthly billing cycle during which such revised CRA is scheduled to become effective is acceptable only if such filing corrects an error or errors from a timely filed CRA. Any other such filing after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Any informational filing submitted by the Company to the ICC as described in this Informational Filings section must be accompanied by supporting work papers and documentation.

(Continued on Sheet No. 403)
IMPLEMENTATION.
The RES may elect for the Company to purchase the receivables of the RES's electric power and energy supply service for retail customers for which such RES provides electric power and energy supply service, provided one of the following delivery classes is applicable to each such retail customer: (a) Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (b) Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (c) Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (d) Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (e) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (f) Small Load Delivery Class, (g) Medium Load Delivery Class, (h) Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, provided the retail customer's demands for electricity are less than four hundred kilowatts (400 kW), (i) Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, provided the retail customer's demands for electricity are less than four hundred kilowatts (400 kW), or (j) General Lighting Delivery Class, provided the retail customer's demands for electricity are less than four hundred kilowatts (400 kW).

In making the election for the Company to purchase the receivables of the RES's electric power and energy supply service provided to retail customers, if such RES elects for the Company to purchase the receivables of the RES's electric power and energy supply service provided to any residential retail customer then such RES must elect for the Company to purchase the receivables of the RES's electric power and energy supply service provided to all its residential retail customers. With respect to any other retail customers, as applicable, such RES may elect for the Company to purchase the receivables of the RES's electric power and energy supply service provided to whichever retail customers it chooses.

On or after December 21, 2010, for each retail customer with respect to which the RES elects to have the Company purchase the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service, the RES must submit a Direct Access Service Request (DASR) that informs the Company of the RES’s election with respect to such retail customer. Any such DASR is rejected if it is submitted prior to December 21, 2010. On or after such date, such election for such retail customer is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer. Such effective meter reading or billing cycle date is the beginning date of the first monthly billing period for which the Company purchases the receivables of the RES's electric power and energy supply service for such retail customer. Such election information may be included in the DASR submitted in accordance with the provisions in such Standard Switching subsection which informs the Company of the retail customer’s selection of such RES as the retail customer’s provider of electric power and energy supply service. In the event that such election pertains to a residential retail customer and occurs after a previous termination of service hereunder by such RES, as described in the following paragraph in this Implementation section, the RES must provide the Company with notification of such election at least sixty (60) days prior to the submission of a DASR which informs the Company of such election. Such notification may not be submitted until after the period of time that extends at least twelve (12) months following such termination.
IMPLEMENTATION (CONTINUED).

A RES is not allowed to terminate the Company’s purchase of receivables and consolidated billing of such RES's electric power and energy supply service to an individual residential retail customer and continue to provide electric power and energy supply service to such residential retail customer unless the RES also terminates the Company's purchase of receivables and consolidated billing of such RES's electric power and energy supply service for all residential retail customers served by such RES. With respect to any other individual retail customer, as applicable, a RES is allowed to terminate the Company's purchase of receivables and consolidated billing of such RES's electric power and energy supply service to such individual retail customer. In the event that a RES makes any such termination, the RES must submit notification through the submission of a DASR to the Company of such termination with respect to each such retail customer. Such termination for each such retail customer is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer. Such effective meter reading or billing cycle date is the ending date of the last monthly billing period for which the Company purchases receivables from the RES and provides consolidated billing for the amounts billed to such retail customer for the RES's electric power and energy supply service. Moreover, with respect to residential retail customers, in the event that a RES makes such terminations, for a period of at least twelve (12) months following such terminations the RES may not elect to have the Company purchase receivables and provide consolidated billing of such RES's electric power and energy supply service provided to any residential retail customer.

In the event that a delivery class other than one identified in the first paragraph of this Implementation section becomes applicable to a retail customer with respect to which the Company has been purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service, the Company terminates the purchase of receivables for such RES's electric power and energy supply service with respect to such retail customer. In the event that a different delivery class identified in the first paragraph of this Implementation section becomes applicable to a retail customer with respect to which the Company has been purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service and such delivery class is applicable to residential retail customers, the Company terminates the purchase of receivables for such RES's electric power and energy supply service with respect to such retail customer unless the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service provided to all residential retail customers served by such RES. The termination of the purchase of receivables with respect to a retail customer is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer, and such date is the ending date of the last monthly billing period for which the Company purchases receivables from the RES for the amounts billed to such retail customer for the RES's electric power and energy supply service.

The Company produces and provides consolidated monthly bills for both the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES and the electric delivery service provided by the Company only for those retail customers for which it is purchasing such RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service provided to such retail customers by such RES. In the event that such purchase of receivables with respect to an individual customer terminates, the Company correspondingly terminates the provision of billing of the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to such retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 405)
TERM AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS.
For a RES first receiving service hereunder or resuming service hereunder after a previous termination of service hereunder, the initial term of service is twenty-four (24) months. Upon expiration of the initial or any renewal term of service, the term of service is automatically renewed for a period of twelve (12) months.

A RES taking service hereunder has the right to discontinue service hereunder at any time on at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the Company, provided, however, that in the event of such termination, such RES is not eligible to take service hereunder for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months. In such event, the RES must submit a DASR for each retail customer with respect to which the Company had been purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service that notifies the Company that service hereunder with respect to each such retail customer is terminated. The termination of service hereunder for such retail customer is effective on the Company's next normally scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer. Such effective meter reading or billing cycle date is the ending date of the last monthly billing period for which the Company purchases receivables from the RES for the amounts billed to such retail customer for the RES's electric power and energy supply service.

The Company has the right to discontinue service to a RES hereunder if such RES (a) has its service under Rate RESS terminated; or (b) fails to abide by the continuing obligations of this rider. Such termination does not prohibit the Company from pursuing collection of amounts owed to the Company by the RES or owed to the Company by the Company’s retail customers with respect to which the Company had been purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION.
Disputes between or among the Company, the RES, or a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, under any tariff applicable to this tariff, or under any contract entered into under this tariff or applicable tariff, may be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company reserves the right to disconnect service to a retail customer with respect to which the Company is purchasing the RES's receivables for electric power and energy supply service in accordance with the provisions of this rider if the Company does not receive payment from such retail customer for the electric power and energy supply service provided by such RES to such retail customer and billed by the Company.

The RES must abide by the provisions of any applicable tariffs or contracts with the Company under which the Company provides the RES with services.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
APPLICABILITY.
This tariff is applicable to the corporate authorities of municipalities located in the Company’s service territory, county boards of counties located in the Company’s service territory, and township boards of townships located in the Company’s service territory (individually, Government Authority).

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this tariff is to define the circumstances when and the terms and conditions under which the Company provides retail customer data to a Government Authority in order for such Government Authority to aggregate retail customer electric power and energy requirements in accordance with Section 1-92 of the Illinois Power Agency Act (IPA Act).

RELATIONSHIP OF RETAIL CUSTOMERS, RES, GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY, AND THE COMPANY.

The Company must provide to the Government Authority pertinent electric power and energy data pertaining to retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this tariff, Part 470 of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, and Section 1-92 of the IPA Act. The Government Authority aggregates the electric power and energy requirements of retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of Section 1-92 of the IPA Act. The Company is not a party to the aggregation performed by such Government Authority and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of the program employed by such Government Authority to perform such aggregation. The Government Authority must enlist the services of a Retail Electric Supplier (RES) taking service from the Company under Rate RESS – Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS) to procure the aggregated electric power and energy supply service provided to applicable retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction. The Government Authority and the RES arrange for the procurement of electric power and energy supply service provided to applicable retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction pursuant to contractual arrangements that are not part of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The Company is not a party to such contractual arrangements between the Government Authority and the RES and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of the agreement for such procurement arrangement.

Retail customers, as applicable, located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction receive delivery service from the Company under Rate RDS – Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) and other applicable tariffs in the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The RES sells electric power and energy supply service to such retail customers, as applicable, pursuant to contractual arrangements that are not part of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The Company is not a party to such sale of electric power and energy supply service by the RES to such retail customers taking service under Rate RDS and is not bound by any term, condition, or provision of the agreements for such sale.

The RES is not an agent of the Company. The RES has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company; to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures; or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions. The Government Authority is not an agent of the Company. The Government Authority has no authority to enter into any agreement on behalf of the Company; to amend, modify, or alter any of the Company’s tariffs, contracts, or procedures; or to bind the Company by making any promises, representations, or omissions.
RATE GAP
GOVERNMENT AGGREGATION PROTOCOLS
(Continued from Sheet No. 406)

RELATIONSHIP OF RETAIL CUSTOMERS, RES, GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY, AND THE COMPANY (CONTINUED).
Retail customers over which a corporate authority of a municipality has jurisdiction include Small Retail Customers, as defined in this tariff, and residential retail customers located within the boundaries over which such corporate authority of a municipality has jurisdiction. Retail customers over which a county board has jurisdiction include Small Retail Customers and residential retail customers located within the unincorporated boundaries over which such county board has jurisdiction. Retail customers over which a township board has jurisdiction include Small Retail Customers and residential retail customers located within the unincorporated boundaries over which such township board has jurisdiction, subject to the limitations in Section 1-92 of the IPA Act.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following definition is for use specifically in this tariff:

Small Retail Customer
Small Retail Customer means a nonresidential retail customer to which the Company delivers no more than fifteen thousand kilowatt-hours (15,000 kWhs) annually, as determined by the Company. A retail customer is determined to be a Small Retail Customer if (a) either the Watt-Hour Delivery Class or the Small Load Delivery Class is applicable to such retail customer, and (b)(i) for any such retail customer that had been taking service from the Company during the preceding January through December monthly billing periods, the Company delivered no more than 15,000 kWhs to such retail customer during such preceding monthly billing periods or (ii) in the Company’s reasonable judgment there exists comparable usage information or a sufficient basis to determine that such retail customer has electric energy requirements of no more than 15,000 kWhs annually. For a retail customer for which the Company has been providing electric service, the Company determines the electric energy requirements of such retail customer on or before March 15 each year. For an applicant or a successor retail customer at a premises, such determination is made prior to the date that electric service begins to be provided to such applicant or successor retail customer.

COMPANY OBLIGATIONS.
Within ten (10) business days after receiving a request from the Government Authority for electrical load profiles for any or all of the Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, Watt-Hour Delivery Class, and Small Load Delivery Class the Company must make available to such Government Authority daily electrical load profiles for each such delivery class, as applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 408)
* COMPANY OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

The Company must provide to the Government Authority the following information, herein identified as the Retail Customer Identification Information, using the most recent information available to the Company within ten (10) business days after receiving a request from the Government Authority for such information, provided such Government Authority complies with applicable provisions in the Government Authority Obligations section of this tariff:

1. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BES – Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

2. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BESH – Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) or Rate RTOUPP – Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot (Rate RTOUPP) that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

3. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BES that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

4. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BESH or Rate RTOUPP that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

5. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BES that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

6. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BESH or Rate RTOUPP that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

7. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BES that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

(Continued on Sheet No. 409)
RATE GAP
GOVERNMENT AGGREGATION PROTOCOLS

(Continued from Sheet No. 408)

COMPANY OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

8. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BESH or Rate RTOUPP that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

9. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all Small Retail Customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BES that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

10. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all Small Retail Customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BESH that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

11. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all Small Retail Customers to which the Small Load Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BES that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

12. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all Small Retail Customers to which the Small Load Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate BESH that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

13. the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 1 through Item Number 12 taking service under Rate BES, Rate BESH or Rate RTOUPP that are obligated to continue taking service under such tariff and the term of such obligation, as available; and

14. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate RDS that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

15. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate RDS that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

16. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate RDS that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

17. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all retail customers to which the Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate RDS that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

* (Continued on Sheet No. 409.1)
COMPANY OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

18. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all Small Retail Customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate RDS that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

19. the names, addresses, and electric service account numbers of all Small Retail Customers to which the Small Load Delivery Class is applicable taking service under Rate RDS that are located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction as of the date of the receipt of such request; and

20. the total annual kWhs delivered to the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 1 through Item Number 19 in this Company Obligations section, segmented by item; and

21. the sum of the peak load contributions (PLCs) and the sum of the network service peak loads (NSPLs), as applicable, attributable to the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 1 through Item Number 19 in this Company Obligations section, segmented by item; and

22. the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 9 through Item Number 12, Item Number 18, or Item Number 19 to which the Nonresidential Electric Space Heating Customer Subgroup is applicable; and

23. the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 1 through Item Number 19 that are participating in the Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) through the Illinois Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP); and

24. the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 1 through Item Number 8 and Item Number 14 through Item Number 17 that are taking service under Rider AC - Residential Air Conditioner Load Cycling Program (Rider AC); and

25. the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 1 through Item Number 19 that are taking service under Rider POGNM – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities with Net Metering (Rider POGNM); and

26. the retail customers identified in the previously listed Item Number 1 through Item Number 8 and Item Number 14 through Item Number 17 that are taking service under Rider PTR – Peak Time Rebate (Rider PTR).

In the event that the Government Authority requests the aforementioned information, excluding the information described in Item Number 20 and Item Number 21, herein identified as the Limited Retail Customer Identification Information, the Company must provide such Limited Retail Customer Identification Information to such Government Authority within ten (10) business days after receiving such request, provided such Government Authority complies with applicable provisions in the Government Authority Obligations section of this tariff. In compiling such Limited Retail Customer Identification Information, the most recent information available to the Company is utilized.
* COMPANY OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Company Obligations section, the Retail Customer Identification Information or Limited Retail Customer Identification Information is not provided to a Government Authority that is a township board unless such township board previously provided to the Company an accurate list of those retail customers over which such township board has jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the Government Authority Obligations section of this tariff.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Company Obligations section, for a situation in which the Government Authority is a county board, the aforementioned information, as applicable, provided by the Company to such Government Authority is limited to information pertaining to retail customers located within the unincorporated boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction.

For the purposes of providing information described in this Company Obligations section and compiling electric power and energy requirements in a Government Authority's aggregation plan, the portion of the electric service provided to retail customers, as applicable, for private outdoor lighting to which the Fixture Included Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, is included in such retail customers' electric power and energy requirements.

* GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS.
Prior to making a request for the Retail Customer Identification Information or Limited Retail Customer Identification Information for retail customers located within the boundaries over which it has jurisdiction, the Government Authority must complete and submit to the Company the Government Authority Aggregation Form.

In order to receive Retail Customer Identification Information or Limited Retail Customer Identification Information for retail customers located within the boundaries over which it has jurisdiction, the Government Authority must verify that it has (a) adopted an ordinance authorizing an opt-in plan or (b) adopted an ordinance and passed a referendum authorizing an opt-out plan for the aggregation of the electric power and energy requirements of applicable retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-92 of the IPA Act.

A Government Authority that is a township board must provide the Company with an accurate list of those retail customers over which such township board has jurisdiction as provided in Section 1-92 of the IPA Act to ensure that it provides information pertaining to only those retail customers over which such township board has jurisdiction before the Company provides such Government Authority with the Retail Customer Identification Information or Limited Retail Customer Identification Information for such Government Authority. Such list must be certified as accurate by such township board.

In the event that the Government Authority does not provide applicable notifications to retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of Section 1-92 of the IPA Act within thirty (30) calendar days after the Company provides the Retail Customer Identification Information or Limited Retail Customer Identification Information to such Government Authority, such Government Authority must submit a new request for the Retail Customer Identification Information or Limited Retail Customer Identification Information, as applicable.
GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

The Government Authority warrants that any retail customer-specific information provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions of this tariff is treated as confidential information. Such Government Authority also warrants that any such information is used only to effectuate the provisions of Section 1-92 of the IPA Act. Such Government Authority is responsible for ensuring the confidentiality of such information and the limitation of the use of such information to only effectuate the provisions of Section 1-92 of the IPA Act.

Any warrant from a Government Authority submitted in accordance with the provisions of this tariff must be submitted to the Company by a responsible official of such Government Authority in the form of a written sworn and notarized affidavit attesting to the truth of the statement contained in such warrant.

To ensure compliance with applicable law, and particularly with respect to the protection of retail customer-specific information described in the Company Obligations section of this tariff, the Government Authority must require, as a material condition to (a) any contract or other written agreement with the RES enlisted by such Government Authority to procure the aggregated electric power and energy supply service provided to applicable retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction and (b) any contract or other written agreement with any entity enlisted by such Government Authority, herein identified as a participating entity, to assist in any aspect of the process of aggregating the electric power and energy supply service provided to applicable retail customers located within the boundaries over which such Government Authority has jurisdiction, such RES and participating entity, as applicable, to establish and follow appropriate protocols to preserve the confidentiality of retail customer-specific information and limit the use of such retail customer-specific information to only effectuate the provisions of Section 1-92 of the IPA Act. Such Government Authority must ensure that such protocols, at a minimum, are in compliance with applicable provisions of Part 470 of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

* CHARGES.

For service provided beginning June 26, 2015, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, the following charges are applicable as follows for each instance in which the identified information is provided by the Company to the Government Authority:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customer Identification Information</td>
<td>$168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Retail Customer Identification Information</td>
<td>$86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, the following charges are applicable as follows for each instance in which the identified information is provided by the Company to the Government Authority:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customer Identification Information</td>
<td>$127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Retail Customer Identification Information</td>
<td>$64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOAD PROFILES.
A load profile is a depiction of the hourly electricity usage over a given period of time for a group of retail customers sharing common electrical load characteristics. The daily load profiles described in the Company Obligations section of this tariff are developed in accordance with the Company’s standard electric power and energy profiling practices, procedures, and systems. For each delivery class for a given day, a daily load profile is developed by taking the average of the electric loads of an applicable sample of retail customers within such delivery class for each hour for that day.

ELECTRONIC DATA EXCHANGE.
Electronic exchange of data between the Company and the Government Authority taking service under this tariff is performed in accordance with the Company’s standard practices, procedures, and systems employed for such exchanges.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION.
Disputes between (a) the Company and the Government Authority, (b) the Company and the Government Authority and a RES, and (c) the Company and the Government Authority and a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, or under any tariff applicable to this tariff, may be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of any Government Authority that takes service hereunder or that provides or promises or represents that it will aggregate or provide electric power and energy supply service in the Company’s service territory. The Company is not liable for any act, omission, promise, or representation of PJM to any Government Authority that takes service hereunder. The Company is not liable to any retail customer for any damages caused by any equipment installed, operated, or maintained by any entity other than the Company.

The Company has no obligation to make any electric power and energy forecast for any retail customer taking service under Rate RDS located within the boundaries over which a Government Authority has jurisdiction and for which such Government Authority has aggregated such retail customer’s electric power and energy requirements pursuant to Section 1-92 of the IPA Act.

To the extent that the Company receives a properly submitted DASR or rescission of a DASR and acts in accordance with such DASR or rescission, the Company is not liable for any conflict such actions may cause between a Government Authority, a RES, and/or a retail customer.

Under no circumstances is the Company obligated to collect unpaid balances, take credit action, or disconnect delivery service to a retail customer that owes monies to a Government Authority and not the Company.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this tariff is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER POU
PURCHASE OF UNCOLLECTIBLES

Applicable to Rate RESS

AVAILABILITY.
This rider is available to Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs), as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates, taking service under Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS).

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to allow a RES the option to have the Company purchase up to two (2) monthly billing periods worth of such RES's uncollectible receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by such RES to a residential retail customer or other retail customer that establishes demands for electricity that are less than four hundred kilowatts (400 kW) in accordance with Section 16-118(e) of the Public Utilities Act (Act).

DEFINITIONS.
Definitions used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates.

(Continued on Sheet No. 413)
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
RES Continuing Obligations
A RES taking service hereunder is obligated to:

1. submit an unrescinded, valid Drop Direct Access Service Request (Drop DASR) in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of the Technical Operations and Provisions part of Rate RDS – Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) for each retail customer for which such RES elects to have the Company purchase uncollectible receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by such RES to such retail customer; and

2. submit a completed POU Election Form for each retail customer for which such RES elects to have the Company purchase uncollectible receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by such RES to such retail customer; and

3. transmit the necessary electric power and energy supply service charges, electric power and energy usage data, resultant billing amounts, and other relevant billing information, including all information pertaining to the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to the retail customer for no more than two (2) monthly billing periods to the Company for each retail customer with respect to which the RES elects to have the Company purchase the RES's uncollectible receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

4. warrant that all electric power and energy supply service charges, resultant billing amounts, and other relevant billing information for the retail customer transmitted to the Company as described in item (3) of this RES Continuing Obligations subsection are correct and in accordance with the terms of the RES's contractual arrangements with the retail customer and compliant with any applicable legal requirements; and

5. warrant that such RES has made reasonable efforts, as described in Section 16-118(e) of the Act, that are substantially the same as those generally undertaken by the Company, as described in Section 16-111.8 of the Act, to recover the uncollectible receivables it elects to have the Company purchase; and

6. warrant that each retail customer for which such RES elects to have the Company purchase uncollectible receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by such RES to such retail customer was, at the time that such RES provided such electric power and energy supply service, either (a) a residential retail customer, or (b) a retail customer to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class, Small Load Delivery Class, or Medium Load Delivery Class was applicable, or (c) a lighting retail customer that established demands for electricity that were less than 400 kW; and

(Continued on Sheet No. 414)
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

RES Continuing Obligations (Continued)

7. warrant that written notification has been sent to each retail customer for which such RES submitted a Drop DASR as described in item (1) of this RES Continuing Obligations subsection informing each such retail customer that (a) the provision of electric power and energy supply service by such RES to such retail customer is terminating; (b) such retail customer is being switched to receive electric power and energy supply service from the Company; (c) such RES is selling to the Company for collection purposes its uncollected supply charges pertaining to the electric power and energy supply service such RES provided to such retail customer; and (d) such uncollected supply charges are to be subsequently listed in such retail customer’s monthly bill for electric service or in a separate invoice issued by the Company; and

8. sell to the Company the RES's applicable uncollectible receivables for the provision of electric power and energy supply service; and

9. accept from the Company payments for the uncollectible receivables for the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to retail customers with respect to which the RES elects to have the Company purchase the RES's uncollectible receivables for electric power and energy supply service; and

10. provide to the Company any subsequent payments received by the RES from retail customers for any uncollectible receivables purchased by the Company in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

Company Continuing Obligations

The Company is obligated to remit applicable discounted purchased uncollectible receivables payments due to the RES for up to two (2) billing monthly billing periods of electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to each retail customer with respect to which the RES elects to have the Company purchase the RES's uncollectible receivables for such electric power and energy supply service in the month following the month during which the RES fulfills Obligation (2) and Obligation (3) in the RES Continuing Obligation subsection of this Continuing Obligation section for such election. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Company Continuing Obligations subsection, the Company’s obligation is limited as described in the Implementation section of this rider.

(Continued on Sheet No. 415)
PURCHASE OF UNCOLLECTIBLE RECEIVABLES.
A RES taking service hereunder sells to the Company such RES's uncollectible electric power and energy supply service related receivables for retail customers selected by such RES in accordance with the provisions of the Implementation section of this rider for which the RES provided electric power and energy supply service. Such uncollectible receivables are purchased by the Company at a discount computed in accordance with the following equation:

\[
\text{DUREC} = \text{HRR} \times \text{UREC} - \text{AC}
\]

Where:

- **DUREC** = Discounted Uncollectible Receivables, in dollars ($) rounded to the cent, equal to the amount the Company must remit to the RES for the uncollectible receivables sold by the RES to the Company pertaining to the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to the retail customer.

- **HRR** = Historic Recovery Rate, in decimal format rounded to the ten thousandths, equal to the ratio of (a) the net collected amount pertaining to amounts billed for electric service that had been identified as uncollectible after being in arrears for at least ninety (90) days during the previous calendar year, with such total uncollectible amounts prior to such collection described herein as gross charge-offs, to (b) such gross charge-offs.

- **UREC** = Uncollectible Receivables, in $ rounded to the cent, equal to the amount the retail customer is in arrears for electric power and energy supply service provided to such retail customer by the RES for no more than two monthly billing periods.

- **AC** = Administrative Costs, in $ rounded to the cent, equal to the Company’s cost of processing the uncollectible receivable sold by the RES to the Company pertaining to the electric power and energy supply service provided by the RES to the retail customer.

HRR and AC must be updated annually by the Company with an effective date of June 1. Each year such updated HRR and AC must be submitted by the Company to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in an informational filing no later than May 15. Any such informational filing must be accompanied by supporting work papers and documentation, and such supporting information must be provided to the Manager of Accounting of the ICC Staff. Any informational filing of an updated HRR or AC submitted after May 15, but prior to its June 1 effective date, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from a timely filed HRR or AC. Any other such information filing made of an updated HRR or AC after May 15 is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act. The value of HRR and AC is 0.0295 and $5.00, respectively, until the first annual update of such values is effective on June 1, 2012.
IMPLEMENTATION.
The RES may elect for the Company to purchase the uncollectible receivables of the RES’s electric power and energy supply service for retail customers for which such RES provided electric power and energy supply service, provided one of the following delivery classes was applicable to each such retail customer during the monthly billing periods during which the RES provided such electric power and energy supply service: (a) Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (b) Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (c) Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (d) Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (e) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (f) Small Load Delivery Class, (g) Medium Load Delivery Class, (h) Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, provided the retail customer's demands for electricity are less than 400 kW, (i) Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, provided the retail customer's demands for electricity are less than 400 kW, or (j) General Lighting Delivery Class, provided the retail customer's demands for electricity are less than 400 kW.

In making the election for the Company to purchase uncollectible receivables of the RES's electric power and energy supply service that such RES had provided to an applicable retail customer, such RES is allowed to individually select the retail customers for which the uncollectible receivables such RES is electing the Company to purchase. Prior to making such selection, each retail customer with respect to which the RES is electing to have the Company purchase the RES's uncollectible receivables for electric power and energy supply service must be switched to the Company's applicable bundled electric service, and such switch must be effectuated through the submission by the RES of an unrescinded, valid Drop DASR that switches such retail customer to such bundled electric service. Such Drop DASR must be submitted in accordance with the provisions in the Standard Switching subsection of the Switching Suppliers section of the Technical Operations and Provisions part of Rate RDS.

The RES is not allowed to elect to have the Company purchase the uncollectible receivables for an individual retail customer more than one (1) time, and the uncollectible receivables the RES elects to have the Company purchase cannot be for the provision of electric power and energy supply service for a period of more than two monthly billing periods.

The number of elections for which the Company must purchase RESs' uncollectible receivables is limited to a maximum of one hundred, twenty-five (125) per calendar quarter.
ANNUAL REPORTS.
Each year on or before April 15 the Company must prepare a report that summarizes the operation of this rider during the previous calendar year. In such report the Company must include, for each RES served hereunder during such previous calendar year, (a) the number of retail customer uncollectible receivables purchased by the Company; (b) the total value of such purchased uncollectible receivables for each retail customer; (c) the total DUREC amount paid by the Company to such RES; (d) the total amount collected from retail customers pertaining to such purchased uncollectible receivables; (e) the total amount of the write-off pertaining to such purchased uncollectible receivables; (f) the total amount of such purchased uncollectible receivables which were previously written-off and subsequently collected; (g) the total amount of administrative costs recovered through the application of the AC in the computation of the DUREC and recorded in Account No. 451 (Miscellaneous Service Revenues) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 1 for the applicable calendar year; and (h) other information as directed by the ICC. Such report must include the computation, along with the associated documentation, for the HRR and AC that the Company must subsequently submit to the ICC for informational purposes on or before May 15. In addition, such report must evaluate the limitation of the maximum number of elections for which the Company must purchase RESs’ uncollectible receivables. Such report must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing, with copies of such report provided to the Manager of the ICC Staff’s Accounting Department.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION.
Disputes between or among the Company, the RES, or a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this tariff, under any tariff applicable to this tariff, or under any agreement entered into under this tariff or applicable tariff, may be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The RES must abide by the provisions of any applicable tariffs or agreements with the Company under which the Company provides the RES with services.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
APPLICABILITY.
This tariff is applicable to all retail customers.

PURPOSE.
The purpose of this tariff is to effectuate the provisions of Section 16-108.5 of the Public Utilities Act (Act) to allow the Company to recover its delivery service costs through the application of a formula rate that operates in a transparent and standardized manner with annual updates using information published by the Company in accordance with various federal and state reporting requirements.

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this tariff are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

The following definitions are for use specifically in this tariff, as well as in the schedules and appendices listed in the Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section of this tariff, as applicable:

FERC Fm 1

Fm 21 ILCC
Fm 21 ILCC means the Company’s Annual Report of Electric Utilities Licensees and/or Natural Gas Utilities to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC).

ILCC No 10
ILCC No 10 means the Company’s Schedule of Rates of which this tariff is a part.

Peak Demand
Peak demand means the same as Maximum Kilowatts Delivered (MKD) as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

SEC Fm 10K
SEC Fm 10K means the Company’s Form 10-K Report that is filed annually with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or its successor.
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Year X
Year X means the year for which the Company issued the FERC Fm 1 and the Fm 21 ILCC, data from which are used to determine the net revenue requirement in accordance with the provisions of this tariff.

Year X+1
Year X+1 means the year in which the Company submits the net revenue requirement determined in accordance with the provisions of this tariff and for which projected plant additions are included in such net revenue requirement.

DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT.
The Company recovers its costs of providing delivery service through the application of charges determined in accordance with the provisions of this tariff. The Company’s overall delivery service costs are determined in accordance with the provisions of this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section. Such costs are determined with sufficient specificity to operate in a standardized manner and are updated on an annual basis. Such costs are determined using transparent information included in the Company’s most recent FERC Form 1 that reflects the Company’s actual costs to provide delivery service to retail customers in the previous calendar year, as well as projected delivery service-related plant additions and correspondingly updated depreciation reserves and expenses for the current calendar year. Such delivery service costs are subject to review and approval, or approval as modified, by the ICC in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section or Tariff Changes section of this tariff.
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth Electricity
Edison Company

RATE DSPP
DELIVERY SERVICE PRICING AND PERFORMANCE

(Continued from Sheet No. 418)

DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).
The following abbreviations, shown with their associated meanings, are used in the spreadsheets presented in this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section, as well as in the schedules and appendices listed in this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section.

& means And
$ means Dollars
$ 10M means Ten Million Dollars
% means Percentage
000s means Thousands
A&G means Administrative and General
Acct means Account
ACRS means Accelerated Cost Recovery System
ADIT means Accumulated Deferred Income Tax
Adj means Adjustment
AFUDC means Allowance for Funds Used During Construction
AMI means Advanced Metering Infrastructure
Amort means Amortization
Amt means Amount
AMP means Advanced Metering Program Adjustment
App means Appendix
Apr means April
ARC means Asset Retirement Costs
ARO means Asset Retirement Obligation
Aug means August
Avg means Average
CARE means Customers’ Affordable Reliable Energy
CIMS means Customer Information and Management System
CC means Customer Charge
Col means Column
Comp means Compensation
Cont means Continued
CWC means Cash Working Capital
CWIP means Construction Work in Progress

(Continued on Sheet No. 420)
RATE DSPP
DELIVERY SERVICE PRICING AND PERFORMANCE

(Continued from Sheet No. 419)

DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

Dec means December
DFC means Distribution Facilities Charge
Dkt means Docket
DS means Delivery Service
EDA means Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment
Excl means Excluding
FAS means Financial Accounting Standards
FASB means Financial Accounting Standards Board
Feb means February
FICA means Federal Insurance Contributions Act
FIN means FASB Interpretations
Foot means Footnote
FR means Formula Rate
G&I means General and Intangible
HVD means High Voltage Distribution
IDOT means Illinois Department of Transportation
IEDT means Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge
Int means Interest
IPP means Independent Power Producer
ITC means Investment Tax Credit
Jan means January
Jul means July
Jun means June
LIHEAP means Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
Ln means Line
LOC means Letter of Credit
Mar means March
MGP means Manufactured Gas Plant
ML means Meter-Related Facilities Lease
Mon means Month

(Continued on Sheet No. 421)
RATE DSPP
DELIVERY SERVICE PRICING AND PERFORMANCE

(Continued from Sheet No. 420)

DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).
NA means Not Applicable
NS means Nonstandard Services and Facilities
Nov means November
O&M means Operation and Maintenance
Oct means October
OPEB means Other Post Employment Benefits
PCB means Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Pg means Page
PHFU means Property Held for Future Use
PMT means Payment Function
PV means Primary Voltage
PORCB means Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing
RCA means Retail Customer Assessments
REC means Reconciliation
ROE means Return on Equity
RoW means Right of Way
RRS means Residential Rate Stabilization Program
RTO means Regional Transmission Organization

(Continued on Sheet No. 422)
RATE DSPP
DELIVERY SERVICE PRICING AND PERFORMANCE

(Continued from Sheet No. 421)

DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).
Sch means Schedule
Sep means September
SERP means Supplemental Pension Benefit Plan
SMSC means Standard Metering Service Charge
SV means Secondary Voltage
TAX means Municipal and State Tax Additions
Thru means Through
TRC means Transformer Charge
US means United States
VEBA means Voluntary Employee Benefit Association
WP means Work Paper
Wtd means Weighted
Yr means Year

The following cell shadings, shown with their associated meanings, are used in the spreadsheets presented in this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shadings</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is imported from a separate source document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is imported from a cell in the spreadsheets or from a cell in one of the schedules or appendices listed in this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>means that the value in the cell is determined using a mathematical operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 423)
DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

Net Revenue Requirement Computation

The Net Revenue Requirement is determined in accordance with the spreadsheet provided in this Net Revenue Requirement Computation subsection. The computations in such spreadsheet, herein identified as Sch FR A-1, are made in accordance with Section 16-108.5 of the Act and applicable provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yr X</th>
<th>Actual Data</th>
<th>Yr X+1</th>
<th>Projected Additions</th>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
<td>DS Operating Expense</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Distribution Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 11</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Customer Accts Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Customer Service and Informational Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 13</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A&amp;G Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 14</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Current Depreciation and Amort Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Projected Depreciation and Amort Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Taxes Other Than Income</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Amort</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 18</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pension Funding Cost</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 19</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Other Expense Adj</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 20</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Total DS Operating Expenses</td>
<td>Sum of (Ln 1) thru (Ln 10)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DS Rate Base</td>
<td>Sch FR B-1 Ln 36</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Pre-Tax Wtd Avg Cost of Capital (%)</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col C Ln 21</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Authorized Return</td>
<td>(Ln 12) * (Ln 13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Interest Synchronization Deduction</td>
<td>(Sch FR C-4 Ln 9) * (-1.0)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>After Tax Return on DS Rate Base</td>
<td>(Ln 14) + (Ln 15)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Incremental Tax Gross Up Factor (%)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-4 Ln 5</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Incremental Tax Gross Up</td>
<td>(Ln 16) * (Ln 17)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Impact of ITCs and Permanent Tax Differences</td>
<td>Sch FR C-4 Ln 14</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Authorized Return Grossed Up for Taxes</td>
<td>(Ln 16) + (Ln 18) + (Ln 19)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Revenue Requirement Before Other Revenues</td>
<td>(Ln 11) + (Ln 20)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Total Other Revenues</td>
<td>App 10 Col F Ln 59</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>(Ln 21) - (Ln 22)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Reconciliation With Interest</td>
<td>Sch FR A-4 Ln 31</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Sheet No. 424)
## DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED)

### Net Revenue Requirement Computation (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yr X Actual Data</th>
<th>Yr X+1 Projected Additions</th>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>ROE Collar</td>
<td>Sch FR A-3 Ln 26</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Allowed ROE (%)</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col D Ln 11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Maximum Allowed ROE (%)</td>
<td>(Ln 26) + (0.0%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Minimum Allowed ROE (%)</td>
<td>(Ln 26) - (0.0%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Percent Above Maximum Allowed ROE (%)</td>
<td>IF(Ln 25) &gt; (Ln 27) THEN (Ln 25) - (Ln 27) ELSE (0.0%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Amt Above Allowed ROE Collar</td>
<td>(Sch FR A-3 Ln 5) * (Ln 29) * (-1.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Percent Below Minimum Allowed ROE (%)</td>
<td>IF(Ln 25) &lt; (Ln 28) THEN (Ln 28) - (Ln 25) ELSE (0.0%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Amt Below Allowed ROE Collar</td>
<td>(Sch FR A-3 Ln 5) * (Ln 31)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>ROE Collar Adj After Tax</td>
<td>(Ln 30) + (Ln 32)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>ROE Collar Tax Gross-Up</td>
<td>(Ln 33) * (Sch FR C-4 Ln 5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>ROE Collar Adj</td>
<td>(Ln 33) + (Ln 34)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Net Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>(Ln 23) + (Ln 24) + (Ln 35)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Prior Yr Applicable Net Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>Prior Yr Sch FR A-1 Ln 36</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Change in Net Revenue Requirement from Prior Yr</td>
<td>(Ln 36) - (Ln 37)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Net Revenue Requirement Computation subsection, for the purposes of determining the updated Net Revenue Requirement calculated in accordance with the ICC’s Orders in Docket No. 13-0553 and Docket No. 13-0318 and filed by the Company in compliance with the ICC Order in Docket No. 13-0318 for application beginning with the January 2014 monthly billing period, the Reconciliation With Interest at Line 24 of Sch FR A-1 must include adjustments to incorporate applicable retrospective changes to the interest on the reconciliation determined in accordance with Public Act 98-0015, as interpreted by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 13-0553.
**RATE DSPP**

**DELIVERY SERVICE PRICING AND PERFORMANCE**

(Continued from Sheet No. 424)

**DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).**

*Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation*

The revenue requirement reconciliation amount is determined in accordance with the spreadsheet provided in this Revenue Requirement Reconciliation Computation subsection. The computations in such spreadsheet, herein identified as Sch FR A-1 - REC, are made in accordance with Section 16-108.5 of the Act and applicable provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ln</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yr X</th>
<th>Actual Data</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>Projected Additions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DS Operating Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 11</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Distribution Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Customer Accts Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 13</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A&amp;G Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 14</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Current Depreciation and Amort Expense</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Projected Depreciation and Amort Expense</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Taxes Other Than Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Regulatory Asset Amort</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Pension Funding Cost</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Other Expense Adj</td>
<td>Sch FR C-1 Ln 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Total DS Operating Expenses</td>
<td>Sum of (Ln 1) thru (Ln 10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DS Rate Base Reconciliation</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Pre-Tax Wtd Avg Cost of Capital (%)</td>
<td>Sch FR D-1 Col D Ln 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Authorized Return</td>
<td>(Ln 12) * (Ln 13)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Interest Synchronization Deduction</td>
<td>(Sch FR C-4 Ln 18) * (-1.0)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>After Tax Return on DS Rate Base</td>
<td>(Ln 14) + (Ln 15)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Incremental Tax Gross Up Factor (%)</td>
<td>Sch FR C-4 Ln 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Incremental Tax Gross Up</td>
<td>(Ln 16) * (Ln 17)</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Impact of ITCs and Permanent Tax Differences</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>(Ln 16) + (Ln 18) + (Ln 19)</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Revenue Requirement Before Other Revenues</td>
<td>(Ln 11) + (Ln 20)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Total Other Revenues</td>
<td>App 10 Col F Ln 59</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Actual Revenue Requirement</td>
<td>(Ln 21) - (Ln 22)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

(1') Amts are blank for initial filing

(Continued on Sheet No. 426)
DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).
In developing data that are used in the spreadsheets previously presented in this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section, the Company must prepare the following schedules (Schs):

Sch FR A-2: Allocators Computation  
Sch FR A-3: Return on Equity (ROE) for Collar Computation  
Sch FR A-4: Reconciliation Computation  
Sch FR B-1: Rate Base Summary Computation  
Sch FR B-2: DS Jurisdictional General and Intangible Plant Computation  
Sch FR C-1: Expenses Computation  
Sch FR C-2: Depreciation and Amortization Expense Computation  
Sch FR C-3: Pension Funding Costs Computation  
Sch FR C-4: Taxes Computation  
Sch FR D-1: Cost of Capital Computation  
Sch FR D-2: Average Yield on Treasury Securities Computation

In developing data that are used in the spreadsheets previously presented in this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section, the Company must prepare the following appendices (Apps):

App 1: Capital Information  
App 2: Customer Deposits Information  
App 3: Cash Working Capital Information  
App 4: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes Information  
App 5: Deferred Charges Information  
App 6: Property Held for Future Use in Rate Base Information  
App 7: Expense Information  
App 8: Depreciation Information  
App 9: Permanent Tax Impacts Information  
App 10: Other Revenues Information  
App 11: Franchise Delivery Service Value Information

(Continued on Sheet No. 427)
DETERMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED).

In developing data that are used in the spreadsheets previously presented in this Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section, the Company must prepare the following work papers (WPs):

WP 1: Costs Recovered Through Other Tariffs and Costs Disallowed in Previous ICC Orders
WP 2: Customer Deposit Information
WP 3: Cash Working Capital
WP 4: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes
WP 5: Deferred Charges
WP 6: Property Held for Future Use
WP 7: Expense Information
WP 8: One-Time, Unusual Expense Greater Than $10 Million - Amortized Over Five Years
WP 9: Permanent Tax Adjustments
WP 10: Other Miscellaneous Revenue Adjustments
WP 11: Customer Advances
WP 12: Cost of Short-Term Debt
WP 13: Cost of Long-Term Debt
WP 14: Accounts Payable Related to Materials and Supplies
WP 15: Revenue Allocator Calculation
WP 16: Communications Equipment Directly Assigned to Distribution
WP 17: Delivery Service Easement Allocator Calculation
WP 18: CWIP not Accruing AFUDC
WP 19: Projected Plant Additions
WP 20: Asset Retirement Obligation - Accumulated Reserve
WP 21: Tax Rates
WP 22: Calculation of Prior Year Forecast
WP 23: Performance Metrics Penalty
WP 24: Adjusted Common Equity Balance
WP 25: General and Intangible Plant Computation
* WP 26: Other Adjustments Pertaining to ICC Orders and/or Statutes

(Continued on Sheet No. 428)
DETERMINATION OF BILLING DETERMINANTS.
As required by Section 16-108.5(c)(4)(H) of the Act, weather normalized billing determinants for the prior calendar year are determined in accordance with the provisions of this Determination of Billing Determinants section. Such billing determinants are determined in accordance with applicable provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

Weather normalized billing determinants are obtained by applying adjustments to actual billing determinants in order to eliminate or reduce to the extent practical the impact of abnormal weather conditions on such billing determinants, thereby developing billing determinants that are expected to exist under normal weather conditions. Such adjustments are determined by using weather adjustment coefficients in conjunction with deviations from normal weather. Weather adjustment coefficients are obtained through the use of econometric models based on statistical multi-variant regressions, which provide an accepted method for determining the correlation between weather variables and electrical usage.

A separate model is developed for each of the Company’s delivery classes, as applicable, using monthly data from multiple previous consecutive calendar years. Each model is developed using the input of professional econometric modelers with model statistics guiding that development.

Residential Sector Models
A separate model is developed for each of the (a) Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (b) Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, (c) Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class, and (d) Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class.

For each such model, the dependent variable is the kilowatt-hour (kWh) usage per retail customer per day, and independent variables pertaining to weather conditions and economic conditions are used, as applicable.
DETERMINATION OF BILLING DETERMINANTS (CONTINUED).

Nonresidential Sector Models
A separate model is developed for each nonresidential delivery class, as applicable.

For each such model the dependent variable is the kWh usage per retail customer per day, except that for the model for the Railroad Delivery Class the dependent variable is total monthly kWh usage. The independent variables in the models pertain to weather conditions and economic conditions, as applicable.

Another separate model is developed for each nonresidential delivery class, as applicable, in which the dependent variable is monthly peak demand per retail customer. Another separate model is developed for the Railroad Delivery Class in which the monthly peak demand is the dependent variable. The independent variables in the models pertain to weather conditions and economic conditions, as applicable.

For a situation in which a significant correlation between weather and electricity usage for a nonresidential delivery class is not apparent, no corresponding model is developed for such delivery class and the associated billing determinants are not weather normalized. Moreover, for a situation in which a significant correlation between weather and electricity demand is not apparent for a nonresidential delivery class, no corresponding model is developed for that delivery class and the associated billing determinants are not weather normalized.

Lighting Sector Models
No significant correlation between weather and electricity usage or demand is apparent for the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or General Lighting Delivery Class, and therefore, no model is developed for any delivery class in the lighting sector and lighting sector billing determinants are not weather normalized.
* DETERMINATION OF DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES.
The Net Revenue Requirement determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section of this tariff, modified as applicable in accordance with Orders issued by the ICC as described in the Annual Updates section or Tariff Changes section of this tariff, is used to determine delivery service charges applicable to retail customers.

For service provided beginning June 20, 2012, and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period, such delivery service charges are determined using a rate design consistent with the rate design approved by the ICC in its Order entered May 24, 2011, in Docket No. 10-0467, as further directed by the ICC in its Order dated May 29, 2012, in Docket No. 11-0721 and Order dated December 18, 2013, in Docket No. 13-0387. For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, such delivery service charges are determined using a rate design consistent with the rate design approved by the ICC in its Order dated July 26, 2017, in Docket No. 17-0049.

Certain data and adjustments used in such rate design methodology are updated on an annual basis. Along with the aforementioned Net Revenue Requirement, such updated data and adjustments include the following information, which are, as applicable beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period, consistent with the directives issued by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 17-0049:

a) historical billing determinants that have been weather normalized in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of Billing Determinants section of this tariff;

b) embedded costs from the Company's Embedded Cost of Service Study (ECOSS) developed in accordance with applicable provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code;

c) minor adjustments to provide for the recovery of the entire Net Revenue Requirement with no over recovery;

d) an adjustment to provide for the ratable reassignment of revenue responsibility to the Residential Sector, Lighting Sector and Nonresidential Sector, excluding the Railroad Delivery Class, that are attributable to but are not being assigned to the Railroad Delivery Class;

e) adjustments to maintain the level of revenue responsibility approved for the Railroad Delivery Class; and

f) cost allocations pertaining to the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class.

(Continued on Sheet No. 431)
Determination of Delivery Service Charges (Continued).

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of Delivery Service Charges section, to the extent that the Net Revenue Requirement approved by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 12-0321 is different from the analogous Net Revenue Requirement that would have been determined in accordance with Public Act 98-0015 enacted on May 22, 2013, the delivery service charges that reflect such previously approved Net Revenue Requirement must be revised to account for such net revenue requirement difference. Such revised delivery service charges (2013 Revised Delivery Service Charges) must also provide for the recovery or reimbursement, as applicable, of such net revenue requirement difference over the time period during which such 2013 Revised Delivery Service Charges are applicable.

Application of Delivery Service Charges.

* Delivery service charges are determined for each delivery class in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of Delivery Service Charges section of this tariff. Generally, delivery service charges are determined for application beginning with a January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period. However, (a) the delivery service charges determined in accordance with the ICC’s Order in Docket No. 12-0321 are applicable beginning with the January 2013 monthly billing period and extending through the June 2013 monthly billing period, and (b) the 2013 Revised Delivery Service Charges are applicable beginning with the July 2013 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2013 monthly billing period.

* Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, after December 31, 2022, or in the event that (a) the Company does not fulfill its obligations in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(b) of the Act; (b) the average annual increase in the amount paid by certain retail customers for electric service exceeds 2.5%, as presented in the report that must be filed by the Company with the ICC by July 31, 2014, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(g) of the Act; or (c) this tariff is otherwise terminated in accordance with provisions in the Act, the then currently effective delivery service charges remain in effect beyond the end of the otherwise scheduled December monthly billing period as necessary until such time that the ICC approves delivery service rates in accordance with Article IX of the Act. Such then approved delivery service rates may include retroactive rate adjustment with interest, as applicable, to reconcile the Company’s delivery service rates charged with its actual corresponding delivery service costs.

(Continued on Sheet No. 432)
APPLICATION OF DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED).
Notwithstanding any other provisions in this tariff, in accordance with Public Act 98-0015 the revisions to this tariff filed on May 30, 2013, authorize and require the Company to determine and fully offset with interest the cumulative total effects of the differences in the Net Revenue Requirements approved by the ICC in Docket No. 11-0721 and Docket No. 12-0321 and the analogous net revenue requirements that would have been calculated in accordance with Public Act 98-0015. That offset is fully accomplished through the application of (a) revised delivery service charges beginning with the July 2013 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2013 monthly billing period, and (b) delivery service charges beginning with the January 2014 monthly billing period and extending through the December 2014 monthly billing period, determined in accordance with Public Act 98-0015, as interpreted by the ICC in its Order in Docket No. 13-0553, as applicable.

The delivery service charges determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of Delivery Service Charges section of this tariff are applied in accordance with the provisions of the tariffs under which retail customers are provided with electric service.

INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.
Delivery service charges determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of Delivery Service Charges section of this tariff must be filed by the Company with the ICC for informational purposes. Any such informational filing must be accompanied by supporting work papers and documentation. The supporting work papers and documentation that accompany any such informational filing must be updated to reflect the Net Revenue Requirement determined in accordance with the spreadsheets provided or listed in the Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section of this tariff updated with information provided in the Company’s applicable FERC Fm 1, as modified in accordance with Orders issued by the ICC as described in the Annual Updates section or Tariff Changes section of this tariff or Public Act No. 98-0015, as applicable.

* For the annually updated delivery service charges that are scheduled to be applicable beginning with a January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period, the Company must file such delivery service charges with the ICC for informational purposes within a minimum of two (2) business days and up to the number of days allocated by the ICC Order after the ICC issues its Order pertaining to such updates to such delivery service charges as described in the Annual Updates section of this tariff. In the event that the ICC does not initiate a proceeding to review the Company’s annual update filing described in such Annual Updates section, the Company must file such delivery service charges with the ICC for informational purposes on or before December 20 in the year prior to the January monthly billing period in which such delivery service charges are to become applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 433)
INFORMATIONAL FILINGS (CONTINUED).

For the 2013 Revised Delivery Service Charges the Company must file such 2013 Revised Delivery Service Charges with the ICC for informational purposes in a timely fashion in accordance with Public Act 98-0015.

* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Informational Filings section, the delivery service charges provided in the informational filing made in December 2022 that are applicable beginning with the January 2023 monthly billing period are to remain applicable until such time that the ICC approves delivery service rates in accordance with Article IX of the Act.

The annually updated delivery service charges that are scheduled to be applicable beginning with a January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period must incorporate any revision ordered by the ICC in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff Changes section of this tariff provided the ICC Order adopting such revision was issued no later than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the start of the January monthly billing period during which such updated delivery service charges are scheduled to begin to be applicable.

Any informational filing of delivery service charges made after the applicable filing date previously specified in this Informational Filings section but prior to the date when such delivery service charges are scheduled to become effective is acceptable only if such filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed delivery service charges. Any other such filing made after such specified date is acceptable only if such filing is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

In the event that (a) the Company does not fulfill its obligations in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(b) of the Act; (b) the average annual increase in the amount paid by certain retail customers for electric service exceeds 2.5%, as presented in the report that must be filed by the Company with the ICC by July 31, 2014, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(g) of the Act; or (c) this tariff is otherwise terminated in accordance with provisions in the Act, and the then currently effective delivery service charges must remain in effect beyond the end of the otherwise scheduled December monthly billing period, such then currently effective delivery service charges must be refiled by the Company with the ICC for informational purposes with proper references that such delivery service charges are to remain in effect until such time that the ICC approves delivery service rates in accordance with Article IX of the Act. The provisions of this paragraph survive any termination of this tariff, as applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 434)
ANNUAL UPDATES.
The delivery service charges determined in accordance with the provisions of this tariff, are subject to annual updates in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(d) of the Act.

Each year on or before May 1, beginning in 2012, the Company must file with the ICC updates of the spreadsheets provided in the Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section of this tariff, updates of the schedules, appendices, and work papers listed in such Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section, and updated work papers determining the updated delivery service charges in accordance with the provisions in the Determination of the Delivery Service Charges section of this tariff.

The information used to update such spreadsheets, schedules, appendices, and work papers must be based on final historical data reflected in the Company’s most recently filed FERC Fm 1 for the prior year and include (a) projected plant additions and correspondingly updated depreciation reserve and expenses for the calendar year in which such filing is made; (b) a reconciliation of the Net Revenue Requirement in effect for the prior year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Determination of the Annual Revenue Requirement section of this tariff, as previously approved, with modification as applicable, by the ICC, to the actual revenue requirement for such prior year as reflected in the FERC Fm 1 for such prior year; and (c) relevant and necessary data and documentation that is consistent with the ICC’s rules applicable to a filing of a request for a general increase in delivery service rates and rules adopted by the ICC to implement Section 16-108.5 of the Act. Such information is not required to be normalized. Notwithstanding the provisions in item (b) in this paragraph, for the update filed in 2012, the reconciliation must be performed in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(d)(1) of the Act.

The intent of the reconciliation described in the previous paragraph is to balance the Net Revenue Requirement reflected in the Company’s delivery service charges for a given year to the revenue requirement that would have been reflected in such delivery service charges if the Company’s delivery service costs for such year had been available at the time such delivery service charges were filed. Each reconciliation must be certified by the Company in the same manner that its FERC Fm 1 is certified.
ANNUAL UPDATES (CONTINUED).
Within forty-five (45) calendar days after the Company files its update with the Commission as described previously in this Annual Updates section, the ICC has the authority to initiate a proceeding, either on its own initiative or upon complaint, to review the prudence and reasonableness of the delivery service costs to be recovered through the application of the Company’s updated delivery service charges. Such proceeding must be conducted in accordance with Section 16-108.5(d) of the Act. The Order in such proceeding must be entered no later than two hundred, forty (240) calendar days after the date of the Company’s filing. In the event that the ICC does not initiate such proceeding within such forty-five (45) calendar days, then the updated costs and information filed by the Company as described in this Annual Updates section are deemed prudent and reasonable. Updated costs and information determined by an Order of the ICC or deemed to be prudent and reasonable are not subject to reopening, reexamination, or collateral attack in any other proceeding, case, docket, rule, or regulation.
TARIFF CHANGES.
In accordance with subsection 16-108.5(c) of the Act, “Subsequent changes to [this tariff’s] structure or protocols shall be made as set forth in Section 9-201 of this Act, but nothing in this subsection (c) is intended to limit the [ICC’s] authority under Article IX and other provisions of this Act to initiate an investigation of [this tariff], provided that any such changes shall be consistent with paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection (c).”

This tariff is subject to revenue neutral revisions by Orders of the ICC in accordance with the provisions of subsection 16-108.5(e) of the Act. In accordance with such subsection 16-108.5(e), “Following approval of [this tariff] pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section, the [Company] shall make a filing with the [ICC] within one year after the effective date of [this] tariff that proposes changes to the tariff to incorporate the findings of any final rate design orders of the [ICC] applicable to the [Company] and entered subsequent to the [ICC’s] approval of [this] tariff. The [ICC] shall, after notice and hearing, enter its order approving, or approving with modification, the proposed changes to [this] tariff within 240 days after the [Company’s] filing. Following such approval, the [Company] shall make a filing with the [ICC] during each subsequent 3-year period that either proposes revenue neutral tariff changes or re-files the existing [ tariff] without change, which shall present the [ICC] with an opportunity to suspend the [ tariff] and consider revenue-neutral tariff changes related to rate design.”

Any revision ordered by the ICC in accordance with the provisions of this Tariff Changes section must begin to be reflected, as appropriate, in delivery service charges applicable for the first January monthly billing period through December monthly billing period that begins no earlier than thirty (30) calendar days after the ICC issues an Order adopting such revision.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Costs incurred by the Company that are recovered through the application of automatic adjustment clause tariffs in effect since prior to October 26, 2011, are not recovered through the application of this tariff.

Nothing in this tariff is intended to allow costs that are not otherwise recoverable to be recovered simply by virtue of being included in the FERC Fm 1 in any given year.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this tariff is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
PURPOSE.
The purpose of this rider is to determine the penalty, if any, that must be included in the computation of the cost of common equity (COE) used in the determination of the Company’s net revenue requirement in accordance with the provisions of Rate DSPP – Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP).

DEFINITIONS.
Generally, definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates. The following definitions are for use specifically in this rider:

CAIDI
CAIDI means Customer Average Interruption Duration Index.

Metrics
Metrics mean the performance based measurements relative to identified baseline performance values provided in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan filed by the Company with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) on December 8, 2011, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(f) of the Public Utilities Act (Act).

Northeastern Region
Northeastern Region means the region defined as Northeastern Region in the Company’s 2010 report filed pursuant to Section 16-125 of the Act.

Performance Year
Performance Year means the twelve (12) calendar month period for which annual metrics goals are identified and resultant metrics are obtained. For the metrics identified as Metric 1 through Metric 5 in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan, the Performance Year extends from January 1 through December 31, with the first such Performance Year beginning January 1, 2013.
DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED).

Performance Year (Continued)
For the metrics identified as Metric 6 through Metric 9 in such Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan, the Company must make a filing with the ICC within thirty (30) calendar days of the ICC’s entry of its order approving the Company’s Advanced Metering Infrastructure Deployment Plan pursuant to Section 16-108.6 of the Act, that identifies a commencement date for the first Performance Year that is no later than fourteen (14) months following the entry of such order.

SAIFI
SAIFI means System Average Interruption Frequency Index.

Southern Region
Southern Region means the region defined as Southern Region in the Company’s 2010 report filed pursuant to Section 16-125 of the Act.
DETERMINATION OF THE PENALTY.

* The penalty determined in accordance with the provisions of this Determination of the Penalty section is incorporated into the determination of the COE used to develop the Company’s annual net revenue requirement in accordance with the provisions of Rate DSPP. Such penalty (PEN), in percentage format converted from the basis point format used in Section 16-108.5(f-5) of the Act, is determined each year, beginning in 2014, for the most recently completed Performance Year in accordance with the following equation:

\[ \text{PEN} = \text{PEN}_1 + \text{PEN}_2 + \text{PEN}_3 + \text{PEN}_4 + \text{PEN}_5 + \text{PEN}_6 \]

Where:

\[ \text{PEN}_1 = \text{System SAIFI Penalty, equal to (a) 0.05\% for the first, second, or third Performance Year, (b) 0.06\% for the fourth, fifth, or sixth Performance Year, or (c) 0.07\% for the seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth Performance Year, in the event the Company did not achieve its applicable annual system SAIFI goal pertaining to Metric 1 in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for such applicable Performance Year, otherwise equal to zero (0.0).} \]

\[ \text{PEN}_2 = \text{System CAIDI Penalty, equal to (a) 0.05\% for the first, second, or third Performance Year, (b) 0.06\% for the fourth, fifth, or sixth Performance Year, or (c) 0.07\% for the seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth Performance Year, in the event the Company did not achieve its applicable annual system CAIDI goal pertaining to Metric 2 in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for such applicable Performance Year, otherwise equal to zero (0.0).} \]

\[ \text{PEN}_3 = \text{Southern Region SAIFI and Northeastern Region SAIFI Penalty, equal to (a) 0.05\% for the first, second, or third Performance Year, (b) 0.06\% for the fourth, fifth, or sixth Performance Year, or (c) 0.07\% for the seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth Performance Year, in the event the Company did not achieve both its annual Southern Region SAIFI goal and its annual Northeastern Region SAIFI goal pertaining to Metric 3 and Metric 4, respectively, in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for such applicable Performance Year, otherwise equal to zero (0.0).} \]
RIDER DSPM
DELIVERY SERVICE PERFORMANCE METRICS

(Continued from Sheet No. 440)

DETERMINATION OF THE PENALTY (CONTINUED).

PEN4 = Service Reliability Targets Penalty, equal to (a) 0.05% for the first, second, or third Performance Year, (b) 0.06% for the fourth, fifth, or sixth Performance Year, or (c) 0.07% for the seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth Performance Year, in the event the Company did not achieve its annual service reliability targets goal pertaining to Metric 5 in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for such applicable Performance Year, otherwise equal to zero (0.0).

PEN5 = Estimated Electric Bills Penalty, equal to 0.05% in the event the Company did not achieve at least ninety-five percent (95%) of its annual estimated electric bill reduction goal pertaining to Metric 6 in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for the applicable Performance Year, otherwise equal to zero (0.0).

PEN6 = Consumption on Inactive Meters, Unaccounted For Energy and Uncollectible Expense Penalty, equal to 0.05% in the event the AvgPerf, computed in accordance with the following equation is less than ninety-five percent (95%), otherwise equal to zero (0.0).

\[
\text{AvgPerf} = \frac{\text{CIM} + \text{UFE} + \text{UEXP}}{3}
\]

Where:

AvgPerf = Average Performance, in percentage (%) format.

CIM = Consumption on Inactive Meters, in % format, equal to the Company’s performance relative to its consumption on inactive meters goal pertaining to Metric 7 in the Company's Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for the applicable Performance Year.

(Continued on Sheet No. 442)
DETERMINATION OF THE PENALTY (CONTINUED).

UFE = Unaccounted For Energy, in % format, equal to the Company’s performance relative to its unaccounted for energy goal pertaining to Metric 8 in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for the applicable Performance Year.

UCEXP = Uncollectible Expense, in % format, equal to the Company’s performance relative to its uncollectible expense goal pertaining to Metric 9 in the Company’s Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan for the applicable Performance Year.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Determination of the Penalty section, in the event the Company does not meet the target level of achievement provided in the definition of an aforementioned penalty, but the Company requests to be excused from the requirement to meet such target level of achievement in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(f) of the Act, then such penalty, if any, is equal to such amount as determined by the ICC in accordance with such section of the Act.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this rider, (a) PEN may not exceed 0.30% for each of the first, second, and third Performance Years that such PEN is determined; (b) PEN may not exceed 0.34% for each of the fourth, fifth, and sixth Performance Years that such PEN is determined; and (c) PEN may not exceed 0.38% for each of the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth Performance Years that such PEN is determined.

REPORTING AND REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.

Each year, on or before June 1, beginning in 2013, the Company must file a report with the ICC that includes a description of its performance with respect to each metric identified in its Multi-Year Metrics Plan for the most recently completed Performance Year. Such report must also identify each extraordinary event during such Performance Year that had an adverse impact on the Company’s performance with respect to any such metric.

In the event the Company does not meet the target level of achievement provided in the definition of any aforementioned penalty for one (1) or more than one (1) metric for the most recently completed Performance Year, the ICC must initiate a proceeding to review the Company’s performance with respect to any such metric.
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PENALTY.
At the conclusion of the proceeding described in the Reporting and Review Requirements section of this rider, the ICC must enter an order identifying the penalties in the equation in the Determination of the Penalty section of this rider that are to be nonzero. If such order is not entered (a) on or prior to the date that it issues its Order in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP or (b) on or before December 15 following the date that the Company files its report in accordance with the provisions of the Reporting and Review Requirements section of this rider in the event no proceeding is initiated in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Updates section of Rate DSPP, then the penalties identified by the Company in its report filed in accordance with such Reporting and Review Requirements section are deemed the ICC-approved penalties at such time.

* The annually updated delivery service charges determined in accordance with the provisions of Rate DSPP must reflect the inclusion of any such penalties in the determination of the reconciliation of the annual net revenue requirement for the Performance Year for applicability beginning with the first January monthly billing period and extending through the following December monthly billing period that starts after the Company files its report in accordance with the provisions of the Reporting and Review Requirements section of this rider. A supporting work paper documenting the computation of such penalties must accompany the informational filing, as described in the Informational Filings section of Rate DSPP, of such annually updated delivery service charges.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
In the event Section 16-108.5 of the Act becomes inoperative or Rate DSPP terminates, the provisions of this rider immediately become inoperative, except to the extent necessary to comply with the provisions of Section 16-108.5(f-5) of the Act, which provide that “the tariff mechanism established pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section and this subsection (f-5) shall remain in effect until any penalties due and owing at the time of such termination are applied.”

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth ELECTRICITY 5th Revised Sheet No. 444
Edison Company (Canceling 4th Revised Sheet No. 444)

RIDER NAM
NON AMI METERING

Applicable to Rate BES, Rate BESH, and Rate RDS

APPLICABILITY.
Prior to July 1, 2022, this rider is applicable to any retail customer to which the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable and that is receiving electric service from the Company which is measured by non advanced (AMI) metering as described in the Non AMI Metering section of such Metering part.

* A retail customer is not allowed to simultaneously take service hereunder and under Rider POGCS – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities Community Supply (Rider POGCS).

DEFINITIONS.
Definitions of terms used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.

TERM OF SERVICE.
A retail customer’s term of service hereunder is the period during which the retail customer is receiving electric service from the Company that is measured by non AMI metering. A retail customer’s service hereunder terminates after such non AMI metering is removed and an AMI metering installation, as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates, is provided by the Company at each point of metered electricity delivery at such retail customer’s premises.

Service under this rider does not extend beyond June 30, 2022, for any retail customer.

MONTHLY CHARGES.
The monthly charges presented in this Monthly Charges section are applicable to a retail customer for which the Company provides electric service that is measured by non AMI metering beginning with the fourth monthly billing period following the date on which the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates becomes applicable to the retail customer. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Monthly Charges section, for a retail customer to which such AMI Metering subsection is applicable as of February 13, 2014, the monthly charges presented in this Monthly Charges section are applicable to such retail customer for which the Company provides electric service that is measured by non AMI metering beginning with the fourth monthly billing period following the date on which the Company provides notification to such retail customer of the applicability of this rider to such retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 445)
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth ELECTRICITY 3rd Revised Sheet No. 445
Edison Company (Canceling 2nd Revised Sheet No. 445)

RIDER NAM
NON AMI METERING

(Continued from Sheet No. 444)

MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Meter Reading Charges
The following Meter Reading Charges are applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period:

First Meter Read $21.53
Each Additional Meter Read $5.00

The total amount attributable to Meter Reading Charges applicable to the retail customer for the monthly billing period must be listed on such retail customer’s monthly bill for electric service as a separate line item.

Meter Lease
A monthly Meter Lease (ML) is applicable to the retail customer and is determined in accordance with the equation in Rider ML – Meter-Related Facilities Lease (Rider ML) using the Monthly Rental Charges (MRCs) and Standard Meter Allowance (SMA) listed in Rider ML that are applicable to the retail customer.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Monthly Charges section, for a situation in which service hereunder is terminating for a retail customer, as described in the Term of Service section of this rider, such retail customer is not subject to the meter reading charges listed in this Monthly Charges section for the final meter readings of the non AMI meters prior to their removal. In addition, such retail customer is provided with a credit, as applicable, in accordance with the provisions of the Installation of Facilities section of the Billing and Payment part of such General Terms and Conditions after service under this rider is terminated.

OTHER CHARGES.
For a situation in which the Company installs non AMI metering or replaces AMI Metering with non AMI metering at a retail customer’s premises, the following charges are applicable to the retail customer for each such installation or replacement. Moreover, for a situation in which the Company exchanges non AMI metering for non AMI metering at a retail customer’s premises, the following charges are applicable to the retail customer for each such exchange, provided the exchange is made (a) in accordance with Part 410 of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, (b) to replace a meter that is not functioning adequately or accurately, (c) in accordance with tariff provisions other than those associated with the deployment of AMI metering, (d) to replace a meter that is in an unsafe condition, (e) to replace a meter that is scheduled to be retired, (f) to be in compliance with applicable regulations, or (g) as required or requested by the retail customer. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a single situation in which such installation or exchange occurs prior to the end of the fourth monthly billing period following the date on which the AMI Metering subsection of the Standard Metering section of the Metering part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates becomes applicable to the retail customer, the following charges are not applicable to the retail customer for such installation or exchange.

(Continued on Sheet No. 446)
* OTHER CHARGES (CONTINUED).

Applicability | (1) | (2)
--- | --- | ---

Meters
- Charge for the first meter | $77.47 | $63.95
- Charge for each additional meter | $50.64 | $13.20

Instrument Transformers
  Current Transformers Only
    - Charge for the first set | $113.33 | $85.44
    - Charge for each additional set | $55.51 | $27.71
  Current Transformers and Potential Transformers
    - Charge for the first set | $177.56 | $118.90
    - Charge for each additional set | $116.75 | $58.24

Cellular Telephones
- Charge for the first telephone | $113.33 | $85.44
- Charge for each additional telephone | $55.51 | $27.71

(1) For service provided beginning February 13, 2014 and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.

In the event that any combination of meters, instrument transformers, and telephones is installed, exchanged, or replaced, and one set of instrument transformers includes current transformers and potential transformers, then such set of instrument transformers is considered the first item installed, exchanged, or replaced and all other items are considered additional items installed, exchanged, or replaced. Otherwise, in the event that any combination of meters, instrument transformers, and telephones is installed, exchanged, or replaced, and either the set or sets of instrument transformers include current transformers only, or a telephone is installed, exchanged, or replaced, then such set of current transformers or telephone is considered the first item installed, exchanged, or replaced and all other items are considered additional items installed, exchanged, or replaced.

* (Continued on Sheet No. 446.1)
**OTHER CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

For a situation in which the Company performs other meter-related work at the request or requirement of the retail customer, the following hourly rates are applicable to such retail customer:

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<td>Transformer-Rated (over 500 volts) Work Charge</td>
<td>$121.62</td>
<td>$121.33</td>
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(1) For service provided beginning February 13, 2014 and extending through the December 2017 monthly billing period.

(2) For service provided beginning with the January 2018 monthly billing period.

For a situation in which a retail customer terminates service hereunder in accordance with the provisions in the Term of Service section of this rider, such retail customer is subject to charges, as applicable, in accordance with the provisions of the Installation of Facilities section of the Billing and Payment part and the AMI Deployment subsection of the Access to Premises section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of such General Terms and Conditions, for the installation of AMI metering.
LATE PAYMENT CHARGE.
The Late Payment Charge as described in the Billing and Payment part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates is applicable to all charges applied in accordance with the provisions of this rider.

BIANNUAL REPORTING.
Each year, beginning in 2014, on or before April 1 and on or before October 1, the Company must submit to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) a biannual report that summarizes the operation of this rider. Any such biannual report that is filed on or before April 1 in a year must be included, as applicable, in the Advanced Metering Annual Implementation Progress Report (AIPR) filed by the Company pursuant to Section 16-108.6(e) of the Public Utilities Act (Act) that requires the Company to file a report by April 1 of each year “regarding the progress it has made toward completing implementation of its [Advanced Metering Infrastructure] AMI Plan.”

Such biannual report must provide (a) the number of retail customers to which this rider is applicable; (b) a description of the Company’s efforts to address such retail customers; and (c) identification of the Company’s costs that are associated with providing service under this rider.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
Data pertaining to retail customers for which service is provided hereunder are not considered in the determination of the Estimated Electric Bills Penalty (PEN5), as described in Rider DSPM – Delivery Service Performance Metrics (Rider DSPM).

The Company must file a petition with the ICC no later than June 30, 2020, seeking a reevaluation of this rider and requesting that the ICC open a docketed proceeding in order for the ICC to investigate and determine permanent terms and conditions under which service is to be rendered after June 30, 2022, to retail customers that refuse to voluntarily accept the installation of AMI metering or to voluntarily permit the operation of AMI metering at their premises. The results of a study of the operation of this rider since its inception must accompany such filing.

Nothing in this rider limits a retail customer’s obligations, without limitation, with respect to the Company’s access to such retail customer’s premises and with respect to the Company’s rights to access, install, maintain, inspect, and read its electric service meters and associated metering facilities.

The Company’s Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions and other tariffs. Except as explicitly specified in this rider, electric service is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs, as applicable.
RIDER RMUD
RESIDENTIAL METER USAGE DATA

Applicable to Rate RESS

AVAILABILITY.

* This rider is available to Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs), as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates, (a) taking service under Rate RESS - Retail Electric Supplier Service (Rate RESS) and (b) providing electric power and energy supply service to residential retail customers with either (i) time of use (TOU) pricing or (ii) demand response (DR) products.

* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Availability section, this rider is limited to the provision of meter usage data by the Company for residential retail customers that are provided by the Company with advanced (AMI) metering, as described in Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act (Act), in accordance with the Smart Grid Advanced Metering Infrastructure Deployment Plan approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in Docket No. 12-0298, as modified by the ICC’s Interim Order dated June 5, 2013, and Final Order dated June 26, 2013, in Docket No. 13-0285, and as such plan is subsequently amended or updated (AMI Plan). Moreover, this rider is limited to the provision of meter usage data by the Company for no more than one hundred thousand (100,000) residential retail customers prior to January 1, 2016, on a first come, first served basis, with no limitation pertaining to such number of residential retail customers beginning January 1, 2016.

PURPOSE.

* The purposes of this rider are, on a pilot basis through 2015 and generally thereafter, to (a) support RESs offering TOU pricing and/or DR products with the electric power and energy supply service they provide to residential retail customers and (b) provide the Company and RESs with experience with respect to the exchange of residential interval meter usage data used to support TOU pricing and/or DR products that may be offered by RESs.

DEFINITIONS.

Generally, definitions used in this rider are provided in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company's Schedule of Rates.

The following definitions are for use in this rider.

**TOU Pricing**

TOU pricing means the employment of charges for electric power and energy supply service (a) that vary by designated periods of time during individual day of the week in the monthly billing period during which such electric power and energy supply service is provided and (b) for which interval meter usage data are required to determine the amounts to be billed for the provision of such electric power and energy supply service.

**DR Product**

DR product means a program under which credits are provided to a retail customer participating in such program in exchange for such retail customer's curtailment of its electric power and energy requirements during designated periods of time and for which interval meter usage data are required to determine the amounts to be credited for such curtailments.

(Continued on Sheet No. 449)
PREREQUISITES OF SERVICE.
Before commencing service hereunder, a RES must comply with the following prerequisites of service. Such RES must:

* 1. warrant that it (a) is providing electric power and energy supply service with either TOU pricing or a DR product to each residential retail customer for which the Company is to provide meter usage data in accordance with this rider, (b) is in possession of an authorization from each such residential retail customer that it is allowed to have access to such residential retail customer’s interval meter usage data on a (i) monthly basis or (ii) monthly and daily basis, as applicable, (c) requires such interval meter usage data to determine amounts to be charged or credited to each such residential retail customer, and (d) commits to abiding by the provisions of this rider pertaining to the treatment of confidential information, with such warrant submitted to the Company by a responsible official of such RES in the form of a written sworn and notarized affidavit attesting to the truth of the statements contained in such warrant; and

* 2. have, and demonstrate through the successful completion of the Company’s testing program, the ability to electronically accept interval meter usage data for each residential retail customer for which it is providing electric power and energy supply service with TOU pricing or a DR product and for which the Company is to provide meter usage data in accordance with the provisions of this rider; and

3. submit a completed Rider RMUD Election form to the Company.

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS.
RES Continuing Obligations
* A RES taking service hereunder must submit a request to a Company electronic mailbox for each residential retail customer for which it is providing electric power and energy supply service with TOU pricing or a DR product and for which the Company is to provide meter usage data in accordance with this rider that notifies the Company that the transmission of meter usage data in accordance with the provisions of this rider with respect to each such residential retail customer is to commence. The commencement of service hereunder with respect to such residential retail customer is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled billing cycle date for such residential retail customer, provided such date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives such request.

* A RES taking service hereunder is obligated to electronically accept interval meter usage data at the end of each monthly billing period for each residential retail customer for which such RES is providing electric power and energy supply service with TOU pricing or a DR product and for which the Company is providing meter usage data in accordance with this rider.

A RES taking service hereunder must submit a request to a Company electronic mailbox with respect to any residential retail customer for which it no longer provides electric power and energy supply service with TOU pricing or a DR product.

A RES taking service hereunder must continue to abide by the provisions of the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider.
CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED).

Company Continuing Obligations

* The Company is obligated to electronically transmit interval meter usage data at the end of each monthly billing period for each residential retail customer for which such RES is providing electric power and energy supply service with TOU pricing or a DR product and for which the Company is providing meter usage data in accordance with this rider. Such data transmission must occur no later than one (1) business day after the Company determines such meter usage data for the monthly billing period for such residential retail customer.

OPTIONAL DAILY DATA RETRIEVAL.

* A RES served hereunder may additionally elect to obtain access on a daily basis to the interval meter usage data for a residential retail customer for which it is accepting interval meter usage data at the end of each monthly billing period in accordance with this rider, provided the Company is in possession of an affidavit, as described in the Prerequisites of Service section of this rider in which such RES warrants that it is in possession of an authorization from such residential retail customer that it is allowed to have access to such residential retail customer’s interval meter usage data on a daily basis. Such daily meter usage data are made available to such RES by the Company no earlier than 1:00 P.M. Central Prevailing Time (CPT) on the calendar day immediately following the date during which such meter usage data were recorded. In order to obtain such daily access, such RES must submit a completed Rider RMUD-Daily Election form to the Company.

TERMINATION PROVISIONS.

* A RES taking service hereunder has the right to discontinue service hereunder at any time on at least sixty (60) days’ written notice to the Company. In such event, the RES must submit a request to a Company electronic mailbox for each residential retail customer with respect to which the Company had been providing interval meter usage data that notifies the Company that service hereunder with respect to each such residential retail customer is terminated. The termination of service hereunder with respect to such residential retail customer is effective on the Company’s next normally scheduled billing cycle date for such residential retail customer, provided such date is at least eighteen (18) calendar days after the Company receives such request.

The Company has the right to discontinue service to a RES hereunder if such RES (a) has its service under Rate RESS terminated; or (b) fails to abide by the continuing obligations of this rider.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

Disputes between or among the Company, the RES, or a retail customer that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under this rider, under any tariff to which this rider is applicable, or under any contract entered into under an applicable tariff, may be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Dispute Resolution part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS.
The RES must treat any residential retail customer-specific information provided by the Company in
accordance with the provisions of this rider as confidential information. Such RES may use such
information for any such residential retail customer only to effectuate the provisions of its contractual
arrangements with such residential retail customer for the provision of electric power and energy supply
service with TOU pricing or a DR product. Such RES is responsible for ensuring the confidentiality of such
information and the applicable limitation of the use of such information.

The RES must abide by the provisions of any applicable tariffs or contracts with the Company under which
the Company provides the RES with services.

* For the purposes of this rider, interval meter usage data are provided on a thirty (30) minute or sixty (60)
minute basis in accordance with the configuration of the applicable AMI metering. The Company expects
to reconfigure all AMI metering with meter usage data recorded and provided on a thirty (30) minute basis
at residential retail customer premises to having such meter usage data recorded and provided on a sixty
(60) minute basis. The Company must inform the RES at least eighteen (18) calendar days prior to the
beginning of the monthly billing period in which the Company intends to make such reconfiguration at an
individual residential retail customer's premises for which the Company is providing such RES with meter
usage data in accordance with this rider.

The Company recovers the reasonable and prudent costs it incurs that are associated with the provisions
of this rider through the application of the annual update provisions of Rider DSPP – Delivery Service
Pricing and Performance (Rider DSPP) or pursuant to the ICC Order in the most recent Company general
rate case, as applicable.

The Company's Schedule of Rates, of which this rider is a part, includes General Terms and Conditions
and other tariffs. Service hereunder is subject to the General Terms and Conditions and such other tariffs,
as applicable.

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on October 31, 2014.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: December 15, 2014
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois  60680-5379
* CANCELED
Canceled
* CANCELED
FILED WITH THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION ON
June 26, 2015.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: August 10, 2015
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
* CANCELED

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on May 7, 2019.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019

Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois  60680-5379

Asterisk (*) indicates change.
COMMONWEALTH ELECTRICITY
Edison Company

ILL. C. C. No. 10
2nd Revised Sheet No. 590
(Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 590)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on
May 7, 2019.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

* CANCELED
Commonwealth Edison Company  ELECTRICITY
(Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 591)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on May 7, 2019.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
* CANCELED
Commonwealth	ELECTRICITY	ILL. C. C. No. 10
Edison Company	2nd Revised Sheet No. 594

(Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 594)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on
May 7, 2019.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
Commonwealth Edison Company

ELECTRICITY

ILL. C. C. No. 10
2nd Revised Sheet No. 596
(Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 596)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on May 7, 2019.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

* CANCELED
Commonwealth Edison Company

Commonwealth ELECTRICITY

2nd Revised Sheet No. 598
(Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 598)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on May 7, 2019.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019
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Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

* CANCELED
CANCELED
CANCELED
Commonwealth Edison Company  ELECTRICITY  ILL. C. C. No. 10
2nd Revised Sheet No. 601
(Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 601)

* CANCELED

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on
May 7, 2019.
Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth Edison Company

ELECTRICITY
2nd Revised Sheet No. 602
(Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 602)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on May 7, 2019.

Asterisk (*) indicates change.

Date Effective: June 21, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

CANCELED
* CANCELED
# PURCHASED ELECTRICITY CHARGES

## Supplement to Rate BES and Rider PE (1)

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<tr>
<th>Customer Group or Subgroup</th>
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<th>Purchased Electricity Charges (PECs)</th>
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**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) and Rider PE - Purchased Electricity (Rider PE).
2. PECs are designated on retail customer bills as the Electricity Supply Charge pursuant to Rate BES.
3. PECs include Supply Base Uncollectible Cost Factors (Supply BUFs) as listed in Informational Sheet No. 21.
4. PECs incorporate Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors (ISUFs) as listed in Informational Sheet No. 20, which include a Supply Balancing Factor (SBF) in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF - Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF).
5. PECs incorporate the results of the Fall 2019 Procurement Event approved by the ICC on September 13, 2019.
6. The Summer PECs are applicable in the months of June, July, August and September.
### PJM SERVICES CHARGES

Supplement to Rate BES and Rider PE (1)

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<td>1.190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Lighting</td>
<td>c/kWh</td>
<td>1.190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) and Rider PE - Purchased Electricity (Rider PE).
2. PSCs are designated on retail customer bills as the Transmission Services Charge pursuant to Rate BES.
3. PSCs include Supply Base Uncollectible Cost Factors (SBUFs) listed in Informational Sheet No. 21.
4. PSCs incorporate Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors (ISUFs) listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
PURCHASED ELECTRICITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

Supplement to Rate BES and Rider PE (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchased Electricity Adjustment (PEA) Factor Applicable for the November 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(0.500) ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEA Factor Applicable for the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(0.497) ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Sheet No. 22 in Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES) and Sheet No. 326 through Sheet No. 328 in Rider PE - Purchased Electricity (Rider PE).
(2) The PEA Factor is designated on retail customer bills as the Purchased Electricity Adjustment pursuant to Rate BES.
(3) In the above tables, X.XXX denotes a charge, and (X.XXX) denotes a credit.
### CAPACITY CHARGE

**Supplement to Rate BESH and Rider PPO (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Capacity Charge (MCC)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the September 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</td>
<td>5.90092 $/kW-Month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCC</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</td>
<td>5.90209 $/kW-Month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) and Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO).
2. The MCC includes the System Average Supply Base Uncollectible Cost Factor (SBUF<sub>sys</sub>) listed in Informational Sheet No. 21.
3. The MCC includes the System Average Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor (ISUF<sub>sys</sub>) listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
### PJM SERVICES CHARGE

**Supplement to Rate BESH and Rider PPO (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PJM Services Charge (PSC) Applicable Beginning with the October 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3) (4)</td>
<td>0.778 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC Applicable Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3) (4)</td>
<td>0.786 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) and Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO).
2. The PSC is designated on retail customer bills as the Transmission Services Charge pursuant to Rate BESH and Rider PPO.
3. The PSC includes the System Average Supply Base Uncollectible Cost Factor (SBUF$_{sys}$) listed in Informational Sheet No. 21.
4. The PSC includes the System Average Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor (ISUF$_{sys}$) listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
## MISCELLANEOUS PROCUREMENT COMPONENTS CHARGE

**Supplement to Rate BESH and Rider PPO (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Charge (¢/kWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge (MPCC)</td>
<td>0.092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the October 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPCC</td>
<td>0.091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) and Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO).

(2) The MPCC includes the System Average Supply Base Uncollectible Cost Factor (SBUFsys) listed in Informational Sheet No. 21.

(3) The MPCC includes the System Average Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor (ISUFsys) listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
HOURLY PURCHASED ELECTRICITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

Supplement to Rate BESH and Rider PPO (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOURLY PURCHASED ELECTRICITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (HPEA) Applicable for the November 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.218 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HPEA Applicable for the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(0.333) ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Sheet No. 37 through Sheet No. 39 in Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH) and Sheet No. 332 in Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Rider PPO).
(2) The HPEA is designated on retail customer bills as the Purchased Electricity Adjustment pursuant to Rate BESH and Rider PPO.
(3) In the above tables, X.XXX denotes a charge, and (X.XXX) denotes a credit.
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT

Supplement to Rider ECR (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Cost Recovery Adjustment (ECR) Applicable Beginning with the August 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2)</td>
<td>0.021 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECR Applicable Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</td>
<td>0.039 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider ECR - Environmental Cost Recovery Adjustment (Rider ECR).
(2) An X.XXX value is a charge, while an (X.XXX) value is a credit.
CANCELED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDISON</td>
<td>2.009%</td>
<td>2.499%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADELINE</td>
<td>3.841%</td>
<td>3.800%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALGONQUIN</td>
<td>1.599%</td>
<td>1.574%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALSIP</td>
<td>1.450%</td>
<td>1.412%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMBOY</td>
<td>2.599%</td>
<td>2.350%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTIOCH</td>
<td>2.306%</td>
<td>2.269%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPLE RIVER</td>
<td>3.989%</td>
<td>3.228%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARLINGTON HEIGHTS</td>
<td>3.775%</td>
<td>3.760%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AROMA PARK</td>
<td>2.034%</td>
<td>1.802%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASHTON</td>
<td>1.787%</td>
<td>1.584%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AURORA</td>
<td>1.917%</td>
<td>2.767%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANNOCKBURN</td>
<td>0.783%</td>
<td>0.704%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARRINGTON</td>
<td>3.130%</td>
<td>3.394%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARRINGTON HILLS</td>
<td>1.554%</td>
<td>1.274%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARTLETT</td>
<td>1.491%</td>
<td>1.489%</td>
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<tr>
<td>BEACH PARK</td>
<td>0.720%</td>
<td>0.687%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEDFORD PARK</td>
<td>1.342%</td>
<td>1.060%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEECHER</td>
<td>1.701%</td>
<td>1.748%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLWOOD</td>
<td>2.282%</td>
<td>2.128%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELVIDERE</td>
<td>1.334%</td>
<td>1.170%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENSENVILLE</td>
<td>1.830%</td>
<td>1.913%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENSON</td>
<td>2.597%</td>
<td>2.579%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERKELEY</td>
<td>3.128%</td>
<td>2.808%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERWYN</td>
<td>2.763%</td>
<td>2.774%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIG ROCK</td>
<td>0.891%</td>
<td>0.861%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOOMINGDALE</td>
<td>2.190%</td>
<td>2.250%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE ISLAND</td>
<td>2.278%</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOLINGBROOK</td>
<td>2.220%</td>
<td>2.301%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BONFIELD</td>
<td>0.759%</td>
<td>0.782%</td>
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<td>BOURBONNAIS</td>
<td>1.996%</td>
<td>1.827%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRACEVILLE</td>
<td>2.323%</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRADLEY</td>
<td>1.599%</td>
<td>1.744%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAINTWOOD</td>
<td>1.854%</td>
<td>1.808%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIDGEVIEW</td>
<td>1.006%</td>
<td>0.948%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROADVIEW</td>
<td>1.701%</td>
<td>1.612%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROOKFIELD</td>
<td>2.166%</td>
<td>2.116%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUCKINGHAM</td>
<td>3.594%</td>
<td>3.400%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUFFALO GROVE</td>
<td>1.610%</td>
<td>1.540%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULL VALLEY</td>
<td>1.436%</td>
<td>1.382%</td>
</tr>
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<td>BURBANK</td>
<td>1.613%</td>
<td>1.477%</td>
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<td>0.225%</td>
<td>0.205%</td>
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<td>BURR RIDGE</td>
<td>1.711%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CABERY</td>
<td>2.271%</td>
<td>2.239%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CALUMET CITY</td>
<td>3.014%</td>
<td>3.188%</td>
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<td>4.797%</td>
<td>4.463%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMPUS</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAPRON</td>
<td>2.269%</td>
<td>2.389%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON HILL</td>
<td>6.975%</td>
<td>2.422%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 11)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAROL STREAM</td>
<td>1.084%</td>
<td>1.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARPENTERSVILLE</td>
<td>2.161%</td>
<td>2.160%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARY</td>
<td>1.177%</td>
<td>1.212%</td>
</tr>
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<td>CEDARVILLE</td>
<td>3.918%</td>
<td>4.067%</td>
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<td>CHANNAHON</td>
<td>2.008%</td>
<td>2.317%</td>
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<td>CHERRY VALLEY</td>
<td>3.318%</td>
<td>3.289%</td>
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<td>1.880%</td>
<td>1.709%</td>
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<td>CHICAGO RIDGE</td>
<td>4.163%</td>
<td>4.392%</td>
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<td>CICERO</td>
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<td>1.996%</td>
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<td>COUNTRY CLUB HILLS</td>
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<td>3.101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY SIDE</td>
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<td>1.906%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRESTHILL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRESTWOOD</td>
<td>1.953%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRETE</td>
<td>2.043%</td>
<td>1.687%</td>
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<td>CRYSTAL LAKE</td>
<td>2.417%</td>
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</tr>
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<td>DAKOTA</td>
<td>1.110%</td>
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<tr>
<td>DANA</td>
<td>4.236%</td>
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<tr>
<td>DARIEN</td>
<td>0.942%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVIS</td>
<td>1.027%</td>
<td>1.032%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVIS JUNCTION</td>
<td>4.536%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEER GROVE</td>
<td>1.929%</td>
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<td>DEER PARK</td>
<td>0.634%</td>
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</tr>
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<td>DES PLAINES</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIAMOND</td>
<td>0.614%</td>
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<td>DIXMOOR</td>
<td>1.757%</td>
<td>1.693%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIXON</td>
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<td>1.848%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLTON</td>
<td>1.902%</td>
<td>1.802%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOWNERS GROVE</td>
<td>1.610%</td>
<td>1.625%</td>
</tr>
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<td>DURAND</td>
<td>0.683%</td>
<td>0.802%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWIGHT</td>
<td>1.753%</td>
<td>1.444%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLVILLE</td>
<td>0.764%</td>
<td>0.737%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAST BROOKLYN</td>
<td>0.571%</td>
<td>2.520%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAST DUNDEE</td>
<td>1.744%</td>
<td>1.602%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAST HAZELCrest</td>
<td>7.031%</td>
<td>7.073%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELBURN</td>
<td>1.163%</td>
<td>1.051%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELGIN</td>
<td>1.586%</td>
<td>1.567%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELK GROVE VIL</td>
<td>1.288%</td>
<td>1.340%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELMHURST</td>
<td>2.931%</td>
<td>2.863%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELMWOOD PARK</td>
<td>2.663%</td>
<td>2.541%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELWOOD</td>
<td>3.139%</td>
<td>2.700%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMINGTON</td>
<td>2.021%</td>
<td>2.170%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIE</td>
<td>0.757%</td>
<td>1.089%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 12)
**FRANCHISE COST PERCENTAGES**

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 11)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESSEX</td>
<td>3.360%</td>
<td>3.453%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVANSTON</td>
<td>2.215%</td>
<td>2.140%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVERGREEN PARK</td>
<td>2.899%</td>
<td>2.666%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOSSMOOR</td>
<td>5.060%</td>
<td>4.954%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORD HEIGHTS</td>
<td>6.668%</td>
<td>6.724%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOREST PARK</td>
<td>2.246%</td>
<td>2.214%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORESTVIEW</td>
<td>6.777%</td>
<td>7.007%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORRESTON</td>
<td>2.451%</td>
<td>2.093%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOX LAKE</td>
<td>2.588%</td>
<td>2.502%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOX RIVER GR</td>
<td>1.824%</td>
<td>1.654%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANKFORT</td>
<td>1.058%</td>
<td>1.058%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANKLIN GROVE</td>
<td>4.855%</td>
<td>4.817%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>FREEPORT</td>
<td>2.333%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1.436%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARDNER</td>
<td>0.835%</td>
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<tr>
<td>GENOA</td>
<td>3.919%</td>
<td>3.891%</td>
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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 13)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on April 29, 2019.

Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

Date Effective: April 30, 2019

ILL. C. C. No. 10
Commonwealth Edison Company
ELECTRICITY 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 12
(Canceling 10th Revised Informational Sheet No. 12)
<table>
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<th>Municipality</th>
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<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 14)
## FRANCHISE COST PERCENTAGES

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 13)

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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 15)
### FRANCHISE COST PERCENTAGES

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<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
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<td>PINGREE GROVE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAINFIELD</td>
<td>2.213%</td>
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</tr>
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<td>PLANO</td>
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<td>1.735%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLO</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONTIAC</td>
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<td>1.400%</td>
</tr>
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<td>POPULAR GROVE</td>
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<tr>
<td>PORT BARRINGTON</td>
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<td>0.592%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSEN</td>
<td>3.662%</td>
<td>3.413%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAIRIE GROVE</td>
<td>0.997%</td>
<td>0.969%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPHETSTOWN</td>
<td>1.409%</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROSPECT HEIGHTS</td>
<td>1.113%</td>
<td>1.094%</td>
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<td>RANSOM</td>
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<td>REDDICK</td>
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<td>RIDOTT</td>
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<td>2.715%</td>
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<tr>
<td>RIVER FOREST</td>
<td>3.198%</td>
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</tr>
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<td>RIVER GROVE</td>
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<tr>
<td>RIVERDALE</td>
<td>0.346%</td>
<td>1.542%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIVERSIDE</td>
<td>4.440%</td>
<td>4.257%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 16)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RIVERWOODS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBBINS</td>
<td>6.063%</td>
<td>6.745%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCK CITY</td>
<td>1.037%</td>
<td>1.666%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCKDALE</td>
<td>1.256%</td>
<td>1.143%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCKFORD</td>
<td>2.265%</td>
<td>2.171%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROLLING MDWS</td>
<td>2.461%</td>
<td>2.494%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMEOVILLE</td>
<td>2.147%</td>
<td>2.315%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSCOE</td>
<td>0.875%</td>
<td>0.782%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSELLE</td>
<td>2.089%</td>
<td>2.166%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSEOMONT</td>
<td>2.672%</td>
<td>2.834%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROUND LAKE</td>
<td>1.883%</td>
<td>1.735%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROUND LAKE BEACH</td>
<td>1.768%</td>
<td>1.773%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROUND LAKE HEIGHTS</td>
<td>2.535%</td>
<td>2.264%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROUND LAKE PARK</td>
<td>1.319%</td>
<td>1.213%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUTLAND</td>
<td>2.044%</td>
<td>2.089%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDWICH</td>
<td>1.718%</td>
<td>1.638%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAUK VILLAGE</td>
<td>2.588%</td>
<td>2.483%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAUNEMIN</td>
<td>2.195%</td>
<td>2.031%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCALES MOUND</td>
<td>1.686%</td>
<td>1.500%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHAUMBURG</td>
<td>1.455%</td>
<td>1.477%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHILLER PARK</td>
<td>2.047%</td>
<td>1.993%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENECA</td>
<td>1.630%</td>
<td>1.279%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHABBONA</td>
<td>1.822%</td>
<td>1.764%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHANNON</td>
<td>0.697%</td>
<td>0.996%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOREWOOD</td>
<td>1.480%</td>
<td>1.409%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOKIOIE</td>
<td>2.977%</td>
<td>3.080%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLEEPY HOLLOW</td>
<td>1.163%</td>
<td>1.080%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO CHICAGO HEIGHTS</td>
<td>2.468%</td>
<td>2.185%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMONAUKE</td>
<td>1.059%</td>
<td>1.060%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH BARRINGTON</td>
<td>0.812%</td>
<td>0.778%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH ELGIN</td>
<td>1.162%</td>
<td>1.040%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH HOLLAND</td>
<td>2.388%</td>
<td>2.298%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH WILMINGTON</td>
<td>2.803%</td>
<td>2.760%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING GROVE</td>
<td>1.572%</td>
<td>1.334%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST ANNE</td>
<td>1.237%</td>
<td>1.184%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEGER</td>
<td>1.893%</td>
<td>1.588%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STERLING</td>
<td>1.915%</td>
<td>1.840%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEWART</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STICKNEY</td>
<td>1.540%</td>
<td>1.543%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STILLMAN VALLEY</td>
<td>0.315%</td>
<td>0.274%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOCKTON</td>
<td>1.205%</td>
<td>1.062%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STONE PARK</td>
<td>7.108%</td>
<td>6.609%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREAMWOOD</td>
<td>2.076%</td>
<td>2.064%</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREATOR</td>
<td>2.227%</td>
<td>2.125%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.788%</td>
<td>0.774%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUGAR GROVE</td>
<td>1.756%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMIT</td>
<td>1.532%</td>
<td>1.488%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUN RIVER TERRACE</td>
<td>5.538%</td>
<td>5.105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYCAMORE</td>
<td>2.158%</td>
<td>2.229%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYMERTON</td>
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<td>0.760%</td>
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(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 15)
FRANCHISE COST PERCENTAGES

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 16)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
<th>FC% Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAMALCO</td>
<td>3.199%</td>
<td>2.456%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIRD LAKE</td>
<td>0.777%</td>
<td>0.803%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THORNTON</td>
<td>2.571%</td>
<td>1.909%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TINLEY PARK</td>
<td>1.871%</td>
<td>1.914%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUCA</td>
<td>0.971%</td>
<td>0.888%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TONICA</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWER LAKE</td>
<td>1.369%</td>
<td>1.269%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNION</td>
<td>0.828%</td>
<td>0.750%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNION HILL</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
<td>0.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY PARK</td>
<td>0.978%</td>
<td>0.900%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERNON HILLS</td>
<td>2.310%</td>
<td>2.283%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERA</td>
<td>0.762%</td>
<td>0.764%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VILLA PARK</td>
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<td>VIRGIN</td>
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<td>0.000%</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOLO</td>
<td>2.123%</td>
<td>2.370%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WADSWORTH</td>
<td>0.560%</td>
<td>0.507%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALNUT</td>
<td>0.944%</td>
<td>0.940%</td>
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<tr>
<td>WARREN</td>
<td>2.301%</td>
<td>2.032%</td>
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<tr>
<td>WARRENVILLE</td>
<td>1.592%</td>
<td>1.470%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATERMAN</td>
<td>1.435%</td>
<td>1.226%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAUCONDA</td>
<td>1.570%</td>
<td>1.450%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAUKEGAN</td>
<td>1.949%</td>
<td>1.888%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAYNE</td>
<td>0.687%</td>
<td>0.582%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WENONA</td>
<td>4.596%</td>
<td>4.419%</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEST BROOKLYN</td>
<td>3.859%</td>
<td>4.277%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST CHICAGO</td>
<td>1.087%</td>
<td>1.045%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST DUNDEE</td>
<td>4.033%</td>
<td>3.557%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTCHESTER</td>
<td>1.945%</td>
<td>1.887%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTERN SPRINGS</td>
<td>4.191%</td>
<td>4.188%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTMONT</td>
<td>2.335%</td>
<td>2.470%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEATON</td>
<td>3.043%</td>
<td>3.091%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEELING</td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLOW SPRINGS</td>
<td>2.514%</td>
<td>2.403%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLOWBROOK</td>
<td>1.188%</td>
<td>1.161%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILMETTE</td>
<td>3.576%</td>
<td>3.343%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILMINGTON</td>
<td>1.388%</td>
<td>1.262%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINFIELD</td>
<td>0.705%</td>
<td>0.682%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINNEBAGO</td>
<td>1.901%</td>
<td>1.930%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINSLOW</td>
<td>3.709%</td>
<td>4.137%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTHROP HARBOR</td>
<td>3.774%</td>
<td>3.688%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WONDER LAKE</td>
<td>1.296%</td>
<td>1.208%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOD DALE</td>
<td>0.838%</td>
<td>0.840%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOODRIDGE</td>
<td>1.501%</td>
<td>1.522%</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOODSTOCK</td>
<td>2.355%</td>
<td>2.592%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORTH</td>
<td>2.053%</td>
<td>1.869%</td>
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<tr>
<td>YORKVILLE</td>
<td>2.543%</td>
<td>2.175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZION</td>
<td>2.277%</td>
<td>2.203%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) These Franchise Cost Percentages informational sheets are supplemental to Sheet No. 250 through Sheet No. 252 in Rider FCA - Franchise Cost Additions (Rider FCA).
(2) For a retail customer located in a municipality listed herein, the FC% shown for such municipality is applied to the sum of the charges pursuant to Rider FCA.

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on April 29, 2019.
Date Effective: April 30, 2019
Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
CANCELED
INCREMENTAL UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS

Supplement to Rider UF (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incremental Distribution Uncollectible Cost Factors (IDUFs) (2)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors (ISUFs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IDUFs</strong>&lt;br&gt;Applicable Beginning with the September 2019 Monthly Billing Period And Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</td>
<td><strong>IDUFs</strong>&lt;br&gt;Applicable Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period And Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt; 1.0118</td>
<td>IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt; 1.0119</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt; 1.0029</td>
<td>IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt; 1.0030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt; 1.0003</td>
<td>IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt; 1.0003</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISUFs</strong>&lt;br&gt;Applicable Beginning with the September 2019 Monthly Billing Period And Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (6)</td>
<td><strong>ISUFs</strong>&lt;br&gt;Applicable Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period And Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;(3) 0.9946</td>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;(3) 0.9948</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;(3) 0.9980</td>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;(3) 0.9979</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;(3) 0.9595</td>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;(3) 0.9545</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;SYS&lt;/sub&gt;(4) 0.9943</td>
<td>ISUF&lt;sub&gt;SYS&lt;/sub&gt;(4) 0.9943</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider UF - Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF).
(2) IDUFs are applied as shown in the Delivery Service Charges Informational Sheets (Informational Sheet No. 24 through Informational Sheet No. 31) and in accordance with the provisions of the Zero Standard Credit subsection of the Monthly Credit and Charge section of Rider ZSS - Zero Standard Service (Rider ZSS).
(3) ISUFs are applied in accordance with the provisions of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES).
(4) ISUF<sub>SYS</sub> is applied in accordance with the provisions of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH).
(5) IDUFs incorporate a Distribution Balancing Factor (DBF) in accordance with the provisions in Rider UF.
(6) ISUFs incorporate a Supply Balancing Factor (SBF) in accordance with the provisions in Rider UF.
# SUPPLY BASE UNCOLLECTIBLE COST FACTORS

## Supply to Rider UF (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SBUF</th>
<th>Applicable for Service Provided</th>
<th>SBUF</th>
<th>Applicable for Service Provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBUF_R (2)</td>
<td>1.0141</td>
<td>SBUF (2)</td>
<td>1.0140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBUF_N (2)</td>
<td>1.0035</td>
<td>SBUF (2)</td>
<td>1.0044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBUF_A (2)</td>
<td>1.0007</td>
<td>SBUF (2)</td>
<td>1.0007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBUF_SYS (3)</td>
<td>1.0105</td>
<td>SBUF_SYS (3)</td>
<td>1.0107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider UF - Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF).
2. SBUFs are applied in accordance with the provisions of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES).
3. SBUF_SYS is applied in accordance with the provisions of the Monthly Charges section of Rate BESH - Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH).
CONSOLIDATED BILLING ADJUSTMENT AND PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES ADJUSTMENT

Supplement to Rider RCA (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consolidated Billing (CB) Adjustment</th>
<th>Applicable Beginning with the April 2017 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no CB Adjustment applicable during these monthly billing periods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CB Adjustment</th>
<th>Applicable Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no CB Adjustment applicable during these monthly billing periods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchase of Receivables (POR) Adjustment</th>
<th>Applicable Beginning with the April 2017 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no POR Adjustment applicable during these monthly billing periods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POR Adjustment</th>
<th>Applicable Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no POR Adjustment applicable during these monthly billing periods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to the provisions in the Consolidated Billing Adjustment section and Purchase of Receivables Adjustment section of Rider RCA - Retail Customer Assessments (Rider RCA).
(2) The CB Adjustment and POR Adjustment are included on a retail customer's monthly bill provided such retail customer is (a) a residential retail customer, (b) a nonresidential retail customer to which the (i) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (ii) Small Load Delivery Class, or (iii) Medium Load Delivery Class is applicable, or (c) a lighting retail customer for which the highest demand for electricity established by such lighting retail customer is less than 400 kW.
(3) The CB Adjustment and POR Adjustment are incorporated with the retail customer’s Customer Charge. For a retail customer for which no Customer Charge is applied in accordance with the provisions of the electric service tariff under which such retail customer is taking service, a Customer Charge that includes the CB Adjustment and POR Adjustment, as described in Rider RCA, is included on such retail customer’s monthly bill.
### HISTORIC RECOVERY RATE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

**Supplement to Rider POU (1)**

|                           | Effective Beginning June 1, 2018  
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>And Extending Through May 31, 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Recovery Rate (HRR)</strong></td>
<td>0.0264</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative Costs (AC) (2)</strong></td>
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|                           | Effective Beginning June 1, 2019  
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<td><strong>HRR</strong></td>
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<td><strong>AC (2)</strong></td>
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</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider POU - Purchase of Uncollectibles (Rider POU).
2. In its Order in Docket No. 11-0435, the ICC directed the Company to file applicable tariff revisions to reflect actual start-up and administrative costs after the conclusion of the reconciliation of its 2012 performance-based formula rate. However, to date, there have been no requests for service under Rider POU. Therefore, the AC value remains unchanged until such time that requests are made for service under Rider POU and actual applicable administrative costs are identified and filed in accordance with Rider POU.
DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES

Supplement to Rate DSPP (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class</td>
<td>$10.59 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$10.58 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>Customer Charge (CC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Metering Service Charge (SMSC)</td>
<td>$5.09 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$4.47 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distribution Facilities Charge (DFC) ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge (IEDT) ($/kWh)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat Delivery Class</td>
<td>$7.45 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$7.57 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>$7.45 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$7.57 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
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<td>$4.47 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>DFC ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.02771 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.00119 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class</td>
<td>$12.31 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$12.14 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>CC</td>
<td>$12.31 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$12.14 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
<td>$5.09 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$4.47 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFC ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.01612 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat Delivery Class</td>
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<td>$8.31 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>$8.31 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
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<td>$4.47 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>DFC ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.00119 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;R&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 25)
**DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES**

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 24)

**NONRESIDENTIAL DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES.**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<td><strong>Watt-Hour Delivery Class</strong></td>
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<td>CC</td>
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<td>$3.56 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFC ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.01902 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.00119 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Small Load Delivery Class</strong></td>
<td>$13.01 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$11.35 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>$10.11 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$8.10 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$7.44 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$3.75 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$0.27 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td><strong>Medium Load Delivery Class</strong></td>
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<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$7.34 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
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<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
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<td><strong>Large Load Delivery Class</strong></td>
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<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$7.45 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
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<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$0.27 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.00119 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 26)
DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 25)

NONRESIDENTIAL DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Provided</th>
<th>Very Large Load Delivery Class</th>
<th>Extra Large Load Delivery Class</th>
<th>Railroad Delivery Class</th>
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<td>CC $610.74 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$595.97 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>$1,380.32 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>SMSC $17.40 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$15.01 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$41.09 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$40.18 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$7.36 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$6.39 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$5.89 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$6.11 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$6.85 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
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<td>$0.28 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$0.34 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00121 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$0.00119 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$0.00121 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 27)
DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 26)

NONRESIDENTIAL DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED).

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<td>$44.32 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$5.34 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.56 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$4.83 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.06 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
<td>$0.36 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$0.39 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>High Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>Applicable to the portion of the MKD that is served by electric conductors entering the retail customer's premises at or above 69,000 volts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period exceeded 10,000 kW</td>
<td>$0.19 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period never exceeded 10,000 kW</td>
<td>$0.48 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 28)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>High Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</strong></td>
<td>$0.91 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$0.98 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
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<tr>
<td>Applicable to the portion of the MKD that is served by electric conductors entering the retail customer's premises at or above 69,000 volts with transformation provided by the Company:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period exceeded 10,000 kW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00121 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$0.00119 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period never exceeded 10,000 kW</td>
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(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 29)
**DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES**

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 28)

**LIGHTING DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES.**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMSC Non Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
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<td>$0.00043 x IDUFₐ</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMSC Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000 x IDUFₐ</td>
<td>$0.00000 x IDUFₐ</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFC Non Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00632 x IDUFₐ</td>
<td>$0.00647 x IDUFₐ</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFC Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00271 x IDUFₐ</td>
<td>$0.00267 x IDUFₐ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00121 x IDUFₐ</td>
<td>$0.00119 x IDUFₐ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Lighting Delivery Class**

| SMSC ($/kWh)                        | $0.00048 x IDUFₐ                                                  | $0.00030 x IDUFₐ                                                  |
| DFC ($/kWh)                         | $0.01571 x IDUFₐ                                                  | $0.01411 x IDUFₐ                                                  |
| IEDT ($/kWh)                        | $0.00121 x IDUFₐ                                                  | $0.00119 x IDUFₐ                                                  |

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 30)
**LIGHTING DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

For Service Provided Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (4) (5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class Public Street Lighting Fixture and Equipment DFCs</th>
<th>($/fixture)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2020 Monthly Billing Period (4) (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Emitting Diode (LED) Cobra Head - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$3.25 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$4.13 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Cobra Head - 61 to 80 Watts</td>
<td>$3.99 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$4.91 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Cobra Head - 81 to 119 Watts</td>
<td>$4.42 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.37 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Cobra Head - 120 to 160 Watts</td>
<td>$4.95 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.92 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>LED Cobra Head - 250 to 350 Watts</td>
<td>$11.92 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$12.57 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Post Top - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$12.93 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$13.80 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Acorn - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$14.41 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$15.33 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mercury Vapor (MV) Cobra Head - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$5.08 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.28 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td>MV Cobra Head - 175 Watts</td>
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<td>$5.31 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>MV Cobra Head - 250 Watts</td>
<td>$5.28 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.54 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>MV Cobra Head - 400 Watts</td>
<td>$5.96 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$6.27 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Cobra Head - 70 Watts</td>
<td>$5.55 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.83 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$5.65 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.94 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 150 Watts</td>
<td>$5.46 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.74 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 250 Watts</td>
<td>$5.93 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$6.23 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 400 Watts</td>
<td>$6.50 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$6.83 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 1,000 Watts</td>
<td>$14.86 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$15.64 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Post Top - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$12.73 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$13.57 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All HPS and MV - Acorn</td>
<td>$15.05 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$15.98 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Bracket - Eight feet (8 ft.) or less in length</td>
<td>$4.85 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$5.18 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Bracket - Over 8 ft. in length</td>
<td>$6.57 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>$7.01 x IDUF&lt;sub&gt;A&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 31)
### DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 30)

**LIGHTING DELIVERY SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LED National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Security - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$9.31 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$9.88 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED NEMA Security - 61 to 80 Watts</td>
<td>$9.42 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$10.00 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Floodlight Security - 70 to 100 Watts</td>
<td>$8.28 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$8.81 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Floodlight Security - 101 to 130 Watts</td>
<td>$9.07 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$9.65 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV NEMA Security - 175 Watts</td>
<td>$9.22 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$9.78 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV NEMA Security - 400 Watts</td>
<td>$9.34 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$9.91 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Floodlight Security - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$8.98 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$9.53 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Floodlight Security - 250 Watts</td>
<td>$9.45 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$10.02 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS NEMA Security - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$9.51 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$10.07 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS NEMA Security - 150 Watts</td>
<td>$9.61 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$10.19 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixture Included Lighting Delivery Class IEDT ($/kWh)</strong></td>
<td>$0.00121 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
<td>$0.00119 \times \text{IDUF}_A$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES.**

1. These informational sheets are supplemental to Rate DSPP - Delivery Service Pricing and Performance (Rate DSPP).
2. The incremental distribution uncollectible cost factor applicable for residential retail customers ($\text{IDUF}_R$) equals the applicable IDUF listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
3. The incremental distribution uncollectible cost factor applicable for nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour, Small Load, Medium Load, and Large Load delivery classes are applicable ($\text{IDUF}_N$) equals the applicable IDUF listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
4. The incremental distribution uncollectible cost factor applicable for lighting retail customers and nonresidential retail customers to which the Very Large Load, Extra Large Load, Railroad, and High Voltage delivery classes are applicable ($\text{IDUF}_A$) equals the applicable IDUF listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
5. Determined with work papers filed in compliance with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) Order in Docket No. 18-0808.
6. Determined with work papers filed in compliance with the ICC Order in Docket No. 19-0387.
### FACTORS FOR DISCOUNTED RECEIVABLES CALCULATION

**Supplement to Rider PORCB (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Effective Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the April 2019 Monthly Billing Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uncollectible Factor (UF)</td>
<td>1.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Recovery Amount (CRA)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Effective Beginning with the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UF</td>
<td>1.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRA</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider PORCB - Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing (Rider PORCB).
**DISTRIBUTION LOSS FACTORS**

Supplement to Rate BESH, Rate RDS, and Rider PE (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Single Family Without Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>0.0632</td>
<td>0.0493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Multi Family Without Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>0.0654</td>
<td>0.0511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Single Family With Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>0.0680</td>
<td>0.0526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Multi Family With Electric Space Heat</td>
<td>0.0703</td>
<td>0.0538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watt-Hour</td>
<td>0.0649</td>
<td>0.0499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Load</td>
<td>0.0629</td>
<td>0.0483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Load</td>
<td>0.0686</td>
<td>0.0528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Load</td>
<td>0.0601</td>
<td>0.0466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Large Load</td>
<td>0.0604</td>
<td>0.0467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Load</td>
<td>0.0506</td>
<td>0.0397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Voltage</td>
<td>0.0037</td>
<td>0.0039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable provided at least one service point is metered for billing purposes at or above 138,000 volts</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otherwise, applicable provided the highest Maximum Kilowatts Delivered (MKD) established during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period exceeded 10,000 kilowatts (kW)</td>
<td>0.0045</td>
<td>0.0066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad</td>
<td>0.0264</td>
<td>0.0231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixture-Included Lighting</td>
<td>0.0910</td>
<td>0.0719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusk to Dawn Lighting</td>
<td>0.0910</td>
<td>0.0719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Lighting</td>
<td>0.0791</td>
<td>0.0631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Average (5)</td>
<td>0.0586</td>
<td>0.0456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate BESH – Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH), Rate RDS – Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS), and Rider PE – Purchased Electricity (Rider PE).
2. DLFs are applied in accordance with the provisions of Rate RDS and Rider PE except as noted in (5).
3. DLFs are determined in accordance with the Illinois Commerce Commission’s (ICC’s) Order in Docket No. 18-0808.
4. DLFs are determined in accordance with the ICC’s Order in Docket No. 19-0387.
5. DLF is applied in accordance with the provisions of Rate BESH.
SINGLE BILL OPTION CREDIT

Supplement to Rate RDS and Rider SBO (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Applicable Beginning with the</th>
<th>Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period (2) (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Bill Option (SBO) Credit</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Applicable Beginning with the</th>
<th>Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2020 Monthly Billing Period (2) (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBO Credit</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate RDS - Retail Delivery Service (Rate RDS) and Rider SBO - Single Bill Option (Rider SBO).
(2) Applicable to retail customers in accordance with the provisions in Rate RDS for which Retail Electric Suppliers (RESs) are providing billing of the Company’s delivery service in accordance with the provisions of Rider SBO.
(3) The SBO Credit is determined in accordance with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) Order in Docket No. 18-0808.
(4) The SBO Credit is determined in accordance with the ICC Order in Docket No. 19-0387.
TRANSMISSION SERVICES ADJUSTMENT FACTOR
AND
MISCELLANEOUS PROCUREMENT COMPONENTS ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

Supplement to Rider MSS (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Adjustment Applicability Period</th>
<th>Transmission Services Adjustment (TSA) Factor</th>
<th>Miscellaneous Procurement Components Adjustment (MPCA) Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the January 2017 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2017 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.452/kW</td>
<td>0.219 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the June 2017 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the August 2017 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.463/kW</td>
<td>0.137 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the September 2017 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.461/kW</td>
<td>0.137 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the October 2017 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2017 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.500/kW</td>
<td>0.137 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the January 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2018 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.500/kW</td>
<td>0.137 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the August 2018 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.559/kW</td>
<td>0.147 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the September 2018 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.557/kW</td>
<td>0.146 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the October 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$2.033/kW</td>
<td>0.139 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$2.029/kW</td>
<td>0.144 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the August 2019 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$2.884/kW</td>
<td>0.113 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the September 2019 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$2.880/kW</td>
<td>0.113 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the October 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2019 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.112/kW</td>
<td>0.113 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning with the January 2020 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>$3.190/kW</td>
<td>0.112 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to the provisions in Rider MSS - Market Settlement Service (Rider MSS).
## RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENTS

### Supplement to Rider REA (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renewable Energy (RE) Adjustment Applicability (2)</th>
<th>RE Adjustment Applicable Beginning with the June 2017 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2018 Monthly Billing Period (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customers Taking Service Under Rate BES - Basic Electric Service (Rate BES)</td>
<td>0.189 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Retail Customers</td>
<td>0.094 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RE Adjustment Applicability (2)</th>
<th>RE Adjustment Applicable Beginning with the June 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customers Taking Service Under Rate BES</td>
<td>0.189 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Retail Customers</td>
<td>0.142 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 36.1)
RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTMENTS

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 36)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RE Adjustment Applicability (2)</th>
<th>RE Adjustment Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2021 Monthly Billing Period (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Retail Customers</td>
<td>0.189 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider REA - Renewable Energy Adjustment (Rider REA).
(2) The RE Adjustment is designated on retail customer bills as the Renewable Portfolio Standard.
(3) An X.XXX value is a charge, while an (X.XXX) value is a credit.
### ZERO EMISSION ADJUSTMENTS

**Supplement to Rider ZEA (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zero Emission (ZE) Adjustment (2)</td>
<td>0.195 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through the August 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customers to Which the Exempt Group is Applicable (3)</td>
<td>0.195 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Residential Retail Customers</td>
<td>0.195 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Nonresidential Retail Customers</td>
<td>0.195 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZE Adjustment (2)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the September 2019 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customers to Which the Exempt Group is Applicable (3)</td>
<td>0.190 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Residential Retail Customers</td>
<td>0.190 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Nonresidential Retail Customers</td>
<td>0.190 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZE Adjustment Reduction (4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the June 2019 Monthly Billing Period and Extending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through the August 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customers to Which the Exempt Group is Applicable (3)</td>
<td>0.000 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZE Adjustment Reduction (4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the September 2019 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Extending Through the May 2020 Monthly Billing Period (5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Customers to Which the Exempt Group is Applicable (3)</td>
<td>0.000 c/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTES:

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider ZEA – Zero Emission Adjustment (Rider ZEA).
2. The ZE Adjustment is designated on retail customer bills as the Zero Emission Standard.
3. Exempt Group is as defined in the Definitions part of the General Terms and Conditions of the Company’s Schedule of Rates.
4. The Zero Emission Standard Reduction is designated on retail customer bills for which the Exempt Group is applicable as the Zero Emission Standard Adjustment.
5. An X.XXX value is a charge, while an (X.XXX) value is a credit.
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY ADJUSTMENTS**

**Supplement to Rider EEPP (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Group</th>
<th>EE Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 2018 Monthly Billing Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Extending Through the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 2018 Monthly Billing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period (2)(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Group</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Small N&amp;L (4)</th>
<th>Large N (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.015 ¢/kWh</td>
<td>0.019 ¢/kWh</td>
<td>0.010 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Group</th>
<th>EE Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 2019 Monthly Billing Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Extending Through the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 2019 Monthly Billing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period (2)(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Group</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Small N&amp;L (4)</th>
<th>Large N (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.065 ¢/kWh</td>
<td>0.086 ¢/kWh</td>
<td>0.048 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Group</th>
<th>EE Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable Beginning with the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 2020 MonthlyBilling Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Extending Through the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 2020 Monthly Billing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period (2)(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Group</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Small N&amp;L (4)</th>
<th>Large N (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.132 ¢/kWh</td>
<td>0.175 ¢/kWh</td>
<td>0.079 ¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider EEPP – Energy Efficiency Pricing and Performance (Rider EEPP).
2. The EE Adjustment is designated on retail customer bills as the Energy Efficiency Programs.
3. An X.XXX value is a charge, while an (X.XXX) value is a credit.
4. Small N&L Group means the designation applicable to retail customers, each to which (a) one of the (i) Watt-Hour Delivery Class, (ii) Small Load Delivery Class, (iii) Medium Load Delivery Class, (iv) Large Load Delivery Class, (v) Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class, (vi) Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class, or (vii) General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, and (b) the Exempt Group is not applicable.
5. Large N Group means the designation applicable to retail customers, each to which (a) one of the (i) Very Large Load Delivery Class, (ii) Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or (iii) High Voltage Delivery Class, is applicable, and (b) the Exempt Group is not applicable.


Date Effective: December 5, 2019

Issued by T. R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
Rider EBAM ADJUSTMENT

Supplement to Rider EBAM (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rider EBAM Adjustment Applicability (2)</th>
<th>Rider EBAM Adjustment Applicable Beginning with the November 2017 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the March 2019 Monthly Billing Period (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDA-R Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NSN Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NSC Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NLN Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NLC Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rider EBAM Adjustment Applicability (2)</th>
<th>Rider EBAM Adjustment Applicable during the April 2019 Monthly Billing Period (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDA-R Classification</td>
<td>0.422¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NSN Classification</td>
<td>1.133¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NSC Classification</td>
<td>(1.636)¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NLN Classification</td>
<td>(0.006)¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NLC Classification</td>
<td>0.110¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rider EBAM Adjustment Applicability (2)</th>
<th>Rider EBAM Adjustment Applicable Beginning with the May 2019 Monthly Billing Period (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDA-R Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NSN Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NSC Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NLN Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA-NLC Classification</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider EBAM – Energy Efficiency Demand Response Balancing Adjustment Mechanism (Rider EBAM).
(2) The Rider EBAM Adjustment is designated on retail customer bills as the Energy Efficiency Adjustment.
(3) An X.XXX value is a charge, while an (X.XXX) value is a credit.


Date Effective: March 7, 2019

Issued by T.R. Donnelly, President and COO
Post Office Box 805379
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT

Supplement to Rider ATRB (1)

RESIDENTIAL EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Charge (CC)</th>
<th>$0.91</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Metering Service Charge (SMSC)</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution Facilities Charge (DFC) ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00283</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Electricity Distribution Tax Charge (IEDT) ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CC | $0.63 | Not Applicable |
| SMSC | $0.40 | Not Applicable |
| DFC ($/kWh) | $0.00225 | Not Applicable |
| IEDT ($/kWh) | $0.00000 | Not Applicable |

| CC | $1.07 | Not Applicable |
| SMSC | $0.40 | Not Applicable |
| DFC ($/kWh) | $0.00141 | Not Applicable |
| IEDT ($/kWh) | $0.00000 | Not Applicable |

| CC | $(0.68) | Not Applicable |
| SMSC | $(0.40) | Not Applicable |
| DFC ($/kWh) | $(0.00134) | Not Applicable |
| IEDT ($/kWh) | $0.00000 | Not Applicable |

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 41)
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 40)

NONRESIDENTIAL EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>$(1.11)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
<td>$(0.52)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFC ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$(0.00158)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Load Delivery Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>$(1.22)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
<td>$(1.22)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.60)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.28)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.02)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Load Delivery Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>$(2.23)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
<td>$(2.29)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.60)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.31)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.02)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Load Delivery Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>$(10.32)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
<td>$(2.41)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.61)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.39)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.02)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 42)
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 41)

NONRESIDENTIAL EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT (CONTINUED) (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>SMSC</th>
<th>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</th>
<th>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</th>
<th>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</th>
<th>IEDT ($/kWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Large Load Delivery Class</td>
<td>$(48.30)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>$(0.62)</td>
<td>$(0.46)</td>
<td>$(0.02)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Load Delivery Class</td>
<td>$(99.59)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>$(0.62)</td>
<td>$(0.63)</td>
<td>$(0.03)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Delivery Class</td>
<td>$(469.79)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>$(9.68)</td>
<td>$(0.26)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 42)

NONRESIDENTIAL EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT (CONTINUED) (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Voltage Delivery Class</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the February 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period (3) (4)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>$(52.97)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSC</td>
<td>$(3.45)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.55)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage DFC ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.38)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
<td>$(0.03)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High Voltage DFC ($/kW)
Applicable to the portion of the MKD that is served by electric conductors entering the retail customer's premises at or above 69,000 volts:

- if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period exceeded 10,000 kW
  - $(0.03) | Not Applicable

- if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period never exceeded 10,000 kW
  - $(0.05) | Not Applicable

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 44)
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 43)

NONRESIDENTIAL EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT (CONTINUED) (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Voltage Delivery Class (Continued)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the February 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period (3) (4)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Voltage Transformer Charge ($/kW)</td>
<td>Applicable to the portion of the MKD that is served by electric conductors entering the retail customer's premises at or above 69,000 volts with transformation provided by the Company:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period exceeded 10,000 kW</td>
<td>$(0.14)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if the highest MKD established by the retail customer during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods prior to the current monthly billing period never exceeded 10,000 kW</td>
<td>$(0.31)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 45)
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 44)

LIGHTING EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the February 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period (3) (4)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMSC Non Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$(0.00009)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSC Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFC Non Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$(0.00060)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFC Alley Lighting ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$(0.00027)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Lighting Delivery Class

| SMSC ($/kWh)                          | $(0.00007)                                                                                      | Not Applicable                                                                                |
| DFC ($/kWh)                           | $(0.00126)                                                                                      | Not Applicable                                                                                |
| IEDT ($/kWh)                          | $0.00000                                                                                       | Not Applicable                                                                                |

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 46)
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 45)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class</th>
<th>Public Street Lighting Fixture and Equipment DFCs ($/fixture)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the February 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period (3) (4)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Emitting Diode (LED) Cobra Head - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.24)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Cobra Head - 61 to 80 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.31)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Cobra Head - 81 to 119 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.34)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Cobra Head - 120 to 160 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.37)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Post Top - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.98)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Acorn - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$(1.10)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury Vapor (MV) Cobra Head - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.38)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV Cobra Head - 175 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.40)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV Cobra Head - 250 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.40)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV Cobra Head - 400 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.45)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Cobra Head - 70 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.42)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.43)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 150 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.42)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 250 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.46)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 400 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.49)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Cobra Head - 1,000 Watts</td>
<td>$(1.14)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Post Top - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.97)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All HPS and MV - Acorn</td>
<td>$(1.14)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Bracket - Eight feet (8 ft.) or less in length</td>
<td>$(0.37)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Bracket - Over 8 ft. in length</td>
<td>$(0.49)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 47)
EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT
(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 46)

LIGHTING EXPECTED 2018 TCJA TAX BENEFIT (CONTINUED) (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class Private Outdoor Lighting Fixture DFCs</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the February 2018 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the December 2018 Monthly Billing Period (3) (4)</th>
<th>For Service Provided Beginning with the January 2019 Monthly Billing Period (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LED National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Security - 40 to 60 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.70)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED NEMA Security - 61 to 80 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.72)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Floodlight Security - 70 to 100 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.64)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Floodlight Security - 101 to 130 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.70)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV NEMA Security - 175 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.69)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV NEMA Security - 400 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.71)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Floodlight Security - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.68)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS Floodlight Security - 250 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.72)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS NEMA Security - 100 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.72)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPS NEMA Security - 150 Watts</td>
<td>$(0.73)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class IEDT ($/kWh)</td>
<td>$0.00000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES.
(1) These informational sheets are supplemental to Rider ATRB – Advancing 2018 Tax Reform Benefits (Rider ATRB).
(2) The Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit means the expected 2018 benefits from the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-97).
(3) The Expected 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit adjustment must reduce the otherwise applicable delivery service charges listed in Informational Sheet Nos. 24-31 before applying the incremental distribution uncollectible factor applicable for residential retail customers (IDUFN), applicable for nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour, Small Load, Medium Load, and Large Load delivery classes are applicable (IDUFN), and applicable for lighting retail customers and nonresidential retail customers to which the Very Large Load, Extra Large Load, Railroad, and High Voltage delivery classes are applicable (IDUFN), as applicable.
(4) Determined with work papers filed in compliance with the ICC Order in Docket No. 18-0034.
(5) The 2018 TCJA Tax Benefit Adjustment is not applicable beginning with the January 2019 billing period as described in the Application of the 2018 Tax Reform Adjustment section of Rider ATRB.
### DISTRIBUTED GENERATION REBATE AMOUNT

**Supplement to Rider DG REBATE (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distributed Generation (DG) Rebate Applicability</th>
<th>Distributed Electric Renewable Generating Facility Rebate Amount (2) (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonresidential Retail Customers Taking Service under Rider POGNM and their Assignees (3)</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owners and Operators of Community Supply (CS) Projects, CS Beneficiaries, and CS Subscribers Taking Service under Rider POGCS and their Assignees (4) (5)</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider DG REBATE – Renewable Energy Distributed Generation Rebate (Rider DG REBATE).
2. Per kilowatt (kW) of nameplate generating capacity of the distributed electric renewable generating facility, measured as nominal Direct Current (DC) power output in kWs.
3. Rider POGNM – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities with Net Metering (Rider POGNM).
4. CS Projects, CS Beneficiaries, and CS Subscribers as those terms are defined in Rider DG REBATE.
5. Rider POGCS – Parallel Operation of Retail Customer Generating Facilities Community Supply (Rider POGCS).
6. Rebate amounts will be rounded to the nearest cent.
DG REBATE REQUIRED SMART INVERTER SETTINGS

Supplement to Rider DG REBATE (1)

Smart Inverter(s), as defined in the definitions section of Rider DG REBATE - Renewable Energy Distributed Generation Rebate (Rider DG REBATE), must conform to Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 1741 Supplement A (SA), as applicable. Smart Inverter(s) must also (a) be set to conform to these default setting requirements; and (b) be capable of performing these default functions, both as provided in these DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets, as applicable.

Retail customers must independently ensure compliance with the continuing obligations in the Retail Customer Continuing Obligations section of Rider DG REBATE or allow the Company to do so, as further described in the requirements in this DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets.

The retail customer’s interconnection agreement pursuant to Part 466 or 467 of the Illinois Administrative Code, or operation pursuant thereto, may require setting requirements and functions overriding the default settings requirements and functions provided in the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of the DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets, such retail customer’s Smart Inverter(s) shall conform with the requirements and functions required pursuant to such interconnection agreement, unless otherwise specified by the Company. The retail customer shall obtain the written consent of the Company prior to implementing any other setting requirements and functions not required pursuant to the retail customer’s interconnection agreement.

Required Smart Inverter Settings and Functions:

Table 1. Minimum Requirements for Communication and Interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Physical Interface/Layer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IEEE 1815 (DNP3)/SunSpec Modbus/IEEE 2030.5 (Sep 2.0)</td>
<td>TCP/IP</td>
<td>Ethernet/RS 485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 50)
DG REBATE REQUIRED SMART INVERTER SETTINGS

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 49)

Table 2. Modes of Operation
Applicable to Retail Customers Interconnected After June 1, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Operation</th>
<th>Required/Optional</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Activation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Islanding</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Refers to the ability to detect loss of utility source and cease to energize</td>
<td>Activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable constant power factor</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Refers to Power Factor set to a fixed value. Some manufactures refer to this as 'Specified Power Factor'</td>
<td>Deactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage – Reactive (Volt/var) (2)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Refers to control of reactive power output as a function of voltage</td>
<td>Activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramp Rates</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Refers to ability to have an adjustable entry service ramp rate when a Distributed Energy Resource (DER) restores output of active power or changes output levels over the normal course of operation.</td>
<td>Activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage Ride through</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Refers to ability of Smart Inverter to ride through a certain range of voltages before tripping off</td>
<td>Activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Ride through</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Refers to ability of Smart Inverter to ride through a certain range of frequencies before tripping off</td>
<td>Activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage – Active Power (Volt/Watt)</td>
<td>Required as available</td>
<td>Refers to control of real power output as a function of voltage</td>
<td>If capable, deactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable Constant Reactive Power</td>
<td>Required as available</td>
<td>Refers to Reactive Power set to a fixed value</td>
<td>If capable, deactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency - Watt</td>
<td>Required as available</td>
<td>Refers to control of real power as a function of frequency</td>
<td>If capable, deactivated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 51)
DG REBATE REQUIRED SMART INVERTER SETTINGS

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 50)

Table 3. Responses to Islanding and Open Phase Conditions – ACTIVATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Maximum Trip Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Islanding/Open Phase</td>
<td>2 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicable to Retail Customers Interconnected After June 1, 2017

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 52)
Table 4. Low/High Voltage Ride Through Minimum Requirement – ACTIVATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Voltage Range (% of nominal voltage)</th>
<th>Operating Mode/Response</th>
<th>Minimum Ride - Through Time</th>
<th>Maximum Trip Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGH VOLTAGE 2 (HV2)</td>
<td>V ≥ 120</td>
<td>Cease to Energize</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.16 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH VOLTAGE 1 (HV1)</td>
<td>110 &lt; V &lt; 120</td>
<td>Momentary Cessation</td>
<td>12 seconds</td>
<td>13 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEAR NOMINAL VOLTAGE (NN)</td>
<td>88 ≤ V ≤ 110</td>
<td>Continuous Operation</td>
<td>Infinite</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW VOLTAGE 1 (LV1)</td>
<td>70 ≤ V &lt; 88</td>
<td>Mandatory Operation</td>
<td>20 seconds</td>
<td>21 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW VOLTAGE 2 (LV2)</td>
<td>50 ≤ V &lt; 70</td>
<td>Mandatory Operation</td>
<td>10 seconds</td>
<td>11 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW VOLTAGE 3 (LV3)</td>
<td>V &lt; 50</td>
<td>Momentary Cessation</td>
<td>1 second</td>
<td>1.5 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 53)
Table 5. Low/High Frequency Ride Through Minimum Requirement – ACTIVATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>System Frequency Default Settings</th>
<th>Minimum Range of Adjustability</th>
<th>Ride-Through Until</th>
<th>Ride-Through Operational Mode</th>
<th>Maximum Trip Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGH FREQ 2 (HF2)</td>
<td>f &gt; 62</td>
<td>62.0 – 64.0 Hz</td>
<td>No Ride-Through</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.16 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH FREQ 1 (HF1)</td>
<td>60.5 &lt; f ≤ 62</td>
<td>60.1 – 62.0 Hz</td>
<td>299 seconds</td>
<td>Mandatory Operation</td>
<td>300 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEAR NOMINAL (NN)</td>
<td>58.5 ≤ f ≤ 60.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Indefinite</td>
<td>Continuous Operation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW FREQ 1 (LF1)</td>
<td>57.0 ≤ f &lt; 58.5</td>
<td>57.0 – 59.9 Hz</td>
<td>299 seconds</td>
<td>Mandatory Operation</td>
<td>300 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW FREQ 2 (LF2)</td>
<td>f &lt; 57.0</td>
<td>53.0 – 57.0 Hz</td>
<td>No Ride-Through</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.16 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on Informational Sheet No. 54)
DG REBATE REQUIRED SMART INVERTER SETTINGS

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 53)

Table 6. Volt-var Settings – ACTIVATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volt-var parameters</th>
<th>Definitions</th>
<th>Default Values (% of Nominal Voltage)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V2</td>
<td>Dead band lower voltage limit</td>
<td>96.7% VN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Reactive power injection or absorption at voltage V2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V3</td>
<td>Dead band upper voltage limit</td>
<td>103.3% VN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Reactive power injection or absorption at voltage V3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
<td>Voltage at which DER shall inject Q1 reactive power</td>
<td>92.0% VN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Reactive power injection at voltage V1 (2)</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V4</td>
<td>Voltage at which DER shall absorb Q4 reactive power</td>
<td>107.0% VN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Reactive power absorption at voltage V4 (2)</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open loop response time</td>
<td>Time to 90% of the reactive power change in response to the change in voltage</td>
<td>5 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DG REBATE REQUIRED SMART INVERTER SETTINGS

(Continued from Informational Sheet No. 54)

Ramp Rate Settings - ACTIVATED:

- **Normal Ramp-up Rate**: For transitions between energy output levels over the normal course of operation. The default value is 100% of maximum current output per second with a range of adjustment between 1% to 100%.

- **Connect/Reconnect Ramp-up Rate**: Upon starting power into the grid, following a period of inactivity or a disconnection, the inverter shall wait for 300 seconds before reconnecting and shall be able to control its rate of increase of power from 1% to 100% maximum current per second. The default value is 2% of maximum current output per second. The maximum active power steps during restoring output is 20%.

NOTES:

(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider DG REBATE – Renewable Energy Distributed Generation Rebate (Rider DG REBATE).

(2) Requires that the Smart Inverter operate with a reactive power priority and produce or absorb reactive power to the ranges specified in Table 6 of these DG Rebate Required Smart Inverter Settings Informational Sheets irrespective of active power production.
**DISTRIBUTED GENERATION (DG) REBATE ADJUSTMENTS**

Supplement to Rider DG REBATE ADJUSTMENT (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delivery Class</th>
<th>DG Rebate Adjustment</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable Beginning</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with the January 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monthly Billing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period and Extending</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Through the December</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020 Monthly Billing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period (2)(3)(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Delivery Class</td>
<td>0.005¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watt-Hour Delivery Class</td>
<td>0.003¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Load Delivery Class</td>
<td>1¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Load Delivery Class</td>
<td>1¢/kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Load Delivery Class</td>
<td>1¢/kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Large Load Delivery Class</td>
<td>1¢/kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Load Delivery Class</td>
<td>1¢/kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Voltage Delivery Class</td>
<td>1¢/kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class</td>
<td>0¢/Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class</td>
<td>0.001¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Lighting Delivery Class</td>
<td>0.002¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Delivery Class</td>
<td>1¢/kW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider DG Rebate Adjustment – Renewable Energy Distributed Generation Rebate Adjustment (Rider DG Rebate Adjustment).

(2) The DG Rebate Adjustment is included in the Secondary and Primary Voltage Distribution Facilities Charges (DFCs) or Fixture and Equipment DFCs line item on retail customer bills, as applicable.

(3) An X.XXX value is a charge, while an (X.XXX) value is a credit.

(4) No DG Rebate Adjustments are applicable prior to the January 2020 monthly billing period.
# Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot

**Electricity Charges**

**Supplement to Rate RTOUPP (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Pricing Periods (2)</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Summer RTOUEC (6) (7)</th>
<th>Nonsummer RTOUEC (7)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Super Peak Period Energy Charge (SPPEC)</td>
<td>¢/kWh</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Period Energy Charge (PPEC)</td>
<td>¢/kWh</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Peak Period Energy Charge (OPPEC)</td>
<td>¢/kWh</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate RTOUPP – Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot (Rate RTOUPP).
2. The energy prices apply to energy provided every day during the following Central Prevailing Time (CPT) periods: SPPECs from 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., PPECs from 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., and OPPECs from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
3. RTOUECs are applied in the Supply Section on retail customer bills.
4. RTOUECs include Residential Supply Base Uncollectible Cost Factors (SBUF_R) as listed in Informational Sheet No. 21.
5. RTOUECs incorporate Residential Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factors (ISUF_R) as listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
6. The Summer RTOUECs are applicable in the June, July, August and September monthly billing periods.
7. The first residential time of use electricity charges will be effective beginning with the June 2020 monthly billing period.
Commonwealth Edison Company

ILL. C. C. No. 10

ELECTRICITY

Original Informational Sheet No. 58

RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE PRICING PILOT
PJM SERVICES CHARGE
AND
MISCELLANEOUS PROCUREMENT COMPONENTS CHARGE

Supplement to Rider RTOUPP (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Period</th>
<th>Residential Time of Use (RTOU) Charge (PSC) (2) (3) (4) (5)</th>
<th>RTOU Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge (MPCC) (3) (4) (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to the June 2020 Monthly Billing Period</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
(1) This informational sheet is supplemental to the provisions in Rate RTOUPP – Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot (Rate RTOUPP).
(2) The RTOU PSC is designated on retail customer bills as the Transmission Services Charge pursuant to Rate RTOUPP.
(3) The RTOU PSC and RTOU MPCC include the Residential Uncollectible Cost Factor (SBUF\textsubscript{R}) listed in Informational Sheet No. 21.
(4) The RTOU PSC and RTOU MPCC include the Residential Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor (ISUF\textsubscript{R}) listed in Informational Sheet No. 20.
(5) The first RTOU PSC and RTOU MPCC will be effective beginning with the June 2020 monthly billing period.
# RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE PRICING PILOT
## PURCHASED ELECTRICITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

Supplement to Rate RTOUPP (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Time of Use (RTOU) Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (PEA) (2) (3) (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

1. This informational sheet is supplemental to Rate RTOUPP – Residential Time of Use Pricing Pilot (Rate RTOUPP).
2. The RTOU PEA is designated on retail customer bills as the Purchased Electricity Adjustment pursuant to Rate RTOUPP.
3. In the above tables, X.XXX denotes a charge, and (X.XXX) denotes a credit.
4. The first RTOU PEA will be effective after June 2020 once an adjustment has been determined.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filing Date:</th>
<th>12/03/2018</th>
<th>Filing of ComEd’s Rider Voluntary Load Response and System Reliability Program (VLR)</th>
<th>Rider VLR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective Date:</td>
<td>01/17/2019</td>
<td>1st Revised Sheet No. 360</td>
<td>1st Revised Sheet No. 361</td>
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<td>1st Revised Sheet No. 362</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Date:</td>
<td>12/03/2018</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Cancelation of Rider Qualified Solid Waste Energy Facility Purchases (QSW)</td>
<td>Rider QSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Date:</td>
<td>01/17/2019</td>
<td>3rd Revised Sheet No. 306</td>
<td>1st Revised Sheet No. 307</td>
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<td>1st Revised Sheet No. 308</td>
<td>1st Revised Sheet No. 309</td>
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<td>1st Revised Sheet No. 310</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filing Date:</td>
<td>01/17/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA) Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (PEA)</td>
<td>Rate BESH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Date:</td>
<td>01/18/2019</td>
<td>122nd Revised Informational Sheet No. 7</td>
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<td>Rate BES 122nd Revised Informational Sheet No. 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Date:</td>
<td>02/19/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA) Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (PEA)</td>
<td>Rate BESH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Date:</td>
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<td>123rd Revised Informational Sheet No. 7</td>
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<td>Rate BES 123rd Revised Informational Sheet No. 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Date:</td>
<td>03/06/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment (EBAM)</td>
<td>Rider EBAM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective Date:</td>
<td>03/07/2019</td>
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<td>Filing Date:</td>
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<td>Filing of ComEd’s Environmental Cost Recovery Adjustment (Rider ECR)</td>
<td>ECR Adjustment</td>
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<td>Effective Date:</td>
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<td>Filing Date:</td>
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<td>Effective Date:</td>
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<td>Filing of ComEd’s Rider Renewable Energy Distributed Generation Rebate Adjustment (DG Rebate Adjustment)</td>
<td>Rider DG Rebate Adjustment</td>
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<td>Effective Date:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Date:</td>
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<td>Filing of ComEd’s Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing (Rider PORCB)</td>
<td>Rider PORCB</td>
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<td>04/19/2019</td>
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<td>Filing Date: 04/18/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA)</td>
<td>Rate BESH 125th Revised Informational Sheet No. 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective Date: 04/19/2019</td>
<td>Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (PEA)</td>
<td>Rate BES 125th Revised Informational Sheet No. 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Date: 03/06/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s A &amp; G Allocations Revisions – Rate Basic Electric Service Hourly Pricing (Rate BESH), Rider Purchased Electricity (Rider PE), Rider Renewable Energy Adjustment (Rider REA), and Rider Zero Emissions Adjustment (Rider ZEA)</td>
<td>Rate BESH 9th Revised Sheet No. 36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective Date: 04/20/2019</td>
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<td>Rider PE 3rd Revised Sheet No. 317.1</td>
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<td>Original Sheet No. 317.2 5th Revised Sheet No. 318</td>
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<td>Rider REA 3rd Revised Sheet No. 235.2 3rd Revised Sheet No. 235.4 5th Revised Sheet No. 236.3</td>
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<td>Rider ZEA 5th Revised Sheet No. 236.3</td>
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<td>Filing Date: 04/26/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Spring Procurement Charges and Factors Determined by Formulae</td>
<td>Purchased Electricity Charges 46th Revised Informational Sheet No. 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective Date: 04/27/2019</td>
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<td>PJM Services Charges 38th Revised Informational Sheet No. 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capacity Charge 41st Revised Informational Sheet No. 4</td>
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<td>PJM Services Charge 36th Revised Informational Sheet No. 5</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge 39th Revised Informational Sheet No. 6</td>
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<td>Transmission Services Adjustment Factor and Miscellaneous Procurement Component Adjustment Factor 22nd Revised Informational Sheet No. 35</td>
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<td>Filing Date: 04/29/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Informational Filing Franchise Cost Additions (FCA)</td>
<td>Rider FCA 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 10 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 11 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 12 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 13 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 14 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 15 12th Revised Informational Sheet No. 16 11th Revised Informational Sheet No. 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Date: 05/10/2019</td>
<td>Effective Date: 05/11/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Supplement to Rider Purchase of Uncollectibles – (POU)</td>
<td>POU 8th Revised Informational Sheet No. 23</td>
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<td>Effective Date: 05/14/2019</td>
<td>Filing of ComEd’s Charges and Factors Determined by Formulae</td>
<td>Purchased Electricity Charges 47th Revised Informational Sheet No. 1</td>
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<td>PJM Services Charges 39th Revised Informational Sheet No. 2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Capacity Charge 42nd Revised Informational Sheet No. 4</td>
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| Filing Date: | 05/21/2019 | Filing of ComEd's Rider TAX  
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| Filing Date: | 12/04/2019 | Filing of ComEd's Energy Efficiency Pricing and Performance (Rider EEPP) | Energy Efficiency Adjustments  
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