

Commonwealth  
Edison Company

ELECTRICITY

ILL. C. C. No. 10  
Original Title Sheet  
(Canceling ILL. C. C. No. 4 In Its Entirety and  
Canceling ILL. C. C. No. 9 In Its Entirety)

ICC Docket No. 10-0467  
REACT Cross Ex. 20

**SCHEDULE OF RATES  
FOR  
ELECTRIC SERVICE**

**OFFICIAL FILE**  
I.C.C. DOCKET NO. 10-0467  
Admitted REACT X  
Exhibit No. 20  
Witness \_\_\_\_\_  
Date 11/3/11 Reporter \_\_\_\_\_

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
December 16, 2008. Issued pursuant to the  
Illinois Commerce Commission Orders  
entered July 26, 2006, in Docket No. 05-0597  
and August 15, 2007, in Docket No. 07-0432.

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

**RATE BESH  
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING**

(Continued from Sheet No. 32)

**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 loss and uncollectible factors, as appropriate, 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.

For a retail customer to which the Self-Generating Customer Group is applicable, a Daily Capacity Charge (DCC) is applicable to the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by the retail customer each day during the monthly billing period. Such DCC is determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$DCC = NLP \times \frac{1MW}{1,000kW} \times BUF \times ISUF \times (1 + DLF) \times (1 + TLF)$$

Where:

DCC = Daily Capacity Charge, in \$/kW-Day, applied to the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by the retail customer each day during the monthly billing period.

NLP = Applicable PJM Net Load Price, in \$/MW-Day, for the period of time corresponding to the monthly billing periods during which the DCC or Monthly Capacity Charge (MCC), as applicable, is applied.

\* BUF = Base Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, equal to the system average BUF listed in Rider UF - Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF).

\* ISUF = Incremental Supply Uncollectible Cost Factor, in decimal format, equal to 1.0 through the March 2010 monthly billing period, equal to  $ISUF_{SYS8}$  determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF for the April 2010 through May 2010 monthly billing periods, equal to  $ISUF_{SYS8}$  multiplied by  $ISUF_{SYS}$  determined in accordance with the provisions of Rider UF for the June 2010 through December 2010 monthly billing periods, equal to  $ISUF_{SYS}$  beginning with the January 2011 monthly billing period.

DLF = 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 system average DLF provided in Rate RDS.

(Continued on Sheet No. 34)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
February 9, 2010. Issued pursuant to the  
Illinois Commerce Commission Order entered  
February 2, 2010, in Docket No. 09-0433.  
Asterisk (\*) indicates change.

Date Effective: March 9, 2010  
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President  
Post Office Box 805379  
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

**RATE BESH**  
**BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING**

(Continued from Sheet No. 33)

**MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

**Capacity Charge (Continued)**

TLF = Transmission Loss Factor, in decimal format, to adjust for losses on the transmission system located in the Company's service territory as provided in applicable tariffs on file with the FERC.

For any other retail customer receiving service with hourly pricing, an 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:

$$MCC = NLP \times \frac{1MW}{1,000 kW} \times \frac{365 Days}{12 Months} \times BUF \times ISUF$$

Where:

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

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.

An informational filing of the DCC and MCC must be submitted to the ICC no later than three (3) business days after the applicable NLP is available from PJM. Moreover, in the event that there is a change to the BUF or ISUF, the DCC and MCC reflecting such changed BUF or ISUF must be submitted to the ICC in an informational filing corresponding to the filing of such changed BUF or ISUF.

**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:

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

Where:

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

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

(Continued on Sheet No. 35)

**RATE BESH**  
**BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING**

(Continued from Sheet No. 34)

**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, Network Integration Transmission Service (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 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. An informational filing of the PJM Services Charge must be submitted by the Company to the ICC no later than the twentieth day of May prior to such June monthly billing period.

An amount equal to (a) the cumulative debit or credit balance resulting from the application of the applicable TSC in accordance with the then effective Rider TS-CPP - Transmission Services (Competitive Procurement Process) (Rider TS-CPP) through the month prior to the latest month for which such information is available that ends prior to the initial filing of the Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (HPEA) in accordance with the provisions of the Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment subsection of this Monthly Charges section; plus (b) interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.70(e)(1), is also included in the determination of the PJM Services Charge applicable for the June 2008 through May 2009 monthly billing periods.

- \* Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this PJM Services Charge subsection, in the event that the Company recomputes the PJM Services Price (PSP) and submits a revised Retail PJM Services Charge in accordance with the provisions of Rider PE or base uncollectible costs or incremental uncollectible costs included in the determination of the PJM Services Charge are revised, then a corresponding revised PJM Services Charge for service with hourly pricing must be submitted in an informational filing to the ICC by the Company. An informational filing of such revised PJM Services Charge must be submitted by the Company to the ICC no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the monthly billing period during which such revised PJM Services Charge becomes applicable.

(Continued on Sheet No. 36)

**RATE BESH  
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING**

(Continued from Sheet No. 35)

**MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

**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 DCC or MCC, as applicable, the HECs, and the PJM Services Charge.

\* 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. Included in the determination of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge are applicable system losses, base uncollectible costs, and incremental uncollectible costs incurred by the Company. Also included in the determination of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge are the costs of working capital used to arrange or procure electric power and energy directly from PJM-administered markets. Including costs of working capital in 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 accordance with a methodology approved by the ICC in its order in the Company's most recent rate case. Such methodology is applied using a cost of capital equal to that established by the ICC in its order in the Company's most recent rate case. All other data, including applicable leads and lags, are updated annually to reflect current electric power and energy supply procurement working capital costs. Until a methodology to determine the Company's electric power and energy supply-related working capital costs has been reviewed in a rate case, the Company calculates such costs using an interim methodology. Company representatives must review such interim methodology and such calculated costs with personnel from the Accounting Department of the ICC Staff in accordance with the provisions of the Miscellaneous General Provisions section of this tariff. Such interim methodology and such calculated costs are subject to review and adjustment in the annual proceeding described in the Miscellaneous General Provisions section of this tariff. After a methodology is approved by the ICC in the Company's most recent rate case, such methodology is used in any such ongoing or subsequent annual proceeding in which an interim methodology is under review. A cost of capital established by the ICC in its order in the Company's most recent rate case 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. Any such costs included in the determination of any Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge that is applicable beginning with the June 2010 monthly billing period is considered to be determined in accordance with an interim methodology that is permissible under this tariff and subject to the review provisions set forth in this Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge subsection.

An informational filing of the Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge must be submitted by the Company to the ICC no later than the twentieth day of May prior to such June monthly billing period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 37)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
May 28, 2010. Issued pursuant to the  
Illinois Commerce Commission Order entered  
May 25, 2010, in Docket No. 10-0336.  
Asterisk (\*) indicates change.

Date Effective: May 31, 2010  
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President  
Post Office Box 805379  
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

RATE BESH  
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING

(Continued from Sheet No. 36)

MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).

**Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge (Continued)**

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge subsection, in the event that the Company submits a revised PJM Services Charge in accordance with the final paragraph 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, then a corresponding revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge for service with hourly pricing may be submitted in an informational filing to the ICC by the Company. An informational filing of such revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge must be submitted by the Company to the ICC no later than the twentieth day of the month prior to the monthly billing period during which such revised Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge becomes applicable.

**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.

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:

$$\text{HPEA} = \frac{[\text{AE} - \text{AR} + \text{AB} + \text{A}]_{\text{amortized}} + \sum \text{AHPEA}}{\text{U}} \times \frac{100\text{¢}}{\$1}$$

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.

(Continued on Sheet No. 38)

**RATE BESH**  
**BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING**

(Continued from Sheet No. 37)

**MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

**Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (Continued)**

- 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, DCC, 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 280.70(e)(1).
- 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 or a previously applied Competitive Procurement Process-Hourly Accuracy Assurance Factor (CPP-H AAF) in accordance with the then effective Rider CPP - Competitive Procurement Process (Rider CPP). Such amount includes interest at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Illinois Administrative Code Section 280.70(e)(1). Such interest is calculated for the period of time beginning on the first day of the effective period during which such HPEA or CPP-H AAF 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 280.70(e)(1), 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.

(Continued on Sheet No. 39)

**RATE BESH  
BASIC ELECTRIC SERVICE HOURLY PRICING**

(Continued from Sheet No. 38)

**MONTHLY CHARGES (CONTINUED).**

**Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor (Continued)**

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).

With a postmark dated 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. Any submission of an HPEA postmarked after the twentieth day of a month but prior to the start of the applicable effective period is acceptable only if such submission corrects an error or errors from a timely submitted HPEA for such effective period. Any other such submission postmarked after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such submission is made in accordance with the special permission request provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

(Continued on Sheet No. 40)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
December 16, 2008. Issued pursuant to the  
Illinois Commerce Commission Orders  
entered July 26, 2006, in Docket No. 05-0597  
and August 15, 2007, in Docket No. 07-0432.

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