

**STATE OF ILLINOIS  
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION**

---

|  |   |                            |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Commonwealth Edison Company  | : |                            |
|  | : | Docket No. 13-0495         |
| Approval of the Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Plan Pursuant to Section 8-103(f) of the Public Utilities Act                          | : | (Reopen)                   |
|  | : |                            |
| Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois  | : | Docket No. 13-0498 (Cons.) |
|  | : |                            |
| Approval of the Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Plan Pursuant to 220 ILCS 5/8-103 and 220 ILCS 5/8-104                                 | : | (Reopen)                   |
|  | : |                            |
| Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity   | : | Docket No. 13-0499         |
|  | : |                            |
| Approval of its Energy Efficiency Portfolio and Plan Pursuant to Sections 8-103(e) and (f) and 8-104(e) and (f) of the Public Utilities Act. | : | (Reopen)                   |
|  | : |                            |

---

**INITIAL PLEADING OF THE STAFF  
OF THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION**

---

NOW COMES the Staff of the Illinois Commerce Commission (“Staff”), by and through its undersigned counsel, pursuant to the direction of the Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”) and respectfully submits its Initial Pleading in the above-captioned matter.

**I. Introduction**

On July 20, 2016, the Commission granted a Verified Petition for Reopening (“Petition”) filed by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (“Department”) and issued an order reopening and consolidating the above-referenced

dockets, for the purpose of clarifying how funds collected in a plan year by Commonwealth Edison Company (“ComEd”) and Ameren Illinois Company (“AIC” and collectively the “Utilities”) for use by the Department in implementation of its energy efficiency (“EE”) portfolio but not spent in that plan year should be disbursed, and, more specifically, whether and under what circumstances they can be disbursed for implementation of the Department’s portfolio in subsequent plan years. At issue in this consolidated docket are funds collected by the Utilities during the period beginning June 1, 2015 and ending May 31, 2016. This timeframe is the second plan year of a 3-year planning period and is generally referred to as Electric Plan Year (“EPY”) 8.<sup>1</sup>

Section 8-103 of the Public Utilities Act (“Act”) authorizes electric utilities to recover their costs of implementing energy efficiency programs “through an automatic adjustment clause tariff filed with and approved by the Commission.” 220 ILCS 5/8-103(e). As a practical matter, the Utilities collect the projected costs of EE programs for the current plan year through their rates. The Department implements and administers energy efficiency programs and then invoices the Utilities for the costs associated with this implementation and administration. Id. The Utilities pay the invoices from the money they collected through rates, effectively reimbursing the Department for costs associated with energy efficiency programs. Id. At the end of each plan year, the Commission conducts a reconciliation proceeding to adjust for any over- or under-collection of funds by the utility. Id.

---

<sup>1</sup> The first 3-year planning period began June 1, 2008. The first plan year was called EPY 1 and all subsequent plan years have been labeled sequentially.

The Department asserts that, because of the State's ongoing budget impasse, it was without an annual appropriation during EPY 8 and thus had no authority to spend money to implement energy efficiency programs. (Petition, 3.) As a result, while the Utilities collected projected Department program costs from ratepayers during the plan year, approximately \$52.7 million of the money collected for Department programs remains unspent. Id. at 4. The Department seeks to have this money available to it during EPY 9 (June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017), in addition to money that will be collected during EPY 9 for the costs originally projected to be incurred during this period based upon the Department's approved plan.

## **II. Overview of the Issues**

### **A. Commission Action is Necessary**

It is well settled that an administrative agency such as the Commission only has such powers as allowed under its enabling statute. See e.g., Continental Mobile Telephone Co., Inc. v. Illinois Commerce Com'n, 269 Ill.App.3d 161, 645 N.E.2d 516 (1st Dist. 1994). Accordingly, the Commission has authority in this matter to take action pursuant to the Act, 220 ILCS 5/1-101, *et seq.*, with respect to the involved utilities, but has no authority in this docket to require the Department, which is governed by its own enabling statute, to take or refrain from taking any specific action. See Commonwealth Edison Co., ICC Order on Rehearing, Docket No. 10-0570, 3 (May 4, 2011) ("The Commission is not convinced that a blanket statement claiming jurisdiction over DCEO is appropriate or necessary. DCEO is a state agency and there is no clear statement in the statute that the Commission has jurisdiction over DCEO."). The Commission, however, has the authority to approve or direct modifications to DCEO's energy efficiency plan.

220 ILCS 5/8-103(e). Similarly, in considering the Department's expenses when conducting annual energy efficiency reconciliations of the Utilities,<sup>2</sup> the Commission does not look to what actions the Department did or did not take in a plan year or consider how the Department accounts for the funds it has spent. Instead, the Commission considers only whether the expenses paid by the Utilities in a plan year are expenses incurred by the Department in the given plan year, and then determines how to factor any over- or under-collection for those expenses into future rates. Should the Department essentially "double down" on its spending, and spend twice as much in EPY 9 to make up for the lack of spending in EPY 8, it is authorized to present the invoices associated with such spending to the Utilities for payment. A problem arises, however, because Section 8-103(e) provides that the "utility shall not be required to advance any money to the Department but only to forward such funds as it has collected." 220 ILCS 5/8-103(e). In other words, the Utilities can only pay invoices if they have already collected sufficient funds to satisfy them.

Accordingly, the issue in this consolidated docket is not the Department's ability to enter into contracts for energy efficiency programs, but rather the Utilities' ability to fully fund the Department's anticipated EPY 9 expenditures. The Department can presumably spend approximately twice as much in EPY 9 as in a typical year to make up for the lack of spending in EPY 8. The Utilities, however, find themselves between the proverbial rock and hard place: they are obligated to pay any energy efficiency invoices submitted

---

<sup>2</sup> ComEd's reconciliation is undertaken pursuant to Rider EDA – Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment ("Rider EDA"), approved in Commonwealth Edison Co., ICC Final Order, Docket No. 07-0540 (Feb. 6, 2008). AIC's reconciliation is undertaken pursuant to Rider EDR – Energy Efficiency and Demand-Response Cost Recovery ("Rider EDR"), approved in Ameren Illinois Company, ICC Final Order, Docket No. 07-0539 (Feb. 6, 2008).

by the Department (to the extent they have collected money sufficient pay those invoices)<sup>3</sup> but they may not be able to collect enough additional money because they are limited as to how much they can charge ratepayers for energy efficiency programs by the Act.<sup>4</sup> Thus, the Commission's task in this docket is not to ensure the Department can implement and administer energy efficiency programs at a level in EPY 9 that would allow the Department to make up for the loss of program activity and associated energy savings in EPY 8, but rather to determine whether the Utilities have the ability to reimburse the Department for whatever expenses are incurred in EPY 9 without running afoul of the Act or the parameters of the Utilities' respective tariffs.

**B. Any Finding in this Docket Should be Limited to EPY 9**

The Department's petition asks the Commission to "roll over" unspent funds to the next program year (Petition, 8) but the term "roll over" may be something of a misnomer. In practice, while money *collected* during any given plan year is based on the costs projected for that plan year, the money actually *spent* in any plan year is based on the costs associated with the energy efficiency measures taken in that plan year. In other words, Utilities already effectively roll funds over from one plan year to another, within the same 3-year planning period, because during any given plan year expenses associated with several plan years are incurred. For example, funds expended during EPY 9 might pay costs associated with ongoing EPY 7 programs or start-up costs associated with EPY

---

<sup>3</sup> Section 8-103(e) provides, in relevant part, that "[t]he apportionment of the dollars to cover the costs to implement the Department's share of the portfolio of energy efficiency measures shall be made to the Department once the Department has executed rebate agreements, grants, or contracts for energy efficiency measures and provided supporting documentation for those rebate agreements, grants, and contracts to the utility." 220 ILCS 5/8-103(e).

<sup>4</sup> The estimated average net increase to customers for energy efficiency and demand-response measures is limited to no more than 2.015% of the amount paid per kWh by customers during the year ending May 31, 2007 or the incremental amount per kWh paid for these measures in 2011. 220 ILCS 5/8-103(d)(5). The utilities budgets equate to the applicable percentage multiplied by perspective sales.

10 programs, provided those costs are incurred during EPY 9. At the end of each plan year, the amounts collected during the plan year are reconciled against the amounts actually spent during that plan year and any over- or under-collection is factored into future rates. 220 ILCS 5/8-103(e).

There is almost certain to be some over- or under-collection in any given plan year but, in normal circumstances, those over- or under-collections can be easily addressed by adjusting rates in the following plan year to account for the over- or under-collection without impinging upon the rate cap.<sup>5</sup> Additionally, the Utilities are not obligated to refund the money precisely at the end of the plan year. As discussed in more detail below, AIC's tariff specifically allows it to amortize over-collections or under-collections over the remaining months in the 3-year planning period, while there is a one-year gap between the end of a plan year and the date on which ComEd will start refunding any over collection. An exceptional situation presented itself in EPY 8 because the Department spent almost no money on program implementation due to the state's budget impasse. Thus, the Utilities have collected over \$52 million during EPY 8 for Department programs, but the Department has only submitted invoices for minimal administrative costs for reimbursement during that period.

As noted above, the Utilities' energy efficiency rates charged to customers are capped by statute. While the rate cap provides flexibility for rates to be adjusted to compensate for a certain amount of over- or under-collection, the amount of over-

---

<sup>5</sup> A temporary budget freeze in EPY 7 resulted in an over-collection and subsequent refund of approximately \$10 million. While this amount is also greater than could potentially be addressed without rate cap concerns, this money has already been refunded and thus Staff considers any discussion of this issue to be moot.

collection during EPY 8 raises unique issues.<sup>6</sup> Moreover, because neither Utility can assess energy efficiency charges that exceed the rate cap, the Utilities may have difficulties recouping money once refunds have been issued.

The exceptional circumstances of EPY 8 require Commission action. However, any action should be limited to what is necessary to remedy this specific situation. While state budget issues have caused this issue to arise, such budget impasses are hopefully the exception rather than the norm. Moreover, the Order resolving this docket may have limited applicability. For example, should there be a similar budget issue in EPY 9, the resolution of this docket may not be applicable in EPY 10, as EPY 10 will be the first year of a new 3-year planning period. Accordingly, the only matter at issue in this docket is whether it is proper to expend a specific plan year's budgeted funds in a different plan year within the same 3-year planning period, and if so, how those funds may be collected from ratepayers.

Moreover, it appears as though the Act may provide a vehicle for the Department to seek resolution of similar issues in the future, without the need to reopen or consolidate multiple dockets. Specifically,

If the Department is unable to meet incremental annual performance goals for the portion of the portfolio implemented by the Department, then the utility and the Department shall jointly submit a modified filing for the Commission explaining the performance shortfall and recommending an appropriate course going forward

220 ILCS 5/8-103(e).

Should future issues arise, the Department and the Utilities should seek to address pursuant to this section of the Act.

---

<sup>6</sup> If, when and how any over-collection is refunded depends on the company's tariff and AIC and ComEd treat refunds differently. The parameters of the Utilities' tariffs are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

The relief sought by the Department is an amendment of the Commission's final order in Docket No. 13-0499 to clarify that the Utilities can and should carry over unspent EE funds from one program year to another. (Petition, 1). It may be, however, that the Department's plan will need to be modified to allow it to implement and administer energy efficiency programs at a level in EPY 9 that would allow the Department to at least attempt to make up for the loss of program activity and associated energy savings in EPY 8 so it can meet its statutory savings goals. Should the Department request and the Commission approve a proposed plan modification to spend its remaining EPY 8 budget in EPY 9, it appears the statute provides that the utility shall reflect in the amounts recovered by the utility any such changes to costs as are a result of the plan modification, provided that such change does not result in a violation of the rate cap specified in Section 8-103(d) of the Act. Section 8-103(e) expressly provides that "[a]ny changes to the costs of energy efficiency measures as a result of plan modifications shall be appropriately reflected in amounts recovered by the utility and turned over to the Department." 220 ILCS 5/8-103(e).

It does not appear necessary for the Commission to interpret Section 8-103 in this docket, nor is it necessary to address differences in statutory drafting between Section 8-103, applicable to electric utilities, and Section 8-104, applicable to gas utilities. Rather, the Commission should take only such action as is necessary to enable AIC and ComEd to reimburse the costs which will be incurred by the Department in EPY 9, regardless of whether those measures were originally planned for EPY 8, and to do so within the parameters of the Act and each Utilities' tariff. Because AIC and ComEd have different

tariffs and different riders, Staff's specific recommendations are different for each utility. Staff's recommendations are set forth below.

### **III. Staff Recommendations**

#### **A. Recommendation for AIC**

In June 2016, AIC started incrementally refunding the money it collected for Department EE measures in EPY 8 but did not forward to the Department; at present AIC is refunding approximately \$1.5 million per month to ratepayers. The decision to refund the money, and to continue to do so despite the reopening and consolidation of these dockets, was a business decision made by AIC rather than something it was obligated to do under the Act or under its tariff. (Rider EDR – Energy Efficiency and Demand-Response Cost Recovery (Ill. C.C. No. 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Sheet No. 42 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Sheet No. 42.006) attached as Attachment A and incorporated by reference.) In 2015, AIC's tariff was changed to allow the company to amortize any over- or under-collection over the remaining months of the 3-year planning period. As a result, if AIC over-collects money, it can be used to offset any under-collection in the same 3-year planning period. It is Staff's understanding that AIC made the decision to begin refunding money because it did not have confidence that EPY 8 program funds would be included in any Department appropriation. Rather than be required to refund a significant sum of money at the end of EPY 9 – the last year in the 3-year planning period – AIC elected to begin refunding the money incrementally during EPY 9.

No Commission action was necessary to allow AIC to adjust rates to begin refunding the amounts collected for EPY 8 programs. Likewise, no Commission action is necessary to allow AIC to again adjust rates, now to collect additional monies to fund

programs originally planned for EPY 8 but which will now be implemented during the remainder of EPY 9, now that the Department has an appropriation. The 2015 tariff change enables the company to amortize over-collections and under-collections over the 3-year planning cycle. Specifically, the tariff states:

Amortization of all or a portion of the quantity included in the brackets, as necessary, which will be a period of months not to exceed the number of months remaining in the current three year plan approved by the Commission. For a situation in which amortization exceeds 12 months, only the first 12 months will be included in the EDRC. At the end of each three year plan, a true-up of costs and recoveries will be reflected in the rates for the first year of the subsequent planning period.

Attachment A hereto (2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Sheet No. 42.004).

Further, AIC can retain the remaining EPY 8 money to satisfy expected and forthcoming invoices from the Department. Essentially consumers have prepaid for EPY 8 programs, even though those programs won't be implemented until EPY 9. The money previously collected serves as a "credit" against EPY 9 spending.

Notwithstanding AIC's ability pursuant to its tariff to amortize over- and under-collections over the entire 3-year planning period, AIC may be concerned that it lacks the authority to collect the amounts that will be necessary to fully fund total EPY 9 expenditures because the rate of collection necessary to achieve full funding will exceed the rate cap for the remaining 9 months of EPY 9. Such a concern would not be well-taken. Section 8-103(d)(5) makes it clear that the "average net increase due to the cost of these measures" cannot exceed the rate cap in "any single year." 220 ILCS 5/8-103(d)(5). In other words, the *average for the year* must not exceed the rate cap, even though rates in a *single month* may exceed the rate cap, if the higher rates are then offset by lower rates in another month. In this case, AIC rates reflect ongoing refunds. As a

result, rates have been below the rate cap since June 1. AIC can simply adjust rates for the remainder of EPY 9 to “recoup” amounts necessary to fund any remaining outstanding invoices or rebate applications associated with the EPY 8 programs, in addition to planned EPY 9 collections for Department programs. The rate increase caused by the greater collection will be offset by lower rates charged in prior months, so that the AIC’s average rate for EPY 9 will remain below the rate cap.

Staff supports AIC proceeding in this manner, with one important caveat. While it is Staff’s opinion that the average rate in a plan year, rather than the monthly rate, is the relevant measure, Staff recommends approval of higher rates for the remainder of the plan year only because AIC has already refunded amounts at the beginning of the plan year. Staff’s position should not be interpreted to support, as a general proposition, over-collection at the beginning of a plan year with the promise of under-collections at the end of the year. Not only would such an approach be speculative, it would also encourage Utilities to over-collect at the beginning of the plan year, because the money collected serves as a potential revenue source for the Utilities, as it can be held in interest bearing accounts until such time as it is spent. Thus, Staff’s recommendation is limited to the issues in this docket.

**B. Recommendation for ComEd**

Under the terms of ComEd’s tariff, ComEd refunds any over-collection beginning one year following the end of the plan year. (ILL. C.C. No. 10, 3<sup>rd</sup> Revised Sheet No. 248, attached as Attachment B and incorporated by reference). Thus, ComEd retains the over-collected amounts from EPY 8 until June 1, 2017 at which time it will begin issuing refunds to customers. This lag exists in order to give the company time to ascertain the precise

amount of over- or under-collection. ComEd needs to amend its tariff to allow it to retain the funds collected during EPY 8 to be used to reimburse DCEO for invoices during EPY 9, rather than refunding that amount to consumers starting June 1, 2017. Again, however, this is not difficult to accomplish.

Staff suggests the language in the definition of Automatic Reconciliation Factor (“ARF”) within ComEd’s Rider EDA tariff be revised as follows to address this issue:

ARF = Automatic Reconciliation Factor, in \$, is equal to the cumulative over collection or under collection from applicable retail customers, pursuant to plans approved by the ICC for the Program Year beginning June 1 in Year X-2, resulting from the application of then applicable EDAs during the EDA Application Period beginning in Year X-2. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, the ARF included in EDAs applicable during the EDA Application Period beginning with the June ~~2016~~2017 monthly billing period is equal to zero. shall not include monies collected on behalf of DCEO during the EDA Application Period ending May 31, 2016.

#### **IV. Additional Issues**

Staff notes that both Utilities collected millions of dollars of funds from ratepayers during EPY 8 without dispersing all of those funds. While the Utilities are not to be faulted for not dispersing the funds, as they cannot be expected to pay invoices if there are no invoices to be paid, presumably the Utilities have benefited from holding these funds for an extended period of time in interest bearing accounts since the money was first collected and will continue to remain in interest bearing accounts until the funds are spent or returned to customers.

In normal circumstances, the amount of interest earned on these funds may not be significant, as the Utilities are presumably collecting funds at a rate roughly equivalent to the rate at which they disburse them to satisfy the Department’s invoices, and to defray

the costs of their own programs.<sup>7</sup> In this instance, however, the potential interest implications are not insignificant. At issue is over \$52 million earmarked for Department programs, all of which will be retained for several months, and some of which has presumably been accruing interest since June 2015. Money collected from ratepayers to reimburse the Department for EE programs should not be used as a source of revenue for shareholders, and any interest that is earned on funds collected in EPY 8 should be reconciled against the funds that are collected. Staff recommends that the Final Order in this docket include an ordering paragraph requiring the Utilities to account for any interest earned on EPY 8 funds in the EPY 8 reconciliation dockets.

**V. Conclusion**

WHEREFORE Staff respectfully requests the Illinois Commerce Commission approve its recommendations in this docket.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

---

MATTHEW L. HARVEY  
MARCY SHERRILL  
Illinois Commerce Commission  
Office of General Counsel  
160 North LaSalle Street, C-800  
Chicago, IL 60601  
(312) 793-2877  
mharvey@icc.illinois.gov  
msherrill@icc.illinois.gov

August 12, 2016

*Counsel for Staff of the Illinois  
Commerce Commission*

---

<sup>7</sup> Staff further notes that this is potentially a bigger issue for ComEd than for AIC, not just in this docket but in all plan years. Because ComEd's tariff requires it to begin reimbursements a full year after a plan year ends, ComEd retains any overage for that entire period. ComEd's tariff is silent regarding if and how accumulated interest should be addressed in a reconciliation.

NOV 15 2013

**RIDER EDR – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND-RESPONSE COST RECOVERY**

CHIEF OF STAFF

Illinois Commerce Commission

**APPLICABILITY**

Rider EDR – Energy Efficiency and Demand-Response Cost Recovery (Rider EDR) is applicable to all Customers taking service under this Electric Service Schedule as authorized by Section 8-103 and Section 16-111.5B of the Public Utilities Act (Act), 220 ILCS 5/8-103 and 220 ILCS 5/16-111.5B, respectively. The charges calculated pursuant to this Rider shall be applicable to all kilowatt-hours (kWhs) delivered by the Company.

**PURPOSE**

- \* The purpose of this Rider is to provide for the recovery of costs, fees and charges for approved Energy Efficiency and Demand-Response (EDR) measures implemented in compliance with Section 8-103 of the Act. Moreover, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16-111.7 of the Act, any EDR Charge applicable to Residential (Rate DS-1) or Small Non-residential (Rate DS-2 or DS-5) Retail Customers computed by the Company shall provide for the recovery of all costs prudently incurred by the Company in association with any on-bill financing program described in Section 16-111.7. In addition, this Rider provides for the recovery of costs, fees and charges in compliance with Section 16-111.5B of the Act, associated with the implementation of Energy Efficiency programs and measures approved by the Commission in its order approving the procurement plan under Section 16-111.5 of the Act, from all Retail Customers whose electric service has not been declared competitive under Section 16-113 of the Act and who are eligible to purchase power and energy from the Company under fixed-price bundled service tariffs, regardless of whether such Customers actually do purchase such power and energy from the Company.

**DEFINITIONS**

**Effective Period**

Effective Period means the period during which the EDR Charge, the recovery mechanism for Incremental Costs, is applied to delivered kWhs. The Effective Period begins with the first monthly Billing Period after the EDR Charge is filed.

**EDR Measures or Measures**

EDR Measures (Measures) mean activities and programs that are developed, implemented, or administered by or for the Company, or the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), related to energy efficiency and demand-response plans approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Section 8-103 or Section 16-111.5B of the Act, as applicable.

Date of Filing, November 15, 2013

Effective, January 1, 2014

Issued by R.J. Mark, President & CEO  
6 Executive Drive, Collinsville, IL 62234

\*Asterisk denotes change

---

**RIDER EDR – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND-RESPONSE COST RECOVERY**

---

**Incremental Costs**

Incremental Costs means costs incurred by or for the Company or recovered on behalf of DCEO in association with the Measures, incurred after the effective date of Section 8-103 of the Act, to be recovered pursuant to this Rider, and include, but are not limited to (a) fees, charges, billings, or assessments related to the Measures; (b) costs or expenses associated with equipment, devices, or services that are purchased, provided, installed, operated, maintained, or monitored for the Measures; (c) the revenue requirement equivalent of the return of and on a capital investment associated with the Measures, based upon the most recent rate of return approved by the ICC; and (d) all legal and consultant costs.

Incremental Costs also includes incremental expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees, including direct and indirect incremental costs associated with such Company employees who are hired for positions specifically related to the Measures and that were created after the effective date of Section 8-103 of the Act.

Incremental Costs do not include any expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees, employed either before or after the effective date of Section 8-103 of the Act, which are otherwise recovered pursuant to other approved tariffs.

Incremental Costs may also include joint costs common to both gas and electric energy efficiency programs. The proportion of joint costs allocated and recovered through this Rider will be based on the proportion of electric program expenses to total electric and gas program expenses.

Incremental Costs also include costs incurred after July 10, 2009, by the Company in association with on-bill financing programs approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.7 of the Act and include, but are not limited to (a) all start-up and administrative costs associated with any such program; (b) evaluation costs associated with any such program; (c) the revenue requirement equivalent of the return of and on a capital investment associated with any such program, based on the most recent rate of return approved by the ICC; and (d) all legal and consultant costs associated with any such program. Such costs may not include bad debt expense related to costs incurred by the Company as described in Section 16-111.7(c)(6) of the Act.

**RECEIVED**

OCT - 5 2010

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE  
Illinois Commerce Commission

---

Date of Filing, October 5, 2010

Effective, November 19, 2010

Issued by S.A. Cisel, President  
300 Liberty Street, Peoria, IL 61602

---

**RIDER EDR – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND-RESPONSE COST RECOVERY**

---

Incremental Costs also include incremental expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees, including direct and indirect incremental costs associated with Company employees, who are hired for positions related to any on-bill financing program approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.7 of the Act, and incurred after July 10, 2009. Incremental Costs may not include any expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees in positions related to any on-bill financing program approved by the ICC pursuant to Section 16-111.7 of the Act, employed either before or after July 10, 2009, that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs.

Incremental Costs may also include joint costs common to both gas and electric on-bill financing programs. The proportion of joint costs allocated and recovered through this Rider will be based on the proportion of maximum on-bill financing permitted for a electric utility to maximum electric on-bill financing and maximum gas utility on-bill financing, permitted pursuant to Section 16-111.7(c)(7) of the Act and Section 19-140(c)(7) of the Act, respectively.

Moreover, Incremental Costs also include all costs incurred by or for the Company, in association with the implementation of energy efficiency programs and measures approved by the Commission in its order approving the procurement plan under Section 16-111.5 of the Act pursuant to Section 16-111.5B of the Act including but not limited to (a) all start-up and administrative costs, (b) the costs for any evaluation, measurement, and verification of the measures, and (c) all legal and consultant costs.

**Program Year**

Program Year means the period of June 1 through May 31 of the next year for which the EDR Charge is generally determined.

**CALCULATION OF THE EDR CHARGE**

A separate EDR Charge (or EDRC) shall be calculated for each of the following Customer classes.

Classes applicable through May 2013:

Residential – Rate DS-1  
Small Commercial and Industrial - Rate DS-2, DS-3 and DS-5  
Large Commercial and Industrial - Rate DS-4

Classes applicable beginning June 2013 through December 2014:

Residential – Rate DS-1  
Small Non-residential – Rate DS-2 and DS-5  
Medium Non-residential – Rate DS-3  
Large Non-residential – Rate DS-4

---

Date of Filing, October 14, 2014

Effective, October 29, 2014

Filed Pursuant to ICC Order on Rehearing  
in Docket No. 13-0476

Issued by R.J. Mark, President & CEO  
6 Executive Drive, Collinsville, IL 62234

\*Asterisk denotes change

REC'D 10/14/2014 11:23 AM ICC/CCO

**RIDER EDR – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND-RESPONSE COST RECOVERY**

Classes applicable beginning January 2015:

Residential – Rate DS-1

Small Non-residential – Rate DS-2 and DS-5

Medium Non-residential – Rate DS-3, or DS-6 Customer eligible for Rate DS-3 service

Large Non-residential – Rate DS-4, or DS-6 Customer eligible for Rate DS-4 service

The calculation and application of the applicable EDRC shall be applied to all kWhs delivered to the Customer class and shall be computed in accordance with the following formula:

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| *EDRC = | $\frac{PC + RIC + [ARA]amortized + ORA}{PE} \times UF \times \frac{100 \text{ ¢}}{\$ 1}$  |
| Where:  |   |
| EDRC =  | EDR Charge, in cents/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, applied as a charge or credit to kWhs delivered for Retail Customers, as applicable, during the Program Year as specified in this Rider. |

|      |   |
|------|---|
| PC = | Projected Costs, in dollars, are equal to the projected Incremental Costs associated with the applicable Program Year or in the case of a revised EDR Charge, are equal to adjustments for projected Incremental Costs for the remaining Effective Periods of the Program Year. Such Projected Costs to be recovered during the Program Year may include adjustments for (a) costs incurred after the effective date of Section 8-103 of the Act that are related to the planning and development of plans approved by the ICC for energy efficiency and demand-response programs amortized over a period of three years or other such costs related to annual reporting requirements and (b) ICC-approved adjustments to Incremental Costs, if any. In computing the EDRC, Projected Costs also include projected Incremental Costs associated with any on-bill financing program approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.7 of the Act during the applicable twelve (12) month period beginning in June following the date that the EDRC is filed with the ICC, or in the case of a revised EDR Charge, beginning with the month following the date that such revised EDR Charge is filed with the ICC for informational purposes and extending through the following May. Projected Costs also included projected Incremental Costs associated with any energy efficiency programs and measures approved by the Commission in its order approving the procurement plan and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.5B of the Act. |
|------|---|

**RECEIVED**

APR 28 2016

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
 CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

Date of Filing, April 28, 2016

Effective, April 29, 2016

Filed Pursuant to ICC Order  
 in Docket No. 14-0570

Issued by R.J. Mark, President & CEO  
 6 Executive Drive, Collinsville, IL 62234

\*Asterisk denotes change

**RIDER EDR – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND-RESPONSE COST RECOVERY**

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| RIC = | Reimbursement of Incremental Costs, in dollars, that are equal to funds from any source other than the application of EDRC that the Company expects to receive that are associated with the applicable twelve (12) month period of an ICC approved energy efficiency and demand response plan, if any, directly related to the implementation of programs and not otherwise credited. In addition to not including funds that the Company expects to receive from the application of EDRCs, Reimbursements of Incremental Costs do not include funds that the Company expects to receive through the application of Rider EUA – Electric Uncollectible Adjustment (Rider EUA) to recover costs incurred by the Company as described in Section 16-111.7(c)(6) of the Act. |
|-------|---|

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| ARA = | Automatic Reconciliation Adjustment, in dollars, is equal to the cumulative over- or under-collection of Incremental Costs, pursuant to the plans approved by the ICC, resulting from the application of the applicable EDRC through the Program Year (which will reflect projections through the end of the Program Year due to timing of adjustments). |
|-------|--|

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| *[ ] amortized = | Amortization of all or a portion of the quantity included in the brackets, as necessary, which will be a period of months not to exceed the number of months remaining in the current three year plan approved by the Commission. For a situation in which amortization exceeds 12 months, only the first 12 months will be included in the EDRC. At the end of each three year plan, a true-up of costs and recoveries will be reflected in the rates for the first year of the subsequent planning period. |
|------------------|--|

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| ORA = | Ordered Reconciliation Adjustment, in dollars, is equal to an amount ordered by the ICC to be refunded to or collected from Retail Customers. Such amounts include interest charged at the rate established by the ICC in accordance with 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.40(g)(1). |
|-------|---|

**RECEIVED**  
APR 28 2016

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

Date of Filing, April 28, 2016

Filed Pursuant to ICC Order  
in Docket No. 14-0570

\*Asterisk denotes change

Issued by R.J. Mark, President & CEO  
6 Executive Drive, Collinsville, IL 62234

Effective, April 29, 2016

**RIDER EDR – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND-RESPONSE COST RECOVERY**

|      |   |
|------|---|
| UF = | Uncollectible Factor to adjust for applicable uncollectibles related to this Rider based upon the historical uncollectible experiences of the Company. The first factor will be based upon the collective uncollectible experience for the Company in the consolidated Docket Nos. 06-0070/06-0071/06-0072 in the Company Delivery Services rate cases. The factor shall be revised after subsequent Delivery Services rate cases. Notwithstanding the above, UF shall be equal to 1.0 effective with the May 2010 Billing Period and thereafter. |
| PE = | Projected Energy, in kWh, forecasted to be delivered to the applicable Retail Customers during the applicable Effective Period(s).  |

**ANNUAL REPORTING AND REVIEW**

**Annual Audit Report**

Annually, subsequent to completion of a Program Year, the Company must conduct an internal audit of its costs and recoveries of such costs pursuant to this Rider. The internal audit shall determine if and to what extent Incremental Costs recovered through this Rider are: 1) wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees, including direct and indirect incremental costs associated with such employees for positions that were created after August 28, 2007 for energy efficiency measures or after July 10, 2009 for on-bill financing programs; 2) associated with the Measures or applicable on-bill financing programs, as appropriate; 3) not recovered through other approved tariffs. The internal audit should also determine whether; 4) Rider EDR is being properly billed to Customers; 5) Rider EDR revenues are recorded in appropriate accounts; and 6) any reimbursements of costs are identified and recorded properly for calculating rates and reconciliation. The above list of determinations does not limit the scope of the audit.

The Company must also prepare a report each year summarizing 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 by September 30, beginning in 2009. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

**Annual Energy Efficiency and Demand-Response Charge Report**

The Company will prepare an annual report summarizing the operation of the automatic adjustment mechanism for Measures and applicable on-bill financing programs, as appropriate, for the previous year. Such report will 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 by September 30, beginning in 2009. Such report must be verified by an officer of the Company.

Date of Filing, April 28, 2016

Effective, April 29, 2016

Filed Pursuant to ICC Order  
 in Docket No. 14-0570

Issued by R.J. Mark, President & CEO  
 6 Executive Drive, Collinsville, IL 62234

\*Asterisk denotes change

RECEIVED

APR 28 2016

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
 CHIEF ELECTRICITY OFFICER

---

**RIDER EDR – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND-RESPONSE COST RECOVERY**

---

**TERMS OF PAYMENT**

Customer bills for service under this tariff shall be rendered and payments shall be due in accordance with the Payment of Bills and Late Payments section of the Customer Terms and Conditions.

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Informational Filing**

The amount of the EDR Charges shall be shown on an informational filing supplemental to this Rider and filed with the ICC at least once annually, prior to the Program Year. Such filing and any subsequent informational filings shall not be filed later than the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the month immediately preceding the Effective Period. The informational filing postmarked after that date but prior to the first day of the Effective Period will be accepted only if it corrects an error or errors for a timely filed report for the same Effective Period. Any other informational filing postmarked after that date will be accepted only if submitted as a special permission request under the provision of Section 9-201 (a) of the Act. The informational filing shall be accompanied by work papers showing the calculation of the EDR Charges. Unless otherwise required as indicated in the succeeding paragraph, each EDR Charge shall become effective as indicated on the informational filing and shall remain in effect for all kWh delivered during the Program Year.

**General**

Service hereunder is subject to the Customer Terms and Conditions, Standards and Qualifications for Electric Service, Tax Additions, and Supplemental Customer Charge Tariffs of this Schedule, as well as any other applicable Rates, Riders, taxes, adjustments, fees or charges that may be approved by the ICC from time to time and are in effect.

**\* Annual Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Docket**

During the annual reconciliation proceeding, the Company shall file testimony that addresses the Company's reconciliation statement and the prudence and reasonableness of costs incurred and recovered under this Rider during the Program Year that is the subject of the reconciliation statement.

---

Date of Filing, February 27, 2014

Effective, March 5, 2014

Filed Pursuant to ICC Order  
in Docket No. 13-0498

Issued by R.J. Mark, President & CEO  
6 Executive Drive, Collinsville, IL 62234

\*Asterisk denotes change

REC'D 02/27/2014 08:15 PM ICC/CEO

**Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois  
Rider EDR - Energy Efficiency and Demand-Response Cost Recovery**

**10th Informational Sheet Supplemental to Sheet Nos.  
42 - 42.006 of Ill. C. C. No. 1 - Electric Service  
Canceling 9th Informational Sheet**

**Charges for Service Billed During June 2016 Through May 2017 Billing Periods**

|  | <b>Rate<br/>(¢ per kWh)</b> |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>Residential - Rate DS-1</b>                         | 0.426                       |
| <b>Small Non-residential - Rate DS-2 and Rate DS-5</b> | 0.567                       |
| <b>Medium Non-residential - Rate DS-3 (DS-6)*</b>      | 0.166                       |
| <b>Large Non-residential - Rate DS-4 (DS-6)*</b>       | 0.086                       |

\*DS-6 (Temperature Sensitive DS) is an optional rate for DS-3 and DS-4 Customers.



**ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
CHIEF OF COURSE**

**RIDER EDA  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT**

**Applicable to Rate BES, Rate BESH, and Rate RDS**

\* **APPLICABILITY.**

This rider is applicable to all retail customers.

\* **PURPOSE.**

The purpose of this rider is to provide the Company with recovery of the costs it incurs in association with (a) energy efficiency and demand response activities and programs undertaken pursuant to the provisions of Section 8-103 and Section 16-111.5B of the Public Utilities Act (Act) and (b) on-bill financing programs undertaken pursuant to the provisions of Section 16-111.7 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.

\* **EDA Application Period**

EDA Application Period means twelve consecutive (12) monthly billing periods beginning with a June monthly billing period and extending through the following May monthly billing period.

**Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Measures**

\* Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Measures (Measures) mean activities and programs that are developed, implemented, or administered by or for the Company, or the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), that are related to energy efficiency and demand response plans approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC).

**RECEIVED**

JUL 10 2015

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

Illinois Commerce Commission

(Continued on Sheet No. 246)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
July 10, 2015.  
Asterisk (\*) indicates change.

Date Effective: August 24, 2015  
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO  
Post Office Box 805379  
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

**RIDER EDA  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT**

(Continued from Sheet No. 245)

**DEFINITIONS.**

**Incremental Costs**

Incremental Costs mean costs incurred after August 28, 2007 by the Company or recovered on behalf of DCEO in association with the Measures and include, but are not limited to (a) fees, charges, billings, or assessments related to the Measures; (b) costs or expenses associated with equipment, devices, or services that are purchased, provided, installed, operated, maintained, or monitored for the Measures; (c) the revenue requirement equivalent of the return of and on a capital investment associated with a Measure, based on the most recent rate of return approved by the ICC; and (d) all legal and consultative costs associated with the Measures.

Incremental Costs also include incremental expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees, including direct and indirect incremental costs associated with such Company employees, who are hired for positions that are specifically related to the Measures and that were created after August 28, 2007. Incremental Costs may not include any expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees in positions that are related to the Measures, employed either before or after August 28, 2007, that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs.

Incremental Costs also include costs incurred after July 10, 2009, by the Company in association with on-bill financing programs that are approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16.111.7 of the Act and include, but are not limited to (a) all start-up and administrative costs associated with any such program; (b) evaluation costs associated with any such program; (c) the revenue requirement equivalent of the return of and on a capital investment associated with any such program, based on the most recent rate of return approved by the ICC; and (d) all legal and consultative costs associated with any such program. Such costs may not include bad debt expense related to costs incurred by the Company as described in Section 16-111.7(c)(6) of the Act.

Incremental Costs also include incremental expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees, including direct and indirect incremental costs associated with such Company employees, who are hired for positions that are specifically related to any on-bill financing program approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16.111.7 of the Act, and that were created after July 10, 2009. Incremental Costs may not include any expenses for wages, salaries, and benefits of Company employees in positions that are related to any on-bill financing program approved by the ICC pursuant to Section 16.111.7 of the Act, employed either before or after July 10, 2009, that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs.

Incremental Costs, such as legal and consultative fees associated with the development of ICC approved energy efficiency and demand response plans, may be amortized over the three (3) year period of such plans. Incremental Costs, such as legal and consultative fees associated with the development of ICC approved on-bill financing programs, may be amortized over a three (3) year period.

**Program Year**

Program Year means a twelve (12) month period associated with an ICC approved energy efficiency and demand response plan, beginning June 1 and extending through the following May 31.

**RECEIVED**

**CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE**

**Illinois Commerce Commission**

(Continued on Sheet No. 247)

**RIDER EDA  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT**

(Continued from Sheet No. 246)

\* **EDA COMPUTATION AND APPLICATION.**

Five (5) separate Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustments (EDAs), EDA-R, EDA-NSN, EDA-NSC, EDA-NLN and EDA-NLC, are determined. Such EDA-R, EDA-NSN, EDA-NSC, EDA-NLN and EDA-NLC are applied, in accordance with the provisions of this rider to (a) residential retail customers; (b) lighting retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable, or nonresidential retail customers to which the Watt-Hour Delivery Class is applicable, or nonresidential retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable and to which the Small Load Delivery Class, Medium Load Delivery Class, or Large Load Delivery Class is applicable; (c) lighting retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable, or nonresidential retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable and to which the Small Load Delivery Class, Medium Load Delivery Class, or Large Load Delivery Class is applicable; (d) nonresidential retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is not applicable and to which the Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or High Voltage Delivery Class is applicable; and (e) nonresidential retail customers to which the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, or nonresidential retail customers to which the Competitively Declared Customer Group is applicable and to which the Very Large Load Delivery Class, Extra Large Load Delivery Class, or High Voltage Delivery Class is applicable, respectively.

Generally, each EDA is computed once per year in accordance with the following equation:

$$EDA = \frac{PC - RIC + ARF + ORF}{PE} \times \frac{100\phi}{\$1}$$

Where:

- EDA = Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment, in cents per kilowatt-hour (¢/kWh) rounded to the thousandths of a cent, applicable during the EDA Application Period associated with the Program Year beginning June 1 in Year X.
- PC = Projected Costs, in dollars (\$), are equal to the projected Incremental Costs associated with the applicable retail customers for the approved energy efficiency and demand response plan in effect during the Program Year beginning June 1 in Year X. In computing the EDA-R and EDA-NSN, Projected Costs also include projected Incremental Costs associated with any on-bill financing program approved by the ICC and provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 16-111.7 of the Act during such Program Year.
- RIC = Reimbursements of Incremental Costs, in \$, are equal to applicable funds from any source other than the application of EDAs that the Company expects to receive that are associated with the applicable retail customers during the Program Year beginning June 1 in Year X, if any, directly related to the implementation of Measures and not otherwise credited through this rider. In computing the EDA-R and EDA-NSN, Reimbursements of Incremental Costs also do not include funds that the Company expects to receive through the application of Rider UF – Uncollectible Factors (Rider UF) to recover costs incurred by the Company as described in Section 16-111.7(c)(6) of the Act in addition to not including funds that the Company expects to receive from the application of EDAs.



JUL 10 2015

(Continued on Sheet No. 248)

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

Illinois Commerce Commission  
Date Effective: August 24, 2015  
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO  
Post Office Box 805379  
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
July 10, 2015.  
Asterisk (\*) indicates change.

**RIDER EDA  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT**

(Continued from Sheet No. 247)

\* **EDA COMPUTATION AND APPLICATION (CONTINUED).**

- ARF = Automatic Reconciliation Factor, in \$, is equal to the cumulative over collection or under collection from applicable retail customers, pursuant to plans approved by the ICC for the Program Year beginning June 1 in Year X-2, resulting from the application of then applicable EDAs during the EDA Application Period beginning in Year X-2. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this definition, the ARF included in EDAs applicable during the EDA Application Period beginning with the June 2016 monthly billing period is equal to zero.
- ORF = Ordered Reconciliation Factor, in \$, is equal to an amount ordered by the ICC to be refunded to or collected from applicable retail customers.
- PE = Projected Energy, in kilowatt-hours (kWh), is equal to the forecasted electric power and energy expected to be delivered to applicable retail customers in the monthly billing periods during which the associated EDA is to be applicable.

Year X as used in the definitions of the components of the equation to compute EDAs indicates a calendar year. Generally, each EDA computed to be applicable during the EDA Application Period beginning with the June monthly billing period in Year X and extending through the May monthly billing period in Year X+1 (a) is intended to recover applicable PC for the Program Year beginning June 1 in Year X and extending through May 31 in Year X+1 net of applicable RIC for such Program Year, and (b) incorporates an ARF that reconciles actual applicable net Incremental Costs incurred for the Program Year that began June 1 in Year X-2 and extended through May 31 in Year X-1 with actual revenues identified through the application of the corresponding EDA during the EDA Application Period that began with the June monthly billing period in Year X-2 and extended through the May monthly billing period in Year X-1.

**RECEIVED**

JUL 10 2015

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE  
Illinois Commerce Commission

(Continued on Sheet No. 248.1)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
July 10, 2015.  
Asterisk (\*) indicates change.

Date Effective: August 24, 2015  
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO  
Post Office Box 805379  
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

**RIDER EDA  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT**

(Continued from Sheet No. 248)

\* **EDA COMPUTATION AND APPLICATION (CONTINUED).**

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this EDA Computation and Application section, the Company may revise an EDA during an EDA Application Period if the Company determines a revised EDA results in a better match between EDA revenues and applicable Incremental Costs. For a situation in which the Company makes such revision, the components used in the computation of such revised EDA are modified to correspond to the period of time over which the revised EDA is to be applicable.

The EDA-R, EDA-NSN, EDA-NSC, EDA-NLN, or EDA-NLC computed in accordance with the provisions of this EDA Computation and Application section is applied to each kWh delivered to each retail customer, as applicable, during the monthly billing periods during which such EDA-R, EDA-NSN, EDA-NSC, EDA-NLN, or EDA-NLC is applicable. The total amount billed in accordance with the provisions of this rider is separately stated on each retail customer's monthly electric service bill, as applicable.

\* **INFORMATIONAL FILINGS.**

The EDAs computed in accordance with the provisions of the EDA Computation and Application section of this rider for application in the EDA Application Period 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 the twentieth day of May in such Year X. Any informational filing of such EDAs after such twentieth day of May, but prior to the start of such June monthly billing cycle, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from timely filed EDAs. 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 provisions of Section 9-201(a) of the Act.

Any revised EDA computed in accordance with the provisions of the EDA Computation and Application section of this rider must be submitted by the Company to the ICC in an informational filing no later than the twentieth day of the month immediately preceding the monthly billing period during which such revised EDA becomes effective. Any informational filing of such revised EDA after such twentieth day, but prior to the start of such monthly billing cycle, is acceptable only if such informational filing corrects an error or errors from a timely filed revised EDA. Any other such informational filing made after such twentieth day is acceptable only if such informational filing is made in accordance with the special permission 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 documenting the Company's calculation of amounts contemplated by Section 8-103(d)(1)-(5), Section 16-111.5B, and Section 16-111.7 of the Act.

**RECEIVED**

JUL 1 0 2015

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE  
Illinois Commerce Commission

(Continued on Sheet No. 248.2)

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
July 10, 2015.  
Asterisk (\*) indicates change.

Date Effective: August 24, 2015  
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO  
Post Office Box 805379  
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379

**RIDER EDA  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT**

(Continued from Sheet No. 248.1)

\* **ANNUAL AUDIT AND REPORTING.**

Each year the Company must conduct an audit of the operation of this rider. Such audit must (a) examine whether the Incremental Costs recovered through the EDAs are associated with the Measures or applicable on-bill financing programs, as appropriate, and are not recovered through other approved tariffs; (b) test retail customer bills to determine whether the applicable EDA is being properly applied to such bills; (c) test that the revenues stemming from the applicable EDA are correctly stated; and (d) test that funds from any source other than the application of the EDAs are identified and reflected in the computation of the EDAs and ARF, as applicable.

Each year, on or before October 31, the Company must submit to the ICC a report that summarizes the operation of this rider and reconciles the revenues accrued through the application of the applicable EDAs during the EDA Application Period that began in the previous year with the Incremental Costs incurred in accordance with the provisions of this rider for the Program Year that began in such previous year. Such report must include (a) a document specifying the ARF to be reflected in EDAs applicable during the EDA Application Period beginning in the following year; (b) testimony regarding the reasonableness and prudence of the Company's Incremental Costs included in the reconciliation as provided for in Section 8-103(f) and Section 16-111.7(f) of the Act; and (c) the results of the aforementioned audit verified by an officer of the Company.

\* **ANNUAL RECONCILIATION.**

Following the Company's annual report filing, the ICC initiates a hearing to review such annual report pursuant to Section 8-103(e) of the Act. 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. EDAs computed in accordance with the provisions of this rider are subject to adjustment in accordance with lawful orders issued by the ICC.

**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.

**RECEIVED**

JUL 10 2015

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE  
Illinois Commerce Commission

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE ADJUSTMENTS**

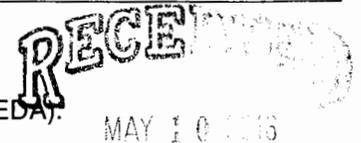
**Supplement to Rider EDA (1)**

| Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment (EDA) listed by Applicable Delivery Classes and Competitively Declared Customer Group Status           | EDA Applicable with the August 2015 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2016 Monthly Billing Period (2) |
|---|--|
| EDA-R – Residential Delivery Classes  | 0.345 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NSN – Watt-Hour, Small Load, Medium Load, Large Load, and Lighting Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Not Applicable | 0.434 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NSC – Small Load, Medium Load, Large Load, and Lighting Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Applicable                | 0.264 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NLN – Very Large Load, Extra Large Load, and High Voltage Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Not Applicable          | 0.135 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NLC – Very Large Load, Extra Large Load, High Voltage, and Railroad Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Applicable    | 0.135 ¢/kWh  |

| EDA listed by Applicable Delivery Classes and Competitively Declared Customer Group Status  | EDA Applicable with the June 2016 Monthly Billing Period and Extending Through the May 2017 Monthly Billing Period (2) |
|---|--|
| EDA-R – Residential Delivery Classes  | 0.333 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NSN – Watt-Hour, Small Load, Medium Load, Large Load, and Lighting Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Not Applicable | 0.658 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NSC – Small Load, Medium Load, Large Load, and Lighting Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Applicable                | 0.255 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NLN – Very Large Load, Extra Large Load, and High Voltage Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Not Applicable          | 0.139 ¢/kWh  |
| EDA-NLC – Very Large Load, Extra Large Load, High Voltage, and Railroad Delivery Classes and the Competitively Declared Customer Group is Applicable    | 0.140 ¢/kWh  |

**NOTES:**

- (1) This informational sheet is supplemental to Rider EDA - Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustment (Rider EDA).
- (2) An X.XXX value is a charge, while an (X.XXX) value is a credit.



ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
CHIEF CLERK OFFICE

Filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission on  
May 10, 2016.

Date Effective: May 11, 2016  
Issued by A. R. Pramaggiore, President and CEO  
Post Office Box 805379  
Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379