IN THE MATTER OF THE PROVISION OF BASIC GENERATION SERVICE FOR BASIC GENERATION SERVICE REQUIREMENTS : EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 2020

Docket No. ER19040428

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

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PROPOSAL FOR

BASIC GENERATION SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

TO BE PROCURED EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 2020

COMPANY SPECIFIC ADDENDUM

Compliance Filing

November 25, 2019

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I. USE OF COMMITTED SUPPLY AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

COMMITTED SUPPLY

"Committed Supply," means non-utility generation power supplies to which PSE&G has an existing physical or financial entitlement. In prior auctions, PSE&G provided renewable attributes from non-utility generation contracts on a pro-rata basis to BGS-RSCP Suppliers. Since PSE&G's last non-utility generation contract was terminated in 2014, no renewable attributes will be available going forward. PSE&G has no committed supply.

CONTINGENCY PLANS

While not every contingency can be anticipated, we can differentiate three time periods of concern:

(a) There are an insufficient number of bids to provide for a fully subscribed Auction Volume either for the BGS-RSCP auction or the BGS-CIEP auction;

(b) A default by one of the winning bidders prior to June 1, 2020;

(c) A default during the June 1, 2020 – May 31, 2023 supply period.

(a) Insufficient Number of Bids in Auction

In order to ensure that the Auction Process achieves the best price for customers, the degree of competition in the auction must be sufficient. To ensure a sufficient degree of competition, the target volume of BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Load purchased at each auction will be decided after the first round bids are received. Provided that there are sufficient bids at the starting prices, the auctions will be held for 100 percent of BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Load.

It is possible that the amount of initial bids will not result in a competitive auction for 100 percent of the BGS-RSCP or BGS-CIEP Load. This determination will be made by the Auction Manager in consultation with the EDCs and the Board Advisor.

In the event that the auction volume is reduced to less than 100 percent of BGS-RSCP or BGS- CIEP Load, PSE&G will implement a contingency plan for the remaining tranches. Under that plan, PSE&G, at its option, will purchase necessary services for the remaining tranches through PJM-administered markets until May 31, 2021. After May 31, 2021 any unfilled tranches may be included in a subsequent auction or treated as in Contingency Plans Part (c) below. This Contingency Plan will alert bidders that in order to secure BGS-RSCP or BGS-CIEP prices from New Jersey BGS customers for their supply, it will be necessary to bid in the auctions. Failure to bid will mean that the BGS market faced by suppliers will be a spot market with volatility and related risks.

Since the contingency plan calls for the purchase of BGS supply in PJM-administered markets, it is considered a strong feature of the auction proposal because it provides bidders a strong incentive to participate in the Auction Process. If bidders were to believe that a less than fully subscribed auction would lead to a negotiation or a secondary market in which PSE&G, on behalf of its customers, would seek to acquire fixed priced supplies, the incentive to participate in the auction and the incentive to offer the best prices in the auction would be diminished.

(b) Defaults prior to June 1st 2020.

If a winning bidder defaults prior to the beginning of the BGS service, then, at the option of the EDC, the open tranches may be offered to the other winning bidders or these tranches may be bid out or procured in PJM-administered markets. Additional costs incurred by PSE&G in implementing this Contingency Plan will be assessed against the defaulting supplier's credit security.

(c) Defaults during the Supply Period

If a default occurs during the June 1, 2020 through May 31, 2023 period, at the option of PSE&G, the available tranches may be offered to other winning bidders, bid out, or procured in PJM administered

markets. Additional costs incurred by PSE&G in implementing this Contingency Plan will be assessed against the defaulting supplier's credit security.

II. ACCOUNTING AND COST RECOVERY

The accounting and cost recovery that PSE&G proposes for its BGS service is summarized in this section. These provisions are intended to be applicable to PSE&G only. Each EDC will provide individual BGS cost recovery proposals.

BGS-RSCP AND BGS-CIEP RECONCILIATION CHARGES

PSE&G's BGS accounting will account for BGS-RSCP revenues and BGS-CIEP revenues individually as follows:

- 1. BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP revenues will be tracked using established accounting procedures and recorded separately as BGS-RSCP revenue and BGS-CIEP revenue;
- As previously established for PSE&G, uncollectible revenues are recovered through a component of PSE&G's Societal Benefits Charge.

PSE&G will account for BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP costs individually as the sum of the following:

- Payments made to winning BGS bidders for the provision of BGS-RSCP or BGS-CIEP service;
- Any administrative costs associated with the provision of BGS-RSCP and BGS- CIEP service;
 - Administrative costs are defined as commonly-incurred or directly-incurred. *Commonly-incurred costs* are costs shared among all of the New Jersey Electric Distribution
 Companies (the "EDCs"). *Directly-incurred costs* are costs specifically incurred by each
 EDC, individually.

Commonly-incurred costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- preparing and conducting the annual auction, which include all pre-auction development work, developing and printing materials, developing and maintaining the BGS auction website, conducting information sessions for prospective bidders, as well as other consulting services provided by the Auction Manager;
- oversight of the auction process on behalf of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (the "Board or "BPU"), as performed by the Board's consultant.
- rent and maintenance of office space in New Jersey for the Auction Manager;
- outside counsel legal costs associated with the prosecution and/or defense of BGS patent claims; and
- facility costs associated with viewing the annual auction in real time, which include, but are not limited to, costs for physical space and equipment/media connections.

Directly-incurred costs (for PSE&G) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- GATS Administrative Fee
- Printing Costs of Environmental Label inserts

The Commonly-incurred cost estimates for each BGS Auction cycle are paid for by the winning bidders of the auction at the start of each Energy Year through the Tranche Fee. The difference between the estimated commonly-incurred costs and the actual commonly-incurred costs and all the directly-incurred costs are paid through the BGS Reconciliation Charges

 The cost of any procurement of necessary services including capacity, energy, ancillary services, transmission, RPS compliance, and other expenses related to the Contingency Plan less any payments recovered from defaulting suppliers.

Adjustment type charges are necessary in order to balance out the difference between (1) the monthly

amount paid to the BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP supplier(s) for BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP supply and (2) the total revenue from customers for BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP services, respectively.

These reconciliation charge rates are calculated separately each month for BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP on a monthly dollars per kWh basis and the respective rates applied to all BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP kWh billed. These charges are combined with BGS-RSCP and hourly BGS-CIEP charges for billing although they are published in separate BGS-RSCP reconciliation charge and BGS-CIEP reconciliation charge tariff sheets that are revised monthly to reflect adjustments made based on actual costs. These tariff sheets are filed with the Board approximately 1 day prior to the first day of the effective month.

The BGS-RSCP reconciliation charge and BGS-CIEP reconciliation charge are subject to deferred accounting with interest at the NGC rate previously set by the Board and are determined individually as set forth below:

The reconciliation charges are used in both BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP to true up the differences between BGS payments to suppliers and BGS revenues from customers. Differences in costs and cost recovery for a month "x" are computed in month x+1 and applied to BGS rates for month x+2. Two of these differences are shown below:

- The difference between BGS Costs (as defined above) essentially amounts paid to suppliers for month "x" (this amount is known and paid to suppliers in month x+1) and the calendar month "x" BGS revenue, which is also determined in month x+1. This difference is calculated in month x+1 for recovery in month x+2.
- 2. The difference between the total adjustment charge revenue intended to be recovered in month "x" and the actual adjustment charge revenue recovered in month "x". This difference is driven by differences between actual kWh in month "x" and the kWh used to calculate the charge. This amount is known in month x+1.

The reconciliation charges to be applied in month x+2 are calculated as the net of the two differences described above for month "x" (plus or minus any cumulative under or over recovery from prior months) divided by the forecast of BGS kWh in month "x+2".

III. DESCRIPTION OF BGS TARIFF SHEETS AND OTHER TARIFF ITEMS

GENERAL

As described in the generic section of this filing, two different methods will continue to be utilized for the pricing of BGS default supply service to customers: Basic Generation Service – Residential Small Commercial Pricing (BGS-RSCP) for residential and small commercial customers and Basic Generation Service – Commercial and Industrial Energy Pricing (BGS-CIEP), a variable hourly energy pricing for large commercial and industrial customers.

The Company is not proposing any modification of the criteria for BGS-CIEP eligibility from the current peak load share of 500kW. Thus BGS-CIEP is proposed to continue to be the default service for all customers served under delivery rate schedules HTS-High Voltage, HTS-Subtransmission, and LPL-Primary and for LPL-Secondary customers with a peak load share (PLS) of 500 kW or higher.

As in prior years, all other non-residential customers also have the option of electing BGS- CIEP as their default supply service. All non-residential customers with BGS-CIEP as their optional default service will be notified of their option to switch to BGS-CIEP through PSE&G's website and tariffs. Annually, customers eligible for this option must notify PSE&G no later than the second business day of January of any given year to have BGS-CIEP as their default supply service option for the annual period beginning June 1st of that year. The BGS-RSCP default service will be available to residential and small and medium sized non-residential customers, specifically those served on Rate Schedules RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, BPL, BPL-POF, PSAL, GLP and LPL-Secondary (PLS less than 500 kW).

The following sections describe the tariff sheets that would implement Public Service's BGS service effective June 1, 2020.

BGS-RSCP

Public Service is not proposing any change in the structure of the BGS-RSCP default supply service. The form of the BGS-RSCP tariff sheets are included in Attachment 1 and are indicated as Sheet Nos. 75, 76, and 79. Once the results of the BGS-RSCP Bid are finalized, the values on these tariff sheets will be updated reflecting the results of the bid.

As indicated on these form of tariff sheets, the BGS-RSCP default service is made up of several components: BGS Energy Charges, BGS Capacity Charges, BGS Transmission Charges, and the BGS Reconciliation Charges. These charges will apply for usage in the calendar months of June through September, or October through May, as applicable.

BGS Energy Charges

The values of the BGS Energy charges applicable to Rate Schedules RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, BPL, BPL-POF and PSAL include the costs related to energy, ancillary services and generation capacity and transmission-related costs. This overall approach is a continuation of the current approved methodology of recovering all electric supply service costs in the kilowatt-hour charges for these rate schedules.

Typically, the generation capacity costs used in the development of the BGS-RSCP rates are the relevant current wholesale market prices for capacity based on the average, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, and 2022/2023 Base Residual Auction ("BRA") for RPM ("Reliability Pricing Model") results applicable to load served in the PSEG zone. With the postponement of the BRA for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year a Capacity Proxy Price of \$162.13 per MW-Day has been used in place of the 2022/2023 BRA value.

For Energy Year (EY) 2023, payments to BGS suppliers that execute the Supplement to the BGS-RSCP Supplier Master Agreement approved by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) on November 13, 2019 will be adjusted for the capacity price difference between the PJM Zonal Net Load Price (inclusive of the results of the Third Incremental RPM Auction for Delivery Year 2022/2023) and the Capacity Proxy Price for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year. PSE&G will file new tariff sheets for EY 2023, reflecting the impact of this price adjustment in a manner similar to Attachment 4 – Development of Capacity Proxy Price True Up - \$/MWh. The rate design spreadsheets include the formulas that will be used to reflect the impact of payments made pursuant to the Supplements. However, the spreadsheets do not provide a value for this true up as the actual value is not known at this time.

The generation capacity and transmission related costs will continue to be recovered through separate charges for customers on Rates GLP and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kW) based on the customer specific assigned generation capacity and transmission obligation values. The resulting BGS Energy Charges applicable to this latter set of customers thus do not include the costs related to generation capacity and transmission service.

In order to more accurately reflect the costs of providing energy and other electric services when relying on the day-ahead PJM verses the real-time markets, the Company will apply two ancillary services costs, one applied to BGS-RSCP service and the other applied to BGS-CIEP service. A \$2.00 per MWh ancillary services rate is used in the calculation of the BGS-RSCP rates since it is more reflective of costs borne in the day-ahead market. Additionally, Renewable Portfolio Standard costs estimated to be \$16.72 per MWh are included in the calculation of the BGS-RSCP rates to reflect compliance costs. A BGS-CIEP ancillary services cost of \$6.00 per MWh is applied since it is more reflective of costs borne in the real-time market. The transmission related costs included in the BGS Energy Charges for Rate Schedules RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, BPL, BPL-POF, and PSAL are based on the then effective transmission rate for network service for the PSE&G zone, as stated in PJM's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT). These BGS Energy charges will change from time to time as FERC approves changes in the PJM OATT and related charges and the BPU approves the corresponding changes in the BGS tariff sheets.

The specific values that will be utilized for the BGS Energy Charges will be calculated from the winning BGS-RSCP bid prices for the Public Service zone. It is the intent of the EDCs that the factors in the tables will be applied to the tranche-weighted average winning bid prices adjusted for seasonal payment factors resulting from the auctions for BGS-RSCP with terms covering the period from June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021. For example, for Public Service, for the period beginning June 1, 2020, the weighting will be based on the load (i.e. successfully bid tranches) at the 36-month prices from the 2018, 2019, and 2020 BGS-RSCP auctions, and the seasonal payment factors calculated in Attachment 2.

The tables will be updated annually prior to future BGS auctions and utilized to develop customer charges for a related annual period in a similar manner as discussed above. The updates will reflect then current factors such as updated futures prices, factors based on 12- month data, and any changes in the customer groups and loads eligible for the BGS-RSCP class.

BGS Capacity Charges

These charges are the separate charges previously mentioned that are designed to recover the costs associated with generation capacity for customers served on Rate Schedules GLP and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kW). These charges are expressed on a per-kW of generation capacity obligation basis. Typically, the generation capacity costs designed to be used in the development of the BGS-RSCP rates are the relevant current wholesale market prices for capacity based on the average, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, and 2022/2023 BRA for RPM results applicable to load served in the PSEG zone. With the

postponement of the BRA for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year a Capacity Proxy Price of \$162.13 per MW-Day has been used in place of the 2022/2023 BRA value.

For EY 2023, payments to BGS suppliers that execute the Supplement to the BGS-RSCP Supplier Master Agreement approved by the BPU on November 13, 2019 will be adjusted for the capacity price difference between the PJM Zonal Net Load Price (inclusive of the results of the Third Incremental RPM Auction for Delivery Year 2022/2023) and the Capacity Proxy Price for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year. PSE&G will file new tariff sheets for EY 2023, reflecting the impact of this price adjustment. The rate design spreadsheets include the formulas that will be used to reflect the impact of payments made pursuant to the Supplements. However, the spreadsheets do not provide a value for this true up as the actual value is not known at this time.

BGS Transmission Charges

Similar to the BGS Capacity Charges, the BGS Transmission Charges recover the customer specific costs associated with network transmission service for customers on Rates GLP and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kW). The charge is based on the annual transmission rate for network service for the PSE&G zone, as stated in PJM's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), and as approved by the BPU for inclusion in the BGS Transmission Charge. Bids should be based on the BGS Transmission Charges in effect on January 1, 2020. The winning bid prices will be adjusted for any changes in the BPU-approved BGS Transmission Charges as they occur subsequent to January 1, 2020 and following the procedures in Section 15.9 of the BGS-RSCP Supplier Master Agreements.

Transmission Cost Adjustment

In compliance with the BGS-RSCP Supplier Master Agreement, PSE&G will file with the BPU to change the transmission cost components of the BGS charges to customers as FERC approves changes

in the Network Integration Transmission Service rates for the PSE&G zone in the PJM OATT, or the FERC approves other network transmission-related charges in the PJM OATT. PSE&G will review and verify the basis for any BGS transmission charge adjustment and will file supporting documentation from the OATT, as well as any rate translation spreadsheets used.

For the BGS-RSCP energy only rates (Rate Schedules RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, BPL, BPL-POF and PSAL), upon BPU approval, changes in the OATT rate (per kW of transmission obligation) will be implemented by multiplying such change in the OATT rate by each rate class' ratio of the kW of transmission load of that class divided by the expected annual kWh of that class, and then adjusted for applicable losses. The results, in dollars per kWh, will then be added to all BGS-RSCP Energy charges for each class.

In the event that PJM institutes a charge for transmission network service on an energy basis (per kWh), this charge, corrected for applicable losses, will be added to the BGS-RSCP Energy charges for all kWhs for all rate schedules.

BGS Reconciliation Charge

The BGS Reconciliation Charge for the BGS-RSCP default service is explained in the prior Section II -Accounting and Cost Recovery and will be combined with the BGS-RSCP energy charge for billing on a monthly basis.

BGS-CIEP

The bid product in the 2020 BGS-CIEP auction will continue to be the Generation Capacity Cost, as it was in last year's BGS-CIEP auction. Public Service will continue the use of a value for the CIEP Standby Fee equal to 0.000150 dollars per kWh.

The form of tariff sheets for the Basic Generation Service - Commercial and Industrial Energy - Pricing

(BGS-CIEP) are included in Attachment 1 and are indicated as Sheet Nos. 73, 82 and 83.

Similar to the BGS-RSCP, the charges for BGS-CIEP are comprised of several components: BGS Energy Charges, BGS Capacity Charges, BGS Transmission Charges and the BGS Reconciliation Charges.

BGS Energy Charges

The primary component of this charge will be the actual PJM load weighted average Residual Metered Load Aggregate Locational Marginal Price (LMP) of energy for the Public Service Transmission Zone. To this will be added an ancillary service cost (including PJM Administrative Costs) for the Public Service zone of \$6.00 dollars per MWh that was estimated as being reflective of ancillary service costs in the PSEG zone for energy purchased in the real time market. This sum will then be adjusted for losses. Because the LMPs are calculated to include a marginal loss component for the transmission system, a loss correction is performed. This is done by removing the mean hourly marginal transmission loss factor for the PSE&G transmission zone (equal to 0.59923%) from the BPU approved PSE&G delivery tariff loss factors. The result is reflective of losses from the customer meter to the transmission nodes (at which the LMPs are calculated).

BGS Capacity Charges

These charges will recover the costs associated with generation capacity. The BGS Capacity Charge component of the BGS-CIEP bid is set equal to the BGS-CIEP auction clearing price. These charges are expressed on a per-kW of generation capacity obligation basis.

BGS Transmission Charges

BGS-CIEP Transmission Charges recover the customer specific costs associated with Transmission service for customers on BGS-CIEP. The charges are based on the annual transmission rate for network

transmission service for the PSE&G zone, in PJM's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), and as approved by the BPU for inclusion in the BGS-CIEP Transmission Charges. This charge is expressed as a monthly charge on a per-kW of transmission obligation basis. In compliance with the BGS-CIEP Supplier Master Agreement, PSE&G will file with the BPU to change the transmission cost components of the BGS charges to customers as FERC approves changes in the Network Integration Transmission Service rates for the PSE&G zone in the PJM OATT, or the FERC approves other network transmission- related charges in the PJM OATT. PSE&G will review and verify the basis for any BGS transmission charge adjustment and will file supporting documentation from the OATT, as well as any rate translation spreadsheets used.

BGS Reconciliation Charge

The BGS Reconciliation Charge for the BGS-CIEP default service is explained in the prior Section II -Accounting and Cost Recovery and will be combined with the BGS-CIEP energy charge for billing on a monthly basis.

OTHER ITEMS

CIEP STANDBY FEE

PSE&G will continue to pay each BGS-CIEP supplier a CIEP Standby Fee which is set at 0.000150 dollars per kWh times their pro-rata share of the total energy usage measured at the meters of all of PSE&G's customers whose default service option is limited to BGS-CIEP and those customers who have elected BGS-CIEP as their default supply.

A tariff sheet, included in Attachment 1 and indicated as Sheet No. 73, shows the CIEP Standby Fee as a Delivery Charge that is applicable to all customers having BGS-CIEP as their sole default supply service option and those customers who have elected BGS-CIEP as their default supply. This includes all

customers served on Rate Schedules LPL-Secondary (peak load share of 500 kW or greater), LPL-Primary, HTS-Subtransmission, HTS-High Voltage, and all customers on Rate Schedules HS, GLP, and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kW) that have elected the BGS-CIEP default supply option.

DESCRIPTION OF BGS PRICING SPREADSHEETS

As described in the generic write-up, the resulting charge for each BGS rate element (i.e. Rate RS summer charge, winter charge, etc.) for the non-hourly BGS supply service will generally be based on factors applied to the tranche weighted average winning bid prices adjusted for seasonal payments. These factors have been developed based on the ratios of the estimated underlying market costs of each rate element (for each rate class) to the overall all-in BGS cost. The tables included in Attachments 2 and 3 present all of the input data, intermediate calculations, and the final results in the calculation of these factors.

The following is a description of the calculations shown in the spreadsheet titled "Development of BGS-RSCP Cost and Bid Factors for the 2020/2021 BGS Filing", and included as Attachment 2.

Table #1 (% Usage during PJM On-Peak Period) contains the percentage of on-peak load, inputted by month, for each rate schedule. The on-peak period as used in this table (referred to as PJM periods) is defined as the 16-hour period from 7 AM to 11 PM, Monday through Friday. All remaining weekday hours and all hours on weekends and holidays recognized by the National Electric Reliability Council (NERC) are considered the off-peak period. This is consistent with the time periods used in the forwards market for trading of bulk power. The values in this table for each month are the average on-peak percentages from the years 2016 and 2017 and 2018, as calculated from the same load research data used for retail settlement for current customers that have chosen to be supplied by a Third Party Supplier (TPS). The average for a three-year period was used to reduce the variability of weather effects on the percentage from any single year.

Table #2 (% Usage During PSE&G On-Peak Billing Period) contains the percentage of on-peak load, by month, for each applicable rate schedule based on the definitions of time periods as contained in Public Service's delivery rate schedules. Since, excluding the hourly price BGS rates, only Rate Schedule RLM and LPL-Sec are billed on a time-of-day basis utilizing time periods, these are the only two columns in this table where data has been inputted. These are the percentage of actual on-peak kWh usage for the years 2016, 2017, and 2018. As was done with Table #1, the three-year average was used to reduce the effects of weather in a particular year.

Table #3 (Class Usage @ customer) contains the total calendar month sales forecasted for the calendar year 2019 with a migration adjustment. The values in Table #3 will be updated in January 2020 to better reflect the amount by rate schedule that could be in effect starting on June 1, 2020. For Rate LPL-Secondary, these values have been reduced for the percentage of customers having a Peak Load Share of 500 kW or greater, and thus having BGS- CIEP as their default service. These monthly percentages were based on the 2018 monthly percentages of total actual sales for customers meeting this Peak Load Share threshold.

Table #4 (Forwards Prices – Energy Only @ Bulk System) contains the forward prices for energy, by time period and month for the BGS analysis period. These values are the most recent energy on-peak forwards values available for the PJM West trading hub for the period of June 2020 to May 2021 and the historical ratio of actual off-peak to on-peak PJM LMPs from August 2016 through July 2019 and October 2016 through May 2019, for summer and winter periods, respectively.

An adjustment of the forwards prices contained in Table #4 is then made to correct for the effects of transmission congestion in the PJM system between the PJM West trading hub and the Public Service zone where the BGS supply will be utilized.

Table #5 (Congestion Factors) contains an estimate of the average congestion factors, by month and

time period, which when multiplied by the prices at the PJM West trading hub will result in costs for power delivered into the Public Service zone. These Hub-to-Zone differentials are based on the average percent differences from August 2016 through July 2019 and October 2016 through May 2019, for summer and winter periods, respectively.

Table #6 (Losses) The factors utilized for total average losses, including PJM losses, are inputted in the upper portion of Table #6 (Losses) by rate schedule. Delivery loss factors used are those in the Company's filed tariff. PJM losses are the average percentage PJM EHV losses plus inadvertent energy for the three-year period June 2013 through May 2016, a value equal to 0.456%.

The lower portion of this table shows the derivation of the effective losses from the customer meter to the transmission nodes at which the LMPs are calculated. The loss factors shown are the Delivery loss factors from the Company's filed tariff less the mean hourly marginal loss factors for the PSE&G transmission zone as calculated by PJM. The resulting loss factor is reflective of losses from the customer meter to the transmission nodes (at which the LMPs are calculated) and at which payments to the winning bidders are based. The marginal loss factors used above are actual marginal loss de-ration factors based May 2016 to April 2019 data adjusted for the portion of marginal losses attributed to PJM extra-high voltage.

Since the service for all of the rates indicated is at secondary voltages, the applicable loss factors are identical for all rates.

Table #7 (Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Unit Costs @ Customer – PJM Time Periods) is the calculation of the energy only costs by rate, time period and season. These values are the seasonal and time period average costs per MWh as measured at the customer billing meter (from Table #3), based on the forwards prices (from Table #4) corrected for congestion (from Table #5), losses (from Table #6), and monthly time period weights (from Table #1). These average costs do not include the costs

associated with Ancillary Services, Renewable Portfolio Standard compliance, Generation Obligation or Transmission costs, which will be considered in subsequent calculations.

Table #8 (Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Costs @ Customer – PJM Time Periods) indicates the total value, in thousands of dollars, of the average BGS energy only costs. These are the results of the multiplication of the unit costs from Table #7, the monthly time period weights from Table #1 and the total sales to customers from Table #3.

Since the end result of these calculations are to be utilized in the development of retail BGS rates, the rates utilizing time of day pricing must be developed based upon the time periods as defined for billing.

Table #9 (Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Unit Costs @ Customer – PSE&G Time Periods) shows the result of the corrections for the two rates billed on a time of day basis, Rates RLM and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kW). These values are calculated based on the assumption that the MWhs included in the PJM on-peak time period and not included in the PSE&G on-peak time periods are at the average of the on and off-peak PJM prices.

Table #10 (Generation & Transmission Obligations and Costs and Other Adjustments) The next steps set up the values necessary for the inclusion of the costs of the Generation Capacity and Transmission obligations. The top portion of Table #10 shows the total obligations with a migration adjustment, by rate schedule, that are currently being utilized in the year 2019. The values in the top portion of Table #10 will be updated in January 2020 to better reflect the aggregate amount by rate schedule that could be in effect on June 1, 2020. Similar to the methodology used in Table #3, the obligations for Rate LPL-Secondary have been reduced for the percentage of customers having a Peak Load Share of 500 kW or greater. The middle portion of this table shows the number of summer and winter days and months that are used in this analysis. The bottom portion of this table shows the annual cost for transmission service and the average price of generation capacity for the three relevant RPM auctions. However, the

Capacity Proxy Price for Delivery Year 2022/2023 is used in place of the 2022/2023 BRA value in the development of the average price of generation capacity. The Capacity Proxy Price will be replaced with the results of the Third Incremental RPM Auction for the 2022/2023 delivery year when available. The cost of transmission service is equal to the rate in the PJM OATT for network transmission service in the PSE&G zone. This table also shows the level of blocking in current BGS charges for Rates RS and RHS, which will be utilized in the later calculations of the blocking of the new BGS charges for these rates. The Company has previously objected to the blocking of these charges since there is no compelling cost basis for any such blocking. The Company proposes to keep blocking in this year's filing, but wishes to note that it does not believe that there is a cost basis for doing so.

Table #11 (Ancillary Services and Renewable Portfolio Standard) An estimate of the effects of the costs of ancillary services and Renewable Portfolio Standard is included in the development of the final BGS rates. The values of \$2.00 per MWh and \$16.72 per MWh are used, respectively. Since the actual costs are a complex combination of many factors, this Board-approved estimate of the overall annual average value, expressed on a dollar per MWh basis, is used as a reasonable and practical alternative.

Table #12 (Summary of Obligation Costs Expressed as \$/MWh @ Customer – For Non- Demand Rates Only) shows the result of the allocation of both the transmission and generation costs on a per kWh basis to those rates whose BGS service will only be recovered through energy charges, Rates RS through BPL. The obligation costs for the rates not indicated in this table, Rates GLP and LPL-Sec, will be recovered directly through a distinct obligation charge based on a separate charge times each customer's assigned transmission and generation capacity obligation. The annual values are calculated as the total obligations (upper part of Table #10) times their costs (lower part of Table #10) divided by the appropriate total rate schedule MWh (from Table #3).

Table #13 (Summary of BGS Unit Costs @ Customer) is the result of the inclusion of the Transmission,

Generation Capacity, Ancillary Services, and Renewable Portfolio Standard costs to the energy only costs shown in Table #9. The top portion of this table shows the total estimated all-in BGS costs for the non-demand rates (Rates RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, PSAL and BPL), whose BGS costs are proposed to be recovered on an energy only basis through kWh charges. The all-in costs for the residential non-time of day rates, Rates RS and RHS, are blocked in the summer based on the current level of BGS blocking inputted in Table #10 so as to maintain the same BGS rate differential that currently exists. The middle section shows the results for the demand rates (Rates GLP and LPL-Sec) whose BGS costs will be recovered through both energy charges on a per kWh basis and obligation charges on a per kW of obligation basis. The left hand columns indicate the unit energy costs, while the right hand columns indicate the obligation costs. The bottom portion of this table shows the total estimated costs for BGS, based on the assumptions utilized in the above tables, and the average per unit cost, as measured at the customer meters or the transmission nodes.

Table #14 (Ratio of BGS Unit Costs @ Customer to All-In Average Cost @ Transmission Nodes) indicates the ratio of the individual rate element costs from Table #13 to the overall all- in cost as measured at the transmission nodes, plus constants, where applicable. These bid factor ratios are a key element in the calculation of the actual BGS-RSCP charges, and will be used in later tables to convert the winning bids into actual BGS rates charged to customers.

The top portion of this table indicates these ratios for the non-demand rates while the ratios for the demand rates are shown on the bottom portion of the table. Since the unit rates charged for generation and transmission obligation (as shown in the right hand columns) for Rates GLP and LPL-Sec are not unitized but kept at the estimated market value, it is necessary to modify the energy ratios for these two rate classes to assure that the resulting overall revenue from charges to the customers equals the payment to suppliers. The first of the values indicated, the "multiplier" is utilized as a ratio, with the "constant"

term an additive adjustment to the resulting value. For example, if the tranche weighted average winning bid prices adjusted for seasonal payment factors is \$95.901 per MWh and the GLP multiplier for summer is 0.951 and the constant is (\$45.808), the summer BGS rate charged customers would equal (\$95.901 * 0.951) - \$45.808, or \$45.39 per MWh.

Assumptions: This unnumbered table summarizes some of the most important assumptions utilized in the above calculations.

Table #15 (Summary of Total BGS Costs by Season) shows the calculation of the total BGS Costs, utilizing the total customer usage from Table #3 and the all-in unit costs from Table #13. The lower left portion of this table indicates the relative percentage of total costs by season for all rate schedules, while the center shows the calculation of the overall average all-in seasonal unit costs on a dollar per MWh basis. The ratio of these overall average seasonal costs to the overall total cost, shown in the lower right hand portion of this table, are the seasonal payment ratios upon which payments to the winning bidders are based. Since the normal calculation would produce an atypical result of a summer payment ratio (factor) that is lower than the winter payment ratio (factor) for the 2020/2021 BGS Supply Period, a factor of 1.0 will be used for both the summer and winter payment factors.

 Table #16 (Spreadsheet Error Checking) shows the reconciliation between the customer revenue

 calculation to the BGS supplier payments, utilizing an assumed winning bid price (as indicated) and the

 calculated summer-winter payment ratios, the customer usage from Table #3 and the all-in unit costs

 from Table #13.

 Table #17 (Total Supplier Energy @ transmission nodes) shows the calculation of the total supplier

 energy by season, utilizing the total customer usage from Table #3 and the meter to transmission node

 loss factors from the lower portion of Table #6.

The second spreadsheet used in the calculation of the final BGS-RSCP rates is included as Attachment #3, and is titled "Calculation of June 2020 to May 2021 BGS-RSCP Rates". The tables in this spreadsheet calculate the weighted average winning bid price and convert it into the final BGS-RSCP rates that are charged to customers. An explanation of each of the six tables, labeled as Table A through F, is as follows.

Table A (Auction Results) contains the results of the prior two BGS auctions as well as the results (shown with illustrative values) of the current auction. The Capacity Proxy Price True Up cost in \$ per MWh is not known at this time and no value is entered for that variable. However, upon the conclusion of the Third Incremental RPM Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the result will be applied. From these values, the weighted average annual bid price (shown on line #13) is calculated. All of the formulas used in this table are shown in the right hand column of this table, under the heading of "Notes:"

Table B (Ratio of BGS Unit Costs @ Customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes) is a repeat of the values shown in Table #14 from Attachment 2, the bid factors calculated based on current market conditions.

Table C (Preliminary Resulting BGS Rates) contains the preliminary customer BGS-RSCP rates as the product of the weighted average bid price (from Table A) and the Bid Factors from Table B.

Table D (Revenue Recovery Calculations) contains a comparison of the total anticipated rate revenue billed to customers based on the preliminary BGS-RSCP rates developed in Table C and the anticipated total season payments to BGS suppliers, based on the data in Table A. The calculation of the kWh Rate Adjustment Factors are also done in this table, which are equal to the seasonal dollar differences between the anticipated billed revenue and supplier payments, divided by the total anticipated seasonal billed BGS-RSCP energy related charges. **Table E** (Final Resulting BGS Rates) contains the final adjusted BGS-RSCP rates, which are equal to the preliminary BGS–RSCP rates shown in Table C times the seasonal kWh Rate Adjustment Factors that were developed in Table D.

Table F (Spreadsheet Error Checking) contains a comparison of the total anticipated rate revenue billed to customers based on the final BGS-RSCP rates developed in Table E and the anticipated total season payments to BGS suppliers, based on the data in Table A.

IV. CONCLUSION

In connection with the approval of this filing, the Company requests that the Board determine:

- It is necessary and in the public interest for the electric public utilities to secure service for the BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP customers, as approved herein, for the period June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.
- The Company's proposed accounting for BGS is approved for purposes of accounting and BGS cost recovery.
- 3. The proposed BGS Contingency Plan is approved, and there will exist a presumption of prudence with respect to the BGS Auction Plan method and the costs incurred for BGS service under the Auction Plan and the related Contingency Plan.
- 4. The Company's Rate Design Methodology and Tariff Sheets are approved.

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V. ATTACHMENT 1 - TARIFF SHEETS

"Form Of" BGS-RSCP, BGS-CIEP and CIEP Standby Fee tariff sheets

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 ELECTRIC

Original Sheet No. 73

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENERGY PRICING (CIEP) STANDBY FEE

APPLICABLE TO:

All kilowatt-hour usage under Rate Schedules LPL-Secondary (500 kilowatts or greater), LPL-Primary, HTS-Subtransmission, HTS-Transmission, HTS-High Voltage and all kilowatt-hour usage for customers under Rate Schedules HS, GLP and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kilowatts) who have elected hourly energy pricing service from either BGS-CIEP or a Third Party Supplier.

Charge (per kilowatt-hour)

| Commercial and Industrial Energy Pricing (CIEP) Standby Fee | \$ 0.000150 |
|---|-------------|
| Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) | \$ 0.000160 |

The above charges shall recover costs associated with the administration, maintenance and availability of the Basic Generation Service default electric supply service for applicable rate schedules. These charges shall be combined with the Distribution Kilowatt-hour Charges for billing.

Kilowatt threshold noted above is based upon the customer's Peak Load Share of the overall summer peak load assigned to Public Service by the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Office of the Interconnection (PJM). See Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions of this Tariff.

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 ELECTRIC

BASIC GENERATION SERVICE – RESIDENTIAL SMALL COMMERCIAL PRICING (BGS-RSCP) ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHARGES

APPLICABLE TO:

Default electric supply service for Rate Schedules RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, BPL, BPL-POF, PSAL, GLP and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kilowatts).

BGS ENERGY CHARGES:

Applicable to Rate Schedules RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, BPL, BPL-POF and PSAL Charges per kilowatt-hour:

| | For usage in each of the months of | | For usage in each of the months of | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | October through May | | June through September | |
| Rate | Charges | | | Charges |
| <u>Schedule</u> | <u>Charges</u> | Including SUT | <u>Charges</u> | Including SUT |
| RS – first 600 kWh | \$x.xxxxxx | \$x.xxxxxx | \$x.xxxxxx | \$x.xxxxxx |
| RS – in excess of 600 kWh | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| RHS – first 600 kWh | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| RHS – in excess of 600 kWh | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| RLM On-Peak | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| RLM Off-Peak | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | x.xxxxxx | X.XXXXXX |
| WH | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| WHS | x.xxxxxx | X.XXXXXX | x.xxxxxx | X.XXXXXX |
| HS | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| BPL | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| BPL-POF | x.xxxxxx | X.XXXXXX | x.xxxxxx | X.XXXXXX |
| PSAL | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |

The above Basic Generation Service Energy Charges reflect costs for Energy, Generation Capacity, Transmission, and Ancillary Services (including PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) Administrative Charges). The portion of these charges related to Network Integration Transmission Service, including the PJM Seams Elimination Cost Assignment Charges, the PJM Reliability Must Run Charge and PJM Transmission Enhancement Charges may be changed from time to time on the effective date of such change to the PJM rate for these charges as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

Kilowatt threshold noted above is based upon the customer's Peak Load Share of the overall summer peak load assigned to Public Service by the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Office of the Interconnection (PJM). See Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions of this Tariff.

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 ELECTRIC

Original Sheet No. 76

BASIC GENERATION SERVICE – RESIDENTIAL SMALL COMMERCIAL PRICING (BGS-RSCP) ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHARGES (Continued)

BGS ENERGY CHARGES:

Applicable to Rate Schedules GLP and LPL-Sec. Charges per kilowatt-hour:

| | For usage in each of the | | For usage in each of the | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | months of | | months of | |
| | October through May | | June throu | <u>gh September</u> |
| Rate | Charges | | | Charges |
| <u>Schedule</u> | <u>Charges</u> | Including SUT | <u>Charges</u> | Including SUT |
| GLP | \$ x.xxxxxx | \$ x.xxxxxx | \$ x.xxxxxx | \$ x.xxxxxx |
| GLP Night Use | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| LPL-Sec. under 500 kW | | | | |
| On-Peak | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |
| Off-Peak | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX | X.XXXXXX |

The above Basic Generation Service Energy Charges reflect costs for Energy and Ancillary Services (including PJM Administrative Charges).

Kilowatt thresholds noted above are based upon the customer's Peak Load Share of the overall summer peak load assigned to Public Service by the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Office of the Interconnection (PJM). See Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions of this Tariff.

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 ELECTRIC

XXX Sheet No. 79

BASIC GENERATION SERVICE – RESIDENTIAL SMALL COMMERCIAL PRICING (BGS-RSCP) ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHARGES

(Continued)

BGS CAPACITY CHARGES:

Applicable to Rate Schedules GLP and LPL-Sec.

Charges per kilowatt of Generation Obligation:

| Charge applicable in the months of June through Septemb | ber\$ x.xxxx |
|---|--------------|
| Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) | \$ x.xxxx |

| Charge applicable in the months of October through May | y\$ x.xxxx |
|--|------------|
| Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) | \$ x.xxxx |

The above charges shall recover each customer's share of the overall summer peak load assigned to the Public Service Transmission Zone by the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) as adjusted by PJM assigned capacity related factors and shall be in accordance with Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

BGS TRANSMISSION CHARGES

Applicable to Rate Schedules GLP and LPL-Sec.

Charges per kilowatt of Transmission Obligation:

Currently effective Annual Transmission Rate for

| Network Integration Transmission Service for the Public Service Transmission Zone as derived from the | |
|--|------------------------------|
| FERC Electric Tariff of the PJM Interconnection, LLC | \$xxx,xxx.xx per MW per year |
| EL05-121 | \$ xxx.xx per MW per month |
| PJM Seams Elimination Cost Assignment Charges | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| PJM Reliability Must Run Charge | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| PJM Transmission Enhancements | |
| Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| Virginia Electric and Power Company | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline L.L.C. | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| PPL Electric Utilities Corporation | \$ xxx.xx per MW per month |
| American Electric Power Service Corporation | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| Atlantic City Electric Company. | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| Delmarva Power and Light Company | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| Potomac Electric Power Company. | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| Baltimore Gas and Electric Company | \$ x xx per MW per month |
| Jersev Central Power and Light | \$ xx xx per MW per month |
| Jersey Central Power and Light | \$ xx xx per MW per month |
| PECO Energy Company | \$ xx xx per MW per month |
| | |

Above rates converted to a charge per kW of Transmission

| Obligation, applicable in all months\$ x.xxx | Х |
|---|---|
| Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) \$ xx.xxx | Х |

The above charges shall recover each customer's share of the overall summer peak transmission load assigned to the Public Service Transmission Zone by the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) as adjusted by PJM assigned transmission capacity related factors and shall be in accordance with Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions. These charges will be changed from time to time on the effective date of such change to the PJM rate for charges for Network Integration Transmission Service, including the PJM Seams Elimination Cost Assignment Charges, the PJM Reliability Must Run Charge and PJM Transmission Enhancement Charges as approved by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

| Date | of | lssue: |
|------|----|--------|
|------|----|--------|

Effective:

Issued by SCOTT S. JENNINGS, SVP - Corporate Planning, Strategy and Utility Finance – PSE&G 80 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102 Filed pursuant to Order of Board of Public Utilities dated

in Docket No.

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 ELECTRIC

XXX Sheet No. 82

BASIC GENERATION SERVICE – COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENERGY PRICING (CIEP) ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHARGES

APPLICABLE TO:

Default electric supply service for Rate Schedules LPL-Secondary (500 kilowatts or greater), LPL-Primary, HTS-Subtransmission, HTS-Transmission, HTS-High Voltage and to customers served under Rate Schedules HS, GLP and LPL-Secondary (less than 500 kilowatts) who have elected BGS-CIEP as their default supply service.

BGS ENERGY CHARGES:

Charges per kilowatt-hour:

BGS Energy Charges are hourly and include PJM Locational Marginal Prices, and PJM Ancillary Services. The total BGS Energy Charges are based on the sum of the following:

- The real time PJM Load Weighted Average Residual Metered Load Aggregate Locational Marginal Prices for the Public Service Transmission Zone, adjusted for losses (tariff losses, as defined in Standard Terms and Conditions Section 4.3, adjusted to remove the mean hourly PJM marginal losses of 0.58179%), and adjusted for SUT, plus
- Ancillary Services (including PJM Administrative Charges) at the rate of \$0.006000 per kilowatt-hour, adjusted for losses (tariff losses, as defined in Standard Terms and Conditions Section 4.3, adjusted to remove the mean hourly PJM marginal losses of 0.58179%), and adjusted for SUT, plus

BGS CAPACITY CHARGES:

Charges per kilowatt of Generation Obligation:

| Charge applicable in the months of June through September \$ x. | xxxx |
|---|------|
| Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) \$ x. | XXXX |

| Charges applicable in the months of October through May \$ 2 | x.xxxx |
|--|--------|
| Charges including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) \$ 2 | x.xxxx |

The above charges shall recover each customer's share of the overall summer peak load assigned to the Public Service Transmission Zone by the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) as adjusted by PJM assigned capacity related factors and shall be in accordance with Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

XXX Sheet No. 83

BASIC GENERATION SERVICE – COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENERGY PRICING (CIEP) ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHARGES

(Continued)

BGS TRANSMISSION CHARGES

Charges per kilowatt of Transmission Obligation:

Currently effective Annual Transmission Rate for

| Network Integration Transmission Service for the Public Service Transmission Zone as derived from the FERC Electric Tariff of the PJM Interconnection, LLC EL05-121 | |
|--|----------------------------|
| PJM Seams Elimination Cost Assignment Charges | \$ x xx per MW per month |
| PJM Reliability Must Run Charge | \$ x xx per MW per month |
| PJM Transmission Enhancements | |
| Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| Virginia Electric and Power Company | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline L.L.C. | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| PPL Electric Utilities Corporation | \$ xxx.xx per MW per month |
| American Electric Power Service Corporation | |
| Atlantic City Electric Company | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| Delmarva Power and Light Company | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| Potomac Electric Power Company. | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| Baltimore Gas and Electric Company | \$ x.xx per MW per month |
| Jersey Central Power and Light | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| Mid Atlantic Interstate Transmission | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| PECO Energy Company | \$ xx.xx per MW per month |
| | |

Above rates converted to a charge per kW of Transmission Obligation, applicable in all months\$ x.xxxx Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)\$ xx.xxxx

The above charges shall recover each customer's share of the overall summer peak transmission load assigned to the Public Service Transmission Zone by the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) as adjusted by PJM assigned transmission capacity related factors and shall be in accordance with Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions. These charges will be changed from time to time on the effective date of such charge to the PJM rate for charges for Network Integration Transmission Service, including the PJM Seams Elimination Cost Assignment Charges, the PJM Reliability Must Run Charge and PJM Transmission Enhancement Charges as approved by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

Kilowatt threshold noted above is based upon the customer's Peak Load Share of the overall summer peak load assigned to Public Service by the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Office of the Interconnection (PJM). See Section 9.1, Measurement of Electric Service, of the Standard Terms and Conditions of this Tariff.

VI. ATTACHMENT 2 - SPREADSHEETS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BGS COST AND

BID FACTORS

(Pages 1 through 7)

Development of BGS-RSCP Cost and Bid Factors for 2020/2021 BGS Filing Adjusted to Billing Time Periods

| T -61-44 | Williams During DIM On Deals Deried | Based on average of year 2016,2017 & 2018 Load Profile Information On-Peak periods defined as the 16 hr PJM Trading period, adj for NERC holidays | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Table #1 | % Usage During PJM On-Peak Period | Profile Meter Data | Profile Meter Data | On-Peak perio Profile Meter Data | | Profile Meter Data | Profile Meter Data | , adj for NERC Other Ana | - | Profile Meter Data | Profile Meter Data | | | | |
| | (data rounded to nearest .01%) | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S | | | | |
| | January | 46.87% | 46.70% | 47.87% | 46.87% | 46.87% | 45.80% | 30.00% | 30.00% | 54.60% | 52.43% | | | | |
| | February | 49.87% | 49.07% | 50.67% | 49.87% | 49.87% | 47.80% | 29.73% | 29.73% | 56.97% | 55.03% | | | | |
| | March | 50.43% | 49.57% | 51.40% | 50.43% | 50.43% | 48.63% | 26.40% | 26.40% | 58.00% | 56.00% | | | | |
| | April | 47.63% | 48.13% | 49.03% | 47.63% | 47.63% | 49.27% | 21.90% | 21.90% | 56.60% | 54.33% | | | | |
| | May | 49.77% | 50.87% | 51.73% | 49.77% | 49.77% | 58.57% | 21.20% | 21.20% | 58.90% | 56.43% | | | | |
| | June | 52.30% | 53.00% | 54.37% | 52.30% | 52.30% | 62.83% | 20.37% | 20.37% | 60.50% | 57.70% | | | | |
| | July | 48.83% | 49.73% | 50.73% | 48.83% | 48.83% | 58.33% | 18.30% | 18.30% | 56.20% | 52.87% | | | | |
| | August | 54.43% | 55.37% | 56.37% | 54.43% | 54.43% | 63.93% | 22.53% | 22.53% | 61.80% | 58.00% | | | | |
| | September | 48.70% | 49.63% | 50.47% | 48.70% | 48.70% | 59.50% | 22.67% | 22.67% | 57.07% | 54.17% | | | | |
| | October | 49.93% | 51.77% | 51.83% | 49.93% | 49.93% | 57.17% | 26.93% | 26.93% | 58.80% | 56.47% | | | | |
| | November | 48.20% | 48.27% | 50.17% | 48.20% | 48.20% | 48.90% | 31.00% | 31.00% | 56.47% | 54.20% | | | | |
| | December | 45.47% | 45.23% | 46.83% | 45.47% | 45.47% | 45.43% | 29.87% | 29.87% | 52.63% | 50.33% | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table #2 % Usage During PSE&G On-Peak Billing Period

| % Usage During PSE&G On-Peak Billing | Based on average of year 2016,2017 & 2018 Load Profile Information On-Peak periods as defined in specified rate schedule (average of %s for 2016, 2017 & 2018) Profile Meter | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|--|
| | N/A | N/A | Data | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Data | |
| (data rounded to nearest .01%) | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S | |
| January | 0% | 0% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 48% | |
| February | 0% | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 48% | |
| March | 0% | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 48% | |
| April | 0% | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 49% | |
| May | 0% | 0% | 44% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | |
| June | 0% | 0% | 46% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 51% | |
| July | 0% | 0% | 49% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 51% | |
| August | 0% | 0% | 49% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | |
| September | 0% | 0% | 49% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 51% | |
| October | 0% | 0% | 46% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 51% | |
| November | 0% | 0% | 44% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | |
| December | 0% | 0% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 49% | |

Table #3 Class Usage @ customer

| Calendar month sales forecaste | d for 2020, less % for LPL-Sec > | 500 kW Peak L | oad Share | | | | | | | < 500 kW |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----|-----|--------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| in MWh | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
| January | 1,103,241 | 17,094 | 15,933 | 94 | 2 | 2,155 | 16,719 | 31,492 | 561,707 | 425,775 |
| February | 884,940 | 14,490 | 12,532 | 88 | 2 | 2,054 | 13,249 | 27,940 | 500,731 | 373,603 |
| March | 900,474 | 12,287 | 13,347 | 165 | 2 | 1,461 | 13,900 | 27,825 | 543,591 | 412,033 |
| April | 737,565 | 7,198 | 11,111 | 70 | 2 | 882 | 11,672 | 25,198 | 482,431 | 362,792 |
| May | 808,596 | 5,010 | 13,151 | 104 | 2 | 406 | 10,104 | 19,612 | 489,186 | 389,221 |
| June | 1,213,519 | 6,546 | 20,681 | 74 | 1 | 649 | 9,635 | 18,056 | 569,919 | 424,358 |
| July | 1,621,529 | 7,260 | 26,953 | 59 | 1 | 690 | 9,762 | 19,121 | 639,726 | 464,546 |
| August | 1,506,520 | 6,942 | 24,935 | 63 | 1 | 691 | 10,865 | 17,559 | 646,706 | 474,420 |
| September | 1,036,721 | 5,424 | 16,647 | 63 | 1 | 575 | 11,995 | 19,529 | 535,684 | 406,236 |
| October | 763,663 | 6,421 | 11,330 | 65 | 1 | 706 | 14,117 | 20,385 | 518,851 | 398,426 |
| November | 815,550 | 8,802 | 10,807 | 77 | 1 | 918 | 14,980 | 21,877 | 478,027 | 378,176 |
| December | 1,002,235 | 12,482 | 13,406 | 76 | 1 | 1,473 | 16,091 | 36,018 | 523,442 | 399,950 |
| Total | 12,394,553 | 109,956 | 190,833 | 998 | 17 | 12,660 | 153,089 | 284,612 | 6,490,002 | 4,909,536 |

| Table #4 | Forwards Prices - Energy Only @ bulk system | | | | | Table #5 | Zone to West | ern Hub Bas | is Differential | | |
|----------|---|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|
| | in \$/MWh, not including PJM losses | | Off/On Pk | Resulting | | | | | | | |
| | | On-Peak | LMP ratio | Off-Peak | | | On-Peak | Off-Peak | | | |
| | January | 47.30 | 0.7876 | 37.253 | | | 97% | 98% | NYMEX Forwards (No | vember 15, 2019) fro | m NERA |
| | February | 44.65 | 0.7876 | 35.166 | | | 97% | 98% | | | |
| | March | 33.70 | 0.7876 | 26.542 | | | 97% | 98% | Congestion Factor | rs & On/Off Peak | Ratios |
| | April | 29.50 | 0.7876 | 23.234 | | | 97% | 98% | Summer Average | es for Aug 2016- | Jul 2019 |
| | May | 29.25 | 0.7876 | 23.037 | | | 97% | 98% | Winter Averages | for Oct 2016-Ma | y 2019 |
| | June | 29.30 | 0.6684 | 19.584 | | | 94% | 90% | | | |
| | July | 34.45 | 0.6684 | 23.026 | | | 94% | 90% | | | |
| | August | 31.95 | 0.6684 | 21.355 | | | 94% | 90% | | | |
| | September | 31.45 | 0.6684 | 21.021 | | | 94% | 90% | | | |
| | October | 29.35 | 0.7876 | 23.116 | | | 97% | 98% | | | |
| | November | 29.80 | 0.7876 | 23.470 | | | 97% | 98% | | | |
| | December | 33.40 | 0.7876 | 26.306 | | | 97% | 98% | | | |
| Table #6 | Losses | RS | RHS | RLM | ₩Н | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
| | from meter to bulk system (includes Delivery & P. | IM EHV losses | s) | | | | | | | | |
| | Loss Factors = | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% | 6.2621% |
| | Expansion Factor = | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 | 1.066804 |
| | 1 / Expansion Factor = | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 | 0.937379 |
| | from meter to transmission node (includes Deliver | y less mean h | ourly PJM marg | inal losses) | | | | | | | |
| | Loss Factors = | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% | 5.2650% |
| | Expansion Factor = | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 | 1.055576 |
| | 1 / Expansion Factor = | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 | 0.947350 |

Table #7 Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Unit Costs @ customer - PJM Time Periods

based on Forwards prices corrected for congestion & all losses - PJM time periods in \$/MWh

| | | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|-------|
| Summer - all hrs | \$ PJM on pk \$ | 26.45 \$ 32.06 \$ | 26.44 31.93 | \$ 32.04 | \$ 31.69 | \$ 31.84 | \$ 31.88 | \$ 31.80 \$ | 31.83 \$ | 27.23 \$ 31.92 \$ | 31.89 |
| Winter - all hrs | PJM off pk \$ | 20.57 \$ 32.67 \$ | 20.48 34.19 | • | | | \$ 20.48 \$ 34.78 | • • • | | 20.50 \$ 32.84 \$ | |
| | PJM on pk \$ PJM off pk \$ | 36.48 \$ 29.10 \$ | 38.15 30.50 | \$ 36.33 | \$ 36.06 | \$ 36.68 | \$ 38.61 | \$ 36.73 \$ | 37.10 \$ | 35.95 \$ 28.78 \$ | 35.87 |
| Annual | \$ | 29.97 \$ | 32.34 | \$ 29.87 | \$ 30.72 | \$ 31.31 | \$ 33.27 | \$ 28.71 \$ | 29.03 \$ | 30.77 \$ | 30.52 |
| System Total | \$ | 30.28 | | | | | | | | | |

Table #8 Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Costs @ customer - PJM Time Periods

based on Forwards prices corrected for congestion & all losses in \$1000

| m ¢1000 | | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | | WH | IS | HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
|------------------|---------------|------------|-------|-------------|----------|---|----|----|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Summer - all hrs | \$ | 142,234 \$ | 692 | \$ 2,379 | \$ - | 7 | \$ | 0 | \$ 72 | \$ 964 | \$ 1,695 | \$ 65,132 | \$ 47,494 |
| | PJM on pk \$ | 88,197 \$ | 435 | \$ 1,518 | \$ | 4 | \$ | 0 | \$ 51 | \$ 284 | \$ 495 | \$ 44,998 | \$ 31,435 |
| | PJM off pk \$ | 54,038 \$ | 257 | \$ 861 | \$: | 3 | \$ | 0 | \$ 21 | \$ 680 | \$ 1,199 | \$ 20,134 | \$ 16,059 |
| Winter - all hrs | \$ | 229,220 \$ | 2,864 | \$ 3,322 | \$ 24 | 4 | \$ | 0 | \$ 350 | \$ 3,432 | \$ 6,568 | \$ 134,563 | \$ 102,358 |
| | PJM on pk \$ | 123,894 \$ | 1,542 | \$ 1,841 | \$ 1; | 3 | \$ | 0 | \$ 188 | \$ 1,123 | \$ 2,144 | \$ 83,355 | \$ 61,248 |
| | PJM off pk \$ | 105,326 \$ | 1,323 | \$ 1,481 | \$ 1 | 1 | \$ | 0 | \$ 162 | \$ 2,308 | \$ 4,424 | \$ 51,208 | \$ 41,110 |
| Annual | \$ | 371,454 \$ | 3,556 | \$ 5,701 | \$ 3 | 1 | \$ | 1 | \$ 421 | \$ 4,395 | \$ 8,263 | \$ 199,695 | \$ 149,852 |
| System Total | \$ | 743,369 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table #9 Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Unit Costs @ customer - PSE&G Time Periods

based on Forwards prices corrected for congestion & all losses - PSE&G billing time periods in \$/MWh

| Π1 Φ/ΙVIVVII | | RS | RHS | RLM | ₩Н | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|---|
| Summer - a | l hrs \$ PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 26.45 | \$ 26.44 | \$ 26.66 \$ 32.65 \$ 21.12 | \$ 26.14 | \$ 26.25 | \$ 27.46 | \$ 22.81 \$ | 22.82 \$ | 27.23 | 5 26.84 5 32.48 5 21.08 |
| Winter - all I | rs \$ PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 32.67 | \$ 34.19 | \$ 32.69 \$ 36.90 \$ 29.50 | \$ 32.32 | \$ 32.87 | \$ 34.78 | \$ 30.96 \$ | 31.23 \$ | 32.84 | 36.26 |
| Annual Ave System Ave | 8 | 29.97 30.28 | \$ 32.34 | \$ 29.87 | \$ 30.72 | \$ 31.31 | \$ 33.27 | \$ 28.71 \$ | 29.03 \$ | 30.77 | \$ 30.52 |

| Table #10 | Generation & Transmission Obligations and Co Obligations - Peak Load shares eff 1/1/19, scaling in MW | | | | 1/1/19; costs are r WH | market estima WHS | ates HS | PSAL | BPL | GLP | Adj for PLS > 500 kW LPL-S |
|-----------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | Gen Obl - MW | 4,700.4 | 24.4 | 81.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,982.2 | 1,065.1 |
| | Trans Obl - MW | 4,225.8 | 21.9 | 74.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,768.5 | 903.9 |
| | # of Months and Days used in this analysis | | | 100 | | | | | | | |
| | | | ummer days = winter days = | 122 243 | # of winte | er months = er months = | 4 | | | | |
| | Transmission Cost y | ear round = | \$114,641.03 | per MW-yr | total | # months = | 12 | | | | |
| | Generation Capacity cost | summer = winter = | \$ 174.13 | \$- | Total Capacity \$ 174.13 \$ \$ 174.13 \$ | | | | | | |
| | % usage in Summer Blocks | RS | RHS | | | | | | | | |
| | Block 1 (0-600 kWh/m) Block 2 (>600 kWh/m) | 64.6% 35.4% | 66.1% 33.9% | | (based on W/N a | ctuals used ii | n settlement an | d final rate de | esign of 2018 Rate | e Case, rounde | d to .1%) |
| | Required summer inversion = | 0.8652 | 1.1569 | ¢/kWh | (same as 2003/2 | 004 BGS blo | cking inversion, | 1 | | | |
| Table #11 | Ancillary Services & Renewable Power Cost Ancillary Services | | \$ 2.00 | | | | | | | | |
| | Renewable Power Cost Total AncillaryServices & Renewable Power Costs | | \$ 16.72 \$ 18.72 | per MWh @ t | oulk system | | | | | | |

Table #12 Summary of Obligation Costs Expressed as \$/MWh @ customer (for non-demand rates only)

| | RS | RHS | RLM | | WH | | WHS | | HS | | PSAL | | BPL |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------|-----------|----|---|-----|---|----|-------|------|---|---------|
| Transmission Obl - all months | \$ 39.09 | \$ 22.83 | \$ | 98.07 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 38.94 | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Generation Obl - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| per annual MWh | \$ 24.10 | \$ 14.10 | \$ | 59.94 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 23.60 | \$ | - | \$ - |
| recovery per summer MWh | \$ 18.57 | \$ 19.81 | \$ | 40.54 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 38.33 | \$ | - | \$ - |
| recovery per winter MWh | \$ 28.35 | \$ 12.32 | \$ | 78.89 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 19.78 | \$ | - | \$ - |
| | | | For | RLM, per | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | n-ne | ak kWh or | lv | | | | | | | | |

on-peak kWh only

Table #13 Summary of BGS Unit Costs @ customer

NON-DEMAND RATES

includes energy, G&T obligations, and Ancillary Services - adjusted to billing time periods

| in \$/MWh | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
|-----------|--|--|--|

| | | RS | RHS | | RLM | WН | WHS | HS | F | PSAL | BPL |
|------------------|---|------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----|-------|-------------|
| Summer - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | \$ 109.61 | \$ 83.34 | \$ \$ | 210.62 41.09 | \$ 46.11 | \$ 46.22 | \$ 109.96 | \$ | 42.78 | \$ 42.79 |
| | Block 1 (0-600 kWh/m) Block 2 (>600 kWh/m) | 106.54 115.19 | 79.42 90.99 | Ť | | | | | | | |
| Winter - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | \$ 115.83 | \$ 91.09 | \$ \$ | 214.87 49.47 | \$ 52.29 | \$ 52.84 | \$ 117.28 | \$ | 50.93 | \$ 51.20 |
| Annual -all hrs | | \$ 113.13 | \$ 89.25 | \$ | 121.66 | \$ 50.69 | \$ 51.28 | \$ 115.78 | \$ | 48.68 | \$ 49.00 |

DEMAND RATES

includes energy and Ancillary Services, G&T obligations charged separately - adjusted to billing time periods in \$/MWh

| | GLP | LPL-S | PLUS: GLP LPL-S |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Summer - all hrs | \$ 47.20 | \$ 46.8 | Gen Cost |
| PSE&G On pk | | \$ 52.4 | summer \$ 5.3110 \$ 5.3110 per kW of G obl /month |
| PSE&G Off pk | | \$ 41.0 | winter \$ 5.2892 \$ 5.2892 per kW of G obl /month |
| | | | annual \$ 5.2965 \$ 5.2965 per kW of G obl /month |
| Winter - all hrs | \$ 52.81 | \$ 52.5 | |
| PSE&G On pk | | \$ 56.2 | <u>Trans cost</u> |
| PSE&G Off pk | | \$ 49.0 | all months \$ 9.5534 \$ 9.5534 per kW of T obl /month |
| Annual - all hrs per MWh only | \$ 50.74 | \$ 50.4 | |
| | • • • • • • • | ¢ 00.1 | |
| Including T&G Obligation \$ | | | |
| Summer - all hrs | \$ 93.01 | \$ 79.0 | Note: Obligation \$ included in On pk costs |
| PSE&G On pk | | \$ 116.3 | |
| PSE&G Off pk | | \$ 41.0 | |
| Winter - all hrs | \$ 106.28 | \$ 88.9 | |
| PSE&G On pk | | \$ 130.4 | |
| PSE&G Off pk | | \$ 49.0 | |
| | | | |
| Annual - including T&G Obl \$ | \$ 101.39 | \$ 85.3 | |
| ALL RATES | | | |
| Grand Total Cost in \$1000 = | \$ 2,535,371 | | |
| All-In Average co | st @ customer = | \$ 103.2 | per MWh at customer (per customer metered MWh) |
| All-In Average costs @ trans | | | per MWh at transmission nodes (per metered MWh at transmission node) |
| - | | | |

Table #14 Ratio of BGS Unit Costs @ customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes - rounded to 3 decimal places, unit obligation \$ rounded to 4 decimal places

0.912

NON-DEMAND RATES

includes energy, G&T obligations, and Ancillary Services - adjusted to billing time periods

| | | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------|---|-------|
| Summer - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | | | 2.152 0.420 | 0.471 | 0.472 | 1.124 | | 0.437 hted average reetlighting = | 0.437 |
| | All usage Multiplier Constant (in \$/MWh) \$ Constant (in \$/MWh) \$ | 1.120 (3.063) \$ 5.589 \$ | • • | for Block 1 (0-60 for Block 2 (>600 | 00 kWh/m) usage 0 kWh/m) usage | | | | | |
| Winter - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 1.184 | 0.931 | 2.196 0.506 | 0.534 | 0.540 | 1.199 | 0 | 0.523 hted average reetlighting = | 0.522 |

1.243

0.518

0.524

1.183

0.498

0.501

DEMAND RATES

Annual - all hrs

includes energy and Ancillary Services, G&T obligations charged separately - adjusted to billing time periods

1.156

| | GLP GLP Constant (| LPL-S n | LPL-S Constant (in | PLUS: | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | Multiplier \$/MWh) | Multiplier | \$/MWh) | | | |
| Summer - all hrs | 0.951 (45.8) | 8) | | Gen Cost | | |
| PSE&G On pk | | 1.189 | (63.896) | summer \$ | 5.3110 \$ | 5.3110 per kW of G obl /month |
| PSE&G Off pk | | 0.420 | - | winter \$ | 5.2892 \$ | 5.2892 per kW of G obl /month |
| | | | | annual \$ | 5.2965 \$ | 5.2965 per kW of G obl /month |
| Winter - all hrs | 1.086 (53.4) | 8) | | | | |
| PSE&G On pk | | 1.333 | (74.234) | Trans cost | | |
| PSE&G Off pk | | 0.501 | - | all months \$ | 9.5534 \$ | 9.5534 per kW of T obl /month |
| | | | | | | |
| Annual - including T&G Obl \$ | 1.036 | 0.873 | | | | |

Assumptions:

| Gen Cost = | \$ 174.13 \$ 174.13 | /MW day /MW day | summer winter |
|--|------------------------|--|--|
| Trans cost = Analysis time period = | | per MW-yr summer month winter months | s |
| Ancillary Services & RPS = | \$ 18.72 | per MWh | |
| Energy Costs = | based on Forwa | ards @ PJM We | st - corrected for congestion |
| Usage patterns = | forecasted 2019 | 9 energy use by | class, PJM and PSE&G on/off % from 2016, 2017 & 2018 class load profiles |
| Losses = | , | from tariff, PJM | date losses based on 3 year average % /i to 11 PM weekdays, local time, x NERC |
| PSE&G Billing time periods = NJ SUT (Sales & Use Tax) = | as per specific | rate schedule | orial, 4th of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving & Christmas |

Table #15 Summary of Total BGS Costs by Season

| | RS | RHS | | RLM | | WH | | | WHS | | HS | | PSAL | | BPL | GLP | | LPL-S |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------|------------|-----|---------|-------|------|----------|------|----------|------|---------------|-----|--------|---------------|------|---------------|
| Total Costs by Rate - in \$1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 589,489 | \$ 2,181 | \$ | 10,933 | \$ | 1 | 12 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 286 | \$ | 1,808 | \$ | 3,178 | \$ 222,593 | \$ | 140,001 |
| Winter | \$ 812,687 | \$ 7,632 | \$ | 12,284 | \$ | 3 | 39 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 1,179 | \$ | 5,645 | \$ | 10,769 | \$ 435,437 | \$ | 279,216 |
| Total | \$ 1,402,176 | \$ 9,814 | \$ | 23,217 | \$ | Ę | 51 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 1,466 | \$ | 7,453 | \$ | 13,947 | \$ 658,030 | \$ | 419,217 |
| % of Annual Total \$ by Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | 42% | 22% | | 47% | | 24 | 4% | | 21% | | 20% | , | 24% | | 23% | 34% | | 33% |
| Winter | 58% | 78% | | 53% | | 76 | 5% | | 79% | | 80% | , | 76% | | 77% | 66% | | 67% |
| Total Costs - in \$1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 970,481 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter | \$ 1,564,889 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 2,535,371 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | rounded to | 4 d€ | ecimal places |
| % of Annual Total \$ | | If total \$ v | vere | split on a | per | MWh bas | is (o | n tr | ansmissi | on r | node MWI | าร): | | | | | | |
| Summer | 38% | | \$ | 94.06 | pe | r MWh @ | tran | s no | odes | | | Ŕa | tio to All-In | Cos | st >>> | Summer | | 1.0000 |
| Winter | 62% | | \$ | 100.36 | pe | r MWh @ | tran | s no | odes | | | | | | | Winter | | 1.0000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table #16 Spreadsheet Error Checking - Reconciliation of Customer Revenue and Supplier Payments, based on above data only

| Assumed Winning Bid Price = Payment Ratio - Summer = Payment Ratio - Winter = | - | 97.85 1.0000 1.0000 | | (b | id includes | pay | ments | for al | l los | ses) | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|---------------------------|----|-----------------|-----|-------|----------|----------|------|--------|--------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | | RS | RHS | | RLM | | ωн | | | WHS | | нs | | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
| Total Rate Revenue - in \$1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ | 589,424 | \$ 2,182 | \$ | 10,931 | \$ | | 12 | \$ | (| 0 | \$ 286 | \$ | 1,807 | \$ 3,176 | \$ 222,711 | \$ 140,038 |
| Winter | \$ | 812,876 | \$ 7,633 | \$ | 12,287 | \$ | | 39 | \$ | | 1 | \$ 1,180 | \$ | 5,661 | \$ 10,744 | \$ 435,361 | \$ 279,127 |
| Total | \$ | 1,402,300 | \$ 9,815 | \$ | 23,218 | \$ | | 51 | \$ | | 1 | \$ 1,466 | \$ | 7,468 | \$ 13,920 | \$ 658,072 | \$ 419,166 |
| Total Summer | \$ | 970,568 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Winter | \$ | 1,564,909 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | \$ | 2,535,477 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | BUG | | RLM | | ωн | | | WHS | | нs | | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
| | | RS | RHS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Supplier Payment - in \$1000 | | RS | кна | | | | •••• | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Supplier Payment - in \$1000 Summer | \$ | RS 555,521 | \$ кн5 2,703 | \$ | 9,215 | \$ | •••• | 27 | \$ | | 0 | \$ 269 | \$ | 4,365 | \$ 7,671 | \$ 247,072 | \$ 182,777 |
| | \$ | | | | | | •••• | 27 76 | \$ \$ | (| 0 1 | 269 1,039 | \$ \$ | 4,365 11,448 | 7,671 21,727 | | 182,777 324,327 |
| Summer | | 555,521 | \$ 2,703 | | 9,215 | \$ | | | \$ | (| | \$ | | | \$ | \$ 247,072 | \$ |
| Summer Winter | \$ | 555,521 724,706 | \$ 2,703 8,654 | \$ | 9,215 10,496 | \$ | | 76 | \$ | (| 1 | \$ 1,039 | \$ | 11,448 | \$ 21,727 | \$ 247,072 423,277 | \$ 324,327 |
| Summer Winter Total | \$ \$ | 555,521 724,706 1,280,227 | \$ 2,703 8,654 | \$ | 9,215 10,496 | \$ | | 76 | \$ | (| 1 | \$ 1,039 | \$ | 11,448 | \$ 21,727 | \$ 247,072 423,277 | \$ 324,327 |
| Summer Winter Total Total Summer | \$ \$ | 555,521 724,706 1,280,227 1,009,620 | \$ 2,703 8,654 | \$ | 9,215 10,496 | \$ | | 76 | \$ | (| 1 | \$ 1,039 | \$ | 11,448 | \$ 21,727 | \$ 247,072 423,277 | \$ 324,327 |

| Table #17 | Total Supplier Energy in MWh | @ transmission nodes |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Summer | 10,317,900 |
| | Winter | 15,592,540 |
| | Total | 25.910.440 |

VII. ATTACHMENT 3 - SPREADSHEETS FOR THE CALCULATION OF BGS RATES

(Pages 1 through 6)

Calculation of June 2020 to May 2021 BGS-RSCP Rates

Illustrative Purposes Only NJ Sales & Use Tax (SUT) excluded

Table A Auction Results

| | | | emaining rtion of 36 | | maining tion of 36 | | | |
|--------|--|-------|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-------|-------------|--|
| | | m | onth bid - | mo | nth bid - | 36 | month bid - | |
| line # | Specific BGS-FP Auction >> | 201 | 18 auction | 201 | 9 auction | 20 | 20 auction | Notes: |
| 1 | . | \$ | 91.77 | \$ | 98.04 | \$ | 98.04 | Winning Bid |
| 1A | Capacity Proxy Price True-up - in \$/MWh | | | | | \$ | - | Entered after 2022 BGS Auction |
| | Total - in \$/MWh | \$ | 91.77 | \$ | 98.04 | \$ | 98.04 | = line 1 + line 1A |
| | (includes all payments, including impact of PJM marg | ginal | losses) | | | | | |
| 2 | # of Tranches for Bid | | 29 | | 28 | | 28 | from then current Bid |
| 3 | Total # of Tranches Payment Factors | | 85 | | 85 | | 85 | from then current Bid |
| 4 | Summer | | 1.0000 | | 1.0000 | | 1.0000 | |
| 5 | Winter | | 1.0000 | | 1.0000 | | 1.0000 | |
| | Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - | in I | ЛWh | | | | | |
| 6 | Summer MWh | | 10,317,900 | | | | | from Table #17 of the current Bid Factor Spreadsheet |
| 7 | Winter MWh | | 15,592,540 | | | | | |
| | Total Payment to Suppliers - in \$1000 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Summer | \$ | 323,051 | \$ | 333,222 | \$ | 333,222 | = (1) * (2)/(3) * (4) * (6) + (1A) * (2)/(3) * (6) |
| 9 | Winter | \$ | 488,199 | \$ | 503,569 | \$ | 503,569 | = (1) * (2)/(3) * (5) * (7) + (1A) * (2)/(3) * (7) |
| 10 | Total | \$ | 811,250 | \$ | 836,791 | \$ | 836,791 | Note: \$ reflect total payment |
| | Average Payment to Suppliers - in \$/MWh | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Summer | \$ | 95.901 | | | | | = sum(line 8) / (6) - rounded to 3 decimal places |
| 12 | Winter | \$ | 95.901 | | | | | = sum(line 9) / (7) - rounded to 3 decimal places |
| 13 | Total weighted average | \$ | 95.901 | <<- | < used in ca | lcula | ation of | = sum(line 10) / [(6) + (7)] |
| | | | | | Custome | Rat | es | rounded to 3 decimal places |
| | Reconciliation of amounts - in \$1000 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Weighted Average * Total MWh = | \$ | 2,484,837 | | | | | = (13) * [(6)+(7)] / 1000 |
| 15 | Total Payment to Suppliers = | \$ | 2,484,833 | | | | | = sum (line 10) |
| 16 | Difference = | \$ | 5 | | | | | = line (14) - line (15) |

from Table #14 of the bid factor spreadsheet ---

rounded to 3 decimal places, unit obligation \$ rounded to 4 decimal places

Calculation of June 2020 to May 2021 BGS-RSCP Rates

Illustrative Purposes Only NJ Sales & Use Tax (SUT) excluded

Table B Ratio of BGS Unit Costs @ customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes

NON-DEMAND RATES

includes energy, G&T obligations, and Ancillary Services - adjusted to billing time periods

| | | RS | RHS | RLM | ₩Н | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-------|
| Summer - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | | | 2.152 0.420 | 0.471 | 0.472 | 1.124 | • | 0.437 hted average treetlighting = | 0.437 |
| | All usage Multiplier Constant (in \$/MWh) \$ Constant (in \$/MWh) \$ | 1.120 (3.063) \$ 5.589 \$ | | r Block 1 (0-600 kV r Block 2 (>600 kV | | | | | | |
| Winter - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 1.184 | 0.931 | 2.196 0.506 | 0.534 | 0.540 | 1.199 | 0 | 0.523 hted average treetlighting = | 0.522 |
| Annual - all hrs | | 1.156 | 0.912 | 1.243 | 0.518 | 0.524 | 1.183 | 0.498 | 0.501 | |

DEMAND RATES

includes energy and Ancillary Services, G&T obligations charged separately - adjusted to billing time periods

| | | GLP | GLP Constant (in | LPL-S | LPL-S Constant (in | PLUS: | GLP | LPL-S |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Summer - all hrs | | Multiplier 0.951 | \$/MWh) (45.808) | Multiplier | \$/MWh) | Gen Cost | | |
| | PSE&G On pk | | (11111) | 1.189 | (63.896) | summer \$ | 5.2965 \$ | 5.2965 per kW of G obl /month |
| | PSE&G Off pk | | | 0.420 | - | winter \$ | 5.2965 \$ | 5.2965 per kW of G obl /month |
| Winter - all hrs | | 1.086 | (53.478) | | | Trans cost | | |
| | PSE&G On pk | | | 1.333 | (74.234) | all months \$ | 9.5534 \$ | 9.5534 per kW of T obl /month |
| | PSE&G Off pk | | | 0.501 | - | | | |
| Annual - including T&G Obl \$ | | 1.036 | | 0.873 | | | | |

Calculation of June 2020 to May 2021 BGS-RSCP Rates

Illustrative Purposes Only

NJ Sales & Use Tax (SUT) excluded

Table C Preliminary Resulting BGS Rates (in cents per kWh) - equal to bid factors times weighted average bid price

rounded to 4 decimal places

NON-DEMAND RATES ---

includes energy, G&T obligations, and Ancillary Services - adjusted to billing time periods

| | | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Summer - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | | | 20.6379 4.0278 | 4.5169 | 4.5265 | 10.7793 | 4.1909 | 4.1909 |
| for Block 1 (0-600 kWh/m) usage for Block 2 (>600 kWh/m) usage | | 10.4346 11.2998 | 7.7786 8.9355 | | | | | | |
| Winter - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 11.3547 | 8.9284 | 21.0599 4.8526 | 5.1211 | 5.1787 | 11.4985 | 5.0060 | 5.0060 |

DEMAND RATES ----

includes energy and Ancillary Services, G&T obligations charged separately - adjusted to billing time periods

| | | GLP | LPL-S | PLUS: | GLP | LPL-S |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Summer - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 4.5394 | 5.0130 4.0278 | <u>Gen Cost</u> summer \$ winter \$ | 5.2965 \$ 5.2965 \$ | |
| Winter - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 5.0670 | 5.3602 4.8046 | Trans cost all months \$ | 9.5534 \$ | 9.5534 per kW of T obl /month |

Calculation of June 2020 to May 2021 BGS-RSCP Rates Illustrative Purposes Only NJ Sales & Use Tax (SUT) excluded

Table D Revenue Recovery Calculations - Reconciliation of seasonal Customer Revenue and Supplier Payments, based on actual anticipated revenues and payments

| | RS | | RHS | RLM | ₩Н | | WHS | | HS | | PSAL | | BPL |
|--|------------------|----|--------------------|------------------------|----|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|-------|------|-------|--------------|
| Total Preliminary Rate Revenue - in \$1000 Summer | \$ 577,676 | \$ | 2,138 | \$ 10,713 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 281 | \$ | 1,771 | \$ 3,112 |
| Winter | \$ 796,676 | \$ | 7,481 | \$ 12,042 | | 38 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 1,156 | \$ | 5,548 | 10,530 |
| Total | \$ 1,374,351 | \$ | 9,619 | \$ 22,756 | \$ | 50 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 1,437 | \$ | 7,319 | \$ 13,642 |
| | GLP Energy \$ | OF | GLP ligation \$ | | | LPL-S Energy \$ | 0 | LPL-S | | | | | |
| | Lifergy ψ | 0. | ngation y | | | Liici gy y | Ŭ | bilgation y | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 108,584 | \$ | 109,576 | | \$ | 80,079 | \$ | 57,106 | | | | | |
| Winter | \$ 207,644 | \$ | 219,151 | | \$ | 159,411 | \$ | 114,213 | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 316,228 | \$ | 328,727 | | \$ | 239,491 | \$ | 171,319 | | | | | |
| | Energy \$ | Oł | ligation \$ | Total \$ | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Summer | \$ 784,367 | \$ | 166,682 | \$ 951,049 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Winter | \$ 1,200,527 | \$ | 333,364 | \$ 1,533,891 | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | \$ 1,984,894 | \$ | 500,046 | \$ 2,484,940 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Supplier Payment - in \$1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 989,495 | | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| Winter | \$ 1,495,337 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 2,484,833 | | | kWh Rate Adjustment | | ounded to 5 | da | cimal places | | | | | |
| Differences - in \$1000 | | | | Factors | 1 | | ue | cimai piaces | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 38,446 | | | 1.04902 | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter | \$ (38,554) | | | 0.96789 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ (108) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: These differences are due to rounding and seasonal differences in Bidder Payments (which are based on prior wining bids and Seasonal Payment Factors) and current Rates (based on current seasonal market differentials)

Calculation of June 2020 to May 2021 BGS-RSCP Rates

Illustrative Purposes Only

NJ Sales & Use Tax (SUT) excluded

Table E Final Resulting BGS Rates from Auctions (in cents per kWh) - with preliminary kWh rates adjusted by the kWh Rate Adjustment Factor rounded to 4 decimal places

NON-DEMAND RATES ----

includes energy, G&T obligations, and Ancillary Services - adjusted to billing time periods & adjustment to energy price

| | | RS | RHS | RLM | WH | WHS | HS | PSAL | BPL |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Summer - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | | | 21.6496 4.2252 | 4.7383 | 4.7484 | 11.3077 | 4.3963 | 4.3963 |
| for Block 1 (0-600 kWh/m) usage for Block 2 (>600 kWh/m) usage | | 10.9461 11.8537 | 8.1599 9.3735 | | | | | | |
| Winter - all hrs | PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 10.9901 | 8.6417 | 20.3837 4.6968 | 4.9567 | 5.0124 | 11.1293 | 4.8453 | 4.8453 |

DEMAND RATES ----

includes energy and Ancillary Services, G&T obligations charged separately - adjusted to billing time periods & adjustment to energy price

| | GLP | LPL-S | PLUS: | GLP | LPL-S |
|------------------|--|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Summer - all hrs | 4.7619 PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 5.2587 4.2252 | <u>Gen Cost</u> summer winter | \$5.2965 \$5.2965 | \$5.2965 \$5.2965 |
| Winter - all hrs | 4.9043 PSE&G On pk PSE&G Off pk | 5.1881 4.6503 | <u>Trans cost</u> all months | \$9.5534 | \$9.5534 |

Calculation of June 2020 to May 2021 BGS-RSCP Rates Illustrative Purposes Only

NJ Sales & Use Tax (SUT) excluded

Table F Spreadsheet Error Checking - Checking of seasonal Customer Revenue and Supplier Payments, based on final actual anticipated revenues and payments

| | RS | RHS | RLM | ωн | | ωн | s | HS | I | PSAL | BPL | GLP | LPL-S |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------|------|----|---|-------------|----|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Rate Revenue - in \$1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 605,993 | \$ 2,243 | \$ 11,239 | \$ 1 | 2 \$ | | 0 | \$ 295 | \$ | 1,858 | \$ 3,265 | \$ 223,482 | \$ 141,111 |
| Winter | \$ 771,094 | \$ 7,240 | \$ 11,655 | \$ 3 | 7 \$ | | 1 | \$ 1,119 | \$ | 5,370 | \$ 10,192 | \$ 420,128 | \$ 268,506 |
| Total | \$ 1,377,087 | \$ 9,484 | \$ 22,894 | \$ 4 | 9 \$ | | 1 | \$ 1,414 | \$ | 7,228 | \$ 13,457 | \$ 643,610 | \$ 409,616 |
| Total Summer | \$ 989,497 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Winter | \$ 1,495,342 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | \$ 2,484,839 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Supplier Payment - in \$1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 989,495 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter | \$ 1,495,337 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 2,484,833 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Differences - in \$1000 | | | % difference | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer | \$ 2 | | 0.0002% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter | \$ 5 | | <u>0.0003%</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 7 | | 0.0003% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

VIII. ATTACHMENT 4 – DEVELOPMENT OF CAPACITY PROXY PRICE TRUE UP -\$/MWh

(Pages 1 through 3)

Development of Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh 2020/2021 Delivery Year

| | 2020/21 | |
|--|---------------|--|
| | Delivery Year | Notes: |
| 1 PJM Final Zonal Net Load Price (\$/MW-day) - Zone | \$174.13 | PJM RPM Final Zonal Net Load Price - Zone |
| 2 Capacity Proxy Price (\$/MW-day) | N/A | |
| 3 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MW-day | N/A | = line 1 - line 2 |
| 4 BGS-RSCP Gen Obl - MW | 7,858.6 | |
| 5 Days in Year | 365 | |
| 6 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Annual Cost | N/A | = line 3 * line 4 * line 5 |
| 7 Eligible Tranches | 28 | from Table A |
| 8 Total Tranches | 85 | from Table A |
| 9 % of tranches eligible for payment | 32.94% | = line 7 / line 8 |
| 10 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Cost | 0 | = line 6 * line 9 |
| 11 Total Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh | 25,910,440 | |
| 12 Eligible Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh | 8,535,204 | = line 9 * line 11 |
| 13 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh | \$0.00 | = line 10/ line 12 - rounded to 2 decimal places |
| | | |

Development of Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh Using 2022/2023 Illustrative Data for PSE&G

| | 2022/23 | |
|--|---------------|---|
| | Delivery Year | Notes: |
| 1 PJM Final Zonal Net Load Price (\$/MW-day) - Zone | \$165.00 | PJM RPM Final Zonal Net Load Price - Zone - Illustrative Only |
| 2 Capacity Proxy Price (\$/MW-day) | \$162.13 | per Board Order dated 11/13/2019 |
| 3 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MW-day | \$2.87 | = line 1 - line 2 |
| 4 BGS-RSCP Gen Obl - MW | 7,858.6 | |
| 5 Days in Year | 365 | |
| 6 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Annual Cost | \$8,232,276 | = line 3 * line 4 * line 5 |
| 7 Eligible Tranches | 28 | from Table A |
| 8 Total Tranches | 85 | from Table A |
| 9 % of tranches eligible for payment | 32.94% | = line 7 / line 8 |
| 10 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Cost | \$2,711,809 | = line 6 * line 9 |
| 11 Total Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh | 25,910,440 | |
| 12 Eligible Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh | 8,535,204 | = line 9 * line 11 |
| 13 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh | \$0.32 | = line 10/ line 12 - rounded to 2 decimal places |

Table A With Additional Line Item

Calculation of June 2022 to May 2023 BGS-RSCP Rates

Illustrative Purposes Only

NJ Sales & Use Tax (SUT) excluded

Table A Auction Results

| line # | Specific BGS-RSCP Auction >> | remaining portion of 36 month bid - 2020 auction | | | maining tion of 36 onth bid - 1 auction | month bid - 22 auction | Notes: |
|--------|---|--|------------|-----|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Winning Bid - in \$/MWh | | 98.04 | | 98.04 | 98.04 | Winning Bid |
| 1A | Capacity Proxy Price True-up - in \$/MWh | | 0.3200 | | | | Entered after 2022 BGS Auction |
| | Total - in \$/MWh | \$ | 98.36 | \$ | 98.04 | \$ 98.04 | = line 1 + line 1A |
| | (includes all payments, including impact of PJM mai | rginal losse | es) | | | | |
| 2 | # of Tranches for Bid | | 28 | | 29 | 28 | |
| 3 | Total # of Tranches | | 85 | | 85 | 85 | |
| | Payment Factors | | | | | | |
| 4 | Summer | | 1.0000 | | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | |
| 5 | Winter | | 1.0000 | | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | |
| | Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes | - in MWh | | | | | |
| 6 | Summer MWh | | 10,317,900 | | | | |
| 7 | Winter MWh | | 15,592,540 | | | | |
| | Total Payment to Suppliers - in \$1000 | | | | | | |
| 8 | Summer | \$ | 334,310 | \$ | 345,123 | \$ 333,222 | = (1+1A) * (2)/(3) * (4) * (6) + (1A) * (2)/(3) * (6) |
| 9 | Winter | \$ | 505,213 | \$ | 521,554 | \$ 503,569 | = (1+1A) * (2)/(3) * (5) * (7) + (1A) * (2)/(3) * (7) |
| 10 | Total | \$ | 839,523 | \$ | 866,677 | \$ 836,791 | Note: \$ reflect total payment |
| | Average Payment to Suppliers - in \$/MWh | | | | | | |
| 11 | Summer | \$ | 98.145 | | | | = sum(line 8) / (6) - rounded to 3 decimal places |
| 12 | Winter | \$ | 98.145 | | | | = sum(line 9) / (7) - rounded to 3 decimal places |
| 13 | Total weighted average | \$ | 98.145 | <<• | < used in ca Custome | | = sum(line 10) / [(6) + (7)] rounded to 3 decimal places |