

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROVISION
OF BASIC GENERATION SERVICE FOR
THE PERIOD BEGINNING JUNE 1, 2021

Docket No. ER20030190

ROCKLAND ELECTRIC COMPANY

**PROPOSAL FOR
BASIC GENERATION SERVICE
REQUIREMENTS TO BE PROCURED EFFECTIVE
JUNE 1, 2021**

**COMPANY SPECIFIC ADDENDUM
COMPLIANCE FILING**

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RECO's COMPANY SPECIFIC ADDENDUM

A. Introduction to RECO's Company Specific Filing

In its Decision and Order dated March 27, 2020 in Docket ER20030190, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (“Board” or “NJBPU”) directed New Jersey’s four investor owned electric distribution companies (“EDCs”) to file proposals with the Board by no later than July 1, 2020 on the procurement of basic generation service (“BGS”) for the period beginning June 1, 2021. This document constitutes the company-specific portion of the compliance filing for Rockland Electric Company (“RECO” or the “Company”) mandated by the Board. RECO’s filing also includes and incorporates by reference the Proposal for BGS Requirements to be Procured Effective June 1, 2021, filed by New Jersey’s four EDCs on July 1, 2020 (“EDC Compliance Filing”) with one exception. The RECO exception is that RECO proposes that the transmission amendment modify all SMAs in effect on June 1, 2021. The EDC Compliance Filing proposes that the amendments modify all SMAs in effect at the time of the Board decision, and that the amendments to all the SMAs will be achieved within 20 business days of the Board’s approval of the EDCs’ compliance filings.¹

RECO emphasizes here that it agrees with and joins the EDC Compliance Filing proposal to transfer the SMA transmission obligation to the EDCs. RECO also

¹ RECO does not agree that the amendments to the SMAs should be expedited so that they are achieved within twenty business days of Board approval of the EDCs’ compliance filings, or that an expedited amendment process is in the interest of RECO’s customers. RECO understands the concern about supplier 15.9 balances, and the concern that the 15.9 supplier balances will impact the competitiveness of the BGS Auction. However, the EDC Compliance filing does not suggest that an expedited amendment of the SMAs in January or February of 2021 will have an impact on the competitiveness of the 2021 BGS Auction or will have more impact on the competitiveness of the BGS Auction than an amendment effective June 1, 2021. In addition, there has to date been no resolution of the amount of withheld 15.9 supplier balances. Again, RECO supports the transfer of the SMA transmission obligation to the EDCs. RECO does not support, however, an expedited amendment process that does not benefit the BGS Auction or RECO’s customers.

agrees with and joins the EDC Compliance Filing proposal that these SMA amendments include all BGS suppliers with existing SMAs. RECO's proposed June 1, 2021 effective date would include BGS suppliers with tranches won at the 2019 BGS-RSCP Auction, the 2020 BGS-RSCP Auction, the 2021 BGS-RSCP Auction, and the 2021 BGS-CIEP Auction.

B. Use of Committed Supply

"Committed Supply" means any and all power supplies to which the EDCs have an existing physical or financial entitlement that may extend into or through the BGS bid period. This will include Non-Utility Generation ("NUG") contracts, including any restructured replacement power contracts; any wholesale purchases previously contracted for by the EDCs, and any generation assets, or options for/calls upon assets, still owned or under contract to the EDCs. RECO has no Committed Supply.

C. RECO Tranche Configuration

In its Decision and Order issued June 18, 2012 in Docket No. ER12020150, the Board lowered the threshold for the BGS-CIEP class to include all commercial and industrial customers with a peak load share of 500 kW and greater.² RECO continues to comply with this directive and will include these customers as one tranche (at 56.7 MW of BGS-CIEP eligible load per tranche) in the BGS-CIEP Auction.

As to the BGS-RSCP Auction, RECO currently has one 36-month tranche that terminates on May 31, 2021, one 36-month tranche that terminates on May 31, 2022, and two 36-month tranches that terminate on May 31, 2023. Accordingly, since

² In accordance with the Board's December 8, 2005 Decision and Order (see footnote 13, at page 16), RECO will determine all eligibility criteria by measuring when a customer's billing demand exceeds the eligibility level during any two months of a calendar year.

the load requirements of RECO's Eastern Division are comprised of a total of four tranches, in the BGS-RSCP Auction for the period commencing June 1, 2021, RECO will include one 36-month tranche (for the period June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2024).

D. Contingency Plans

While not every contingency can be anticipated, the following three contingencies are of particular concern:

- (a) The Auction Process fails to provide 100 percent of RECO's BGS Load (i.e., an insufficient number of bids to provide for a fully subscribed auction volume);
- (b) A default by one of the winning bidders prior to June 1, 2021; and
- (c) A default during the supply period.

The three contingencies are discussed further below:

- (a) Insufficient Number of Bids

A viable Auction Process requires a sufficient degree of competition. To encourage a sufficient degree of competition, the volume of BGS power purchased at the Auction will be finally decided after the receipt of first round bids. Provided that there are sufficient bids at the starting price, the Auction will be held for 100 percent of the BGS Load³ (i.e., both BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP).

It is possible, however, that the amount of initial bids will not result in a competitive auction for 100 percent of the BGS Load. Any determination to reduce the percentage of BGS Load included in the Auction Process will be made by the Auction Manager, in consultation with the EDCs and the NJBPU advisor. It is also possible that none of RECO's BGS Load tranches will be bid upon even at the starting price.

³ Excluding the three 36-month tranches that were auctioned off successfully in the previous two BGS-RSCP Auctions.

In the event that the Auction Volume is reduced to less than 100 percent of BGS Load, or there are unsubscribed tranches at the end of the Auction, each EDC will implement a contingency plan for the remaining tranches. Under RECO's contingency plan, RECO currently intends to purchase that percentage of BGS Load, not met through the Auction Process, in PJM administered markets.⁴ This purchase is a strong feature of the Auction proposal because it provides bidders a strong incentive to participate in the Auction Process.

During the 2006 BGS Auction, RECO did not receive any bids on its BGS-CIEP tranche. As a result, RECO was forced to purchase its BGS-CIEP supply from the PJM markets. In the event that RECO is not able to auction its BGS-CIEP tranche successfully in the 2021 BGS Auction, RECO proposes to employ the following procedures:

- RECO will not submit any day-ahead energy bids, rather the BGS-CIEP load will be filled from the PJM real time market.
- RECO will prepare a BGS-CIEP load backcast for the previous day and submit this backcast to PJM.
- RECO will purchase capacity credits from eRPM in PJM or from bilateral purchases on a monthly and daily basis.
- RECO will purchase ancillary services on a daily basis from the real time PJM market.
- RECO will set its CIEP Standby Fee at the level determined by the Board.
- RECO will fulfill any Class I, Class II, and Solar requirements, for its unsubscribed BGS tranches, by securing the needed PJM Generation Attributes Tracking ("GATS") system

⁴ While RECO's current intention is to purchase from PJM administered markets, RECO reserves the right to consider other alternatives. Although unlikely, in the event that purchases from New York Independent System Operator ("NYISO") administered markets provide a more cost-effective alternative to PJM, RECO reserves the right to make purchases from NYISO administered markets.

generated renewable energy certificates (“RECs”) through any available PJM market, or bilaterally. In the event RECs are not available on the market, RECO will make the necessary Alternative Compliance Payments.

- All costs and revenue (with the exception of retail margin revenue) will flow through the reconciliation account for BGS-CIEP. Costs will include the procurement of all necessary services, including energy, capacity, ancillary services, Class I, II and Solar RECs, and any other expenses related to the implementation of RECO’s contingency plan.

(b) Defaults prior to June 1, 2021

If a winning bidder defaults prior to the commencement of the BGS service, then the open tranches may be offered to the other winning bidder(s) or these tranches will be bid out as quickly as possible. Additional costs will be assessed against the defaulting company's BGS credit security.

(c) Defaults during the Supply Period

If a default occurs during the supply period, then Tranches supplied by the defaulting party may be offered to other suppliers, bid out, or procured in PJM administered markets. If a default involves RECO’s 36-month BGS-RSCP tranche, RECO only will seek replacement supply until May 31, 2022. For the remainder of the 36-month period, RECO will seek replacement supply through whatever process is implemented by the Board for the period commencing June 1, 2022.

Additional costs will be assessed against the defaulting company's BGS credit security.

E. Accounting and Cost Recovery

The accounting and cost recovery that RECO proposes with respect to BGS is summarized in this section.

(a) System Control Charge (“SCC”)

If applicable to RECO, the SCC will be calculated initially, and then annually on a cents per kWh basis and the charge will be applied to all of the Company’s electric distribution customers. This charge would be published in a separate SCC tariff leaf. This tariff leaf would be filed with the Board upon the Board’s issuance of the appropriate order(s). If applicable to RECO, the SCC would be applied to all distribution customers’ bills to provide recovery for appliance cycling load management costs. The charge would be set initially to recover estimated annual expenditures as approved by the Board. The SCC would be subject to deferred accounting with interest at the rate applicable to SBC deferrals.

(b) BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Reconciliation Charges

In its Decision and Order in Docket No. ER12070643, the Board approved the Company's proposal to change the BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP reconciliation charges from a monthly to a quarterly mechanism. RECO will track and defer separately for the BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP classes of customers, on a monthly basis, any differences between BGS revenue and BGS costs.

BGS costs are comprised of the following:

1. Payments made for provisions of BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP service;
2. RECO’s pro-rata share of any procurement of capacity, energy, and ancillary services, pursuant to its FERC-approved Power Supply Agreement, and other costs incurred, including hedging and costs associated with the RECO Request for Proposal (“RFP”);

3. The cost of any procurement of capacity, energy, ancillary services, transmission, RPS compliance, and other costs incurred under the Contingency Plan less any payments recovered from defaulting suppliers;
4. Costs incurred by RECO to participate in the BGS Auction as well as any costs incurred to conduct the RECO RFP, including outside attorney and consultant expenses and other costs incurred by or allocated to RECO related to the conduct of the Auction; and
5. 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 EDCs. Directly-incurred costs are costs specifically incurred by each EDC, individually.

- a. 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 NJBPU, 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.

RECO has no directly-incurred costs.

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 ("EY") 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.

Reconciliation charges are necessary to reconcile the differences between monthly BGS supply costs and BGS revenues from customers for BGS service. Separate BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Reconciliation Charges, applicable to all BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP customers, respectively, will be calculated and assessed quarterly on a cents per kWh basis to reconcile previous over- or under-collections. The BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Reconciliation Charges will be published in separate BGS Reconciliation Charge tariff leaves on a quarterly basis. These tariff leaves will be filed with the Board fifteen days prior to the first day of the effective quarter.

The BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Reconciliation Charges will be subject to deferred accounting with interest and will be determined individually as set forth below:

The BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Reconciliation Charges will be used to true up the differences between BGS costs and BGS revenues from customers. Differences in costs and cost recovery will be computed for each month in the quarter and assessed through the BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Reconciliation Charges applied to customers' bills in the following quarter. Two of these differences are as follows:

1. The difference between BGS Costs and BGS revenues for each month in the quarter.
2. The difference between the total reconciliation charge revenue intended to be recovered in each quarter and the actual reconciliation charge revenues recovered in the quarter. This difference will be driven by differences between actual kWh in the quarter in which the reconciliation charge was assessed and the kWh used to calculate the charge.

The reconciliation charges to be applied in the following quarter are calculated individually for BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP service as the net of the two differences described above on a monthly basis for the current quarter (plus or minus any cumulative under or over recovery from the prior quarter) divided by the forecasted BGS kWh for the following quarter.

For any given quarter, the reconciliation charges shall not exceed a charge or credit of 2.0 cents per kWh, including sales and use tax. In the event the 2.0 cents per kWh limit is imposed, any remaining over- or under-collection balance shall be included in the subsequent quarter's reconciliation charges to the extent possible within the 2.0 cents per kWh limitation.

The following table summarizes RECO's current process.

Reconciliation for the Months of:	Quarter Rate is In Effect:
February - April	June 1 - August 31
May - July	September 1 - November 30
August - October	December 1 - February 28
November - January	March 1 - May 31

Interest will be applied based on two-year constant maturity treasuries as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release on the first day of each month or the closest day thereafter on which rates are published, plus 60-basis points. However, the interest rate shall not exceed the Company's overall rate of return as authorized by the Board. The interest rate will be determined for each month in the quarter based on the criteria above.

F. Description of BGS Tariff Changes

Draft tariff leaves indicating “X.XXX” for the rates that will change as a result of the BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP Auctions are included in Attachment A.

For the BGS rates applicable to BGS-RSCP eligible SC No. 2 demand billed customers, the Company has applied a reduction of 33% in the differential for the first 5 kW and above 5 kW of demand.

Final tariff leaves including the actual BGS rates and tariff provisions to become effective on June 1, 2021 will be filed with the Board upon its issuance of an appropriate Board order approving the BGS Auction Process.

G. RECO RFP

RECO must purchase the physical electric supply and capacity needed to meet its full service obligations for its non-PJM areas (i.e., the Company’s Central and Western Divisions), which are included in the New York Control Area that is administered by the New York Independent System Operator (“NYISO”). As in the past, the Company will make such purchases from markets administered by the NYISO.

(a) Proposal

With regard to the procurement of capacity, on August 16, 2013, FERC approved the creation of a new capacity market zone in the Lower Hudson Valley region encompassing NYISO Load Zones G, H, I, and J in FERC docket number ER13-1380. Lower Hudson Valley capacity is not actively traded, and the Company does not expect the above to change before the BGS Auction. As a result of the capacity market changes at the NYISO noted above, RECO will purchase the capacity needs of its BGS customers in its Central and Western Divisions in the NYISO capacity market and blend its forecast of those prices into the BGS-RSCP price. This is the same proposal approved by the Board in its November 21,

2017 Order in BPU Docket number ER17040335 (“2017 Order”).⁵ The impact of these capacity purchases are expected to be minimal because the Company’s Central and Western Divisions constitute only about ten percent of the Company’s BGS load.

With regard to the procurement of electric supply, in the 2017 Order the Board also approved RECO’s proposal to secure a hedging contract for its electric procurement through bi-lateral contracts. On January 13, 2018 the Company conducted its procurement process and selected a winning bidder for a financial hedging contract commencing June 1, 2018 and extending through May 31, 2021. The Board approved the selection in its Order dated February 18, 2018 (“2018 Order”).⁶ As a result of this three-year financial contract, RECO’s energy purchases were hedged through May 31, 2021, and another procurement proposal must be made for the BGS year commencing June 1, 2021.

For the BGS year commencing June 1, 2021, RECO proposes the same procurement process that the Board approved in the 2017 Order. RECO proposes to enter into a bi-lateral agreement or agreements to hedge the cost of energy purchases from the NYISO.⁷ The bi-lateral agreement or agreements will be a financial hedge, where no energy commodity is provided by the counterparty.

The Company proposes to conduct the bidding approximately two weeks before the BGS auction. The bids would be submitted by bidders the day before a Board agenda meeting, and the bid agreement would specify that the bidder will hold the bid open until the earlier of approval of the bid by the Board or midnight the day of the Board

⁵ Decision and Order, *In the Matter of the Provision of Basic Generation Service (BGS) for the Period Beginning June 1, 2018*, BPU Docket No. ER17040335 (November 21, 2017).

⁶ Decision and Order, *In the Matter of the Provision of Basic Generation Service (BGS) for the Period Beginning June 1, 2018*, BPU Docket No. ER17040335 (February 18, 2018) (“2018 Order”).

⁷ The Company may use an auction facility to obtain competitive bids from eligible bidders. There would be no fee charged to ratepayers or bidders for such an in-house auction.

agenda meeting. Any bidder that has an ISDA⁸ in place with the Company prior to bidding will be eligible to bid. Bidders will enter into binding bid agreements, but the Company will not require bid collateral, in order to encourage bidder participation. The Company reserves the right to reject any and all winning bids.

RECO will seek bids on financial transactions for NYISO Zone G energy for the periods specified below. Each transaction will be a fixed-price transaction for approximately 10 MW “around-the-clock” of NYISO Zone G energy. RECO is seeking to procure transactions to cover the period of June 1, 2021 to May 31, 2024 and will seek pricing for the following four periods:

1. Year 1: June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022;
2. Year 2: June 1, 2022 through May 31, 2023;
3. Year 3: June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2024; and
4. Blended Price: June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2024.

RECO will enter into a NYISO Zone G fixed-for-floating swap with a counterparty, whereby RECO effectively pays the fixed price monthly for the term of the transaction.

RECO will review the bids with Board Staff and its BGS auction consultant and select a winning bid that is the most competitive and that is consistent with market conditions. RECO will submit this winning bid to the Board for approval. In the event that the bids that the Company receives do not reflect market conditions, the Board does not approve the winning bidder, or the bidder defaults on the bid agreement, the Company

⁸ The ISDA Master Agreement, published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA), is a document that outlines the terms applied to a derivatives transaction between two parties.

will report a failed procurement and will proceed to the default procurement process set out below.⁹

(b) Default Procurement

In the event of a default procurement, RECO will purchase the energy needs of its BGS customers in the Central and Western Divisions in the NYISO Day-Ahead and Real Time Markets without a financial hedge. Currently, to determine rates for BGS service classifications, the Company calculates a load-weighted price to calculate BGS service classification rates. The load-weighted price combines, for the Central and Western division, the hedging contract fixed price and the Company's forecast of the NYISO capacity price, and for the Eastern division, three-year, tranche-weighted BGS auction prices. For this default proposal, the Company will use the BGS auction price as the input for the Central and Western portion of the load-weighted price.

H. BGS Rate Design Methodology

RECO BGS Pricing Spreadsheet

As described in the EDC Compliance Filing, the resulting charge for each BGS rate element (e.g., SC No. 1 summer charge, winter charge) for BGS supply service will be based on a factor applied to the tranche weighted average of the winning BGS-RSCP bid prices adjusted for the seasonal payment factors. These factors have been developed based on the ratios of the estimated underlying market costs of each rate element (for each service classification) to the overall all-in BGS cost. The tables

⁹ If the Company uses an auction facility, a technical failure of the auction facility will require that the Company proceed to the default procurement process.

included in Attachment B present all of the input data, intermediate calculations, and the final results in the calculation of these factors.

Table #1 (% Usage during PJM On-Peak Period) contains the percentage of on-peak load, by month, for each service classification. 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 year 2019 based on load profile information.

Table #2 (% Usage During RECO On-Peak Billing Period) contains percentages of on-peak load, by month, for RECO BGS-RSCP service classifications that are billed on a time of use basis (SC No. 3). These percentages are based on RECO’s time periods used for customer billing.

Table #3 (Class Usage @ customer) contains monthly sales forecasted for the calendar year 2021 with a migration adjustment for retail access. The values in Table #3 will be updated in January 2021 to better reflect the amount by Service Classification that could be in effect starting on June 1, 2021.

Table #4 (Forward Prices – Energy Only @ bulk system) contains the forward prices for energy, by time period and month for the BGS analysis period. These values are a weighted average forecast of PJM and NYISO energy prices as calculated in Table #18. The PJM values are the published energy on-peak forwards for the PJM West trading hub for the period of June 2021 to May 2022, and an estimate

based on off/on peak LMP ratios for the off-peak periods of each month. The NYISO values are based on a combination of forward and historical prices. An adjustment to the PJM forward prices used to calculate the prices contained in Table #4 must be made to correct for the effects of the basis differential in the PJM system between the PJM West trading hub and the RECO zone where the BGS supply will be utilized. Table #18 contains an estimate of this basis differential, 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 RECO's PJM zone.

Table #5 (Losses) contains the factors utilized for average system losses, including PJM losses and unaccounted for supply (net of marginal losses) that are input by service classification and voltage level. Loss factors are those in RECO's current, Board approved, Third Party Supplier Agreement. PJM losses are the average percentage PJM EHV losses plus Inadvertent Energy for the period of January 2017 to December 2019, which equals 0.5760%. Marginal losses are excluded from the loss factors based on historic de-rating factors for the period January 2017 to December 2019.

Table #6 (Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Unit Costs @ customer – PJM Time Periods) is the calculation of the energy only costs by service classification, 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 forward prices (from Table #4) adjusted for losses (from Table #5), 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 Capacity or Transmission costs, which will be considered in subsequent calculations.

Table #7 (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 #6, the monthly time period weights from Table #1 and the total sales to customers from Table #3.

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

Table #8 (Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Units Costs @ customer – RECO Time Periods) shows the result of this adjustment for Service Classification No. 3 rates billed on a time of use basis. These values are calculated by starting with the values in Table #6. Because RECO bills fewer peak hours than the peak hours defined by PJM, the prices in Table #6 would result in a revenue shortfall when applied to RECO's SC No. 3 peak and off-peak kWh consumption. To correct for this difference, the shortfall is divided by the total kWh for Service Classification No. 3 and the resulting per unit shortfall is added to both the on-peak and off-peak charges in Table #6 to arrive at the prices in Table #8. The next steps set up the values necessary for the inclusion of the costs of the Generation Capacity and Transmission.

The top portion of Table #9 (Generation & Transmission Obligations and Costs and Other Adjustments) shows the total obligations with a migration adjustment, by rate schedule, that are currently being utilized in the year 2020. The values in the top portion of Table #9 will be updated in January 2021 to better reflect the aggregate

amount by rate schedule that could be in effect on June 1, 2021. 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. 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 2021/2022, 2022/2023, and 2023/2024 Base Residual Auction (“BRA”) results under the Reliability Pricing Model (“RPM”) applicable to load served in the RECO zone. With the postponements of the BRAs for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and the 2023/2024 Delivery Year, the Capacity Proxy Prices of \$152.06/MW-day and \$146.51/MW-day are used for Delivery Years 2022/2023¹⁰ and 2023/2024¹¹ in place of the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 BRA values in the development of the average price of generation capacity. The Capacity Proxy Prices will be replaced with the results of the Third Incremental RPM Auction for the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 Delivery Years when available. The cost of transmission service is equal to the rate in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff for network transmission service in the RECO zone. The generation capacity costs are based on an estimate of the relevant current wholesale market prices in the PJM (i.e., three-year average for the period 2021 to 2024 for RECO using a proxy price for 2024), and NYISO zones as calculated in Table #19. Also shown is the level of blocking in the BGS charges for SC Nos. 1 and 5, which will be utilized in the later calculations of the blocking of BGS charges for this combined service classification group.

¹⁰ The 2022/2023 Delivery Year is June 1, 2022 through May 31, 2023.

¹¹ The 2023/2024 Delivery Year is June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2024.

An estimate of the cost of ancillary services and Renewable Portfolio Standard is included in Table #10 (Ancillary Services and Renewable Portfolio Standard). The Ancillary Services estimate is a weighted average of estimated Ancillary Services costs in RECO's PJM zone (i.e., \$2 per MWh) and RECO's estimate of Ancillary Services costs in RECO's NYISO zone as calculated in Table #20. Additionally, Renewable Portfolio Standard costs estimated to be \$15.39 per MWh are included in the calculation of the BGS-RSCP rates to reflect compliance costs.

Table #11 (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 MWh basis to those service classifications under which BGS service will be billed only on a per kWh basis.

Table #12 (Summary of BGS Unit Costs @ customer) is the result of the inclusion of the transmission, generation capacity, and Ancillary Services costs to the costs shown in Table #8. 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 and the bulk system meters.

Table #13 (Ratio of BGS Unit Costs @ customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes) indicates the ratio of the individual rate element costs from Table #12 to the overall all-in cost as measured at the bulk system plus constant, where applicable.

Table #14 (Summary of BGS Unit Costs Less Transmission @customer) provides the BGS unit costs as developed in Table 12, with the exception of transmission. The bottom portion of the table shows the total estimated costs for BGS

less transmission costs and the average unit cost as measured at the customer meters and the bulk system.

Table #15 (Ratio of BGS Unit Costs Less Transmission @ customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes) indicates the ratio of the individual rate element costs from Table #14 to the overall all-in cost as measured at the bulk system. These ratios are used to establish the BGS prices to retail customers.

Table #16 (Summary of Total BGS Costs by Season) shows the summary of the total and percentage of costs by rate and by season. A calculation in the lower portion of this table shows the resulting average costs per MWh for the winter and summer costs and MWhs, while the ratio of these seasonal unit costs to the all-in cost (from Table #12) is shown in the lower right-hand portion of this table.

Table #17 (Summary of Total BGS Costs by Season Less Transmission) shows the summary of the total and percentage of costs by rate and by season. This is similar to the values indicated in Table #16, however this table excludes the cost for transmission. A calculation in the lower portion of this table shows the resulting average costs per MWh for the winter and summer costs and MWhs, while the ratio of these seasonal unit costs to the all-in cost (from Table #14) is shown in the lower right-hand portion of this table.

Tables #18 (Forward Energy Prices), #19 (Generation Capacity Prices), and #20 (Ancillary Services and Renewable Portfolio Standard Prices) show the calculation of weighted average prices for energy, generation capacity and Ancillary Services as more fully described under “Table #4”, “Table #9” and “Table #10”. An estimate of the effects of the cost of the Renewable Portfolio Standard is included in the development of the final BGS rates. The values of \$2.00 per MWh and \$15.39 per MWh

are used, respectively for ancillary services and Renewable Portfolio Standard Prices. 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.

The second spreadsheet used in the calculation of the final BGS-RSCP rates is included as Attachment C. 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 (Weighted Average Price Calculation) contains the results of the BGS (i.e., current and prior two) auctions. However, the Capacity Proxy Prices of \$152.06/MW-day and 146.51/MW-day are used for Delivery Years 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 in place of the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 BRA values in the development of the average price of generation capacity. The Capacity Proxy Prices will be replaced with the results of the Third Incremental RPM Auction for the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 Delivery Years when available. The table also includes the impacts of RECO's RFP for the Central and Western Divisions.¹² However, upon the conclusion of the RECO RFP, the RFP winning bid price will be applied to the results of the prior two BGS auctions. From these values, the weighted average total price (shown on line #25) is calculated. All of the formulas used in this table are shown in the right-hand column of this table, under the head of "Notes." To the extent the seasonal factors for the 12-month BGS period beginning June 1, 2021 (as calculated in Table #16) produce

¹² The prices shown for the tranches to be secured in the 2021 auction and RFP are for illustrative purposes only, and will be replaced with actual data in determining RECO's final June 2021 BGS-RSCP rates.

a summer payment factor less than one and a winter payment factor greater than one, the Company reserves its right to set the seasonal factors to 1.0 for both the Summer and Winter periods in any updates to the Company's BGS Pricing Spreadsheet.

Accordingly, the Company has set the seasonal factors to 1.0 for both the Summer and Winter periods.

Table B (Ratio of BGS Unit Costs Less Transmission @ Customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes) is a repeat of the values shown in Table #15 from Attachment B, the bid factors calculated based on current market conditions.

Table C (Determination of Preliminary Retail Rates to be Charged to BGS Customers) contains the preliminary customer BGS-RSCP rates as the product of the weighted average total price (from Table A), excluding the weighted average transmission rate included therein, and the Bid Factors from Table B.

Table D (Calculation of Rate Adjustment Factors) 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 Rate Adjustment Factors is also performed in this table. These factors are equal to the seasonal dollar differences between the anticipated billed revenue and supplier payments, divided by the total anticipated seasonal billed BGS-RSCP portfolio related charges.

Table E (Final Retail 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 Rate Adjustment Factors that were developed in Table D. The resulting rates are then adjusted to include the New Jersey Sales and Use Tax at the rate of 6.625%.

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.

I. Capacity Charges

Capacity charges are the separate charges designed to recover the costs associated with generation capacity for BGS-RSCP customers. 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, 2021/2022, 2022/2023, and 2023/2024 BRA for RPM results applicable to load served in the RECO zone. With the postponement of the BRA for the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 Delivery Years, Capacity Proxy Prices of \$152.06 and \$146.51_per MW-Day have been used in place of the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 BRA values.

For EY 2023, with Supplement A to the BGS-RSCP SMA approved by the Board on November 18, 2020, payments to BGS-RSCP Suppliers will be adjusted for the capacity price difference between the Zonal Capacity Price, which is the price paid by BGS-RSCP Suppliers for capacity in the Company's PJM Zone, as may be determined under the RPM or its successor or otherwise, and the Capacity Proxy Price for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year.

For EY 2024, with Supplement B to the BGS-RSCP SMA is approved by the Board on November 18 2020, payments to BGS-RSCP Suppliers will be adjusted for the capacity price difference between the Zonal Capacity Price charged to BGS-RSCP

Suppliers for Capacity in the Company's PJM Zone, as may be determined under the Reliability Pricing Model or its successor or otherwise, and the Capacity Proxy Price for the 2023/2024 Delivery Year.

RECO will file new tariff sheets for EY 2023 and EY 2024, 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. Attachment D provides an illustrative example of the calculation.

J. Transmission Charges

The transmission charges applicable to RECO's BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP customers are based on the currently effective transmission rates applicable to the RECO zone, as stated in PJM's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("PJM Transmission Rates"). The PJM Transmission Rates will change from time to time as FERC approves changes in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff. Such changes in the PJM Transmission Rates, including but not limited to changes associated with the Seams Elimination Charge/Cost Adjustments/Assignments ("SECA"), Transmission Enhancement Charges ("TECs") and Reliability Must Run ("RMR") charges, will result in changes to RECO's transmission rates applicable to its BGS-RSCP and BGS-CIEP customers. RECO will review and verify the basis for any transmission cost adjustment, and file supporting documentation from the PJM Transmission Rates as well as any rate translation spreadsheets used.

The BGS price in the BGS SMAs for suppliers with tranches won in the 2019 BGS-RSCP Auction and the 2020 BGS-RSCP Auction, will be adjusted to remove the BGS Transmission Charges as shown in Attachment E.

K. Conclusion

In connection with this filing, the Company requests that the Board issue an order making the following findings and determinations:

1. The Company's proposed treatment of its Committed Supply is approved by the Board;
2. The Company's proposed accounting for BGS is approved by the Board for purposes of accounting and BGS cost recovery;
3. 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;
4. RECO's Contingency Plan is approved by the Board, and the costs incurred as a result of this Contingency Plan are presumptively prudent, subject to deferral, and approved for full and timely recovery;
5. The RECO-specific statewide Auction results are approved by the Board and produce BGS supply costs that are reasonable and prudent, subject to deferral, and approved for full and timely recovery;
6. The Company's proposal for its Central and Western Divisions is approved by the Board; and
7. The Company's Rate Design Methodology and Tariff Sheets are approved by the Board.

Attachment A

GENERAL INFORMATION

No. 31 BASIC GENERATION SERVICE (“BGS”)

- (1) Basic Generation Service – Residential Small Commercial Pricing (BGS-RSCP)
Applicable to Service Classification Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Applicable to Service Classification Nos. 1, 2 (Non-Demand Billed), 3, 4, 5, and 6
Charges per kilowatthour:

<u>Service Classification</u>	<u>Summer Months*</u>	<u>Other Months</u>
1 – First 600 kWh	X.XX¢	X.XXX¢
1 – Over 600 kWh	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢
2 - (Non-Demand Billed) – All kWh	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢
3 – Peak	XX.XXX¢	XX.XXX¢
3 – Off-Peak	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢
4 – All kWh	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢
5 – First 600 kWh	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢
5 – Over 600 kWh	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢
6 – All kWh	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢

Applicable to Service Classification No. 2 Demand Billed customers who do not take BGS-CIEP service in accordance with General Information Section No. 31(2):

	<u>Summer Months*</u>	<u>Other Months</u>
Demand Charges		
First 5 kW (\$/kW)	X.XX	X.XX
Over 5 kW (\$/kW)	X.XX	X.XX
Usage Charges		
All kWh (¢/kWh)	X.XXX¢	X.XXX¢

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

*Definition of Summer Billing Months - June through September

(Continued)

ISSUED:

EFFECTIVE:

ISSUED BY: Robert Sanchez, President
Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

GENERAL INFORMATION

No. 31 BASIC GENERATION SERVICE (“BGS”) (Continued)

(2) Basic Generation Service – Commercial and Industrial Energy Pricing (BGS-CIEP)

This service is applicable to all Service Classification No. 7 customers, and Service Classification No. 2 customers who maintain a billing demand of 500 kW or greater during any two months of a calendar year, taking BGS from the Company. Service Classification No. 2 metered customers who do not meet the above criteria may elect to take BGS-CIEP service on a voluntary basis. See General Information Section No. 31(1).

BGS Energy Charges:

Charges per kilowatthour:

BGS Energy Charges are hourly and are provided at the real time PJM Load Weighted Average Residual Metered Load Aggregate Locational Marginal Prices for the Rockland Electric Transmission Zone, plus Ancillary Services (including PJM Administrative Charges) at the rate of \$0.00640 per kilowatthour, adjusted for losses and applicable taxes.

BGS Capacity Charges:

Charges per kilowatt of Capacity Obligation as determined in accordance with General Information Section No. 31(C):

Charge applicable in Summer* months.....\$ XX.XXXX
Charge applicable in other months.....\$ XX.XXXX

The above charges shall recover each customer’s share of the overall summer peak load assigned to the Rockland Electric Transmission Zone by PJM as adjusted by PJM assigned capacity related factors.

In accordance with Rider SUT, the above charges include provision for the New Jersey Sales and Use Tax. When billed to customers exempt from this tax, as set forth in Rider SUT, such charges will be reduced by the relevant amount of such tax included therein.

* June through September

(Continued)

ISSUED:

EFFECTIVE:

ISSUED BY: Robert Sanchez, President
Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

Attachment B

Development of BGS Cost and Bid Factors for Rates Effective June 1, 2021

Based on 2019 Load Profile Information

Table #1 % Usage During PJM On-Peak Period

On-Peak periods defined as the 16 hr PJM Trading period, adj for NERC holidays

	<i>Profile Meter Data</i>	<i>Profile Meter Data</i>	<i>Profile Meter Data</i>	<i>--- Other Analysis ---</i>		<i>Profile Meter Data</i>
	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
January	45.65%	49.82%	35.76%	53.53%	53.53%	52.40%
February	43.82%	47.58%	35.23%	51.41%	51.41%	50.48%
March	45.83%	49.07%	35.55%	53.15%	53.15%	52.39%
April	47.41%	50.36%	36.68%	54.55%	54.55%	54.24%
May	42.05%	45.51%	29.85%	48.92%	48.92%	49.39%
June	48.78%	51.14%	31.54%	54.80%	54.80%	55.20%
July	49.70%	52.85%	31.57%	54.95%	54.95%	55.14%
August	47.14%	48.48%	28.98%	51.45%	51.45%	51.59%
September	47.28%	49.59%	35.06%	53.20%	53.20%	53.31%
October	47.10%	51.53%	35.62%	53.59%	53.59%	53.29%
November	42.87%	48.27%	34.16%	50.58%	50.58%	49.41%
December	45.16%	50.83%	36.23%	52.86%	52.86%	52.13%

Table #2 % Usage During RECO On-Peak Billing Period

On-Peak periods as defined in specified rate schedule

	<i>N/A</i>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>(data rounded to nearest %)</i>	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
January	----	36.1%	----	----	----	----
February	----	36.5%	----	----	----	----
March	----	35.5%	----	----	----	----
April	----	30.9%	----	----	----	----
May	----	35.8%	----	----	----	----
June	----	36.0%	----	----	----	----
July	----	38.5%	----	----	----	----
August	----	40.7%	----	----	----	----
September	----	29.4%	----	----	----	----
October	----	40.2%	----	----	----	----
November	----	32.6%	----	----	----	----
December	----	35.3%	----	----	----	----

Table #3 Class Usage @ customer

Calendar month billed sales forecasted for 2021

<i>in MWh</i>	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	55,497	22	1,753	540	506	24,175	82,491
February	48,417	15	1,986	451	425	22,347	73,640
March	44,716	9	1,741	448	404	19,698	67,015
April	39,834	32	1,285	389	393	22,174	64,106
May	39,320	16	922	345	397	20,774	61,772
June	58,945	20	1,037	314	373	25,308	85,995
July	78,861	26	1,314	337	367	26,365	107,269
August	81,023	28	1,110	369	360	28,871	111,760
September	68,157	24	1,201	416	424	28,659	98,881
October	49,349	16	1,117	496	463	26,880	78,320
November	40,059	22	1,131	506	527	23,891	66,135
December	<u>50,165</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1,537</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>26,618</u>	<u>79,447</u>
Total	654,340	254	16,134	5,172	5,172	295,759	976,831

Table #4 Forwards Prices - Energy Only @ bulk system

in \$/MWh (See Table 18)

	<u>On-Peak</u>	<u>Off-Peak</u>
January	45.64	36.56
February	42.72	34.20
March	34.11	27.17
April	28.61	22.72
May	28.43	22.66
June	28.54	18.93
July	33.99	22.52
August	30.96	20.56
September	29.51	19.61
October	29.59	23.74
November	30.39	24.21
December	33.61	26.77

Table #5 Losses

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
Expansion Factor =	1.08613	1.08613	1.08613	1.08234	1.08234	1.08613
Expansion Factor (net Marginal Losses)	1.07599	1.07599	1.07365	1.07224	1.06604	1.07599

Table #6 Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Unit Costs @ customer - PJM Time Periods
based on Forwards prices corrected for basis differential & losses
in \$/MWh

		<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
Summer - all hrs	\$	27.77	\$ 28.00	\$ 25.86	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.04	\$ 28.20
	PJM on pk	\$ 33.65	\$ 33.63	\$ 33.52	\$ 33.26	\$ 33.23	\$ 33.41
	PJM off pk	\$ 22.29	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.28	\$ 22.06	\$ 22.04	\$ 22.16
Winter - all hrs	\$	33.52	\$ 32.91	\$ 33.45	\$ 33.80	\$ 33.58	\$ 33.48
	PJM on pk	\$ 37.68	\$ 36.65	\$ 38.55	\$ 37.42	\$ 37.18	\$ 37.08
	PJM off pk	\$ 30.10	\$ 29.25	\$ 30.68	\$ 29.82	\$ 29.62	\$ 29.62
Annual	\$	31.00	\$ 31.02	\$ 31.26	\$ 32.21	\$ 31.95	\$ 31.53
System Total	\$	31.17					

Table #7 Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Costs @ customer - PJM Time Periods
based on Forwards prices corrected for basis differential & losses
in \$1000

		<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
Summer - all hrs	\$	7,968	\$ 3	\$ 121	\$ 40	\$ 43	\$ 3,080
	PJM on pk	\$ 4,656	\$ 2	\$ 50	\$ 26	\$ 27	\$ 1,960
	PJM off pk	\$ 3,313	\$ 1	\$ 71	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 1,119
Winter - all hrs	\$	12,313	\$ 5	\$ 384	\$ 126	\$ 123	\$ 6,247
	PJM on pk	\$ 6,238	\$ 3	\$ 155	\$ 73	\$ 71	\$ 3,581
	PJM off pk	\$ 6,075	\$ 2	\$ 228	\$ 53	\$ 52	\$ 2,666
Annual	\$	20,281	\$ 8	\$ 504	\$ 167	\$ 165	\$ 9,326
System Total	\$	30,452					

Table #8 Summary of Average BGS Energy Only Unit Costs @ customer - RECO Time Periods
based on Forwards prices corrected for basis differential & losses - RECO billing time periods in \$/MWh

		<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
Summer - all hrs	\$	27.77	\$ 28.00	\$ 25.86	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.04	\$ 28.20
			\$ 35.23				
			\$ 23.86				
RECO On pk							
RECO Off pk							
Winter - all hrs	\$	33.52	\$ 32.91	\$ 33.45	\$ 33.80	\$ 33.58	\$ 33.48
			\$ 37.73				
			\$ 30.33				
RECO On pk							
RECO Off pk							
Annual Average	\$	31.00	\$ 31.02	\$ 31.26	\$ 32.21	\$ 31.95	\$ 31.53
System Average	\$	31.17					

Table #9 Generation & Transmission Obligations and Costs and Other Adjustments
Obligations - annual average forecasted for 2020; costs are market estimates in MW

		<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>	<u>Total FP</u>	
Gen Obl - MW		274.269	0.098	3.471	0.0	0.0	80.142	357.980	TRUE
Trans Obl - MW		261.371	0.107	3.630	0.0	0.0	88.960	354.068	TRUE
# of Months and Days used in this analysis									
			# of summer days =	122		# of summer months =	4		
			# of winter days =	243		# of winter months =	8		
						total # months =	12		
Transmission Cost*	\$	42,548	per MW-yr	116.57					
Generation Capacity cost	summer		\$167.18	\$/MW/day	Resulting avg gen cap cost =	summer >>	\$	61.02	per kW/yr
(see Table 19)	winter		\$146.30	\$/MW/day		winter >>	\$	53.40	per kW/yr
Current residential summer BGS charges									
<i>Current Tariff and % of total summer usage</i>									
		----- <u>SC1/SC5</u> -----							
		Charges		% usage					
Block 1 (0-600 kWh/month)		5.975	¢/kWh	43.95%					
Block 2 (>600 kWh/m)		9.968	¢/kWh	56.05%					
Calculated inversion =		3.993	¢/kWh						

Table #10 Ancillary Services
forecasted overall annual average \$17.39 /MWh

Table #11 Summary of Obligation Costs Expressed as \$/MWh @ customer (for non-demand rates only)

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>
Transmission Obl - all months \$	17.00 \$	17.92 \$	9.57 \$	- \$	-
Generation Obl -					
per annual MWh \$	23.45 \$	21.59 \$	12.04 \$	- \$	-
per summer MWh \$	19.49 \$	20.50 \$	15.19 \$	- \$	-
per winter MWh \$	26.54 \$	22.26 \$	10.76 \$	- \$	-

Table #12 Summary of BGS Unit Costs @ customer

NON-DEMAND RATES (includes energy, G&T obligations, and Ancillary Services - adjusted to billing time periods in \$/MWh)

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>
Summer - all hrs \$	81.64 \$	83.81 \$	68.01 \$	45.44 \$	45.43
RECO On pk \$		126.88			
RECO Off pk \$		59.18			
Block 1 \$	59.26				
Block 2 \$	99.19				
Winter - all hrs \$	94.45 \$	90.48 \$	71.17 \$	51.19 \$	50.97
RECO On pk \$		137.04			
RECO Off pk \$		65.65			
Annual -all hrs \$	88.83 \$	87.92 \$	70.25 \$	49.60 \$	49.34

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

	<u>SC2 Dem</u>	PLUS:		
Summer - all hrs \$	45.59	<u>Gen Cost (per kW of Billed Demand/Month)</u>		
			≤ 5 kW	> 5 kW
Winter - all hrs \$	50.87	summer	\$ 1.919 \$	4.686
		winter	\$ 2.597 \$	5.029
Annual - all hrs per MWh only \$	48.92	<u>Trans cost</u>		
		all months \$	3.55	per kW of T obl /month

Table #12 (Continued)

		Gen Cost (per kW of Billed Demand/Month)			
			≤ 5 kW	> 5 kW	
Including T&G Obligation \$					
Summer - all hrs	\$ 76.50	summer	\$ 1.919	\$ 4.686	
Winter - all hrs	\$ 84.87	winter	\$ 2.597	\$ 5.029	
Annual - including T&G Obl \$	\$ 76.88				

ALL RATES

Grand Total Cost in \$1000 =	\$ 82,532		
All-In Average cost @ customer =	\$ 84.49	per MWh at customer (per customer metered MWh)	
All-In Average costs @ transmission nodes =	\$ 78.53	per MWh at transmission nodes (per metered MWh at transmission node)	

Table #13 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

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>
Summer - all hrs	1.040		0.866	0.579	0.578
RECO On pk		1.616			
RECO Off pk		0.754			
Constant Blk 1 \$	(22.38)				
Constant Blk 2 \$	17.55				
Winter - all hrs	1.203		0.906	0.652	0.649
RECO On pk		1.745			
RECO Off pk		0.836			
Annual - all hrs	1.131	1.120	0.895	0.632	0.628

Table #13 (Continued)

DEMAND RATES

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

	<u>SC2 Dem Multiplier</u>		<u>SC2 Dem Constant</u>	PLUS:			
Summer - all hrs	0.974	\$	(30.903)	<u>Gen Cost (per kW of Billed Demand/Month)</u>			
						≤ 5 kW	> 5 kW
Winter - all hrs	1.081	\$	(33.997)	summer	\$	1.92	\$ 4.69
				winter	\$	2.60	\$ 5.03
Annual - including T&G Obl \$	0.979			<u>Trans cost</u>			
				all months	\$	3.546	per kW of T obl /month

Table #14 Summary of BGS Unit Costs Less Transmission @ customer

NON-DEMAND RATES

Includes energy, generation capacity obligation, and Ancillary Services - adjusted to billing time periods. Transmission billed at retail tariff level. in \$/MWh

		<u>SC1/SC5</u>		<u>SC3</u>		<u>SC2 ND</u>		<u>SC4</u>		<u>SC6</u>
Summer - all hrs	\$	64.65	\$	65.89	\$	58.44	\$	45.44	\$	45.43
Winter - all hrs	\$	77.45	\$	72.56	\$	61.59	\$	51.19	\$	50.97
Annual -all hrs	\$	71.84	\$	70.00	\$	60.68	\$	49.60	\$	49.34

Table #14 (Continued)

DEMAND RATES

*Includes energy and Ancillary Services, generation obligation charged separately - adjusted to billing time periods.
Transmission billed at retail tariff level. In \$/MWh.*

	<u>SC2 Dem</u>	PLUS:			
		<u>Gen Cost (per kW of Billed Demand/Month)</u>			
				<u>< 5 kW</u>	<u>> 5 kW</u>
Summer - all hrs	\$ 45.59				
Winter - all hrs	\$ 50.87	summer	\$ 1.919	\$ 4.686	
		winter	\$ 2.597	\$ 5.029	
Annual - all hrs per MWh only	\$ 48.92				
<u>Including Generation Obligation \$</u>					
Summer - all hrs	\$ 64.94				
Winter - all hrs	\$ 71.35				
Annual - including T&G Obl \$	\$ 68.98				

ALL RATES

Grand Total Cost in \$1000 = \$	68,915		
All-In Average cost @ customer = \$		70.55	per MWh at customer (per customer metered MWh)
All-In Average costs @ transmission nodes = \$		65.57	per MWh at transmission node system (per metered MWh at transmission node)

Table #15 Ratio of BGS Unit Costs Less Transmission @ customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes

NON-DEMAND RATES

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

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>
Summer - all hrs	0.986		0.891	0.693	0.693
RECO On pk		1.662			
RECO Off pk		0.629			
Constant Blk 1 \$	(22.38)				
Constant Blk 2 \$	17.55				
Winter - all hrs	1.181		0.939	0.781	0.777
RECO On pk		1.817			
RECO Off pk		0.728			
Annual - all hrs	1.095	1.067	0.925	0.756	0.752

DEMAND RATES

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

	<u>SC2 Dem Multiplier</u>	<u>SC2 Dem Constant</u>	PLUS:				
Summer - all hrs	0.990	(19.350)	<u>Gen Cost (per kW of Billed Demand/Month)</u>				
				<u>< 5 kW</u>		<u>> 5 kW</u>	
Winter - all hrs	1.088	(20.471)	summer	\$	1.919	\$	4.686
			winter	\$	2.597	\$	5.029
Annual - including T&G Obl \$	1.052						

Table #16 Summary of Total BGS Costs by Season

		<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>	
Total Costs by Rate - in \$1000								
Summer	\$	23,430	\$ 8	\$ 317	\$ 65	\$ 69	7,875	
Winter	\$	34,695	\$ 14	\$ 816	\$ 191	\$ 186	14,864	
Total	\$	58,126	\$ 22	\$ 1,133	\$ 256	\$ 255	22,739	
% of Annual Total \$ by Rate								
Summer		40%	37%	28%	25%	27%	35%	
Winter		60%	63%	72%	75%	73%	65%	
Total Costs - in \$1000								
Summer	\$	31,765						
Winter	\$	50,767						
Total	\$	82,532						
% of Annual Total \$								
Summer		38%	If total \$ were split on a per MWh basis (on transmission node MWhs):				<u>Ratio to All-In Cost</u>	
Winter		62%	\$ 73.10	per MWh @ transmission nodes			Summer	0.9308
			\$ 82.36	per MWh @ transmission nodes			Winter	1.0488

Table #17 Summary of Total BGS Costs by Season - Less Transmission

		<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>	
Total Costs by Rate - in \$1000								
Summer	\$	18,553	\$ 6	\$ 272	\$ 65	\$ 69	6,613	
Winter	\$	28,452	\$ 11	\$ 707	\$ 191	\$ 186	12,340	
Total	\$	47,005	\$ 18	\$ 979	\$ 256	\$ 255	18,954	
% of Annual Total \$ by Rate								
Summer		39%	36%	28%	25%	27%	35%	
Winter		61%	64%	72%	75%	73%	65%	
Total Costs - in \$1000								
Summer	\$	25,579						
Winter	\$	41,888						
Total	\$	67,467						
% of Annual Total \$								
Summer		38%	If total \$ were split on a per MWh basis (on transmission node MWhs):				<u>Ratio to All-In Cost</u>	
Winter		62%	\$ 58.86	per MWh @ transmission nodes			Summer	0.8976
			\$ 67.96	per MWh @ transmission nodes			Winter	1.0363

Table #18 Forward Energy Prices

	PJM Forward Prices - Energy Only @ bulk system in \$/MWh			Zone to Western Hub Basis Differential in \$/MWh			PJM Forward Prices (incl basis differential) in \$/MWh	
	<u>On-Peak</u>	<u>Off/On Peak LMP ratio</u>	<u>Off-Peak</u>	<u>On-Peak</u>	<u>Off-Peak</u>	<u>On-Peak</u>	<u>Off-Peak</u>	
January	46.80	0.7896	36.95	96%	97%	44.93	35.84	
February	43.65	0.7896	34.47	96%	97%	41.90	33.44	
March	35.35	0.7896	27.91	96%	97%	33.94	27.07	
April	30.15	0.7896	23.81	96%	97%	28.94	23.10	
May	30.10	0.7896	23.77	96%	97%	28.90	23.06	
June	31.00	0.6697	20.76	93%	91%	28.83	18.89	
July	36.85	0.6697	24.68	93%	91%	34.27	22.46	
August	33.45	0.6697	22.40	93%	91%	31.11	20.38	
September	32.25	0.6697	21.60	93%	91%	29.99	19.66	
October	31.40	0.7896	24.79	96%	97%	30.14	24.05	
November	31.80	0.7896	25.11	96%	97%	30.53	24.36	
December	34.50	0.7896	27.24	96%	97%	33.12	26.42	

NYISO Forward Prices - Energy Only @ bulk system
in \$/MWh

	<u>On-Peak</u>	<u>Off-Peak</u>
January	51.25	42.25
February	49.25	40.25
March	35.50	28.00
April	26.00	19.75
May	24.75	19.50
June	26.25	19.25
July	31.75	23.00
August	29.75	22.00
September	25.75	19.25
October	25.25	21.25
November	29.25	23.00
December	37.50	29.50

Weighted Average Forward Prices - Energy Only @ bulk
system (88.8% PJM - 11.2% NYISO)
in \$/MWh

	<u>On-Peak</u>	<u>Off-Peak</u>	
January	45.64	36.56	88.8%
February	42.72	34.20	11.2%
March	34.11	27.17	
April	28.61	22.72	
May	28.43	22.66	
June	28.54	18.93	
July	33.99	22.52	
August	30.96	20.56	
September	29.51	19.61	
October	29.59	23.74	
November	30.39	24.21	
December	33.61	26.77	

Table #19 Generation Capacity Prices (\$/MW/Day)

	<u>PJM Base Capacity</u>	<u>PJM 88.8%</u>	<u>NYISO 11.2%</u>	<u>Weighted Average</u>
Summer	\$154.49	\$154.49	\$267.74	\$167.18
Winter	\$154.49	\$154.49	81.39	\$146.30

Table #20 Ancillary Services

	<u>PJM Ancillary Services</u>	<u>NYISO Ancillary Services</u>	<u>Renewable Power Cost</u>	<u>PJM 88.8%</u>	<u>NYISO 11.2%</u>	<u>Weighted Average</u>
	\$2.00	\$2.01	\$15.39	\$17.39	\$17.40	\$17.39

Assumptions:

- Gen Cost = \$167.18 per MW-day in summer
\$146.30 per MW-day in winter
- Trans cost = \$ 42,548 per MW-yr
- Analysis time period = 4 summer months
8 winter months
- Ancillary Services = \$ 17.39 /MWh
- Energy Costs = Based on Jun 2021 to May 2022 Forwards @ PJM West as of November 02, 2020
Based on Jun 2021 to May 2022 Forwards @ NYISO Zone G and Lower Hudson Valley (LHV) as of June 04, 2020
- Usage patterns = Forecasted 2020 energy use by class, PJM on/off % from 2019 class load profiles,
RECO billing on/off % from 6/19 to 5/20 actual data
- Obligations = Class totals for 2020
- Losses = Per RECO's Third Party Supplier Agreement adjusted for PJM 500kV losses and inadvertent energy.
- PJM Time Periods = PJM trading time periods - 7 AM to 11 PM weekdays, local time, x NERC
Holidays - New Year's, Memorial, 4th of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving & Christmas
- RECO Billing time periods = as per specific rate schedule

Attachment C

Table A Weighted Average Price Calculation

Line #	Specific BGS-FP Auction >>	2019 Auction 36 Month	2020 Auction 36 Month	2021 Auction 36 Month	Total	Notes:
1	Tranches	1	2	1	4	From then-current auction
2(a)	Winning Bid Price (¢/kWh)*	8.803	8.242	6.946		(Note: 2021 Auction Price Shown for Illustrative Purposes Only)
2(b)	Capacity Proxy Price True-up - in (¢/kWh)*			0.000		Entered After 2022 BGS Auction
2(C)	Winning Bid Price (¢/kWh)*	8.803	8.242	6.946		= 2(a) + 2(b)
3	Transmission (¢/kWh)	1.295	1.327	0.000		Average transmission cost included in bid for existing tranches only
4	BGS (¢/kWh)	7.508	6.915	6.946		= (2) - (3)
5	Weighted Avg BGS	1.877	3.458	1.737	7.071	= (1) / Total Tranches * (4)
6	Weighted Avg Trans	0.324	0.664	0.000	0.987	= (1) / Total Tranches * (3)
7	Weighted Avg Total Price (¢/kWh)				8.058	
<u>Seasonal Payment Factors</u>						
8	Summer	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000 **		From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
9	Winter	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000 **		From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
<u>Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes</u> (Eastern Division)						
10	Summer MWh	385,851				From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
11	Winter MWh	<u>547,288</u>				From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
12		933,139				
<u>Total Cost</u>						
13	Summer	7,242,425	13,340,802	6,700,640	27,283,867	= (1) / Total Tranches * (2c) / 100 * (8) * (10) * 1,000
14	Winter	<u>10,272,599</u>	<u>18,922,489</u>	<u>9,504,136</u>	<u>38,699,224</u>	= (1) / Total Tranches * (2c) / 100 * (9) * (11) * 1,000
15	Total	17,515,024	32,263,291	16,204,776	65,983,091	= (13) + (14)
<u>Average Cost (NJ Statewide Auction)</u>						
16	Summer	7.071 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 13) / (10) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
17	Winter	7.071 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 14) / (11) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
18	Total	7.071 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 15) / (12) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
<u>Average Cost (Including RECO RFP)</u>						
		BGS Auction	RECO RFP		Total	
19	Tranches	4	0.505		4.505	Includes RECO RFP equivalent tranches
20	Price ¢/kWh	7.071	6.888			BGS Auction from (18) Note 6.888¢ for RFP is illustrative (excludes transmission).
21	Transmission	0.000	0.000			
22	BGS	7.071	6.888			= (20) - (21)
23	Weighted Avg BGS	6.278	0.772		7.050	= (19) / Total Tranches * (22)
24	Weighted Avg Trans	0.000	0.000		0.000	= (19) / Total Tranches * (21)
25	Weighted Avg Total Price				7.050	= (23) + (24)

* Includes Impact of PJM Marginal Losses

** Auction results set to 1.0 to avoid using an atypical result from the current 12-month forward prices.

Table B Ratio of BGS Unit Costs Less Transmission @ customer to All-In Average Cost @ transmission nodes
 (from Table 15 of Bid Factor Spreadsheet)

NON-DEMAND RATES

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

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>
Summer - all hrs	0.986		0.891	0.693	0.693
RECO On pk		1.662			
RECO Off pk		0.629			
Constant Blk 1 \$	(22.38)				
Constant Blk 2 \$	17.55				
Winter - all hrs	1.181		0.939	0.781	0.777
RECO On pk		1.817			
RECO Off pk		0.728			
Annual - all hrs	1.095	1.067	0.925	0.756	0.752

DEMAND RATES

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

	<u>SC2 Dem Multiplier</u>	<u>SC2 Dem Constant</u>	PLUS:		
			<u>Gen Cost (per kW of Billed Demand/Month)</u>		
			<u>0</u>	<u>< 5 kW</u>	<u>> 5 kW</u>
Summer - all hrs	0.990	(19.350)			
Winter - all hrs	1.088	(20.471)	summer \$	- \$ 1.919	\$ 4.686
			winter \$	- \$ 2.597	\$ 5.029
Annual - including T&G Obl \$	1.052				

Table C Determination of Preliminary Retail Rates to be Charged to BGS Customers

All-In Average costs @ Trans node =	\$	70.50 /MWh*
Less Transmission	\$	- /MWh**
BGS Cost	\$	70.50 /MWh

* Price from Table A (which does not include transmission for the Central/Western Division).
 ** RECO average transmission rate of 12.96 minus Central/West transmission contribution to weighted average rate 0.505/4.505 *\$12.96 per MWh). \$1.45

Retail BGS Rates (excl SUT) (¢/kWh)

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
<u>Summer</u>						
All kWh (¢/kWh)	6.951		6.282	4.886	4.886	5.045
Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		11.717				
Off-Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		4.434				
Block1	4.713					
Block2	8.706					
Demand Charge (\$/kW) 1st 5kW						1.919
Demand Charge (\$/kW) > 5 kW						4.686
<u>Winter</u>						
All kWh (¢/kWh)	8.326		6.620	5.506	5.478	5.623
Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		12.810				
Off-Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		5.132				
Demand Charge (\$/kW) 1st 5kW						2.597
Demand Charge (\$/kW) > 5 kW						5.029

Table D Calculation of Rate Adjustment Factors

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
Total BGS Revenue (Excl SUT) - in \$1000						
Summer	\$ 19,948	\$ 7	\$ 293	\$ 70	\$ 74	\$ 7,622
Winter	\$ 30,586	\$ 12	\$ 759	\$ 206	\$ 200	\$ 14,309
Total	\$ 50,534	\$ 19	\$ 1,052	\$ 276	\$ 274	\$ 21,931
Total						
Summer	\$ 28,014					
Winter	\$ 46,072					
Total	\$ 74,086					
<u>Total Supplier Payments - in \$1000</u>						
Eastern Division	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Net BGS</u>			
Summer	\$ 27,284		\$ 27,284	4,459.00		
Winter	\$ 38,699		\$ 38,699	8,917.00		
Total	\$ 65,983	\$ -	\$ 65,983			
Central/Western Division	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Net BGS</u>			
Summer	\$ 3,387	\$ -	\$ 3,387			
Winter	\$ 4,759	\$ -	\$ 4,759			
Total	\$ 8,146	\$ -	\$ 8,146			
Total RECO FP	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Net BGS</u>			
Summer	\$ 30,671	\$ -	\$ 30,671			
Winter	\$ 43,458	\$ -	\$ 43,458			
Total	\$ 74,129	\$ -	\$ 74,129			
Differences	<u>BGS Revenue</u>	<u>BGS Costs</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Rate Adjustment Factors</u>		
Summer	\$ 28,014	\$ 30,671	\$ 2,657	1.09484		
Winter	\$ 46,072	\$ 43,458	\$ (2,614)	0.94327		
Total	\$ 74,086	\$ 74,129	\$ 43			

Table E Final Retail BGS Rates (¢/kWh)

Rates Excluding SUT:

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
<u>Summer</u>						
All kWh (¢/kWh)	7.610		6.878	5.349	5.349	5.523
Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		12.828				
Off-Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		4.855				
Block1	5.160					
Block2	9.532					
Demand Charge (\$/kW) 1st 5kW						2.101
Demand Charge (\$/kW) > 5 kW						5.130
<u>Winter</u>						
All kWh (¢/kWh)	7.854		6.244	5.194	5.167	5.304
Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		12.083				
Off-Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		4.841				
Demand Charge (\$/kW) 1st 5kW						2.450
Demand Charge (\$/kW) > 5 kW						4.744

Rates Including SUT:

	SUT @					
	<u>SC1</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
<u>Summer</u>						
All kWh (¢/kWh)			7.334	5.703	5.703	5.889
Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		13.678				
Off-Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		5.177				
Block1	5.502					
Block2	10.163					
Demand Charge (\$/kW) 1st 5kW						2.2400
Demand Charge (\$/kW) > 5 kW						5.4700
<u>Winter</u>						
All kWh (¢/kWh)	8.374		6.658	5.538	5.509	5.655
Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		12.883				
Off-Peak kWh (¢/kWh)		5.162				
Demand Charge (\$/kW) 1st 5kW						2.6100
Demand Charge (\$/kW) > 5 kW						5.0600

Table F Spreadsheet Error Checking

Total BGS Revenue (Excl SUT) - in \$1000

	<u>SC1/SC5</u>	<u>SC3</u>	<u>SC2 ND</u>	<u>SC4</u>	<u>SC6</u>	<u>SC2 Dem</u>
Summer	\$ 21,840	\$ 8	\$ 321	\$ 77	\$ 81	\$ 8,345
Winter	\$ 28,852	\$ 12	\$ 716	\$ 194	\$ 189	\$ 13,498
Total	\$ 50,692	\$ 20	\$ 1,037	\$ 271	\$ 270	\$ 21,843
Total						
Summer	\$ 30,672					
Winter	\$ 43,461					
Total	\$ 74,133					

Supplier Payments - in \$1000

Eastern Division

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Net BGS</u>	
Summer	\$ 27,284	\$ -	\$ 27,284	4459
Winter	\$ 38,699	\$ -	\$ 38,699	8917
Total	\$ 65,983	\$ -	\$ 65,983	

Central/Western Division

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Net BGS</u>
Summer	\$ 3,387	\$ -	\$ 3,387
Winter	\$ 4,759	\$ -	\$ 4,759
Total	\$ 8,146	\$ -	\$ 8,146

Total RECO FP

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Net BGS</u>
Summer	\$ 30,671	\$ -	\$ 30,671
Winter	\$ 43,458	\$ -	\$ 43,458
Total	\$ 74,129	\$ -	\$ 74,129

Differences

	<u>BGS Revenue</u>	<u>BGS Costs</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Summer	\$ 30,672	\$ 30,671	\$ (1)
Winter	\$ 43,461	\$ 43,458	\$ (3)
Total	\$ 74,133	\$ 74,129	\$ (4)

Attachment D

Development of Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh
2021/2022 Delivery Year

	2021/22 Delivery Year	Notes:
1 Zonal Capacity Price (\$/MW-day)	\$154.49	as may be determined by the RPM or its successor or otherw
2 Capacity Proxy Price (\$/MW-day)	<u>N/A</u>	
3 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MW-day	N/A	= line 1 - line 2
4 BGS-RSCP Gen Obl - MW	358.0	
5 Days in Year	<u>365</u>	
6 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Annual Cost	<u>N/A</u>	= line 3 * line 4 * line 5
7 Eligible Tranches	1	from Table A
8 Total Tranches	<u>4</u>	from Table A
9 % of tranches eligible for payment	25.00%	= 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	933,139	
12 Eligible Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh	<u>233,285</u>	= line 9 * line 11
13 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh	<u><u>\$0.00</u></u>	= line 10/ line 12 - rounded to 2 decimal places

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

	2022/23 Delivery Year	
1 Zonal Capacity Price (\$/MW-day)	\$155.00	
2 Capacity Proxy Price (\$/MW-day)	<u>\$152.06</u>	Notes: as may be determined by the RPM or its successor or otherw per Board Order dated 11/13/2020
3 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MW-day	\$2.94	= line 1 - line 2
4 BGS-RSCP Gen Obl - MW	358.0	
5 Days in Year	<u>365</u>	
6 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Annual Cost	\$384,148	= line 3 * line 4 * line 5
7 Eligible Tranches	3	from Table A
8 Total Tranches	<u>4</u>	from Table A
9 % of tranches eligible for payment	75.00%	= line 7 / line 8
10 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Cost	\$288,111	= line 6 * line 9
11 Total Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh	933,139	
12 Eligible Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh	<u>699,854</u>	= line 9 * line 11
13 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh	<u><u>\$0.41</u></u>	= line 10/ line 12 - rounded to 2 decimal places

Development of Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh
Using 2023/2024 Illustrative Data for RECO

	2023/24 Delivery Year	
1 Zonal Capacity Price (\$/MW-day)	\$155.00	
2 Capacity Proxy Price (\$/MW-day)	<u>\$146.51</u>	Notes: as may be determined by the RPM or its successor or otherw per Board Order dated 11/13/2020
3 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MW-day	\$8.49	= line 1 - line 2
4 BGS-RSCP Gen Obl - MW	358.0	
5 Days in Year	<u>365</u>	
6 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Annual Cost	\$1,109,326	= line 3 * line 4 * line 5
7 Eligible Tranches	1	from Table A
8 Total Tranches	<u>4</u>	from Table A
9 % of tranches eligible for payment	25.00%	= line 7 / line 8
10 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up Cost	\$277,332	= line 6 * line 9
11 Total Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh	933,139	
12 Eligible Customer Usage @ transmission nodes - in MWh	<u>233,285</u>	= line 9 * line 11
13 Capacity Proxy Price True-Up - \$/MWh	<u><u>\$1.19</u></u>	= line 10/ line 12 - rounded to 2 decimal places

Table A Weighted Average Price Calculation

Line #	Specific BGS-FP Auction >>	2020 Auction 36 Month	2021 Auction 36 Month	2022 Auction 36 Month	Total	Notes:
1	Tranches	2	1	1	4	From then-current auction
2(a)	Winning Bid Price (¢/kWh)*	8.242	6.946	6.960		(Note: 2022 Auction Price Shown for Illustrative Purposes Only)
2(b)	Capacity Proxy Price True-up - in (¢/kWh)*	0.041	0.041			Entered After 2022 BGS Auction
2(C)	Winning Bid Price (¢/kWh)*	8.283	6.987	6.960		= 2(a) + 2(b)
3	Transmission (¢/kWh)	1.327				Average transmission cost included in bid for existing tranches only
4	BGS (¢/kWh)	6.956	6.987	6.960		= (2) - (3)
5	Weighted Avg BGS	3.478	1.747	1.740	6.965	= (1) / Total Tranches * (4)
6	Weighted Avg Trans	0.664	0.000	0.000	0.664	= (1) / Total Tranches * (3)
7	Weighted Avg Total Price (¢/kWh)				7.628	
<u>Seasonal Payment Factors</u>						
8	Summer	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	**	From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
9	Winter	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	**	From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
<u>Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes</u> (Eastern Division)						
10	Summer MWh	385,851				From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
11	Winter MWh	<u>547,288</u>				From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
12		933,139				
<u>Total Cost</u>						
13	Summer	13,340,802	6,700,640	6,713,809	26,755,251	= (1) / Total Tranches * (2c) / 100 * (8) * (10) * 1,000
14	Winter	<u>18,922,489</u>	<u>9,504,136</u>	<u>9,522,814</u>	<u>37,949,439</u>	= (1) / Total Tranches * (2c) / 100 * (9) * (11) * 1,000
15	Total	32,263,291	16,204,776	16,236,623	64,704,690	= (13) + (14)
<u>Average Cost (NJ Statewide Auction)</u>						
16	Summer	6.934 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 13) / (10) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
17	Winter	6.934 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 14) / (11) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
18	Total	6.934 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 15) / (12) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
<u>Average Cost (Including RECO RFP)</u>						
		BGS Auction	RECO RFP		Total	
19	Tranches	4	0.536		4.536	Includes RECO RFP equivalent tranches
20	Price ¢/kWh	6.934	5.514			BGS Auction from (18) Note 5.514¢ for RFP is illustrative (excludes transmission).
21	Transmission	0.000	0.000			
22	BGS	6.934	5.514			= (20) - (21)
23	Weighted Avg BGS	6.115	0.652		6.766	= (19) / Total Tranches * (22)
24	Weighted Avg Trans	0.000	0.000		0.000	= (19) / Total Tranches * (21)
25	Weighted Avg Total Price				6.766	= (23) + (24)

* Includes Impact of PJM Marginal Losses

** Auction results set to 1.0 to avoid using an atypical result from the current 12-month forward prices.

Table A Weighted Average Price Calculation

Line #	Specific BGS-FP Auction >>	2021 Auction 36 Month	2022 Auction 36 Month	2023 Auction 36 Month	Total	Notes:
1	Tranches	1	1	2	4	From then-current auction
2(a)	Winning Bid Price (¢/kWh)*	6.960	6.960	6.960		(Note: 2023 Auction Price Shown for Illustrative Purposes Only)
2(b)	Capacity Proxy Price True-up - in (¢/kWh)*	0.119				Entered After 2023 BGS Auction
2(C)	Winning Bid Price (¢/kWh)*	7.079	6.960	6.960		= 2(a) + 2(b)
3	Transmission (¢/kWh)					Average transmission cost included in bid
4	BGS (¢/kWh)	7.079	6.960	6.960		= (2) - (3)
5	Weighted Avg BGS	1.770	1.740	3.480	6.990	= (1) / Total Tranches * (4)
6	Weighted Avg Trans	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	= (1) / Total Tranches * (3)
7	Weighted Avg Total Price (¢/kWh)				6.990	
<u>Seasonal Payment Factors</u>						
8	Summer	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	**	From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
9	Winter	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	**	From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
<u>Applicable Customer Usage @ transmission nodes</u> (Eastern Division)						
10	Summer MWh	385,851				From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
11	Winter MWh	<u>547,288</u>				From then-current Bid Factor Spreadsheet
12		933,139				
<u>Total Cost</u>						
13	Summer	6,713,809	6,713,809	13,427,618	26,855,236	= (1) / Total Tranches * (2c) / 100 * (8) * (10) * 1,000
14	Winter	<u>9,522,814</u>	<u>9,522,814</u>	<u>19,045,629</u>	<u>38,091,257</u>	= (1) / Total Tranches * (2c) / 100 * (9) * (11) * 1,000
15	Total	16,236,623	16,236,623	32,473,247	64,946,493	= (13) + (14)
<u>Average Cost (NJ Statewide Auction)</u>						
16	Summer	6.960 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 13) / (10) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
17	Winter	6.960 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 14) / (11) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
18	Total	6.960 ¢/kWh				= sum(line 15) / (12) / 1000 * 100 rounded to 3 decimal places
<u>Average Cost (Including RECO RFP)</u>						
		BGS Auction	RECO RFP		Total	
19	Tranches	4	0.536		4.536	Includes RECO RFP equivalent tranches
20	Price ¢/kWh	6.960	5.514			BGS Auction from (18) Note 5.514¢ for RFP is illustrative (excludes transmission).
21	Transmission	0.000	0.000			
22	BGS	6.960	5.514			= (20) - (21)
23	Weighted Avg BGS	6.138	0.652		6.789	= (19) / Total Tranches * (22)
24	Weighted Avg Trans	0.000	0.000		0.000	= (19) / Total Tranches * (21)
25	Weighted Avg Total Price				6.789	= (23) + (24)

* Includes Impact of PJM Marginal Losses

** Auction results set to 1.0 to avoid using an atypical result from the current 12-month forward prices.

Attachment E

ROCKLAND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Development of Assumed Transmission Price in Bids
Calculation for 2019/2020 and 2020/2021

line #	<i>remaining portion of 36 month bid - 2019/20 filing</i>	<i>remaining portion of 36 month bid - 2020/21 filing</i>	
1 All in Average Cost Including Transmission	\$84.61	\$78.68	per MWh at customer (per customer metered MWh)
2 All in Average Cost Excluding Transmission	\$71.66	\$65.41	per MWh at transmission node system (per metered MWh at transmission node)
3 RECO Avg.x'mission	\$12.95	\$13.27	\$/MWh