UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

February 17, 2006 Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter; State of Incorporation; Address of Principal Executive Offices; and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-16169	EXELON CORPORATION	23-2990190
	(a Pennsylvania corporation)	
	10 South Dearborn Street – 37th Floor	
	P.O. Box 805379	
	Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379	
	(312) 394-7398	
1-1839	COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (an Illinois corporation) 440 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60605-1028 (312) 394-4321	36-0938600
	•	
000-16844	PECO ENERGY COMPANY (a Pennsylvania corporation) P.O. Box 8699 2301 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101-8699 (215) 841-4000	23-0970240
333-85496	EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC (a Pennsylvania limited liability company) 300 Exelon Way Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348 (610) 765-6900	23-3064219

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Event Name of Degistrant as Specified in

- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure SIGNATURES Exhibit 99

Table of Contents

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure

On February 19-22, 2006, Exelon Corporation (Exelon) will participate in the Edison Electric Institute International Utility Conference in London. Attached as Exhibit 99 to this Current Report on Form 8-K are the handouts to be used at the conference.

This combined Form 8-K is being furnished separately by Exelon, Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd), PECO Energy Company (PECO) and Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Generation) (Registrants). Information contained herein relating to any individual registrant has been furnished by such registrant on its own behalf. No registrant makes any representation as to information relating to any other registrant.

Except for the historical information contained herein, certain of the matters discussed in this Report are forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by a registrant include those factors discussed herein, as well as the items discussed in (a) the Registrants' 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K—ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) the Registrants' 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K—ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Exelon—Note 20, ComEd—Note 17, PECO—Note 15 and Generation—Note 17, and (c) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Report. None of the Registrants undertakes any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

EXELON CORPORATION
PECO ENERGY COMPANY
EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC

/s/ John F. Young

John F. Young
Executive Vice President, Finance and Markets, and Chief Financial Officer, Exelon Corporation

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

/s/ Robert K. McDonald

Robert K. McDonald Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Chief Risk Officer, Commonwealth Edison Company

February 17, 2006

Exelon CorporationPublic Service Enterprise Group

EEI International Utility Conference London, UK February 19-22, 2006



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results of Exelon Corporation (Exelon), Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company, and Exelon Generation Company LLC (collectively, the Exelon Companies) to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include those discussed herein as well as those discussed in (a) the Exelon Companies' 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K-ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) the Exelon Companies' 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K-ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Exelon-Note 20, ComEd-Note 17, PECO-Note 15 and Generation-Note 17, and (c) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Exelon Companies. The factors that could cause actual results of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated (PSEG), Public Service Electric and Gas Company, PSEG Power LLC, and PSEG Energy Holdings L.L.C. (collectively, the PSEG Companies) to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include those discussed herein as well as those discussed in (1) the PSEG Companies' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2005, in (a) Forward Looking Statements and (b) ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (2) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the PSEG Companies. A discussion of risks associated with the proposed merger of Exelon and PSEG is included in the joint proxy statement/prospectus that Exelon filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) on June 3, 2005 (Registration No. 333-122704). Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this presentation. None of the Exelon Companies or the PSEG Companies undertakes any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.



Agenda

- Key Messages
- Exelon Overview
- PSEG Overview
- EEG Merger Overview
- Additional Information



Key Messages

- Continued strong stand-alone performance at both Exelon and PSEG
- Value-added, operationally-driven merger
 - Progressing towards close in second or third quarter 2006
- Uniquely positioned generation business
 - Large, low-cost, low-emissions, exceptionally well-run nuclear fleet
 - Upside from end of below-market contracts in Illinois and Pennsylvania and re-pricing of forward market sales
 - Improving power market fundamentals
- Stable growth delivery businesses with improving operations in three major metropolitan areas
- Strong balance sheet and financial discipline
- Experienced management team



Exelon Overview



What Is Exelon?

	2005	US Electric Companies
US Retail Electric Customers	5.2 Million	1st
Nuclear Capacity	16,856 MVVs	1st
US Capacity Resources	33,520 MWs ⁽¹⁾	Among largest
Revenues	\$15.4 Billion	3rd
Market Cap (as of 2/14/06)	\$37.4 Billion	1st

(1) Includes long-term contracts Note: Data based on results reported through 2/14/06 Sources: Company reports



Exelon Overview



2006E Operating Earnings: \$2.0-\$2.2B 2006 EPS Guidance: \$3.00-\$3.30

Assets (12/31/05): \$42.4B



ComEd.

Illinois Pennsylvania Utility Utility

Customers

Electric: 3.7M 1.5M Gas: - 0.5M Exelon.

Generation

Regional Wholesale Energy Nuclear Generation Fossil Generation

Power Marketing

Nuclear Capacity: 16,856 MW Total Capacity: 33,520 MW⁽¹⁾

~50% of Operating Earnings

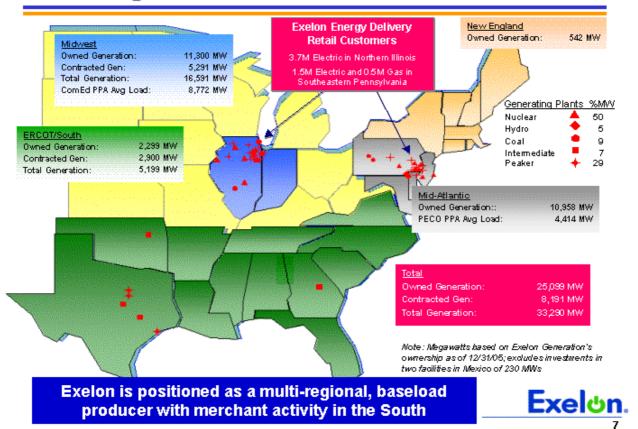
ComEd & PECO each contribute ~25% of Operating Earnings

(1) At 12/31/05; includes long-term contracts and investments in two facilities in Mexico of 230 MWs. Note: See presentation appendix for adjusted (non-GAAP) operating reconciliations to GAAP.



6

Our Regional Positions



Looking Back: 2000 – 2005

Exelon had 9.9% average annual operating earnings per share growth driven by:

- · PECO / Unicom merger
- · Improved operations
- · Core growth in retail delivery volumes
- · Effective commodity risk management
- · Cost management initiatives
- · Debt reduction and refinancings

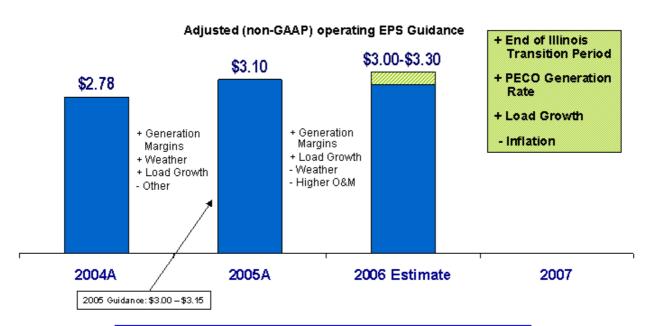
Despite:

- Retail rate freeze
- · Merchant power overbuild
- · Volatile wholesale prices

Note: See presentation appendi×for GAAP EPS re∞n dilation



Exelon's EPS Drivers: 2004 - 2007



Strong earnings growth will continue in 2006 and accelerate in 2007

Note: See presentation appendix for adjusted (non-GAAP) operating EPS reconciliations to GAAP



9

End of Illinois Transition Period

- ComEd becomes a pure wires business
 - Returns determined through traditional regulatory processes
 - Received Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) approval of reverse auction with energy cost pass through
 - Rate increase expected on delivery services tariff (DST)
- Exelon Generation gets a market price for all its Midwest production
 - Approximately 90 TWh nuclear and 10 TWh coal
 - About 2/3 of which is currently supplied to ComEd at a discount to today's market price
- Composition of earnings shifts from ComEd to Generation

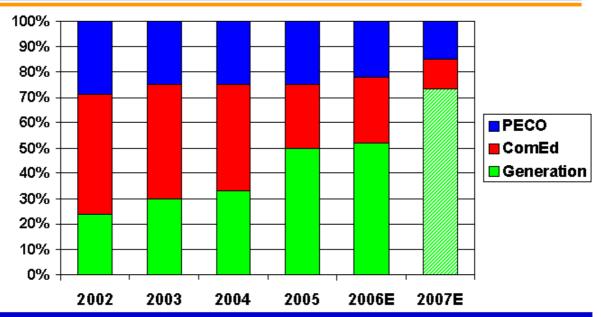
	ComEd	Genco	Exelon
Generation Margin	-	+	+
DST	+	N/A	+
Net Earnings Impact	-	+	+

 ComEd is willing to work with stakeholders to mitigate the potential customer impacts of transitioning to market prices for generation

Net Impact on earnings is expected to be positive for Exelon overall



Composition of Operating Earnings



A further shift in relative earnings contribution from Energy Delivery to Generation will occur in 2007 when ComEd becomes a pure wires company and Generation gets a market price for its Midwest production

^{*} Based on Thomson First Call consensus EPS estimate of \$4.32 as of 2/14/06 for Exelon stand-alone



PSEG Overview



PSEG Overview



2006E Operating Earnings(1): \$875M - \$950M

2006 EPS Guidance:

\$3.45 - \$3.75

Assets (as of 12/31/05):

\$ 29.9B



Energy Holdings

Traditional T&D

Regional Wholesale Energy **PSEG**



Electric Customers: Gas Customers:

2.1M 1.7M **Total Capacity:**

Nuclear Capacity: 3,484 MW 13,846 MW

Domestic/Int'l Energy

Leveraged Leases

2005 Results: \$347 M

2006 Range: \$315M - \$335M

\$418 M

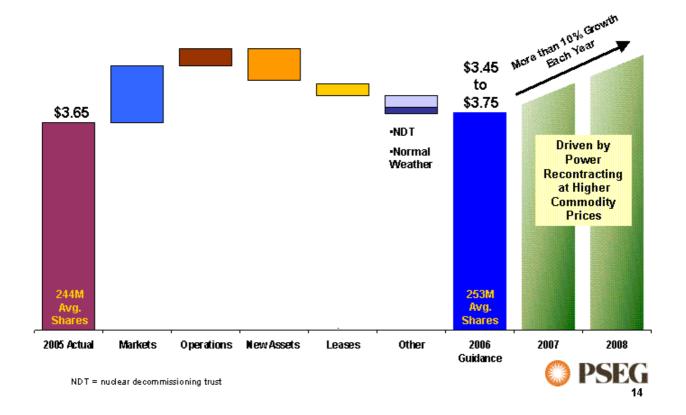
\$475M - \$525M

\$196 M

\$155M - \$175M

(1) Includes the parent impact of \$(70-80)M; Excludes Merger-related costs

PSEG Stand-Alone 2006 Earnings Guidance



2006 Key Events

Natural Gas Price Impact

- · Longer-term Benefits
- Liquidity
- Customer Impact Dampened
 - BGS: 3-year contracts
 - BGSS: storage and hedges

Regulatory

- Gas Rate Case
 - \$133M increase requested
 - \$55M Depreciation
 - \$1.96B Utility Rate Base
 - 11% ROE

•\$64M Depreciation Credit

- -Expired 12/31/05
- -BPU Requested 3/31/06 Results

Operations

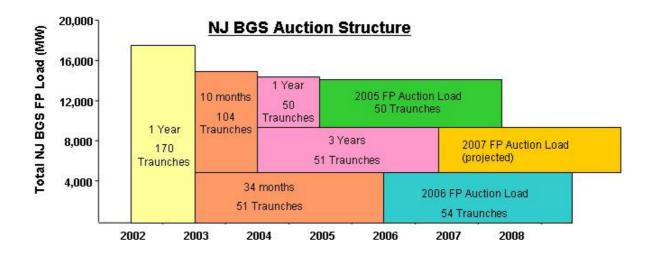
- · Hope Creek Refueling
- · Salem 2 Refueling
- Est. 91% capacity factor
- · Linden on-line

Balance Sheet

- Liquidity
 - \$2.7B as of 12/31/05

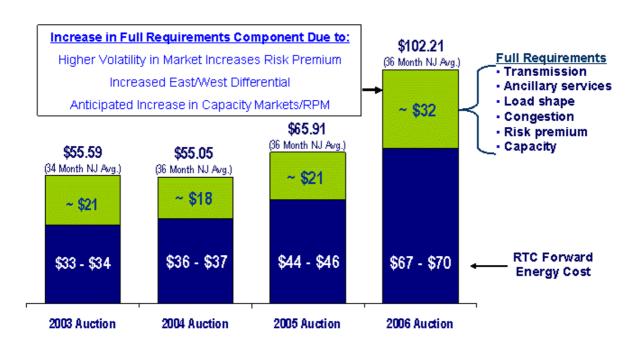


BGS Auction Structure





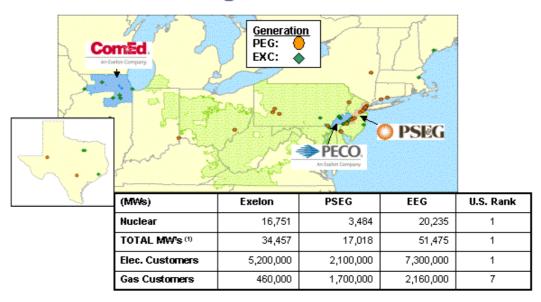
BGS Auction Results



RTC = round the dock



EEG Merger Overview



(1) Year-end 2004; Generation numbers include long-term contracts.



A "Win-Win" Combination

Combined Company

- · Enhanced earnings
- · Regulatory and market diversity
- Increased operating flexibility
- Strong, stable cash flow with commitment to solid investment grade ratings
- Experienced management team

PSEG Brings

- Excellence in transmission and distribution operations
- Expertise in BGS auction development and participation
- · Strong gas LDC experience

Exelon Brings

- Premier nuclear operation expertise
- Broad platform for earnings and cash flow growth
- Large merger integration success

BGS = Basic Generation Service LDC = local distribution company



Market Concentration Mitigation

- 7/1/05 FERC issued merger approval order
- Working with DOJ and NJ BPU
- 4.000 MW Fossil Divestiture
 - Must complete within 12 months of merger closing
 - Peaking: 1,200 MW High Mid Merit: 900 MW
 - CCGT: 1,200 MW Coal: 700 MW
 - Merrill Lynch advising on sale
- 2,600 MW Nuclear Virtual Divestiture

 - MDI selected as auction manager
 LD product sold as "Eastern Nuclear Generation Aggregate (ENGA)"
- PJM Market Monitor 2/9/06 report concluded that proposed 6,600 MW divestiture passes his market concentration screens, that are based on the DOJ merger policy guidelines, for the aggregate energy market

NΥ Bergen **Audion** ŃJ Croydon Pairteau Hilly Eddy afon Cela w arle -Sichuèli⊪ili Coal Combined Cycle O Peaking
High Mid Merit

Notes: The above map includes all EXC & PEG fossil assets in PJM-East that were included in Appendix J-12 of Dr. William H. Hieronymus' testimony as part of EXC's application under Section 203. Not all of these plants are necessarily under consideration for divestiture as part of the mitigation plan. Some of the sites are multi-unit sites; however, on this map, the entire site may have been classified under a single category. LD product = liquidated damages product



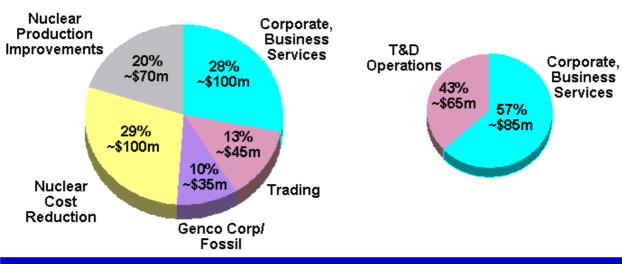
\$500 Million of Synergies Beyond Year 1

Unregulated: Exelon Generation

(70% = \$350 million)

Regulated: Exelon Energy Delivery

(30% = \$150 million)



Synergies are mostly unregulated and backed-up by detailed execution plans

Note: Regulated synergies reflect February 4, 2005 testimony.



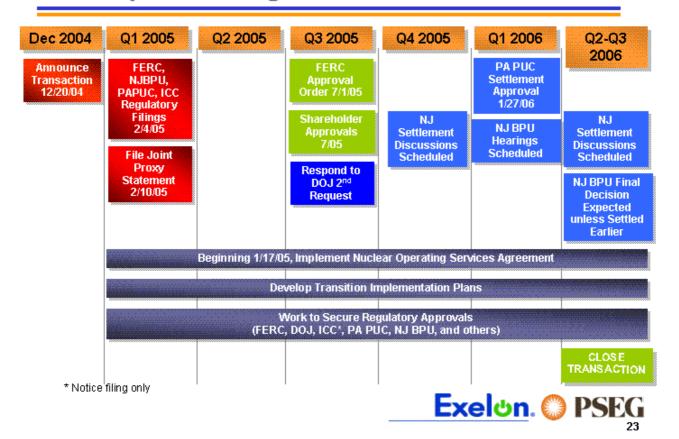
Merger Regulatory Update

Status of major filings/approvals:

- FERC order approving merger without hearing issued 7/1/05
 - FERC approved the application as proposed with no surprises
 - New merger review provisions in Energy Policy Act of 2005 do not apply
- Department of Justice Hart-Scott-Rodino review
 - The waiting period expired September 1
 - DOJ review continues, but is not expected to delay closing
- Pennsylvania
 - PA Public Utility Commission approved settlement on 1/27/06
- New Jersey
 - Schedule revised; hearings expected to conclude March 27
 - Final NJ Board of Public Utilities' decision expected later; merger close anticipated in the third quarter 2006, unless we settle earlier



Anticipated Merger Timeline



EE&G Value Proposition

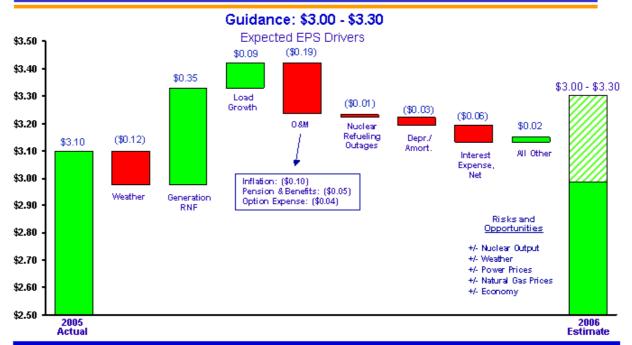
- Unmatched scale and scope through merger
- Strong balance sheet and financial discipline
- Stable growth delivery business with improving operations
- Exceptional generation business uniquely positioned to benefit from:
 - improving power market fundamentals
 - increasing environmental restrictions on fossil fuels
- Experienced management team



Appendix – Additional Information



2006 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating EPS - Stand-alone



Higher generation margins and normal load growth, partially offset by higher O&M costs, will continue to drive earnings growth in 2006

Notes: For reconciliation to GAAP reported EPS, see 4Q.05 earnings release attachments within Exhibit 99 of Form 8-K filed 1/25/06.



26

Projected 2006 Key Credit Measures

(Stand-alone)			&P Credit Ratings ⁽¹⁾	"A" Target <u>Range ⁽²⁾</u>
Exelon Consolidated:	FFO / Interest FFO / Debt Debt Ratio	6.1x 31% 51% ⁽³⁾	BBB	4.5x – 6.5x 30% – 45%
Generation:	FFO / Interest FFO / Debt Debt Ratio	12.7x 92% 31%	BBB+	5.5x – 7.5x 40% – 55%
ComEd:	FFO / Interest FFO / Debt Debt Ratio	3.9x 18% 37% ⁽³⁾	Α-	3.5x - 4.2x 20% - 28%
PECO:	FFO / Interest FFO / Debt Debt Ratio	5.8x 23% 51%	A-	3.5x - 4.2x 20% - 28%

Exelon's Balance Sheet is strong

Notes: Exelon consolidated, ComEd and PECO metrics exclude securitization debt. See presentation appendix for FFO (Funds from Operations)/Interest and FFO/Debt reconciliations to GAAP.

**OSenior unsecured ratings for Exelon and Generation and senior secured ratings for ComEd and PECO; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7, 8 and 4 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 4 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 4 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 4 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 4 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 4 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 9 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 9 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Profiles 7. 8 and 9 for Exelon, Generation, and ComEd and PECO, respectively; **Passed on S&P Business Passed on S&P Business Pa



Moving Illinois Forward

Summer 2004 – Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) Stakeholder Workshops

- Consensus developed around the use of a competitive procurement process for establishing market-based rates post 2006
- ICC staff report recommended a reverse auction (like New Jersey's) as the best available competitive procurement process

ComEd Procurement Case

- In January 2006, the ICC approved a reverse-auction competitive bidding process; the first auction is scheduled to take place in fall 2006
- Auction patterned after successful process in NJ and will result in a reliable power supply at the lowest available market price
- To mitigate the impact on residential customers, ComEd proposed a "cap and deferral" plan to keep residential rates at or below 1995 levels through 2009

ComEd Delivery Case

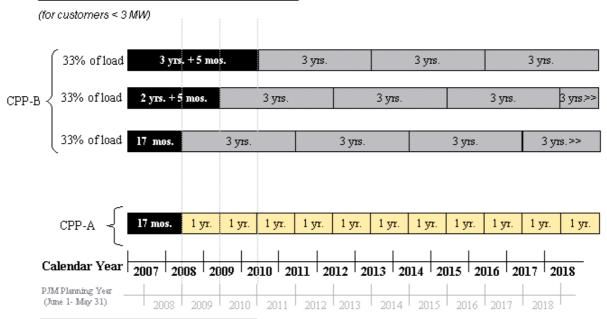
- Traditional rate case filed 8/05 to recover prudently incurred costs to provide delivery service
- A final ICC order is due in July 2006

Process is well underway to determine post-transition rates



Term Structures for Fixed Price Auctions

ComEd Energy Procurement Plan

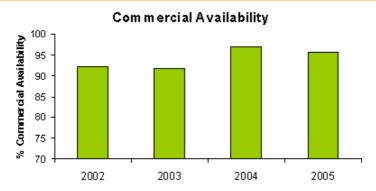


Transitional contracts shown in black.

Notes: CPP-A is the auction for the annual fixed price product. It is the default service for customers between 400 KW and 3 MW. CPP-B is the auction for the blended fixed price products (blended 3-year contracts) applicable to residential and small commercial customers below 400 KW.



Exelon Power Performance - Reliability



Targeted capital investment and sound operating fundamentals driving fleet efficiency and reliability

- · Market-driven investments in plant improvements that increase unit profitability
- Material condition improvement resulting in improved unit reliability, heat rate and capacity
- Capitalizing on market opportunities through improved operating flexibility and market responsiveness

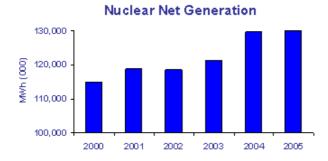
Application of Management Model has resulted in improved operations; will provide similar results in the larger PSEG fossil fleet

Exelon Power is well positioned to capitalize on market opportunities



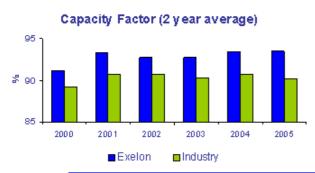
30

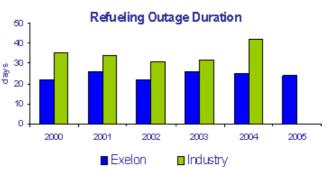
Nuclear Performance – Production



Sustained nuclear production reliability

- Continued growth in generation output
- Consistently high capacity factors
- Continued excellence in refueling outage performance





Exelon Nuclear's sustained reliability is a competitive advantage

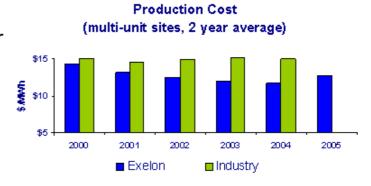
Data sources: Nucleonics Week, Electric Utility Cost Group. Exelon data excludes Salem



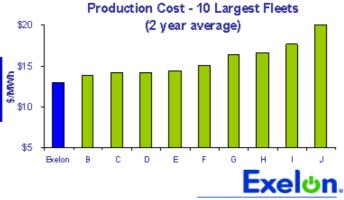
Nuclear Performance - Cost

Exelon capitalizes on its nuclear cost advantage

- Consistent improvement in production cost
- Industry leader in production cost by a substantial margin
- The size and scale of the fleet enables low-cost generation

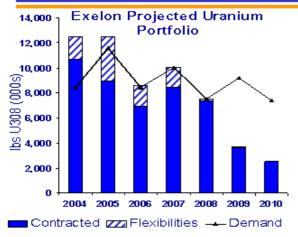


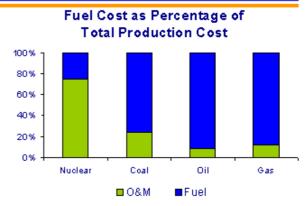
Exelon's low-cost nuclear generation is a competitive advantage



Data source: Electric Utility Cost Group

Nuclear Performance – Fuel Costs





Components of Fuel Cost



Uranium market prices have increased, but Exelon is managing its portfolio

- · Reduced uranium consumption by 25%
- Contracting strategy protects us from increases through 2008
- Uranium is a small component of total production cost
- Expect long-term fundamentals in \$20-25 range due to new uranium production

Exelon Nuclear is managing fuel costs



PSEG/Nuclear Operating Services Agreement

- Nuclear Operating Services Agreement with Salem/Hope Creek is meeting or exceeding expectations
- Strong production performance
 - Combined site capacity factor of 89.1% for 2005
 - Highest combined site generation ever
 - Two strong refueling outages with major material condition work
 - · Salem 2 spring refueling unit's best ever
 - Salem 1 fall refueling set world record for shortest refueling with reactor head replacement
 - Extensive investment in long-standing equipment issues
 - · Maintenance backlogs significantly reduced
- Financial performance exceeded expectations due to rigorous cost controls
- Effective site transition to Exelon Nuclear Management Model and organization structure
 - Completed 25 functional area assessments as basis for implementation
- Site still faces challenges in sustainability of performance



GAAP EPS Reconciliation 2000-2002

2000 GAAP Reported EPS	\$1.44
Change in common shares	(0.53)
Extraordinary items	(0.04)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	
Unicom pre-merger results	0.79
Merger-related costs	0.34
Pro forma merger accounting adjustments	(0.07)
2000 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating EPS	\$1.93
2001 GAAP Reported EPS	\$2.21
Cumulative effect of adopting SFAS No. 133	(0.02)
Employee severance costs	0.05
Litigation reserves	0.01
Net loss on investments	0.01
CTC prepayment	(0.01)
Wholesale rate settlement	(0.01)
Settlement of transition bond swap	
2001 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating EPS	\$2.24
2002 GAAP Reported EPS	\$2.22
Cumulative effect of adopting SFAS No. 141 and No. 142	0.35
Gain on sale of investment in AT&T Wireless	(0.18)
Employee severance costs	0.02
2002 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating EPS	\$2.41



GAAP EPS Reconciliation 2003-2005

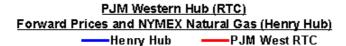
2003 GAAP Reported EPS	\$1.38	
Boston Generating impairment	0.87	
Charges associated with investment in Sithe Energies, Inc.	0.27	
Severance	0.24	
Cumulative effect of adopting SFAS No. 143	(0.17)	
Property tax accrual reductions	(0.07)	
Enterprises' Services goodwill impairment	0.03	
Enterprises' impairments due to anticipated sale	0.03	
March 3 ComEd Settlement Agreement	0.03	
2003 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating EPS	\$2.61	
2004 GAAP Reported EPS	\$2.78	
Charges associated with debt repurchases	0.12	
Investments in synthetic fuel-producing facilities	(0.10)	
Severance	0.07	
Cumulative effect of adopting FIN No. 46-R	(0.05)	
Settlement associated with the storage of spent nuclear fuel	(0.04)	
Boston Generating 2004 impact	(0.03)	
Charges associated with investment in Sithe Energies, Inc.	0.02	
Costs related to proposed merger with PSEG	0.01	
2004 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating EPS	\$2.78	
2005 GAAP Reported EPS	\$1.36	
Investments in synthetic fuel-producing facilities	(0.10)	
Charges related to Exelon's anticipated merger with PSEG	0.03	
Impairment of ComEd's goodwill	1.78	
2005 financial impact of Generation's investment in Sithe	(0.03)	
Cumulative effect of adopting FIN No. 46-R	0.06	
2005 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating EPS	\$3.10	Exelor
	- T	to filtre threat has been been been

2006 Exelon Earnings Guidance

The outlook for 2006 adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings is Exelon stand-alone and excludes unrealized mark-to-market adjustments from non-trading activities, income resulting from investments in synthetic fuel-producing facilities, significant impairments of intangible assets, certain severance costs, and costs associated with the proposed merger with PSEG. These estimates do not include any impact of future changes to GAAP. Earnings guidance is based on the assumption of normal weather.



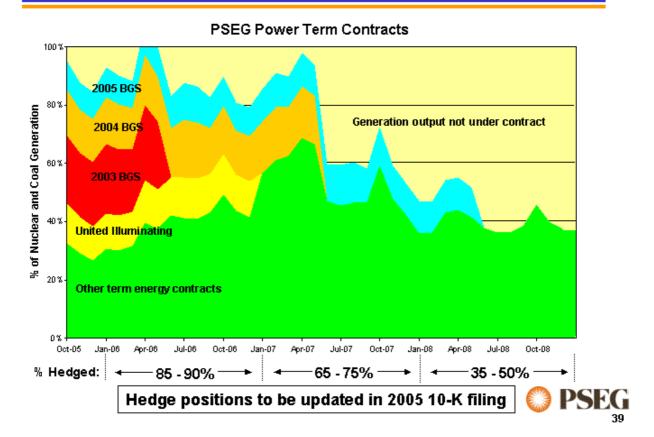
Attractive Pricing Environment







BGS and Long-Term Contracts



Key Merger Transaction Terms

Offer Price: 1.225 shares of Exelon per PSEG share

Ownership: 68% Exelon shareholders

32% PSEG shareholders

Governance: John W. Rowe to be CEO

E. James Ferland to be non-executive Chairman

18 Board members

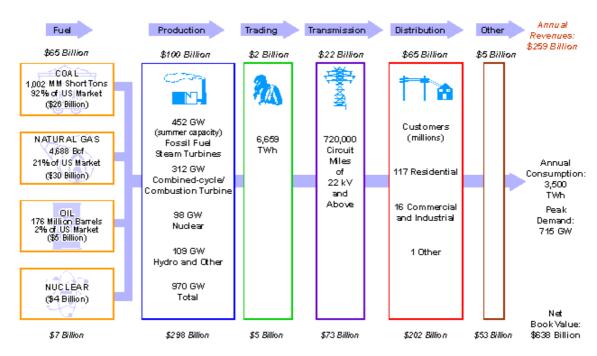
— 12 nominated by Exelon— 6 nominated by PSEG

Nuclear Agreement: Operating Services Contract started 1/05

Approvals: Shareholders, Federal and State Regulatory



U.S. Electric Value Chain



Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates (CERA); 2003 data





FFO Calculation and Ratios

Net Income

Add back non-cash items:

- + Depreciation, amortization (including nucl fuel amortization), AFUDC/Cap Int
- + Change in Deferred Taxes
- + Gain on Sale and Extraordinary Items
- + Trust-Preferred Interest Expense

- Transition Bond Principal Paydown

FFO Interest Coverage

FFO + Adjusted Interest

Adjusted Interest

Net Interest Expense (Before AFUDC & Cap Interest)

- Trust-Preferred Interest Expense
- Transition Bond Interest Expense
- + 10% of PV of Operating Leases

Adjusted Interest

FFO Debt Coverage

FFO

Adjusted Average Debt (1)

Debt:

LTD

- - Transition Bond Principal Balance

Add debt equivalents:

- + A/R Financing
- + PV of Operating Leases

Adjusted Debt

(1) Use average of prior year and current year adjusted debt balance

Debt to Total Cap

Adjusted Book Debt

Total Adjusted Capitalization

Debt:

LTD

STD

- - Transition Bond Principal Balance

Adjusted Book Debt

Capitalization:

Total Shareholders' Equity

Preferred Securities of Subsidiaries

Adjusted Book Debt

Total Adjusted Capitalization

Note: FFO and Debt related to non-recourse debt are excluded from the calculations.