UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM 11-K
[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number: 1-16169

PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan (Full title of the plan)

EXELON CORPORATION
10 South Dearborn Street - 37th Floor
P.O. Box 805379

Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379
(Name of the issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan And the address of its principal executive offices)

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To the Participants and the Compensation Committee of the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan:

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets available for benefits of the PECO ENERGY COMPANY EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLAN (the "Plan") as of March 31, 2001, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the three months ended March 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. The financial statements of the Plan as of December 31, 2000 were audited by other auditors whose report dated June 29, 2001, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of March 31, 2001, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the three months then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

WASHINGTON, PITTMAN \& McKEEVER, LLC

Chicago, Illinois
June 24, 2002

To the Participants and the Compensation
Committee of the PECO Energy Company
Employee Savings Plan:
We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets available for benefits of the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan (the "Plan") as of December 31, 2000, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2000, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Hill, Taylor LLC

Chicago, Illinois
June 29, 2001
peco energy company employee savings plan
StAtement of net Assets Available for benefits
AS OF MARCH 31, 2001 AND DECEMBER 31, 2000

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Investments, at fair value | \$ - | \$777, 865,912 |
| Net assets available for benefits | \$ - | \$777, 865,912 |

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

## peco energy company employee savings plan

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

## Additions:

Employee contributions
Employer contributions

Total contributions

Investment income:
Interest
Dividends
Net depreciation in fair
value of investments
Interest on loan repayments

Total Investment losses

Total additions

Deductions
Distributions to participants

Total deductions

Net decrease before transfers
Net asset transferred to other plans

Net decrease after transfers

Net assets available for benefits: Beginning of year

End of year

Three Months
Ended
March 31,
2001
-_------------------

| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,669,746 \\ 4,621,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 34,369,918 \\ 10,823,678 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16,291,267 | 45,193,596 |

579,264
$2,187,303$
$(62,953,838)$
326,457
$(59,860,814)$
$(43,569,547)$
$3,143,403$
$100,180,002$
$(127,302,628)$
$1,141,153$
$\qquad$
22,355,526




$(56,800,758)$
$(721,065,154)$
$(777,865,912)$

777, 865,912 $\qquad$
$\$ 777,865,912$

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

## 1. Description of the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan:

The following description of the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan (the "Plan") provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a complete description of the Plan's provisions.

General - On January 1, 2001, Exelon Corporation became the sponsor of the Plan ffective March 30, 2001, the Plan was merged with and into the commonwealt Edison Employee Savings and Investment Plan and the resulting Plan was amended and restated as the Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan ("Savings Plans Merger"). For information about the provisions of the Exelon Corporation Employee Savings plan, see the plan agreement of the Exelon Corporation Savings Plan

The Plan was a trusteed defined contribution plan. The Plan was formed on January 1, 1984 for the purpose of allowing eligible employees of PECO Energy Company and certain of its affiliates ("PECO") to reduce their taxable income pursuant to Section $401(k)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan was subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

On October 20, 2000, Exelon Corporation ("Exelon") became the parent corporation of PECO as a result of the completion of the transactions contemplated by an Agreement and Plan of Exchange and Merger, as amended, among PECO, Unicom Corporation, and Exelon.

Effective May 1, 2000, all new employees classified as "regular," "part-time" or "probationary" became eligible to participate in the Plan immediately. Prior to May 1, 2000, all employees classified as "regular," "part-time" or "probationary" became eligible to participate in the Plan upon completion of six months of service.

Contributions - Prior to the Savings Plans Merger, Plan participants elected to have PECO make contributions to the Plan on their behalf. Such contributions were made by authorizing PECO to withhold from the participants' salary an amount equal to the contribution to be made. Participants could elect to authorize PECO to contribute from 1\% to $17 \%$ of their base salary depending upon their salary level, up to certain IRS limits.

Effective September 1, 2000, PECO's matching contribution increased from 50 cents to one dollar on each dollar of employee contributions up to $5 \%$ of an employee's base salary. Prior to September 1, 2000, PECO made a matching contribution of 50 cents on each dollar of employee contributions up to $5 \%$ of an employee's base salary deposited into the Plan. Under the Plan, employees were always fully vested on employer contributions.

PECO ENERGY COMPANY EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Description of the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan (Continued): Contributions (Continued)

Fidelity Investments was the Record Keeper and Trustee for the Plan at the time of the Savings Plans Merger.

Under the Plan, participants could elect that their contributions be invested in one or more of the following generic categories - Growth, Growth and Income, Small Capitalization Growth, Equity Income, Money Market/Stable Value, International, Fixed Income, Balanced Asset Allocation or Company Stock. See Note 3 - Investments.

Under the Plan, distributions and exchanges could be made on a daily basis provided the market was open and the request was confirmed by the Record Keeper prior to 4:00 p.m. EST.

By giving notice to the Plan Record Keeper and subject to rules established by the Plan Administrator, participants could suspend or change the amount of their contributions and exchange their investments among the investment funds.

Participant Accounts - Each participant's account was credited with the participant's contribution, PECO's contribution and an allocation of the Plan's earning

Payment of Benefits - Upon termination of service due to death, disability, or retirement, a participant was entitled to a benefit amount equal to the value of the participant's account. This benefit could be paid by various methods based upon certain elections made by the participant pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. For termination of service for other reasons, a participant could receive the value of his or her account as a lump-sum distribution

Participant Loans - Effective March 30, 2001, when the Plan was merged with and into the Commonwealth Edison Employee Savings and Investment Plan, all outstanding loan balances of the Plan were transferred to the Commonwealth Edison Employee Savings and Investment Plan. The terms of the outstanding loans of the Plan were not altered when transferred to the Commonwealth Edison Employee Savings and Investment Plan.

The Plan allowed participants to obtain loans. Participants could borrow up to $50 \%$ of their account balances subject to a minimum of $\$ 500$ and a maximum of $\$ 50,000$. Outstanding loans have terms of up to 30 years for the purchase of a primary residence or one to four years for other purposes and bear interest at rates determined by the Plan Administrator based on similar rates charged by regional commercial lenders. Outstanding loans are repayable in equal installments by means of payroll deductions.

1. Description of the PECO Company Employee Savings Plan (Continued):

Participant Loans (Continued)
A participant could not have more than one loan outstanding at any time or take more than one loan in a plan year.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting
The Plan follows the accrual method of accounting for recording contributions from participants and Employers, income from investments, purchases and sales of investments, and administrative expenses

Valuation of Investments and Income Recognition
Investments in mutual funds and the Managed Income Portfolio II fund were valued at the reported net asset value on the last day of the respective reporting periods. The Fidelity Money market Fund is valued at the cost of contributions made plus earnings less withdrawals. The Exelon Common Stock Fund is valued primarily using the closing stock price of Exelon. The insurance contract is a benefit-responsive guaranteed investment contract and is valued at contract value. Contract value represents the cost of contributions made under the contract plus earnings at the contract rate less withdrawals. Purchases and sales of investments are reflected on a trade-date basis. Dividend income is recorded when declared payable.

Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Investments
The Plan presents in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits the net appreciation/(depreciation) in the fair value of its investments which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on those investments.

Distributions
Distributions were recorded when paid.
General and Administrative Expenses:
All administrative fees were paid by PECO on behalf of the Plan.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk and Uncertainties
The Plan provided for various investments options in any combination of stocks, bonds, fixed income securities, mutual funds, and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, market risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of net assets available for benefits and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements
In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," to establish accounting and reporting standard for derivatives. SFAS No. 133 was subsequently amended by SFAS No. 137 and SFAS No. 138. These new standards require that all derivatives be recognized at their fair value depending upon the intended use of the derivative. The Plan was required to adopt SFAS No. 133, as amended, in fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

The Plan's utilization of derivative instruments for trading or non-trading purposes is minimal, and the provisions of these statements are not applied because the impact on the Plan's financial statements is not material.

## 3. Investments:

At the time of the Savings Plans Merger, the Plan investments consisted of the following types of funds:

Growth - The growth mutual funds invested primarily in common stocks of U.S. and international companies that were considered undervalued or out of favor and whose products showed potential for improvement. Investments could include any type of securities that may produce capital growth. The goal of these funds was to provide capital growth over the long-term.

Growth and Income - The growth and income mutual fund invested primarily in common stocks, focusing on larger, more established companies. Investments were diversified among many different types of companies and industries. The goal of these funds was to provide capital growth and income over the long-term.

Small Capitalization - The small capitalization growth fund invested primarily in stocks of companies which had market capitalization of less than $\$ 1$ billion at the time of investment. The fund tried to keep at least one-third of its assets in stocks of companies with market capitalization of $\$ 550$ million or less and also invested up to $25 \%$ of its assets in foreign securities. This fund's goal was to provide capital growth over the long-term.

Equity Income - The equity income mutual fund invested primarily in attractively priced, dividend paying, income-producing equity securities; including common and preferred stocks, convertible securities, and debt securities (bonds). The goal of this fund was to invest for capital growth and current income.

Money Market/Stable Value Fund - The money market/stable value fund invested primarily in investment grade, short-term, U.S. dollar-denominated money market securities of domestic and foreign issuers. Investments included short-term corporate obligations, U.S. government obligations, and certificates of deposit. The goal of this fund was to preserve participants' principal, maintain a stable price, and provide current income.

International - The international fund invested primarily in common stocks of companies in developed markets outside the United States. The goal of this fund was to provide capital growth over the long-term by investing internationally.

Fixed Income Fund - This fund was comprised of both contracted rate investments through a managed income portfolio as well as insurance contracts. The contract rate was established at the commencement of the contract and remains fixed (except for certain conditions) at the rate until maturity. The contract rate reflected market and other conditions at the commencement of the contract.

Balanced Fund - The balanced fund invested primarily in a diversified mix of common and preferred stocks, and investment grade bonds. The fund was diversified among many sectors and industries. The goal of this fund was to provide regular income, conservation of principal and an opportunity for long-term growth of principal and income.

## 3. Investments (Continued):

Asset Allocation Fund - The asset allocation funds invested primarily in a blend of stocks, bonds, and short-term investments based on a target retirement date. The funds would gradually adopt a more conservative asset allocation over time, and therefore their target asset allocation percentages would change to become more conservative. The goal of these funds was to seek to provide a high total return while preserving principal as the funds approach maturity.

Company Common Stock Fund - This fund invested primarily in Exelon common stock and a small amount of short-term investments which enabled participants to buy or sell without the usual trade settlement period of individual stock transactions. Before Exelon became the parent of PECO, the Company Common Stock category represented primarily PECO's Common Stock.

As of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively, the Plan held the following investments, each of which accounted for more than $5 \%$ of the total net assets available for benefits:

| Investments | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legg Mason NAV Value Trust Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 275,827,615 |
| Fidelity Contrafund |  | - |  | 178,449,811 |
| Fidelity Fund |  | - |  | 52,138,740 |
| Exelon Common Stock Fund |  | - |  | 49,172,716 |
| Franklin Small Capital Growth Fund |  | - |  | 39,100,637 |

During the three months ended March 31, 2001 and the year ended December 31, 2000, the Plan's investments (including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year) depreciated by $\$ 62,953,838$ and \$127,302,628, respectively as follows:

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 |  | Year 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mutual Funds | \$ | $(59,937,592)$ | \$ | $(152,392,489)$ |
| Common Stock |  | $(3,016,246)$ |  | 25,089,861 |
| Total | \$ | $(62,953,838)$ |  | $(127,302,628)$ |

# PECO ENERGY COMPANY EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLAN 

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
4. Plan Termination:

Under the Plan, PECO could terminate the Plan in whole or in part at any time. Any such termination, partial termination or discontinuance of contributions could be effected only upon condition that such action was taken as could render it impossible for any parts of the assets of the Plan to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries.
5. Tax Status:

The Internal Revenue Service had determined and informed PECO that the Plan was qualified under Sections $401(\mathrm{a})$ and $401(\mathrm{k})$ of the Internal Revenue Code and that the Plan was exempt from federal income tax under Section $501(a)$ by letter dated April 15, 1995. The Plan had been amended since receiving the original determination letter, however, PECO believes that the Plan was designed and operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.
6. Plan Merger:

Effective March 30, 2001, the Plan was merged with and into the Commonwealth Edison Employee Savings and Investment Plan and the resulting Plan was amended and restated as the Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan. As a result of this merger, $\$ 721,065,154$ representing the Plan's net assets as of March 30 , 2001 were transferred out as follows:

Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan EIS Employee Savings Plan
\$ 720,059,169 1,005,985
$\qquad$
\$ 721,065,154

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Exelon Corporation
Employee Savings Plan Committee:
We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the EXELON CORPORATON EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLAN as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the EXELON CORPORATION EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLAN as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules of assets held for investment purposes, and reportable transactions as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. These supplemental schedules are the responsibility of the Plan's management. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

WASHINGTON, PITTMAN \& McKEEVER, LLC

2001
$\qquad$
------------------------------- $\qquad$

## ASSETS

INVESTMENTS, AT CURRENT VALUE:

Exelon Corporation Common Stock
Registered Investment Companies
Collective Institutional Investment Trust Funds
Guaranteed Investment Contracts
Participant Loans

Total Investments

RECEIVABLES:
Employer Contributions
Employee Contributions
Accrued Dividends and Interest
Due from Broker for Securities Sold
Other Receivables

| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 111,985,000.00 \\ 1,367,959,036 \end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| 463,610,119 |
| 148,311,143 |
| 64,150,587 |
|  |
| 2,156,015,885 |

\$ 102,220,705.00
887,529,219
344, 030,149
174,645,495 46,322,514
$\qquad$

TOTAL ASSETS
$\$ 2,156,437,088$
49,627
91,836
8,561
92,251
242,275
$\qquad$
$\$ 1,554,990,357$

## LIABILITIES

| Due to Broker for Securities Purchased | \$ - | \$ 590,195 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued Administrative Expenses and Other |  |  |
| Liabilities | 540,924 | 358,411 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 540,924 | 948,606 |

NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
$\$ 2,155,896,164$
\$ 1,554,041,751
$===========================$

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.

|  | 2001 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTED TO: |  |  |
| INVESTMENT INCOME: |  |  |
| Dividends on Unicom Corporation Common Stock | \$ 3,936,916 | \$ 2,059,564 |
| Income from Investment in Group, Mutual and Collective Investment Trust Funds | 46,040,616 | 92,133,671 |
| Income from Participant Loans | 5,078,979 | 3,892,796 |
| Total Investment Income | \$ 55,056,511 | \$ 98,086,031 |
| Net Realized (Loss) Gain on Investments | $(73,327,970)$ | 49,484,160 |
| Net Unrealized Depreciation of Investments | $(147,703,664)$ | $(128,934,630)$ |
| NET DEPRECIATION OF INVESTMENTS | $(221,031,634)$ | $(79,450,470)$ |
| CONTRIBUTIONS: |  |  |
| Participants | 96,543,087 | 65,007,062 |
| Employers | 50,582,679 | 31,102,322 |
| Rollovers | 6,522,082 | 3,329,015 |
| Total Contributions | 153,647,848 | 99,438,399 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | \$ (12, 327, 275) | \$ 118,073,960 |
| DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTED TO: |  |  |
| WITHDRAWALS BY PARTICIPANTS | \$ 105,341,526 | \$ 95,385,363 |
| DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTIONS | 3,936,916 | 2,059,564 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES | 1,032,875 | 1,074,990 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | \$ 110, 311,317 | \$ 98,519,917 |
| NET (DECREASE) INCREASE BEFORE TRANSFERS | $(122,638,592)$ | 19,554,043 |
| ASSETS TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER PLANS | 724,493,005 | - |
| ASSETS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER PLANS | - | $(97,706,021)$ |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) AFTER TRANSFERS | 601,854,413 | $(78,151,978)$ |
| NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS: |  |  |
| BEGINNING OF YEAR | 1,554,041,751 | 1,632,193,729 |
| END OF YEAR | 2,155,896,164 | \$ 1,554,041,751 |

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of the above statements.
(1) Description of Plan. The following description of the Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan (the "Plan") is provided for general information purposes only. The official text of the Plan, as amended, should be read for more complete information.
a. General. The Plan was established by Commonwealth Edison Company, effective March 1, 1983, to provide a systematic savings program for eligible employees and to supplement such savings with Employer contributions. On March 30, 2001 the Commonwealth Edison Employee Savings and Investment Plan was combined with the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan to become the Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The Plan provides that any regular employee of Exelon Corporation (the "Corporation") and any other affiliated company that adopts the Plan with the consent of the Corporation, is eligible to elect to participate in the Plan. There were 24,532 and 17,075 participants in the Plan at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The Corporation is the administrator of the Plan and has the sole authority to appoint and remove members of the Plan Committee, the Trustee, and any investment manager which may be provided for under the Trust. The Plan Committee has the responsibility for day-to-day administration of the Plan. Fidelity Management Trust Company is the Plan Trustee and Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, Inc. is the Plan recordkeeper.
b. Contributions. The Plan permits management employees to contribute between $1 \%$ and $20 \%$ of their normal base pay each pay period on a pre-tax basis, an after-tax basis or a combination of the two. For Exelon subsidiaries that have adopted the Plan on behalf of their management employees, the company matches contributions at a rate of $100 \%$ of the first $5 \%$ of contributions (whether pre-tax or after-tax).

The Plan permits union-represented employees to contribute between $1 \%$ and $15 \%$ of the sum of their normal base pay plus certain overtime on a pre-tax basis and between $1 \%$ and $10 \%$ on an after-tax basis. Although the Plan permits contributions of up to $15 \%$ of base pay on a pre-tax basis and up to $10 \%$ of base pay on an after-tax basis, the combined maximum employee contributions may not exceed 20\%. For Exelon subsidiaries that have adopted the Plan on behalf of their union employees, the company matches contributions at a rate of $100 \%$ of the first $2 \%$ contributed, $84 \%$ of the following $1 \%$ contributed, $83 \%$ of the following $2 \%$ contributed, and $25 \%$ of the following $1 \%$ contributed.
c. Investment Options. The Plan investments are fully participant directed. The investment options provided under the Plan are described as follows:

The Exelon Corporation Stock Fund seeks to increase the value of each account over the long term by investing in Exelon Corporation Stock. The Fund invests in Exelon stock as well as short-term investments. The amount of the short-term investments is based upon a target established by the plan sponsor, but the actual amount of short term investments on any given business day will vary with the amount of cash awaiting investment and participant activity of the fund (contributions, redemptions, exchanges, and withdrawals).

The Diversified Fund is invested in the Multi-Asset Portfolio Fund of the Brinson Trust Company, which invests primarily in corporate equity securities and corporate and U. S. government debt securities. Investments by the Multi-Asset Portfolio, a collective investment fund, may also be made in other appropriate investments, including, but not limited to, real estate, foreign securities, venture capital opportunities and emerging markets.

The Managed Income Fund is invested primarily in one or more investment contracts issued by either one or more insurance carriers, banks or trust companies. The investment contracts will stipulate rates of return to be credited to funds invested in the contracts for specified periods of time. Some synthetic contracts ("wrappers") provide that the fund may invest in fixed income securities and bond funds including, but not limited to, U.S. Treasury bonds; investment grade corporate bonds; agency-, mortgage-, and asset-backed securities; and U.S. obligations of domestic and foreign corporations and banks. The actual rate of return of the fund will depend on the weighted average return of all the contracts in which such amounts are invested, and is determined by the level of contributions to, and withdrawals from, the fund.

The Fidelity U.S. Equity Index Commingled Pool is invested primarily to perform as closely as possible to the Standard and Poor's 500 Stock Price Index. This pooled investment is managed by Fidelity Management Trust Company.

The Fidelity Magellan Fund is a mutual fund invested primarily in a diversified portfolio of common and preferred stocks of all types of domestic and foreign companies.

The Fidelity Growth Company Fund is a mutual fund invested primarily in common stock of companies with earnings or gross sales that indicate the possibility for above-average growth. These may be companies of any size and may include newly established companies and less well-known companies in emerging areas of the economy.

The Fidelity Low-Priced Stock Fund is a growth mutual fund. It seeks capital appreciation; invests mainly in U.S. and foreign low-priced stocks that may be undervalued, overlooked or out of favor. Generally, "low-priced" is considered $\$ 25$ or less at time of purchase. These often are stocks of smaller, less well-known companies. This fund has a redemption fee of $1.5 \%$ on shares held less than 90 days.

The Fidelity Dividend Growth Fund is a growth mutual fund which seeks capital growth. This fund looks for growth opportunities in companies that have the potential for increasing their dividends or for commencing dividend payouts, if none are currently paid. This fund invests mainly in common and preferred stocks and securities convertible into common stocks.

The Fidelity Freedom Funds are asset allocation funds designed for investors who want a simple approach to investing for retirement by investing in a collection of other Fidelity mutual funds. Each Freedom Fund invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity stock, bond, and money market mutual funds. The allocation strategy among the underlying stock, bond, and money market mutual funds contained in each Freedom Fund with a target retirement date is based on the number of years until your anticipated retirement.

For the funds with a target retirement date, the mix of underlying funds will gradually become more conservative over time. Strategic Advisers Inc. manages the Fidelity Freedom Funds.

The Fidelity Freedom Income Fund seeks high current income and, as a secondary objective, some capital appreciation for those already in retirement. It invests approximately $20 \%$ in Fidelity stock mutual funds, approximately $40 \%$ in Fidelity bond mutual funds, and approximately $40 \%$ in Fidelity money market mutual funds.

The Fidelity Freedom 2000 Fund seeks high total returns for those planning to retire in approximately $1-10$ years. It initially invests approximately $27 \%$ in Fidelity stock mutual funds, approximately $42 \%$ in Fidelity bond mutual funds, and approximately 31\% in Fidelity money market mutual funds.

The Fidelity Freedom 2010 Fund seeks high total returns for those planning to retire in approximately 10 years. It initially invests approximately 47\% in Fidelity stock mutual funds, approximately 44\% in Fidelity bond mutual funds, and approximately 9\% in Fidelity money market mutual funds.

The Fidelity Freedom 2020 Fund seeks high total returns for those planning to retire in approximately 20 years. It initially invests approximately $71 \%$ in Fidelity stock mutual funds and approximately $29 \%$ in Fidelity bond mutual funds.

The Fidelity Freedom 2030 Fund seeks high total returns for those planning to retire in approximately 30 years. It initially invests approximately 83\% in Fidelity stock mutual funds and approximately 17\% in Fidelity bond mutual funds.

The Fidelity Freedom 2040 Fund seeks high total returns for those planning to retire in approximately 40 years. It initially invests approximately $90 \%$ in Fidelity stock mutual funds and approximately $10 \%$ in Fidelity bond mutual funds.

The Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Institutional Fund, Inc.International Equity Portfolio (Class A) is a growth-oriented mutual fund that invests in stocks of companies domiciled outside the U.S. It tries to increase the value of investments over the long term through growth of capital by investing primarily in equity securities of companies domiciled in developed markets outside of the United States. The fund is managed by Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management Inc.

The Franklin Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund - Class A is a growth mutual fund that invests at least $80 \%$ of its total of its total assets in the equity securities of U.S. small capitalization companies and in the equity securities of U.S. mid capitalization companies. For this Fund, mid-cap companies are those companies with market capitalization values not exceeding $\$ 8.5$ billion and small cap companies are those with market cap values not exceeding: 1) \$1.5 billion: or 2) the highest market cap value in the Russell 2000 Index: whichever is greater, at the time of purchase.

The Legg Mason Value Trust Institutional Shares is a large-cap equity mutual fund which uses the value approach to investing. This Fund invests in stocks that the advisor believes are undervalued, and therefore offer above-average potential for capital appreciation.

The Fidelity Retirement Money Market Portfolio Fund is a money market mutual fund that seeks to provide a high level of current income that is consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity. This fund invests in U.S. dollar denominated money market securities and repurchase agreements for those securities, and may enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

The White Oak Growth Stock Portfolio is a growth mutual fund with the goal to increase the value of investments over the long term through capital growth. This Fund invests primarily in large sized companies with market capitalizations greater than $\$ 5$ billion. The Fund may also invest in securities of smaller companies if it believes that such securities of smaller companies offer comparable investment opportunities.

The PIMCO Total Return Fund (Institutional Class) is an income mutual fund with the goal to provide a high total return that exceeds general bond market indices. The Fund invests in all types of bonds, including u.S. government, corporate, mortgage and foreign. While the Fund maintains an average portfolio duration of three to six years (approximately equal to an average maturity of 5 to 12 years), investments may also include short- and long-maturity bonds.

The T.Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Fund is a growth mutual fund that seeks to maximize long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equities. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks and the fund may hold fixed income and other securities to help preserve principal value in uncertain declining markets. The Fund invests primarily in the common stocks of established U.S. companies believed to have above-average potential for capital growth.

The T.Rowe Price High Yield Fund is an income mutual fund with the goal to provide high current income and, secondarily, capital appreciation. The Fund normally invests in at least $80 \%$ of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of high-yield corporate, or "junk" bonds, income producing convertible securities, and preferred stocks. The dollar-weighted average maturity generally is expected to be in the 8 to 12 year range.

The Fidelity Contrafund is a growth mutual fund that seeks to provide capital appreciation. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks of domestic and foreign issuers. The Fund invests in securities of companies whose value the manager believes is not fully recognized by the public.
d. Discontinued Funds. The following funds were discontinued as of March 30, 2001: Stated Return Fund, MAS High Yield Portfolio Fund (Advisor Class), Fidelity Intermediate Bond Fund, PIMCO Total Return Fund (Administrative Class), Fidelity Puritan Fund, Fidelity Fund, and Fidelity Asset Manager Fund. The assets were transferred to the various funds described above.
e. Participant Loans. A participant may, upon application, borrow from the Plan. Only one loan is permitted to a participant in any calendar year (with a maximum of five loans outstanding at any time) and the loan shall not be less than $\$ 1,000$. The aggregate amount of all outstanding loans may not exceed the lesser of (i) $50 \%$ of a participant's vested balance in the Plan or, (ii) $\$ 50,000$ minus the excess of the highest outstanding balance of all loans from the Plan to the participant during the previous 12 -month period over the outstanding balance of all loans from the Plan to the participant on the day the loan is made. For a general purpose loan, the maximum period is five years. For a home loan the maximum term is fifteen years, and the minimum is five years. The interest rate on all loans is the prime rate for commercial loans plus 1\%. No lump-sum or installment distribution from the Plan will be made to a participant who has received a loan, or to a beneficiary of any such participant, until the loan, including interest, has been repaid out of the funds otherwise distributable.
f. Vesting of Participants' Accounts. A participant's After-Tax Contributions Account, Before-Tax Contributions Account, Employer Matching Contributions Account, and Rollover Account are fully vested at all times.
g. Withdrawals by Participants While Employed. A participant may withdraw up to the entire balance of the participant's After-Tax Contributions Account once each calendar year. After making such a withdrawal, the participant must wait six months before making a new election to resume contributions to the Plan. A participant may also withdraw up to an amount equal to the balance in his Rollover Account.

A participant may make withdrawals from the participant's Before-Tax Contributions, but only if the participant has attained age 59-1/2 or, prior to that age, only in an amount required to alleviate financial hardship as defined in the Code and regulations thereunder. Financial hardship withdrawals from a Before-Tax Contributions Account suspend the participant's right to make contributions to the Plan for six months.

While any loan to the participant remains outstanding, the amount available for withdrawal shall be the balance in such Account less the balance of all outstanding loans.
h. Distributions upon Termination of Employment. Upon termination of employment, retirement, total disability or death of a participant, distribution of the balances of the participant's After-Tax Contributions Account, Before-Tax Contributions Account, Rollover Account and the vested portion of the Employer Matching Contributions Account is made to the participant or, in the event of the participant's death, to the participant's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries. Such distribution will be made, as elected by the participant, in the form of either a lump-sum payment or in substantially equal annual installments over a period not exceeding the lesser of 15 years or the life expectancy of the participant or beneficiary, as the case may be. A participant may elect to defer distributions until age 70-1/2. If the value of a participant's account is greater than $\$ 5,000$ the participant can leave their account in the plan. Distributions will be taxed as ordinary income in the year withdrawn and may also be subject to an early withdrawal penalty if taken before age 59 1/2, unless eligible rollover distributions are rolled over to another qualified plan or an IRA. A 20\% mandatory federal income tax withholding applies to withdrawals that are eligible for rollover, but which are not directly rolled over to another qualified plan or an IRA.
i. Administrative Expenses. Administrative Expenses for recordkeeping services as well as trustee services, which include custodial, administrative and fiduciary services, and professional fees, are paid out of the Plan assets.
(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The significant accounting policies followed by the Plan are as follows:
a. General. The Plan follows the accrual method of accounting for recording contributions from participants and Employers, income from investments, purchases and sales of investments, and administrative expenses.
b. Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.
c. Investment Valuation and Income Recognition. Guaranteed investment contracts are fully benefit responsive and are reported at contract value, which is cost plus accrued interest; for synthetic investment contracts, contract value is equal to the fair value of the collateral plus the benefit responsive wrap value.

Investments in Exelon Corporation Common Stock are valued at the closing sales price as reported on New York Stock Exchange.

Short-term investments held by various institutional funds of the Brinson Trust are stated at cost which approximates current value. Investments in certain of the various funds that make up the Brinson Multi-Asset Portfolio are valued at the latest reported sale price on the valuation date used for securities traded on United States and foreign stock exchanges. Investments valued in foreign currencies are converted into U.S. dollars based on quoted foreign exchange rates on that date and are valued at the latest quoted bid price or at estimated current value as determined by the fund trustee.

Investments of registered securities are valued at the last sale price, or if no sale price, at the closing bid price. Securities for which exchange quotations are not readily available (and in certain cases debt securities which trade on an exchange) are valued primarily using dealer-supplied valuations or at their fair value as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees. Short-term securities maturing within sixty days of their purchase date are valued at amortized cost or original cost plus accrued interest, both of which approximate current value.
d. Recent Accounting Pronouncements. In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," to establish accounting and reporting standards for derivatives. SFAS No. 133 was subsequently amended by SFAS No. 137 and SFAS No. 138. These new standards require that all derivatives be recognized at their fair value as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and specify the accounting for changes in fair value depending upon the intended use of the derivative. The Plan was required to adopt SFAS No. 133, as amended, in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

The Plan's utilization of derivative instruments for trading or non-trading purposes is minimal, and the provisions of these statements are not applied because the impact on the Plan's financial statement is not material.
(3) Net Appreciation/Depreciation of Investments.
a. Net Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation in Current Value of Investments. The net unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the current value of investments is the difference in the current value of investments at the end of the year and the current value of investments at the beginning of the year less the cost of investments which were acquired during the year plus the current value at the beginning of the year (or the cost if acquired during the year) of assets sold during the year.
b. Realized Gain or Loss on Investments. For investments held at the beginning of the year and sold during the year, the difference between the proceeds received and the current value at the beginning of the year is the net realized gain or loss on the sale. For investments purchased during the year and sold during the year, the difference between the proceeds received and the cost at the date of purchase is the net realized gain or loss on the sale.
c. Net Appreciation/Depreciation in 2001 and 2000. During 2001 and 2000, the Plan's investments (including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated/depreciated in value as follows:

|  | 2001 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exelon/Unicom Corporation Common Stock | \$(149, 279, 285 ) | \$ 49,733,980 |
| Registered Investment Companies | $(150,433,690)$ | $(121,659,394)$ |
| Collective Funds | $(21,318,659)$ | $(7,525,056)$ |
|  | \$ (221, 031, 634) | \$ (79, 450, 470) |

(4) Investments. The current values of the Plan's investments at December 31, 2001 and 2000, which represent $5 \%$ or more of the Plan's net assets, are summarized as follows:

Managed Income Fund

| 2001 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 278,685,762$ | $\$ 180,703,147$ |
| $167,140,136$ | $159,777,555$ |
| $112,994,136$ | $104,082,257$ |
| $193,440,584$ | $224,938,176$ |
| $243,554,370$ | $355,738,362$ |
| $165,086,228$ | $176,333,390$ |
| $141,508,736$ | - |
| $249,075,664$ | - |
| $148,202,380$ | - |

(5) Investment Contracts. In 2001 and prior years, the Plan entered into several benefit-responsive investment contracts with various insurance companies and other financial institutions. The contract providers maintain the contributions in a general account. Some investment contracts are purchased in conjunction with the investment by the Plan in fixed-income securities. Investment contracts provide for the payment of a specified rate of interest. The account is credited with earnings at the specified rate and charged for participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. The contracts are included in the financial statements at contract value, as reported to the Plan by the contract providers. Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus earnings, less participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. Plan participants may ordinarily direct the withdrawal or transfer of all or a portion of their investment at contract value.

There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. The weighted average yield for all such contracts were approximately 5.9 percent and 5.9
percent for 2001 and 2000, respectively. The crediting interest rate generally cannot be less than the contract rate.
6) Investments in Derivative Financial Instruments. The Multi-Asset Portfolio Fund and some of the other Brinson Trust funds in which it invests participate in various equity index futures contracts and foreign currency contracts. The assets of this fund are invested as follows: cash and cash equivalent 0.1\%, $59.3 \%$ equities, $22 \%$ bonds, $9.5 \%$ real estate, $2.7 \%$ derivatives, and $6.4 \%$ venture capital. A futures contract, is an agreement involving the delivery of a particular asset on a specified future date at an agreed upon price. Risks of entering into futures contracts include the possibility that there may be an illiquid market and that changes in the value of the contracts may not correlate with changes in the value of the underlying securities. Open futures contracts are valued at the settlement price established each day on the exchange on which they are traded. These contracts are marked to market daily with the resulting gain or loss included in the net realized gain or loss from futures contracts.

A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. The contracts are valued at foreign exchange rates, and the changes in value of open contracts are recognized as unrealized appreciation/depreciation. The realized gain or loss on forward currency contracts represents the difference between the value of the original contracts and the closing value of such contracts.

Similarly, some or all of the Fidelity funds and the Morgan Stanley Dean Witter International Equity Portfolio may use (1) foreign currency contracts to facilitate transactions in foreign securities and to manage the fund's currency exposure and (2) futures and options contracts to manage its exposure to the stock and bond markets and to fluctuations in the interest rates and currency values. Such funds also may invest in indexed securities whose values are linked either directly or inversely to changes in foreign currencies, interest rates, commodities, indices, or other underlying instruments.
(7) Income Tax Status. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has issued a determination letter that the Plan, as amended and restated January 1, 1995, is a qualified defined contribution plan under Section $401(a)$ of the Code and qualifies as an employee stock ownership plan, that the cash or deferred arrangement is qualified under Section $401(k)$ of the Code, and that the Trust, as in effect as of the amendments of January 1, 1995, is a qualified trust exempt from federal income tax under Section $501(a)$ of the Code. Although the Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter, the Plan's tax counsel believes that the Plan continues to be in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code for qualified status.
(8) Plan Amendments. Effective April 1, 2000 the plan was amended to 1) incorporate a special matching contribution rate for employees of Unicom Mechanical Services, Inc. or any or its subsidiaries which have adopted the Plan 2) exclude from eligibility for matching contributions certain "part-time regular employees" who were members of IBEW Local 15.
(9) Plan Termination. The Plan may be amended, modified or terminated by the Company at any time, subject to certain rights of participants under the Plan. The Plan may also be terminated if the Plan is disqualified by the IRS. Termination of the Plan with respect to a participating employer may occur if there is no successor employer in the event of dissolution, merger, consolidation or
reorganization of such employer company. In the event of full or partial termination of the Plan, assets of affected participants of the terminating employer or employers shall remain $100 \%$ vested and distributable at fair market value in the form of cash, securities or annuity contracts, in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.
(10) Plan Mergers. Effective March 30, 2001, the net assets of the following plans were merged with and into the Plan:

PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan
Bumler Heating and Specialties, Inc. 401 (K) Profit Sharing And Savings Plan
Midwest Mechanical $401(k)$ Profit Sharing and Savings Plan V.A. Smith Company $401(k)$ Profit Sharing and Savings Plan Commonwealth Edison Company units were transferred out of the Plan as follows:

ComEd Fossil Generation Unit
Cotter Corporation
\$ 720,059,169
$1,426,975$
2,784,099
222,762
\$ 724,493,005
$===================$
\$ 97,706,021

| No of Shares or |  |  | Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Units | Description | Cost | Value |

COMMON STOCKS
$6,176,051$ shares Exelon Corporation Common Stock

## COLLECTIVE FUNDS

149,102 units
4,891,444 units

* 131,383,755 units

Brinson Trust Company Collective Investment
Trusts, Multi-Asset Portfolio Fund
Fidelity U.S. Equity Index Commingled Pool
Fidelity Institutional Cash Portfolio
$\$ 110,087,682 \quad \$ 111,985,000$
\$ 111,985,000

REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES
Fidelity Magellan Fund
Fidelity Contrafund
Fidelity Growth Company Fund
Fidelity Low-Priced Stock Fund
Fidelity Dividend Growth Fund
Fidelity Freedom Income Fund
Fidelity Freedom 2000 Fund
Fidelity Freedom 2010 Fund
Fidelity Freedom 2020 Fund
Fidelity Freedom 2030 Fund
Fidelity Retirement Money Market
Fidelity Freedom 2040 Fund
PIMCO Total Return Fund (Administrative Class)
TRP Capital Appreciation Fund
TRP High Yield Fund
Morgan Stanley International Equity Portfolio A
Franklin Small MidCap Growth A
LM Value Trust Inst.
White Oak Growth Stock

| \$ | 104,532,188 | \$ | 167,140,135 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 130,777,057 |  | 165,086,227 |
|  | 131,383,757 |  | 131,383,757 |
| \$ | 366,693,002 | \$ | 463,610,119 |



GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACTS

CDC Capital
Guaranteed Investment Contract
$5.62 \%$, Matures $12-10-2003$
$2,507,877$
$2,507,877$

AIG Financial Products
Synthetic Investment Contract (Asset Backed)
Green Tree Mfd. Housing 1998-3 A5, 6.24\%, Matures 03-01-2005
$1,354,901 \quad 1,354,901$
$1,354,901$ units

Chase Manhattan
Synthetic Investment Contracts (Asset Backed)
Americredit 1999-A A4 5.37\%, Matures 02-05-2004
2,576,309 2,576,309
Dayton Hudson Master Trust 1998-1 A, 5.58\%, Matures 07-25-2003
3,020,720
3, 020,720

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

Schedule H, Part IV, Item 4i, Form 5500

| No of Shares or <br> No. of Units | Description | Cost | Current Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,308,526 units | FannieMae GLBL, 4.75\%, Matures 03-15-2004 | 2,308,526 | 2,308,526 |
| 2,519,765 units | General Electric MTN 6.29\%, Matures 11-18-2002 | 2,519,765 | 2,519,765 |
| 3,686,194 units | National Westminster BC 7.01\%, Matures 11-17-2003 | 3,686,194 | 3,686,194 |
| Deutsche Bank |  |  |  |
| Synthetic Investment Contracts (Asset Backed) |  |  |  |
| 2,927,843 units | FHLMC 1626-PH 7.13\%, Matures 11-15-2002 | 2,927,843 | 2,927,843 |
| 937,248 units | FHR 1522 HB 5.86\%, Matures 03-15-2004 | 937,248 | 937,248 |
| 1,618,943 units | GMAC CARAT 99-1 (A3), 5.00\%, Matures 08-15-2002 | 1,618,943 | 1,618,943 |
| Monumental Life Insurance Company |  |  |  |
| 706,071 units | Chase Manhattan Auto Tr. 1998-B A4, 5.66\%, Matures 10-15-2002 | 706,071 | 706,071 |
| 3,004,384 units | First USA Credit Card 1998-9 A, 5.34\%, Matures 01-19-2004 | 3,004,384 | 3,004,384 |
| 382,490 units | FN93 1992-E . 90\%, Matures 11-25-2002 | 382,490 | 382,490 |
| 823,635 units | FN93 1993-210 5.74\%, Matures 11-25-2002 | 823,635 | 823,635 |
| 786,457 units | PHMS 1993-48 A3 6.32\%, Matures 09-25-2003 | 786,457 | 786,457 |
| 438,766 units | Sears Credit Account Master Trust 1996-1 A, 6.28\%, Matures 03-15-2002 | 438,766 | 438,766 |
| Morgan Guaranty |  |  |  |
| Synthetic Investment Contracts (Asset Backed) |  |  |  |
| 3,524,509 units | CIT Marine 99-A A3, 5.73\%, Matures 04-17-2006 | 3,524,509 | 3,524,509 |
| 1,928,081 units | FH 1388 H 6.41\%, Matures 03-15-2005 | 1,928,081 | 1,928,081 |
| 3,033,428 units | FH 1601 PH 5.58\%, Matures 10-17-2005 | 3,033,428 | 3,033,428 |
| 1,645,195 units | FH 1712-PG 6.48\%, Matures 09-16-2002 | 1,645,195 | 1,645,195 |
| 3,506,543 units | FHR 1587 L 6.68\%, Matures 07-15-2004 | 3,506,543 | 3,506,543 |
| 3,502,473 units | JC Penney Master Trust E A, 5.65\%, Matures 11-17-2003 | 3,502,473 | 3,502,473 |
| Rabo Bank |  |  |  |
| 3,037,941 units | FH 1798 A 5.67\%, Matures 11-15-2006 | 3,037,941 | 3,037,941 |
| State Street Bank |  |  |  |
| Synthetic Investment Contracts (Asset Backed) |  |  |  |
| 1,002,610 units | American Express Master Trust 1998-1 A, 5.97\%, Matures 05-15-2003 | 1,002,610 | 1,002,610 |
| 1,125,285 units | FHR 1661 PG 5.71\%, Matures 04-15-2003 | 1,125,285 | 1,125,285 |
| 2,728,005 units | NEWCOURT 1998-2 (A4), 5.49\%, Matures 02-18-2003 | 2,728,005 | 2,728,005 |
| 1,814,133 units | Premier Auto Trust 1998-4, 5.85\%, Matures 07-08-2002 | 1,814,133 | $1,814,133$ |
| UBS AG |  |  |  |
| Synthetic Investment Contracts (Asset Backed) |  |  |  |
| 2,006,113 units | Arcadia Auto Trust 1998-A A5, 6.10\%, Matures 12-15-2003 | 2,006,113 | 2,006,113 |
| 3,032,628 units | FEDHMLN, 5.01\%, Matures 03-17-2003 | 3,032,628 | 3,032,628 |
| 3,056,973 units | FEDHMLN, 4.29\%, Matures 03-17-2003 | 3,056,973 | 3,056,973 |
| 3,541,906 units | FEDHMLN, 4.91\%, Matures 03-17-2003 | 3,541,906 | 3,541,906 |
| 4,088,710 units | MBNA 97-1 (A), 5.84\%, Matures 08-16-2004 | 4,088,710 | 4,088,710 |
| Westdeutsche Landesbank |  |  |  |
| Synthetic Investment Contract (Asset Backed) |  |  |  |
| 4,005,695 units | American Express 99-1 A, 5.71\%, Matures 04-15-2004 | 4,005,695 | 4,005,695 |
| $3,408,303$ units | MSC 1999-CAM1 A2 6.92\%, Matures 11-17-2008 | 3,408,303 | 3,408,303 |
| CDC Capital |  |  |  |
| 17,179,074 units | Synthetic Investment Contracts (Global Wrap) 7.56\% | 17,179,074 | 17,179,074 |

# EXELON CORPORATION EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLAN 

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS HELD FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001
Schedule H, Part IV, Item 4i, Form 5500

| No of Shares or <br> No. of Units | Description | Cost | Current Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17,181,717 units | Chase Manhattan <br> Synthetic Investment Contracts (Global Wrap) 7.55\% | 17,181,717 | 17,181,717 |
| 17,180,862 units | Monumental Life Insurance <br> Synthetic Investment Contracts (Global Wrap) 7.56\% | 17,180,862 | 17,180,862 |
| 17,180,830 units | Westdeutsche Landesbank <br> Synthetic Investment Contract (Global Wrap) 7.56\% | 17,180,830 | 17,180,830 |
|  |  | \$ 148,311,143 | \$ 148,311,143 |
| LOANS |  |  |  |
|  | Participant Loans ( 8.50\% - 10.50\%) | \$ - | \$ 64,150,587 |
|  | Total Investments | \$ 2,049,281,297 | \$ 2,156, 015,885 |

* A party-in-interest to the Plan.

SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS IN EXCESS OF 5\% OF THE CURRENT VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

|  | Purchases |  |  | Sales |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | Purchase | Current |  | Cost of | Selling | Current | Net |
| of Asset | Number | Price | Value | Number | Security | Price | Value | Gains (Losses) |

** NO REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS **

## Exhibit No. Description

PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan
23.1 Consent of Independent Public Accountants 23.2 Consent of Independent Accountants

Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the trustees (or other persons who administer the employee benefit plan) have duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PECO Energy Employee Savings Plan
Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan
/s/ Ruth Ann M. Gillis
Ruth Ann M. Gillis
Chairman, Plan Committee

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No.'s 333-37082; 333-49780) of Exelon Corporation of our report dated June 24,2002 , pertaining to the financial statements of the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan, which appears in this Form 11-K.

Washington, Pittman \& McKeever, LLC

June 24, 2002

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No.'s 333-37082; 333-49780) of Exelon Corporation of our report dated June 29, 2001, pertaining to the financial statements of the PECO Energy Company Employee Savings Plan for the year ended December 31, 2000, which appears in this Form 11-K.

Hill, Taylor LLC
Chicago, Illinois
June 24, 2002

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No.'s 333-37082; 333-49780) of Exelon Corporation of our report dated June 24, 2002, pertaining to the financial statements of the Exelon Corporation Employee Savings Plan, which appears in this Form 11-K.

Chicago, Illinois
June 24, 2002

