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

June 20, 2002
(Date of earliest
event reported)

Commission File Number	Name of Registrant; State of Incorporation; Address of Principal Executive Offices; and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-16169	EXELON CORPORATION (a Pennsylvania corporation) 10 South Dearborn Street - 37th Floor P.O. Box 805379 Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379 (312) 394-7398	23-2990190
1-1839	COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (an Illinois corporation) 10 South Dearborn Street - 37th Floor P.O. Box 805379 Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379 (312) 394-4321	36-0938600
1-1401	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) 765-8200	23-3064219

Item 9. Regulation FD

On June 20, 2002, senior officers of Exelon Corporation made presentations at the Exelon Investor Conference in New York City. The conference is being webcast and will be archived on Exelon's website: www.exeloncorp.com. (Please select the Investor Relations page.) The slides used in the presentations are attached to this report as Exhibit 99.1. In addition, the following materials were made available to those who attended the conference:

1. Exelon: One Company, One Vision handout (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2)
2. Letter to Investors from Chairman and CEO, John W. Rowe and the Conference Agenda (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.3)
3. Appendix--Exelon Generation (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.4)
4. Appendix--Power Team (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.5)
5. Appendix--Financial Outlook (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.6)
6. Speaker Profiles (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.7)
7. Overview of Generation Assets and Investments (previously filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Exelon's 8-K report dated May 14, 2002)
8. Owned Generation Assets (previously filed as Exhibit 99.3 to Exelon's 8-K report dated May 14, 2002)
9. Table of capacity factors and licenses (previously filed as Exhibit 99.4 to Exelon's 8-K report dated May 14, 2002)
10. Table of Power Team long-term contracts and long-term commitments (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.8)
11. List of Sithe Assets (previously filed as Exhibit 99.6 to Exelon's 8-K report dated May 14, 2002)
12. Chart of total generation by NERC region (previously filed as Exhibit 99.7 to Exelon's 8-K report dated May 14, 2002)
13. PECO Schedule of Rates and CTC Amortization schedule (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.9)
14. ComEd Residential and Nonresidential Customer Transition Charge Schedules (attached hereto as Exhibit 99.10)
15. Brochure describing Exelon's nuclear business strategy (previously filed as Exhibit 99.1 to Exelon's 8-K report dated May 22, 2002)

Additionally, the following information is being made available. At December 31, 2001, Sithe Energies, Inc. had $2.3 billion of total debt consisting of $1.6 billion nonrecourse project debt, $.4 billion of subordinated debt, $.2 billion

of short-term debt and approximately $35 million of capital lease obligations.

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may vary materially from the expectations contained herein. The forward-looking statements herein include statements about future financial and operating results of Exelon. Economic, business, competitive and/or regulatory factors affecting Exelon's businesses generally could cause actual results to differ materially from those described herein. For a discussion of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, please see Exelon's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, particularly those discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-- Outlook" in Exelon's 2001 Annual Report. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Exelon does not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Slide Presentation at Exelon Investor Conference
99.2	Exelon: One Company, One Vision handout
99.3	Letter to Investors from Chairman and CEO, John W. Rowe and the Conference Agenda
99.4	Appendix--Exelon Generation
99.5	Appendix--Power Team
99.6	Appendix--Financial Outlook
99.7	Speaker Profiles
99.8	Power Team long-term contracts and long-term commitments
99.9	PECO Schedule of Rates and CTC Amortization Schedule
99.10	ComEd Residential and Non Residential Customer Transition Charge Schedules

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
COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY
PECO ENERGY COMPANY
EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC

/S/ Ruth Ann Gillis

Ruth Ann Gillis
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Exelon Corporation

June 20, 2002

Exhibit 99.1

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Corporation

John W. Rowe
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

Exelon Investor Conference
New York City
June 20, 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may vary materially from the expectations contained herein. The forward-looking statements herein include statements about future financial and operating results of Exelon. Economic, business, competitive and/or regulatory factors affecting Exelon's businesses generally could cause actual results to differ materially from those described herein. For a discussion of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, please see Exelon's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, particularly those discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Outlook" in Exelon's 2001 Annual Report. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. Exelon does not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.

[Logo for Exelon]

What Is Exelon?

		US Electric Companies	US Companies
Retail Electric Customers	5.1 Million	1st	-
Nuclear Capacity	15K MWs*	1st	-
US Generating Capacity	41K MWs**	2nd	-
2001 Revenue	$15.1 Billion	9th	135th
2001 Net Income	$1.4 Billion	2nd	53rd
Market Cap	$17.1 Billion (6/13/02)	4th (6/13/02)	130th (3/1/02)

* Includes AmerGen investment
** Includes AmerGen and Sithe investments

[Logo for Exelon]

One Company, One Vision

Exelon strives to build exceptional value - by becoming the best and most consistently profitable electricity and gas company in the United States.

To succeed, we must....

-- LIVE UP TO OUR COMMITMENTS
-- PERFORM AT WORLD-CLASS LEVELS
-- INVEST IN OUR CONSOLIDATING INDUSTRY

[Logo for Exelon]

Live Up to Our Commitments

- - Keep the Lights On
- - Perform safely - especially in nuclear operations
- - Act honorably and treat everyone with respect, decency and integrity
- - Continue building a high-performance culture that reflects the diversity of our communities
- - Report our results, opportunities and problems honestly and reliably

[Logo for Exelon]

Perform at World-Class Levels

- - Relentlessly pursue greater productivity, quality and innovation
- - Understand the relationships among our businesses and optimize the whole
- - Promote and implement policies that build effective markets
- - Adapt rapidly to changing markets, politics, economics and technology to meet our customers' needs
- - Maximize the earnings and cash flow from our assets and businesses and sell those that do not meet our goals

[Logo for Exelon]

Genco/ComEd Strategic Issues

[This slide shows a pie chart indicating equal portions of the pie for each of the following six strategic issues:]

Standard Market Design
EME Contract
Large Customers to Competitive Mkt.
Rate Freeze
POLR
RTO

[Logo for Exelon]

Invest in Our Consolidating Industry

- Develop strategies based on learning from our past successes and failures
- Implement systems and best practices that can be applied to future acquisitions
- Prioritize acquisition opportunities based on synergies from scale, scope, generation and delivery integration, and our ability to profitably satisfy provider of last resort (POLR) and other regulatory obligations
- Make acquisitions that will best employ our limited investment resources to produce the most consistent cash flow and earnings accretion
- Return earnings to shareholders when higher returns are not available from acquisition opportunities

[Logo for Exelon]

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Exelon strives to build exceptional value - by becoming the best and most consistently profitable electricity and gas company in the United States.

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- -- INVEST IN OUR CONSOLIDATING INDUSTRY

[Logo for Exelon]

Federal Overview

Elizabeth A. Moler
Senior Vice President
Governmental Affairs & Policy

Exelon Investor Conference
New York City
June 20, 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Federal Regulatory and
Legislative Activities

- - Update on Congressional action on Yucca Mountain Waste Repository
- - Update on energy policy legislation
- - FERC's policy initiatives

[Logo for Exelon]

Yucca Mountain

- - Congress is nearing final action on Yucca Mountain waste repository
  -- President Bush recommended approval Feb.15
  -- Governor Guinn exercised Nevada's "veto" authority under the statute
  -- House of Representatives overwhelmingly approved a resolution to override the veto on May 8 (306-117)
  -- Senate Committee approved the resolution 13-10
  -- Senate will consider by July 25; simple majority required
  -- If approved, DOE will seek license from NRC; lengthy regulatory proceedings

[Logo for Exelon]

Energy Policy Legislation

- - House of Representatives passed major energy policy bill last year
- - Senate passed a bill after 6 weeks of debate
- - Conferees have finally been appointed
- - Huge job ahead resolving differences (1,000+ pages!)
- - Senate electricity provisions have bipartisan support; generally positive impact
  -- PUHCA repeal
  -- PURPA repeal
  -- Clear FERC authority over munis & coops to require open access
  -- Negatives: Renewal Portfolio Standard; more FERC review of asset transfers (including generation)
- - Prospects for enactment are uncertain

[Logo for Exelon]

FERC: Focus on Wholesale Competition

- Developing "Standard Market Design"
- Reconsidering how to measure if a utility has market power
- Reconsidering standards governing market-based rate authority
- Redefining rules for Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs)
  - Original focus on transmission operations
  - New focus on running markets
  - No longer friendly to transcos
  - Result for Exelon? Plan to put ComEd transmission into PJM
- Rewriting Order No. 888 "Open Access Transmission Tariff" requirements
- Codifying interconnection requirements and pricing
- Rewriting Standards of Conduct

[Logo for Exelon]

Example: Standard Market Design Initiative

- New, controversial FERC initiative for SMD; plan to issue a final rule 12/02
- Establishes requirements for energy and transmission markets throughout the country
- Same trading rules would apply everywhere
- Real-time and day-ahead bid-based market for energy using Locational Marginal Pricing (LMP) like PJM
- LMP-based congestion management
- Financial Transmission Rights
- Capacity or reserve requirement (maybe!)

[Logo for Exelon]

SMD: Significant $$ and Operational Impact

- Exelon "second to none" in supporting SMD
- Power Team could save estimated $30 million annually by reducing its obligation to provide ancillary services
- If SMD includes a capacity or reserve requirement, it could mean Exelon Generation would receive significant revenue in capacity payments (depending on specifics)
- With a spot energy market and an RTO requirement, Exelon would be able to serve POLR load in the ComEd area without building/purchasing new capacity if the RES load comes back
- Reduces our exposure to complaints of market power; provides mitigation required to maintain market-based rates
- Major plus for "national" players like Exelon

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC

Oliver D. Kingsley, Jr.
CEO & President, Exelon Generation

Exelon Investor Conference
New York City
June 20, 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Generation Organization

[This slide shows an organization chart consisting of boxes connected with lines arranged into 3 tiers. In the top tier is the box labeled "John Rowe Chairman". Below John Rowe in the second tier are two boxes connected to it by lines; the left box labeled "Oliver Kingsley President, Generation", the right box labeled "Ian McLean President, Power Team". Below Oliver Kingsley President, Generation, in the third tier are three boxes connected to it by lines; the left box labeled "Exelon Nuclear", the middle box labeled "Sithe Energies, Inc. (49.9%)", and the right box labeled "Exelon Power". Below Ian McLean President, Power Team, in the third tier are four boxes connected to it by lines; the top left box is labeled "Long-term Transactions", the top right box is labeled " Short-term Transactions", the bottom left box is labeled "Fuels" and the bottom right box is labeled "OTC/Financial Trading".

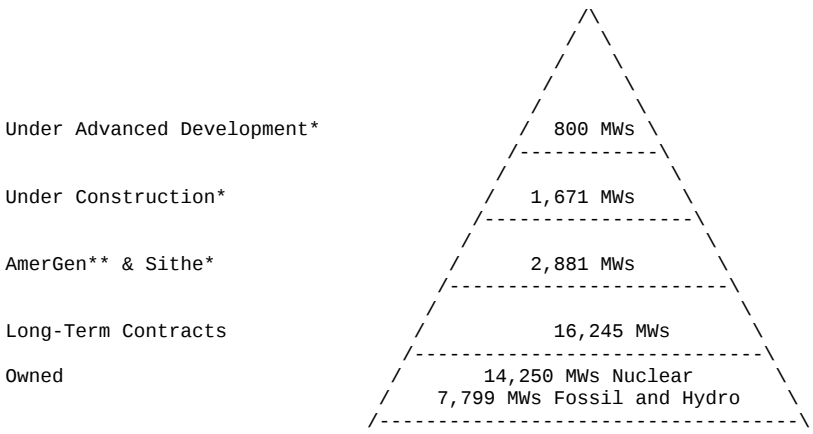
Below the third tier boxes under Oliver Kingsley President, Generation, are the words "Focus on low cost, reliable generation, supply diversity".

Below the third tier boxes under Ian McLean President, Power Team, are the words "Focus on portfolio optimization, risk mitigation, earnings enhancement".]

[Logo for Exelon]

Generation Portfolio

More than 43,000 MWs of Power:



* Includes 49.9% of Sithe, "Under Construction" also includes Southeast Chicago Energy Project

** Includes 50% of AmerGen

[Logo for Exelon]

Strong Nuclear Performance Continues

[This slide contains two vertical bar charts as described below:]
Net Generation

[The vertical bar chart under the heading Net Generation displays planned generation in million MWH from 2000 through 2004 and compares to actual generation for the years 2000 and 2001.]

Year	million MWH Plan	Actual
2000	113.5	115.0
2001	115.8	118.0
2002	117.0	
2003	120.0	
2004	121.0	

[Below the Net Generation chart are the words:]
Contact targets shown; stretch targets also in place

Production Cost

[The vertical bar chart under the heading Production Cost is showing the planned production cost in dollars per megawatt-hour for the years 2000 through 2004 and compares to actual production cost in dollars per megawatt-hour for the years 2000 and 2001. Also shown on the chart are reference lines for the 2000 industry median ($16.20) and the 2000 top quartile ($14.40).]

Year	$/MWH Plan	Actual
2000	$15.96	$14.65
2001	$13.85	$12.78
2002	$14.20	
2003	$13.80	
2004	$13.90	

[Below the chart the number of refueling outages (RFOs) are shown for the years 2000 through 2004.]

Year	RFOs
2000	11
2001	6
2002	11
2003	8
2004	10

RFOs-Refueling outages

[Logo for Exelon]

Fossil Fleet Provides Value

[This slide shows two charts as described below on the left half of the slide and wording on the right half of the slide.]

Exelon Power - EFOF

[Under the title Exelon Power - EFOF in the top left section of the slide is a vertical bar chart showing the Equivalent Forced Outage Factor (EFOF) percentage for Exelon Power for the years 1999 through 2001 and 2002 YTD.]

Year	Percentage
1999	4.82%
2000	7.39%
2001	2.26%
2002 YTD	2.44%

Sithe - EFOF

[Under the title Sithe - EFOF in the bottom left section of the slide is a vertical bar chart showing the Equivalent Forced Outage Factor (EFOF) percentage for Sithe for the years 1999 through 2001.]

Year	Percentage
1999	5.50%
2000	6.90%
2001	8.80%

[Beneath the Sithe-EFOF chart there is the following wording:]

EFOF - Equivalent Forced Outage Factor

[On the right half of the slide there is the following wording:]

- - Fossil fleet provides optionality to take advantage of market conditions
  -- fast response
  -- cost-effective
  -- flexible
- - Continued cost reduction, focus on reliability will increase profitability

[Logo for Exelon]

Competitive Strengths-Demonstrated Results

- - Size of generation portfolio is a significant advantage
  - -- Fully integrated assets and operations
  - -- Enables economies of scale in purchasing, materials management and resource sharing
- - Low-cost operation
  - -- Nuclear fleet operates in lowest cost quartile
  - -- Competitive balance sheet ensures low total cost of service
  - -- Nuclear base-load and hydro units provide significant fuel price stability
- - Substantial depth of operational expertise and experience
  - -- Application of management standards and practices to fossil operations
  - -- Share resources and expertise fleet-wide
- - Production performance is strong and reliable

[Logo for Exelon]

Generation Business Strategy

Build on and effectively use competitive advantages

- - Effective performance management
  - -- Drive operating excellence through proven fleet management and support methods
  - -- Aggressively manage performance improvement
- - Proactive cost reduction
  - -- Continue to drive bottom-line growth through sustained cost reduction, economies of scale and productivity
  - -- Implement fleet-wide cost reduction through vendor alliances and resource sharing
- - Disciplined and balanced growth
  - -- Continue to build a generation portfolio with fuel, dispatch and market diversity
  - -- Disciplined opportunistic investments in asset acquisition consistent with strategy, portfolio needs and lessons learned
- - Optimize portfolio value through Power Team

[Logo for Exelon]

Genco Financial Outlook

($ millions)	2001A	2002E	CAGR 2002-2004E Explicit	CAGR 2002-2004E Normalized*
Revenue	7,048	6,600-7,400	6%	0%
Gross Margin (Rev. net Fuel)	2,830	2,500-3,200	7%	1%
EBIT	962	765-825	2%	(4)%
Net Income**	524	460-520	(1)%	(1)%
Avg. Shares (millions)	322	325		
EPS ($)	1.63	1.40-1.60		
($ billions)	2001A	2002E	2003E	2004E
Cash from Operations	1.33	1.4	1.5	1.6
Decommissioning Contribution & Interest from Decomm. Funds	(0.05)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Available Cash from Operations	1.28	1.2	1.3	1.4
Maintenance Cap Ex	(0.51)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Investment in Nuclear Fuel	(0.34)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Cash for Investment/Dividends	0.43	0.3	0.4	0.5

* The normalized growth rates restate Sithe's 2004 contribution on an equity investment basis consistent with the 2002 treatment of the Sithe investment.

** Net Income in 2001 includes a $12 million ($0.04 per share) gain related to the implementation of FAS 133.

A = Actual; E = Estimated; CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

[Logo for Exelon]

Power Team

Ian P. McLean
President, Power Team

Exelon Investor Conference
New York City
June 20, 2002

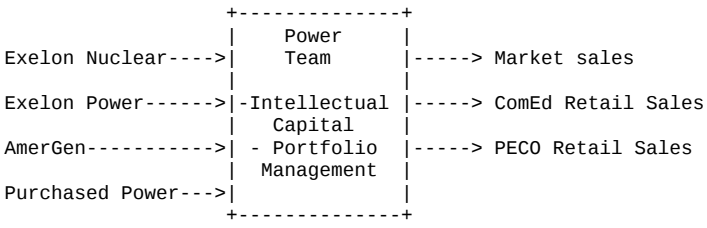
[Logo for Exelon]

Power Team: Who We Are, What We Do

- - Real transactions that add real value
- - Dynamic hedging to reduce earnings volatility and add incremental margin
- - Maximize value of generating assets
- - Team-oriented incentives focused on cash earnings (vs. volumes or mark-to-model)

[Logo for Exelon]

Managing Assets and Obligations



[Logo for Exelon]

ComEd Supply Vs. Demand

[This slide illustrates the portfolio management challenge faced by Power Team. The slide shows Power Team's 2001 supply for ComEd from coal, nuclear, oil, peaking generation, PPAs and spot market purchases stack in thousands of MWs by month and ComEd demand by day. The need for 100% reliability combined with the fact that ComEd summer load can vary by over 10,000 MW within a day requires a pro-active approach to managing Exelon's Midwest portfolio.]

[Logo for Exelon]

ComEd 2002 Summer Supply

- - Resource planning assumes "high expected load" and requires 23,100 MWs
  -- Based on 20% load demand probability scenario
  -- Exceeds 15% reserve margin as required by MAIN
- - Exelon Generation has approximately 23,200 MWs available for ComEd needs
  -- 10,000 MWs owned
  -- 13,200 MWs contracted
  -- About 4,000 additional MWs available in region
  -- About 1,000 MWs interruptible

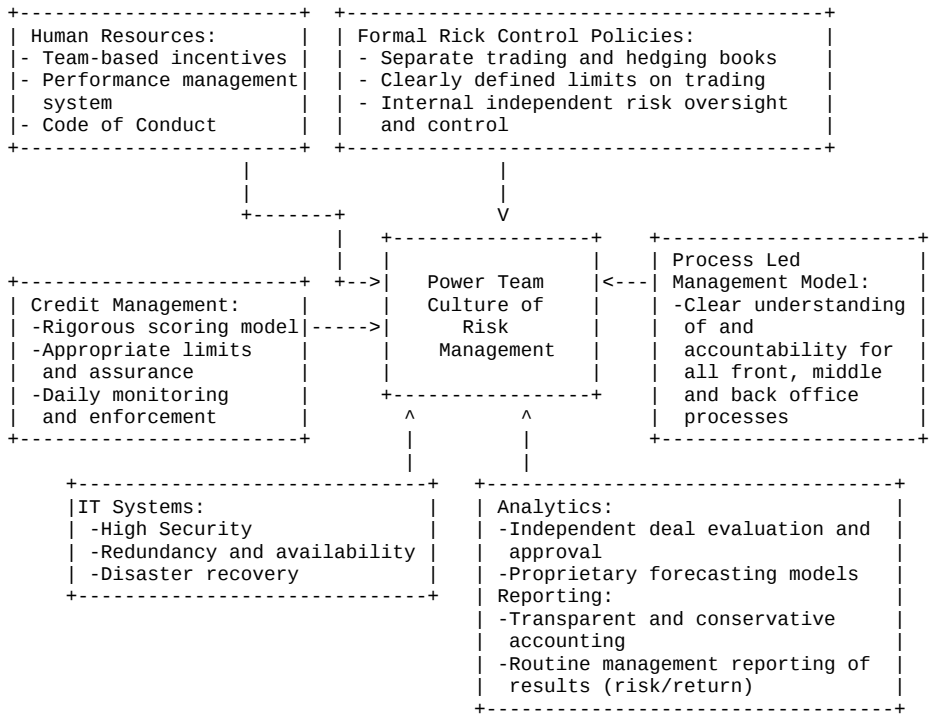
[Logo for Exelon]

ComEd 2002 Summer Supply

- - What is different from last year?
  -- Earnings guidance assumes substantially lower summer prices
  -- Significantly more supply in region
    - Managing to a 20% probability vs. a 10% probability weather case
  -- EME labor dispute resolved
  -- Full year's experience of managing combined portfolio
  -- Hedging program fully implemented

[Logo for Exelon]

Risk Management Is Inherent in What We Do



[Logo for Exelon]

Midwest Gen Contract Provides Flexibility

Midwest Generation Power Purchase Agreement (part 1)

Coal Power Purchase Agreement:

Contract Year	Contracted Capacity (MW)	Available Option Capacity (MW)
1 - 2000	5,005	640
2 - 2001	4,535	1,110
3 - 2002	4,013	1,632
4 - 2003	1,696	3,949
5 - 2004	1,696	3,949

[Logo for Exelon]

Midwest Gen Contract Provides Flexibility

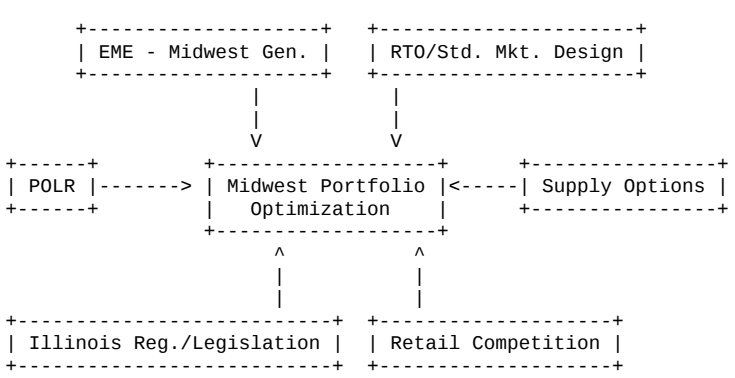
Midwest Generation Power Purchase Agreement (part 2)

Collins Power Purchase Agreement:
- - 2,698 MWs under contract
- - Term: 2000-2004, subject to earlier termination in whole or in part by ComEd
- - In years 3-5, ComEd has option to drop units from contract

Peaking Unit Power Purchase Agreement:
- - 943.6 MWs under contract
- - Term: 2000-2004, subject to earlier termination in whole or in part by ComEd
- - In years 3-5, ComEd has option to drop units from contract; 355 MWs dropped for 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Converging Issues Affect Midwest Supply and Demand: 2003 and Beyond



[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Energy Delivery Company, LLC

Pamela B. Strobel
Chairman & CEO, Exelon Energy Delivery

Exelon Investor Conference
New York City
June 20, 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Energy Delivery Overview

- One of the largest delivery companies in the U.S.
  - 5.5 million electric and gas customers
  - 120,500 GWh electric retail deliveries
  - 81,500 Mcf gas retail deliveries
  - Revenues of $10.2 billion
  - EBIT of $2.6 billion
- Operating in Pennsylvania and Illinois
  - Two states where restructuring and competition have moved forward

[Logo for Exelon]

Constructive Regulatory Environments

Pennsylvania

- - Unbundled rates, electric choice for all customers since January 2000
- - Transmission and Distribution rate cap through 2006
- - Generation rate cap, collection of stranded investment through 2010

Illinois

- Open access, electric choice for all customers since May 2002
- Bundled rates frozen through 2006
- Transition charges calculated on "lost revenues" basis, end in 2006

[Logo for Exelon]

Competition Is Growing Unevenly

Pennsylvania shopping

Mass Market
- - 340,000 customers, dropping to 160,000 with return of NewPower customers
- - 17% load, dropping to below 10% with return of NewPower customers

Large Commercial & Industrial
- - 150 customers
- - 3% load

Illinois shopping

Mass Market
- 20,300 customers
- 14% Load

Large Commercial & Industrial
- 1,000 customers
- 48% load

[Logo for Exelon]

Regulatory Developments - State Level

- - Illinois Provider of Last Resort (POLR) proposal

  -- Offer fixed-price service for mass-market customers
  -- Declare large commercial and industrial class competitive
    - Phased approach for usage above 1 MW
    - Backstop rate based on spot market plus adder
  -- Free up capacity in Midwest for competitors

- - Pennsylvania 50% switching hurdle January 2003

[Logo for Exelon]

EED O&M and Margin Growth Expenses

[This slide depicts a stacked vertical bar chart showing EED's Operating and Maintenance (O&M) and Margin Growth Expenses in billions of dollars for 2001 actual expenditures and estimated expenditures from 2002 through 2004. The bars are differentiated by 1) Other O&M Expense and 2) Margin Growth O&M Expense.]

Year	2001	2002E	2003E	2004E
Other O&M Expenses	$1.568	$1.494	$1.462	$1.403
Margin Growth O& M Expenses	$0.009	$0.025	$0.057	$0.084

E= Estimate

[Logo for Exelon]

EED Capital Expenditure Program

[This slide depicts a stacked vertical bar chart showing EED's Capital Expenditure Program in billions of dollars for 2001 actual expenditures and estimated expenditures from 2002 through 2004. The bars are differentiated by 1) Reliability/Maintenance and 2) New Business.]

(in billions)	2001	2002E	2003E	2004E
Reliability/Maintenance	$0.7	$0.6	$0.6	$0.6
New Business	$0.4	$0.5	$0.4	$0.4

E= Estimate

[Logo for Exelon]

Improving Reliability

[This slide contains two charts as described below:]

Fewer Interruptions

[In the upper right hand corner of the chart is the following wording:]
40% Improvement

[The chart under the title Fewer Interruptions shows a line chart and a linear regression line of interruptions for the years 1999 through 2001 for the following data points:]

Year	Month	Frequency *
1999	Jan	2.22
1999	Feb	2.21
1999	Mar	1.82
1999	Apr	1.82
1999	May	1.76
1999	Jun	1.72
1999	Jul	1.83
1999	Aug	1.74
1999	Sep	1.69
1999	Oct	1.66
1999	Nov	1.49
1999	Dec	1.49
2000	Jan	1.41
2000	Feb	1.44
2000	Mar	1.43
2000	Apr	1.48
2000	May	1.6
2000	Jun	1.52
2000	Jul	1.35
2000	Aug	1.4
2000	Sep	1.46
2000	Oct	1.48
2000	Nov	1.47
2000	Dec	1.46
2001	Jan	1.44
2001	Feb	1.38
2001	Mar	1.37
2001	Apr	1.36
2001	May	1.23
2001	Jun	1.24
2001	Jul	1.31
2001	Aug	1.33
2001	Sep	1.29
2001	Oct	1.34
2001	Nov	1.35
2001	Dec	1.32

[Above the linear regression line is the following word:]
Trend

Shorter Interruptions

[In the upper right hand corner of the chart is the following wording:]
62% Improvement

[The chart under the title Shorter Interruptions shows a line chart and a linear regression line of the minutes for the years 1999 through 2001 for the following data points:]

Year	Month	Duration *
1999	Jan	274
1999	Feb	274
1999	Mar	212
1999	Apr	211
1999	May	205
1999	Jun	195
1999	Jul	207
1999	Aug	184
1999	Sep	176
1999	Oct	175
1999	Nov	136
1999	Dec	138
2000	Jan	136
2000	Feb	132
2000	Mar	131
2000	Apr	134
2000	May	158
2000	Jun	154
2000	Jul	129
2000	Aug	139
2000	Sep	141
2000	Oct	144
2000	Nov	144
2000	Dec	145
2001	Jan	145
2001	Feb	148
2001	Mar	148
2001	Apr	144
2001	May	112

2001	Jun	116
2001	Jul	120
2001	Aug	110
2001	Sep	105
2001	Oct	103
2001	Nov	103
2001	Dec	103

[Above the linear regression line is the following word:]
Trend

[On the bottom of the page, centered under both charts is the following wording:]
ComEd System

[Logo for Exelon]

Improving Customer Satisfaction

[This slide shows a line graph displaying customer satisfaction index by quarter from the second quarter of 1998 through the fourth quarter of 2001.]

Period	Index
Q2/98	74.00
Q3/98	65.00
Q4/98	71.00
Q1/99	73.00
Q2/99	70.00
Q3/99	63.00
Q4/99	68.00
Q1/00	71.55
Q2/00	69.50
Q3/00	70.80
Q4/00	71.10
Q1/01	74.40
Q2/01	75.40
Q3/01	77.10
Q4/01	81.90

[An arrow points to the third quarter of 1998 and the following notation is made:]
Electricity supply problems in Midwest

[Another arrow points to the third quarter of 1999 and the following notation is made:]
Chicago power outages

[An arrow points to the second quarter of 2000 and then another arrow points to the fourth quarter of 2001, between the beginning points of these arrows is the following wording:]
Reliability improvements take effect

[Centered on the bottom of the page is the following wording:]
ComEd System

[Logo for Exelon]

EED Financial Outlook

($ millions)	2001A	2002E	CAGR 2002-2004E
Revenue	10,171	10,350-10,600	1.7-1.9%
Gross Margin (Rev. net Fuel)	5,699	5,700-5,850	1.0%
EBIT	2,623	2,700-2,780	2.2-2.4%
Net Income	1,022	1,135-1,170	5.4-5.6%
Avg. Shares (millions)	322	325	
EPS ($)	3.17	3.50-3.60	

($ billions)	2001A	2002E	2003E	2004E
Cash from Operations	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Maintenance Cap Ex	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)
New Business Cap Ex	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Transition Debt Retirements	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Cash for Investment/Dividends	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8

A = Actual; E = Estimate; CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Enterprises Company, LLC

George H. Gilmore
President, Exelon Enterprises

Exelon Investor Conference
New York City
June 20, 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Focus: Maximizing Value to Exelon

- - "Stopping the bleeding"
- - Improving sustainable operating performance
- - Implementing specific business exits

[Logo for Exelon]

Revaluation of Enterprises' Assets

[This slide shows a column chart with three columns arranged in descending order from left to right. The vertical axis is scaled in $millions. Between each of the three columns are vertical bars with each bar representing an incremental step down to the next column. The columns and vertical bars are described as follows, starting at the left of the chart: (all figures are in $millions)

The first column is labeled "Investment" and shows a value of $2,000. The column is divided internally into segments with the following descriptions in each segment, beginning at the topmost segment:

InfraSource $560
Comm $280
Therm $20
Energy $280
UPH $160
ECP $200
Svcs $140
Other $90

To the right of the first column is a vertical bar, the top of which corresponds to the top of the "Investment" column. This vertical bar is labeled "ATT*" and shows a value of $(280)

The next vertical bar, located at the bottom of the "ATT" bar is labeled "Power Holdings Equip (UPH)" and shows a value of $(120)

The next vertical bar, located at the bottom of the previous bar is labeled "Extant/Nextwave/Kinetic" and shows a value of $(80)

These three vertical bars are further denoted with a bracket with the words: "Cash Generated from Sales"

The next column is labeled "Net Investment After Cash Returned" and shows a value of $1,520. The height of the column corresponds to the bottom of the vertical bar labeled "Extant/Nextwave/Kinetic"

Next to this column is a vertical bar labeled "Thermal Revaluation" which shows a value of $(90)

The next vertical bar is labeled "Goodwill Adjustment" and shows a value of $(240). These two vertical bars are further denoted with a bracket with the words: "Revalue Assets".

The next vertical bar is labeled "Energy" and shows a value of $(190). The next vertical bar is labeled" Thermal" and shows a value of $(80) The next vertical bar is labeled "Closed Ops" and shows a value of $(80) The next vertical bar is labeled "Other" and shows a value of $(40)

These four vertical bars are further denoted with a bracket with the words: "Booked Losses"

The third column, located at the far right of the chart is labeled "4/30/02 Book Value" and shows a value of $800. The height of the column corresponds to the bottom of the vertical bar labeled "Other". The column is divided internally into segments with the following descriptions in each segment, beginning at the topmost segment:

InfraSource $360
ECP $130
Therm $120
Svcs $110
Energy $80

Below the chart is a footnote: "* Exelon will return $80 million to Enterprises to pay taxes in 9/02."]

[Logo for Exelon]

Driving Operating Triage While Releasing Value

Operating

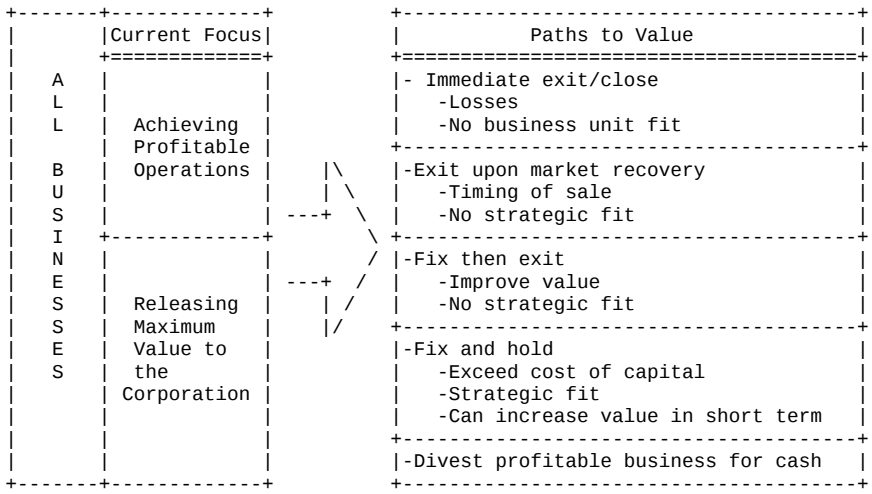
- - New senior management in InfraSource, Services, Energy and Thermal
- - Cost Management Initiative initiated and on target
- - Implemented rigorous financial and management reporting
  -- Defined 90-day action plans for each business
  -- Improved financial transparency to identify and
  -- resolve problems
  -- Developed a weekly "drumbeat' report

Value

- Sale of AT&T joint venture completed
- Immediately exiting three InfraSource businesses and one Thermal business, which have been unprofitable
- Aggressively pursuing sale of other businesses
- Focus on cash flow improvement

[Logo for Exelon]

Businesses' Paths to Value



[Logo for Exelon]

Enterprises Financial Outlook

($ millions)	2001A	2002E	CAGR 2002-2004E (%)	
Revenue	2,292	1,900-2,000	TBD	
Gross Margin (Rev. net Fuel)	266	250-275		
EBIT	(107)	120-140*		
Net Income	(85)	(190)-(160)		
One-time Adjustments		123		
Adjusted Net Income		(67)-(37)		
Avg. Shares (millions)	322	325		
EPS ($)	(0.26)	(0.21)-(0.11)		
	2001A	2002E	2003E	2004E
Cash from Opers./Asset Sales	184	260	TBD	TBD
Maintenance Cap Ex	(70)	(35)		
Cash for Investment/Dividends	114	225		

* Includes pre-tax gain from sale of AT&T Wireless joint venture
A = Actual; E = Estimate; CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

[Logo for Exelon]

Financial Outlook

Ruth Ann M. Gillis
Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Exelon Investor Conference
New York City
June 20, 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Long-Range Plan Drivers (2002-2004)

- Cost Management Initiative savings
- Addition of TXU assets in 2002 and Sithe assets assumed in 2003
- No other major acquisitions/dispositions assumed
- Increased portion of supply portfolio at lower prices
- Retirement of Transition Debt

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Consolidated Key Assumptions

	2001A	2002E	2003E	2004E
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)	94.4	91	93	93
Total Genco Sales Ex Trading (GWhs)	201,845	196,300	213,800	217,300
Total Genco Sales to EED (GWhs)	116,929	121,300	120,600	122,200
Total Genco Sales to Exelon Energy (GWhs)	6,876	4,600	3,800	-
Total Market Sales (GWhs)	78,040	70,400	89,400	95,100
Volume Retention (%)				
PECO	87	90	90	90
ComEd	90	88	87	86
Delivery Growth Assumptions (%)				
PECO	(1.1)	0.3	2.7	0.7
ComEd	(0.5)	1.6	2.6	2.0
Elec. Wholesale Mkt. ATC Price ($/MWh)				
MAIN	25.00	23.50	25.00	26.50
PJM	31.50	27.50	29.00	29.00
Effective Tax Rate (%)	39.7	38.5	38.5	38.5

A=Actual; E=Estimate

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Consolidated Financial Outlook

($ millions)	2001A	2002E	CAGR 2002-2004
Revenue	15,140	14,200-14,600	3%-4%
Gross Margin (Rev. net Fuel)	9,827	9,300-9,700	
Other Operating Exp.	4,922	4,775-4,900	
Depr. & Amort.	1,449	1,200-1,250	
EBIT	3,456	3,325-3,450	3%-4%
Interest and Pref.	1,109	930-1,000	
Income Taxes	931	925-975	
Net Income before Cum. Effect Chg. in Accounting	1,416	1,470-1,575	5%-6%
Cum. Effect Chg. in Accounting	12		
Net Income*	1,428		
Avg. Shares (millions)	322	325	
EPS ($)	$4.43	$4.55-$4.85	4.5%-5.5%

* Net income as reported for 2001. Net operating income excludes one-time items for 2002.
A = Actual; E = Estimate; CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Consolidated Cash Flow

($ billions)	2001A	2002E	2003E	2004E
Cash from Operations	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8
Decommissioning Contribution & Interest from Decomm. Funds	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Available Cash from Operations	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Maintenance Cap Ex	(1.8)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(1.6)
EED New Business	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Cash after Planned Cap Ex	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Transition Debt Reduction	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Cash for Dividends and Growth	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0
Common Dividends Paid	0.6			

A = Actual; E = Estimate

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Consolidated Balance Sheet

($ millions)	2001A	2004E
Long-Term Debt	7,320	10,000*
Transition Bonds	6,962	5,100
Total Long-Term Debt, Incl. Current Portion	14,282	15,100
Commercial Paper	360	500
Total Debt	14,642	15,600
Preferred Securities of Subsidiaries	613	600
Total Shareholders' Equity	8,230	12,000
Total Capitalization	23,485	28,200
Total Debt to Total Capital	62%	55%
Debt Ex Transition Bonds to Total Capital	46%	45%

* Increase in Long-Term Debt reflects acquisition of Sithe and inclusion of its project debt.
A = Actual; E = Estimate

[Logo for Exelon]

EPS Sensitivities: 2002

[This slide contains a horizontal bar chart which shows the effect on EPS of a positive or negative change in each of three key assumptions.]

- -/+ 1% Delivery Sales
  - PECO $(0.03)/$0.03
  - ComEd $(0.06)/$0.06
- -/+ 1% Nuclear Cap Factor $(0.05)/$0.05
- -/+ $1 Wholesale Mkt Price $(0.03)/$0.03

[Logo for Exelon]

How Should Investors Think About Exelon?

- - Exelon Corporation
  -- Positioned for success
  -- Stable earnings and cash flow streams
  -- Regulatory initiatives to shape our own future
  -- Ongoing disciplined search for opportunities to add value
- - Exelon Energy Delivery
  -- Sustainable and predictable earnings
  -- Robust cash flow related to transition structure
- - Exelon Generation
  -- Large, diversified, flexible low-cost generating portfolio
  -- Established power merchant to optimize asset value and limit risk

[Logo for Exelon]

One Company, One Vision

Exelon strives to build exceptional value - by becoming the best and most consistently profitable electricity and gas company in the United States.

To succeed, we must....

-- LIVE UP TO OUR COMMITMENTS
-- PERFORM AT WORLD-CLASS LEVELS
-- INVEST IN OUR CONSOLIDATING INDUSTRY

Exhibit 99.2

[Logo for Exelon]

EXELON

ONE COMPANY, ONE VISION

Exelon strives to build exceptional value -- by becoming the best and most consistently profitable electricity and gas company in the United States.

To succeed,we must...

LIVE UP TO OUR COMMITMENTS

- - Keep the lights on.
- - Perform safely -- especially in nuclear operations.
- - Constantly improve our environmental performance.
- - Act honorably and treat everyone with respect,decency,and integrity.
- - Continue building a high performance culture that reflects the diversity of our communities.
- - Report our results,opportunities and problems honestly and reliably.

PERFORM AT WORLD -- CLASS LEVELS

- - Relentlessly pursue greater productivity,quality and innovation.
- - Understand the relationships among our businesses and optimize the whole.
- - Promote and implement policies that build effective markets.
- - Adapt rapidly to changing markets,politics,economics and technology to meet our customers' needs.
- - Maximize the earnings and cash flow from our assets and businesses and sell those that do not meet our goals.

INVEST IN OUR CONSOLIDATING INDUSTRY

- - Develop strategies based on learning from past successes and failures.
- - Implement systems and best practices that can be applied to future acquisitions.
- - Prioritize acquisition opportunities based on synergies from scale,scope, generation and delivery integration, and our ability to profitably satisfy provider of last resort (POLR) and other regulatory obligations.
- - Make acquisitions that will best employ our limited investment resources to produce the most consistent cash flow and earnings accretion.
- - Return earnings to shareholders when higher returns are not available from acquisition opportunities.

Exhibit 99.3

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Corporation
P.O. Box 805398
Chicago, IL 60680-5398

www.exeloncorp.com

TO OUR INVESTORS:

EXELON - ONE COMPANY, ONE VISION. The Energy Industry is both complex and volatile, with one of its leaders collapsing and others losing most of their market capitalization. Within this chaotic environment, the Exelon management team and I have defined a course of action that focuses on real assets, real operations, real service and real income. We reviewed this strategy with our Board at its annual planning meeting in early June and would like to explain what it means to those who invest in our work.

EXELON STRIVES TO BUILD EXCEPTIONAL VALUE - BY BECOMING THE BEST AND MOST CONSISTENTLY PROFITABLE ELECTRICITY AND GAS COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES. We are serious about becoming both the best and the most consistently profitable. This means extending, throughout our company, the benchmarking and continuous improvement practices that have worked so well in our nuclear operations. This also means coordinating our operations and our marketing and hedging efforts to emphasize the quality and predictability of our earnings.

LIVE UP TO OUR COMMITMENTS. We have commitments to our shareholders, our customers, our employees and to the larger society in which we operate. Meeting them is essential to delivering consistent, superior financial performance. These include keeping the lights on and assuring that our nuclear plants are models of safe operation. These commitments also include doing a better and better job of reporting our results, opportunities and challenges.

PERFORM AT WORLD-CLASS LEVELS. Every time we look, we are reminded that superior operations are the best way to add superior value in a low-growth industry. The success of our corporate-wide Cost Management Initiative, the improvements in our Delivery business and the continued high performance of our nuclear fleet show what can be done. Superior performance also requires skillful management of the relationship between our businesses. The events of the last several years have strongly reinforced the value of having generation, wires and customer relationships in the same corporate family.

INVEST IN OUR CONSOLIDATING INDUSTRY. Longer-term growth must come from participating in the consolidation of our industry. The merger of PECO and UNICOM to form EXELON created substantial shareholder value. So have some of our other acquisitions. But some have not. We are confining our acquisition interests to our core activities, reviewing our past results with care and sharpening our discipline so that we can take advantage of the opportunities that will occur during a chaotic period. We will find acquisition opportunities that add to our earnings in the short term and provide attractive returns over time.

Sincerely,

John W. Rowe

Chairman and CEO

Exelon Investor Conference
June 20, 2002
The Waldorf-Astoria
New York City

Agenda

7:30 a.m.-8:00 a.m.	Registration and Continental Breakfast (Empire Room, Lobby Level)
8:00 a.m.-8:15 a.m.	John W. Rowe - Introduction
8:15 a.m.-8:35 a.m.	Elizabeth A. Moler - Federal Overview
8:35 a.m.-8:55 a.m.	Oliver D. Kingsley, Jr. - Generation
8:55 a.m.-9:15 a.m.	Ian P. McLean - Power Team
9:15 a.m.-9:45 a.m.	Q&A
9:45 a.m.-10:15 a.m.	Break
10:15 a.m.-10:35 a.m.	Pamela B. Strobel - Energy Delivery
10:35 a.m.-10:55 a.m.	George H. Gilmore - Enterprises
10:55 a.m.-11:15 a.m.	Ruth Ann M. Gillis - Financial Outlook
11:15 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Q&A/Wrap-up
12:00 p.m.-12:30 p.m.	Break
12:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.	Lunch/Informal Discussion (Louis XVI Suite, 4th Floor)

Exhibit 99.4

[Logo for Exelon]

Appendix

- Exelon Generation

[Logo for Exelon]

A Flexible and Diversified Portfolio

- - Generation Portfolio Profile (estimated):

- Fuel mix: 35% nuclear, 19% coal, 3% hydro, and 43% gas/oil
- Geographic mix: 55% in MAIN, 24% in MAAC, and the balance in 6 different regions
- Dispatch mix: 65% base-load, 16% intermediate and 19% peaking

[Logo for Exelon]

Recent and Planned Portfolio Additions

- Nuclear power uprates
  - Completed on nine units for about 700 MWs
  - Scheduled for three units for about 275 MWs
- License renewal work underway
  - Peach Bottom 2&3, Dresden 2&3, Quad Cities 1&2
- Texas plant acquisitions
  - LaPorte cogeneration plant - 160 MWs
  - Mountain Creek and Handley acquired from TXU in April 2002
    - 2,334 MWs, ten units, gas-oil-fired
    - Tolling agreement with TXU - May to Sept. through 2006
- Southeast Chicago project (Calumet)
  - Eight combustion turbine units - 350 MWs
  - On-line in summer 2002

[Logo for Exelon]

Portfolio Additions - Sithe

- Exelon acquired 49.9% interest in Sithe North America in December 2000
  - 3,371 MWs in operation, predominately in New York and Massachusetts
- Three Boston-area units (2,421 MWs) under construction
  - Completion expected in late 2002/early 2003
- Sites available for development
- Put/call option for remaining 50.1% interest begins December 18, 2002
  - Option agreement provides for fair market value adjustment
  - Exelon is preparing for efficient transition

[Logo for Exelon]

Exelon Is a Premier Nuclear Operator

Major Nuclear Fleet Capacity Factor

[This slide shows a vertical bar chart depicting the 2-year average nuclear capacity factor for 2000-2001 for Exelon, FP&L, TVA, Southern, Progress, Dominion, Duke, Contellation, First Energy, Entergy, Nuclear Management Company (NMC). The data points are as follows:]

Exelon	93.3
FP&L	92.6
TVA	91.4
Southern	90.6
Progress	90.4
Dominion	89.5
Duke	88.7
Constellation	88.1
First Energy	87.2
Entergy	87.1
NMC	80.3

Exhibit 99.5

[Logo for Exelon]

Appendix

- Power Team

[Logo for Exelon]

Generation of Top 100 Companies by Fuel Type

[This slide shows a stacked vertical bar chart showing million MWh by the Top 100 companies differentiated by 1) Coal, 2) Oil, 3)Gas, 4) Nuclear, 5)Hydro, 6) Renewable (non-hydro) and 7) Other. An arrow labeled AEP points at the tallest bar showing 200 MWs, a second arrow labeled Exelon points toward the fourth tallest bar at approximately 135 MWs and a third arrow labeled Duke points towards the seventh tallest bar at approximately 99 MWs.]

[Below the Generation of Top 100 Companies by Fuel Type chart is the following wording:]

Source: Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies (CERES) Benchmarking Air Emissions of the 100 Largest Electric Generation Owners in US - 2000

Exhibit 99.6

[Logo for Exelon]

Appendix

- Financial Outlook

[Logo for Exelon]

Securities Ratings for Exelon and its Subsidiary Companies

	Securities	Moody's	Standard & Poors Corporation	Fitch Investors Service, Inc.
Exelon	Senior unsecured debt	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+
	Commercial paper	P2	A2	F2
ComEd	Senior secured debt	A3	A-	A-
	Senior unsecured debt	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+
	Commercial paper	P2	A2	F2
PECO	Senior secured debt	A2	A	A
	Senior unsecured debt	A3	BBB+	A-
	Commercial paper	P1	A2	F1
Generation	Senior unsecured debt	Baa1	A-	BBB+

New Accounting Pronouncements
SFAS No. 143

SFAS No. 143 provides accounting requirements for retirement obligations associated with tangible long-lived assets. Exelon expects to adopt SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003. Retirement obligations associated with long-lived assets included within the scope of SFAS No. 143 are those for which there is a legal obligation to settle under existing or enacted law, statute, written or oral contract or by legal construction under the doctrine of promissory estoppel. Adoption of SFAS No. 143 will change the accounting for the decommissioning of Exelon's nuclear generating plants. Currently, Exelon records the obligation for decommissioning ratably over the lives of the plants. The January 1, 2003 adoption of this standard will require a cumulative effect adjustment effective the date of adoption to adjust plant assets and decommissioning liabilities to the values they would have been had this standard been employed from the in-service dates of the plants.

The effect of this cumulative adjustment will be to increase the decommissioning liability to reflect a full decommissioning obligation in current year dollars. Additionally, the standard will require the accrual of an asset related to the full amount of the decommissioning obligation, which will be amortized over the remaining lives of the plants. The difference between the asset recognized and the liability recorded upon adoption of the standard will be charged to earnings and recognized as a cumulative effect, net of expected regulatory recovery. The decommissioning liability to be recorded represents an obligation for the future decommissioning of the plants, and as a result interest expense will be accrued on this liability until such time as the obligation is satisfied.

Exelon is in the process of evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 143 on its financial statements, and cannot determine the ultimate impact of adoption at this time, however the cumulative effect could be material to Exelon's earnings. Additionally, although over the life of the plant the charges to earnings for the depreciation of the asset and the interest on the liability will be equal to the amounts currently recognized as decommissioning expense, the timing of those charges will change and in the near-term period subsequent to adoption, the depreciation of the asset and the interest on the liability could result in an increase in expense.

Exhibit 99.7

[Logo for Exelon]

John W. Rowe

Position
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Profile
Exelon Corporation was formed in October 2000 by the merger of Unicom Corporation and PECO Energy. As Chairman, President and CEO of Exelon, Mr.Rowe is responsible for managing one of the nation's largest electric utilities, with approximately five million customers and more than $15 billion in annual revenues. Headquartered in Chicago, Exelon owns or contracts for an expanding generation portfolio of approximately 40,000 megawatts, with strong positions in the Midwest and Mid-Atlantic. Exelon also has holdings in infrastructure services, energy services and telecommunications.

Professional History
Prior to the formation of Exelon, Mr. Rowe served as Chairman, President and CEO of Unicom Corporation and ComEd. Mr. Rowe was President and CEO of New England Electric System (NEES) from 1989 to February 1998, and he served as President and CEO of Central Maine Power Company from 1984 to 1989. Before joining Central Maine Power, Mr. Rowe was senior vice president of law for Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) in Philadelphia. Mr. Rowe worked with the Chicago law firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale from 1970 to 1980, where he became a partner in 1978 and served as counsel to the Trustees of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company.

Civic Involvement
Mr. Rowe serves on the Board of Directors at UnumProvident Corporation, The Northern Trust Corporation and The Chicago Club. Additionally, he is on the Board of Trustees at The Art Institute of Chicago, The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, The Chicago Historical Society, The Field Museum, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, the American Enterprise Institute and the Illinois Chapter of The Nature Conservancy. Mr. Rowe is past Chairman of the Edison Electric Institute, a Trustee of Northwestern University and a member of The Economic Club of Chicago, The Chicago Urban League, and The Commercial Club of Chicago, for which he serves on the Civic Committee

Education
Mr. Rowe is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and the University of Wisconsin Law School. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif. He has an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree from Bryant College, where he served on the Board of Trustees from 1994 to 1998.

Family
Mr. Rowe is a native of Wisconsin. He and his wife, Jeanne, have one child, Bill.

[Logo for Exelon]

Elizabeth Anne "Betsy" Moler

Position
Senior Vice President, Government Affairs and Policy

Profile
Exelon Corporation was formed in October 2000 by the merger of Unicom Corporation and PECO Energy. Headquartered in Chicago, Exelon is one of the nation's largest electric utilities, with approximately five million customers and more than $15 billion in annual revenues. Exelon owns or contracts for an expanding generation portfolio of approximately 40,000 megawatts, with strong positions in the Midwest and Mid-Atlantic. Exelon also has holdings in infrastructure services, energy services and telecommunications. As Senior Vice President of Government Affairs and Policy, Ms. Moler oversees the firm's Washington, D. C. office and serves as a member of Exelon's Senior Management Committee.

Professional History
In January 2000, prior to the formation of Exelon, Ms. Moler served as Senior Vice President, Government Affairs and Policy for Unicom Corporation. During 1999, she was a partner in the law firm of Vinson & Elkins and a member of the Unicom Board of Directors. Ms. Moler has a long career in government service. She was a staff member on Capitol Hill for 20 years. She served as Counsel and Senior Counsel for the United States Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources from 1976 to 1988. In 1988, she was appointed by President Ronald Reagan, and confirmed by the United States Senate, to served as a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). She was reappointed twice by Presidents George Bush and Bill Clinton. In 1993, she was designated by President Clinton to serve as the Commission's Chair. She continued to serve as the Commission's Chair until June 1997, when she was appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, to serve as the Deputy Secretary of Energy. She resigned her duties in governmental service in October 1998. While at the Department of Energy, Ms. Moler was the principal architect of the first comprehensive legislative proposal for restructuring the Nation's electricity industry, the Clinton Administration's Comprehensive Electricity Competition Act, which was transmitted to Congress in June 1998. During her tenure as Chair of the FERC, the Commission successfully restructured both the interstate

natural gas industry under Order No. 636 and the wholesale electricity industry under Order Nos. 888 and 889.

Civic Involvement
Ms. Moler serves on the Board of Directors for the Henry M. Jackson Foundation and is a member of the District of Columbia Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Awards
Ms. Moler is the past recipient of the Women's Council on Energy and the Environment, Woman of the Year Award in 1996 and 1998. She has received both the Energy Daily Annual Public Policy Leadership Award and the National Energy Resources Organization Distinguished Service Award in 1996. Ms. Moler is listed in the Who's Who of American Women, Who's Who in American Law, and the Energy Who's Who Directory. In addition, she was listed in the "100 Most Influential People in Gas and Electricity," Hart's Century of Power Energy Markets Magazine, 1999 and the "Class of 2000: Men and Women of the Third Millennium," World Cogeneration Magazine, Jan./Feb., 2000

Education
Ms. Moler received her Bachelor of Art's degree, with honors, from The American University. She pursued graduate studies at John Hopkins University and received her law degree from The George Washington University.

Family
Ms. Moler and her husband, Thomas B. Williams, have two children, Blake and Eleanor.

[Logo for Exelon Generation]

[In the upper left corner is a photograph of Oliver Kingsley]

Oliver D. Kingsley, Jr.

Position
Chief Executive Officer and President, Exelon Generation
Senior Executive Vice President, Exelon Corporation

Profile
As CEO and President of Exelon Generation, and Senior Executive Vice President, Exelon, Mr. Kingsley directs the operations of Exelon Nuclear, Exelon Power, Exelon's Business Services Company, Exelon Enterprises and Exelon's interests in other generation operations. Exelon Generation operates a generation fleet of nuclear, fossil and hydro stations in five states, with a capacity of 22,000 MW. Exelon Generation's nuclear fleet is the largest in the United States and the third largest in the world. Exelon Generation also holds a partnership interest in Sithe Energy, Inc., with a fossil and hydo operating capacity of 3800 MW, plus additional projects in development. Exelon Enterprises consists of a number of companies offering a variety of energy, telecommunications, engineering and construction services in 48 states. Business Services Company provides information technology, human resources, legal and other support to Exelon Corporation.

Professional History
From October 2000 through February 2002, Mr. Kingsley was President and Chief Nuclear Officer of Exelon Nuclear, which operates ten stations (17 reactors) with a capacity of 17,000 MW. Mr. Kingsley was also Chairman of the Management Committee of AmerGen Energy Company, a partnership between Exelon and British Energy, which owns and operates nuclear plants. Exelon Nuclear was created by the merger of Unicom Corporation and PECO Energy in October 2002. It soon established itself as an industry leader and set U. S. industry records for refueling outage duration, reduced production costs significantly, and set new generation records for the combined fleet. Mr. Kingsley joined Unicom, the parent company of ComEd, in November 1997 as President and Chief Nuclear Officer of ComEd's Nuclear Generation Group (NGG). ComEd, at that time, was the electric utility serving Northern Illinois and its NGG was then the largest nuclear program in the United States. Under Mr. Kingsley's leadership, the ComEd NGG made rapid progress in turning around a troubled nuclear power program. Quad Cities and LaSalle units were returned to service and, in 1999, for the first time in nine years, all ComEd units were under normal Nuclear Regulatory Commission oversight. In 1999, the NGG set a record for electrical generation, with a capacity factor twenty percent higher than the previous best. As a result of high capacity and increased efficiency, production costs were reduced more than forty percent. Before joining ComEd, Mr. Kingsley served as Chief Nuclear Officer of the Nuclear Generation Group at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), which has five nuclear units at three sites. His leadership is largely credited with the turnaround of the TVA nuclear program, and the success and reputation for excellence enjoyed by the program. From 1985 to 1988, Mr. Kingsley served as Vice President, Nuclear Operations, for Middle South Utilities. From 1971 to 1984 he held various positions in the nuclear area of the Southern Company, including Plant Manager of the Farley Nuclear Plant, assistant manager of Nuclear Generation, manager of Nuclear Engineering & Technical Support and director of Nuclear Support. From 1966 to 1971 he served in the United States Navy Nuclear Submarine Force.

Education
Mr. Kingsley received a Bachelor of Science degree, with honors, in engineering physics from Auburn University. In June 2000 he was awarded the Walter Zinn Award of the American Nuclear Society, in recognition of his leadership in nuclear power.

Family
Mr. Kingsley and his wife, Sally, have four children and four grandchildren.

[Logo for Exelon Power Team]

[In the upper left corner is a photograph of Ian McLean]

Ian P. McLean

Position
President, Exelon Power Team
Senior Vice President, Exelon Corporation

Profile
As President of Power Team, Mr. McLean oversees a nationwide, asset-based power marketing business that allows Exelon Corporation to maximize the value of the industry-leading generation portfolio built through the merger of Unicom Corporation and PECO Energy.

Professional History
Mr. McLean joined PECO Energy in 1999 as Senior Vice President and President of PECO Energy's national wholesale marketing division, also known as Power Team. Prior to joining PECO Energy, Mr. McLean was Group Vice President of Industrial Commodities Management for Engelhard Corporation, where his responsibilities included global trading, refining and recycling businesses with sites around the world. He began his career at Engelhard Corporation in 1985 as Managing Director of the London trading operation. In 1987, he was appointed Senior Vice President of the USA group, and the profits of this group grew 300% in a eight-year period between 1987 and 1994. Mr. McLean has also held positions with Johnson Matthey, Gerald Metals and Globe Commodities.

Education
Mr. McLean received his Bachelor of Science degree, with honors, in mathematics from Teesside University, located in Northern England.

Family
Mr. McLean and his wife, Kathryn, have four children and reside in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania.

[Logo for ComEd]

[In the upper left corner is a photograph of Pam Strobel]

Pamela B. Strobel

Position
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Exelon Energy Delivery
Executive Vice President, Exelon Corporation
Chairman, ComEd and PECO Energy

Profile
Exelon Energy Delivery Services Company is the holding company for Exelon Corporation's energy delivery businesses, PECO Energy in Philadelphia and ComEd in Chicago. Pam Strobel is Executive Vice President of Exelon Corporation, the parent of Exelon Energy Delivery and is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Exelon Energy Delivery. She is also the Chairman of PECO and ComEd. As Chief Executive Officer of Exelon Energy Delivery, Ms. Strobel is responsible for overseeing the transmission and distribution systems of one of the nation's largest utilities with nearly $15 billion in revenues and a customer base of approximately five million electricity and gas customers in Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Professional History
Prior to the merger of PECO and Unicom, Pam Strobel was Executive Vice President of Unicom Corporation and its chief subsidiary, ComEd. She joined ComEd as General Counsel in 1993. She has played a broad corporate policy role with large customers and various regulatory and government officials. Before joining ComEd, Ms. Strobel was a partner in the law firm of Sidley & Austin, which she joined in 1988, after 11 years with the firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale.

Civic Involvement
Ms. Strobel serves on the boards of directors of IMC Global, Inc., one of the world's largest producers and suppliers of agricultural products and salt, and Sabre Holdings Corporation, the leading provider of technology and marketing services for the travel industry. Sabre Holdings Corporation is also the parent company of Travelocity, the world's leading online B2C travel site. She serves on the boards of trustees of Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, the Ravinia Festival Association, The Joffrey Ballet of Chicago, the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce, Window to the World Communications, and The Mid-Day Club. In addition, she is the chair and a director of The Chicago Network and holds memberships in The Commercial Club, The Economic Club, the University Club, and The Executives' Club of Chicago.

Awards
Among many honors, Ms. Strobel has received 2002 Luminary Award from the Girl Scouts of Chicago, the Diversity 2000 Award from the Minority Corporate Counsel Association, the 1997 Founder's Award from the Chicago Bar Association's Alliance for Women, and the 1997 Women of Achievement Award from the Anti-Defamation League. In 1996, she was named one of the distinguished alumnae of the University of Illinois College of Law.

Education
Ms. Strobel received both her undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Illinois. She was a Bronze Tablet (upper three percent) recipient and a member of the law review.

Family
She and her husband, Russ, have two children, Ben and Libby.

[Logo for Exelon Enterprises]

[In the upper left corner is a photograph of George Gilmore]

George H. Gilmore, Jr.

Position
President, Exelon Enterprises
Senior Vice President, Exelon Corporation

Profile
As President of Exelon Enterprises, Mr. Gilmore is responsible for leading and directing operations of the six Enterprise companies - Exelon Telecommunications, Exelon Services, Exelon Thermal Technologies, Exelon Capital Partners, Exelon Energy and InfraSource, Inc.

Professional History
In December 2001, Mr. Gilmore came to Exelon Corporation. Prior to joining the company, Mr.Gilmore served as Group President of National Service Industries, Inc. where he was responsible for NSI's chemical, textile, rental and envelope businesses, which included 10,000 employees and 64 manufacturing plants. In his extensive and successful career, Mr. Gilmore has served as President of a number of companies including CalMat, AM Multigraphics, Mitel, Inc., Moore Document Solutions and Moore Business Systems.

Civic Involvement
Mr. Gilmore is a member of several business associations such as the Chicago Council of Foreign Relations, the Turnaround Management Association and serves on the Board of Directors of the Northeastern Illinois University Trust.

Education
Mr. Gilmore received his Bachelor's degree from The United States Military Academy at West Point. He has a Master's degree in International Relations from The University of Southern California and well as a MBA in finance from the Stanford Graduate School of Business.

[Logo for Exelon Business Services Company]

[In the upper left corner is a photograph of Ruth Ann Gillis]

Ruth Ann M. Gillis

Position
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Exelon Corporation
President, Exelon Business Services Company

Profile
Exelon Corporation was formed in October 2000 by the merger of Unicom Corporation and PECO Energy. As Senior Vice President and CFO, Ms Gillis is responsible for the comptroller, treasury, investment, investor relations, internal audit and all financial matters for Exelon, one of the nation's largest electric utilities, with approximately five million customers and more than $15 billion in annual revenues. The company has one of the industry's largest portfolios of electricity generation capacity, with a nationwide reach and strong positions in the Midwest and Mid-Atlantic. In addition to these responsibilies, Ms. Gillis was recently named President of Exelon Business Services Company, which provides information technology support, legal and human resources services, payroll, accounts payable, supply chain and real estate services for all areas of Exelon. She is also Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and a member of Exelon's Executive Management Committee.

Professional History
Prior to her current position, Ms. Gillis served as Chief Financial Officer of Unicom Corporation from 1999 to October 2000 when Exelon was created. In addition, she was Senior Vice President of Competitive Operations, which included Customer Service Operations, Marketing and Sales and New Business Development all residing in ComEd, a subsidiary of Exelon. Ms. Gillis also was responsible for the unregulated businesses residing in Unicom Enterprises, Inc. and Unicom Resources. She joined the company in 1997 as Vice President and Treasurer of Unicom Corporation. As Treasurer, Ms. Gillis was responsible for the corporation's financing activities, cash management, financial risk management and treasury options. Before joining Unicom, Ms. Gillis as CFO, Treasurer and Vice President of the University of Chicago Hospitals and Health System. Her responsibilities included oversight of all aspects of corporate finance and treasury for a $600 million health care system anchored by The University of Chicago Hospitals. From 1977 through 1985, Ms. Gillis worked for First Chicago Corporation (FCC) where she held a variety of lending and staff positions.

Civic Involvement
Ms. Gillis donates her time to various community organizations. She has been an active member of The University of Chicago Cancer Research Foundation Women's Board since 1986, and is the President of the Foundation's Board of Trustees. She is a Director of the Chicago State University Foundation Board and serves on the Board of Managers of the YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago. Ms. Gillis is a member of The Chicago Network and The Economic Club of Chicago. She is also a Director of the Parson Group, a professional services company.

Education
Ms. Gillis received her Bachelor's degree in economics from Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts. She was distinguished as Phi Beta Kappa and graduated Magna Cum Laude with high honors in 1977. In 1980, she graduated with a Master's degree in business administration from The University of Chicago Graduate School of Business.

Family
Ms. Gillis lives in Chicago with her husband and two teenage sons.

Exhibit 99.8

[Logo for Exelon]

Long-Term Contracts

Seller	Location	Capacity(MW)	Expiration
Midwest Generation, LLC	Various in Illinois	9,105	2004
Kincaid Generation, LLC	Kincaid, Illinois	1,158	2012
Tenaska Georgia Partners, LP.	Franklin, Georgia	900	2029
Tenaska Frontier, Ltd	Shiro, Texas	830	2020
Others	Various	4,252	2002 to 2022
Total		16,245	

In 2001, approximately 37% of our sales were of purchased power.

Long-Term Commitments

As of March 31, 2002, Exelon and Exelon Generation had long-term commitments relating to the net purchase and sale of energy, capacity and transmission rights from unaffiliated utilities and others, including Midwest Generation, LLC and AmerGen, an unconsolidated affiliate of Generation, as expressed in the following table:

(in millions)	Capacity Purchases	Power-Only Sales	Power-Only AmerGen	Purchases from Non-Affiliates	Transmission Rights Purchases
2002	$ 840	$ 2,210	$ 201	$ 1,330	$ 91
2003	1,214	1,391	261	506	31
2004	1,222	809	315	144	15
2005	406	231	241	78	15
2006	406	122	241	63	5
Thereafter	3,657	22	2,171	252	-
Total	$7,745	$4,785	$3,430	$2,373	$157

Exhibit 99.9

PECO ENERGY
Schedule of Rates

Schedule of System Average Rates
(cent)/kWh

Effective Date	Transmission(a) (1)	Distribution (2)	T&D Rate Cap(b) (3)	CTC/ITC (4)	Credit for Delivery Service Only (5)	Generation Rate Cap(c) (6)
January 1, 2002	0.45	2.35	2.80	2.51	4.47	6.98
January 1, 2003	0.45	2.35	2.80	2.47	4.51	6.98
January 1, 2004	0.45	2.41	2.86	2.43	4.55	6.98
January 1, 2005	0.45	2.41	2.86	2.40	4.58	6.98
January 1, 2006	0.45	2.53	2.98	2.66	4.85	7.51
January 1, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.66	5.35	8.01
January 1, 2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.66	5.35	8.01
January 1, 2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.66	5.35	8.01
January 1, 2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.66	5.35	8.01

(a) Transmission prices listed are for illustration only. The PUC does not regulate rates for transmission Service.
(b) T&D Rate Cap (column 3) = sum of columns (1)+(2).
(c) Generation Rate Cap (column 6) = sum of columns (4)+(5).

Notes:

- Average figures for CTC/ITC from 2002-2010 in column 4 are fixed, subject to reconciliation for actual sales levels.
- The credit (paid to delivery-service-only-customers) figures in column 5 will be adjusted to reflect changes due to the CTC/ITC reconciliation.
- Average transmission and distribution service rates will not exceed the figures in column 3.
- The generation portion of bills for customers who remain with regulated PECO generation supply will not, on average, exceed figures in column 6.
- Calculation of average rates for 2002:
  9.96(cent)/kWh (existing rate cap) - 1.8 percent reduction = 9.78(cent)/kWh
  9.78(cent)/kWh = 2.80 (column 3) + 2.51 (column 4) + 4.47 (column 5)

PECO ENERGY
CTC Amortization

Annual Stranded Cost
Amortization and Return(a)

Year	Annua Sales	CTC	Total	Revenue Excluding GRT Return @ 10.75%	Amortization
	MWh	(cent)/kWh	($000)	($000)	($000)
2002	34,381,485	2.51	825,004	516,869	308,135
2003	34,656,537	2.47	818,352	482,401	335,951
2004	34,933,789	2.43	811,540	444,798	366,742
2005	35,213,260	2.40	807,933	403,555	404,378
2006	35,494,966	2.66	902,623	353,070	549,553
2007	35,778,925	2.66	909,844	290,627	619,217
2008	36,065,157	2.66	917,123	220,312	696,811
2009	36,353,678	2.66	924,459	141,229	783,231
2010	36,644,507	2.66	931,855	52,381	879,474

(a) Subject to reconciliation of actual sales and collections. Under the settlement, sales are estimated to increase 0.8 percent per year.

Other Features

- The transmission & distribution rate cap of 2.98 cents per kWh includes .01 cent for a sustainable energy and economic development fund during the rate cap period.

- PECO is permitted to transfer ownership and operation of its generating facilities to a separate corporate entity. The generating facilities will be valued at book value at the time of the transfer.

- Twenty percent of residential customers will be assigned to a provider of last resort (PLR), other than PECO, on January 1, 2001. The PLR will be selected on the basis of a PUC-approved energy and capacity market price bidding process. PECO-affiliated suppliers will be prohibited from bidding for this block of customers.

- As of January 1, 2001, PECO (as PLR) will price its service to residential customers within a specified range.

- A Qualified Rate Order authorizing securitization of up to $4 billion is included (subsequently increased to $5 billion).

Exhibit 99.10

ICC Docket No. 01-0423
Interim Order Entered April 1, 2002
Compliance Filing Work Papers
April 11, 2002
Schedule B-1 NR: p 1 of 1

Commonwealth Edison Company
Determination of Customer Transition Charge (Summary Page)
Based on Market Value Defined in Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Market Index) Applicable Period A (June 2002 - May 2003)
(All units are in cents per kilowatt-hour)

Customer Transition Charge Customer Class	Base Rate Revenue (1) (2) (A)	Delivery Service Revenue (1)(3) (B)	Market Value (4) (C)	Mitigation Amount (5) (D)
Nonresidential Delivery Service Customers				
With Only Watt-hour Only Meters	11.258	3.124	2.868	0.901
0 kW to and including 25 kW Demand	9.288	1.897	2.776	0.743
Over 25 kW to and including 100 kW Demand	8.344	1.699	2.685	0.668
Over 100 kW to and including 400 kW Demand	7.428	1.368	2.660	0.594
Over 400 kW to and including 800 kW Demand	6.839	1.226	2.617	0.547
Over 800 kW to and including 1,000 kW Demand	6.767	1.125	2.542	0.541
Over 1,000 kW to and including 3,000 kW Demand	6.456	1.095	2.565	0.516
Fixture-included Lighting Nonresidential Delivery Service Customers	13.554	8.283	2.089	1.084
Street Lighting Delivery Service Customers - Dusk to Dawn	3.852	1.608	2.076	0.500
Street Lighting Delivery Service Customers - All Other Lighting	7.172	1.559	2.402	0.574
Railroads Delivery Service Customers (6)				
Pumping Delivery Service Customers	6.465	1.231	2.518	0.517

Customer Transition Charge Customer Class	June 2002 - Dec 2002 CTC (E)=(A)-(B)-(C)-(D)	Mitigation Amount (7) (F)	Jan 2003 - May 2003 CTC (G)=(A)-(B)-(C)- (F)
Nonresidential Delivery Service Customers			
With Only Watt-hour Only Meters	4.365	1.126	4.140
0 kW to and including 25 kW Demand	3.872	0.929	3.686
Over 25 kW to and including 100 kW Demand	3.292	0.834	3.126
Over 100 kW to and including 400 kW Demand	2.806	0.743	2.657
Over 400 kW to and including 800 kW Demand	2.449	0.684	2.312
Over 800 kW to and including 1,000 kW Demand	2.559	0.677	2.423
Over 1,000 kW to and including 3,000 kW Demand	2.280	0.646	2.150
Fixture-included Lighting Nonresidential Delivery Service Customers	2.098	1.355	1.827
Street Lighting Delivery Service Customers - Dusk to Dawn	0.000	0.500	0.000
Street Lighting Delivery Service Customers - All Other Lighting	2.637	0.717	2.494
Railroads Delivery Service Customers (6)			
Pumping Delivery Service Customers	2.199	0.647	2.069

Notes:

(1) Transfer from Column (H) and Column (M) of Determination of Customer Transition Charge, on Page 2 to 12 of attached workpapers.
(2) Base rate revenues consist of customer, demand, and energy charges. Base rate revenues do not include facility, meter, or other equipment rentals, franchise fees or other franchise cost additions, fuel adjustment clause charges, decommissioning expense adjustment clause charges, taxes, local government compliance clause charges, compensation for energy generated by a person or entity other than ComEd, or Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge and Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.
(3) The amount of revenue that the Company would receive under Rate RCDS - Retail Customer Delivery Service (Rate RCDS) and Rider ISS - Interim Supply Service (Rider ISS) for standard delivery of energy to customers in the CTC Customer Class.
(4) The Market Value for a CTC Customer Class has the same value as the per kilowatt-hour Load Weighted Average Market Value (LWAMV) as defined in Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Market Index) for the applicable customer class for Applicable Period A.
(5) The mitigation amount as defined in Rate CTC is the greater of 0.5 cents per kilowatt-hour or 8% of the base rate revenue for the calculation period of June 2002 through December 2002.
(6) There are two customers in the Railroads class and each customer will have a Customer-specific CTC.
(7) The mitigation amount as defined in Rate CTC is the greater of 0.5 cents per kilowatt-hour or 10% of the base rate revenue for the calculation period of January 2003 through May 2003.

ICC Docket No. 01-0423
Interim Order Entered April 1, 2002
Compliance Filing Work Papers
April 11, 2002
Schedule B-1 R: p 1 of 1

Commonwealth Edison Company
Determination of Residential Customer Transition Charge (Class Summary Page)

Based on Market Value Defined in Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Market Index) Applicable Period A (June 2002 - May 2003)

(All units are in cents per kilowatt-hour)

Customer Transition Charge Customer Class	Base Rate Revenue (1) (2) (A)	Delivery Service Revenue (3) (B)	Market Value (4) (C)	Mitigation Amount (5) (D)	June 2002 - Dec 2002 CTC (E)=(A)-(B)-(C)-(D)	Mitigation Amount (6) (F)	Jan 2003 - May 2003 CTC (G)=(A)-(B)-(C)-(F)
Residential Delivery Service Customers							
Single Family Without Space Heat	8.715	3.379	2.790	0.523	2.023	0.610	1.936
Multi Family Without Space Heat	8.961	4.439	2.959	0.538	1.025	0.627	0.936
Single Family With Space Heat	5.836	2.301	2.529	0.350	0.656	0.409	0.597
Multi Family With Space Heat	6.169	2.893	2.624	0.370	0.282	0.432	0.220
Fixture-included Lighting Residential Delivery Service Customers	8.655	8.982	2.178	0.519	0.000	0.606	0.000

Notes:

(1) Based on three years of residential historical data ending January 2002 and residential rates in effect beginning October 1, 2001.

(2) Base rate revenues consist of customer service and energy charges. Base rate revenues do not include facility, meter, or other equipment rentals, franchise fees or other franchise cost additions, fuel adjustment clause charges, decommissioning expense adjustment clause charges, taxes, local government compliance class charges, compensation for energy generated by a person or entity other than ComEd, or Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge and Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.

(3) The amount of revenue that the Company would receive under Rate RCDS - Retail Customer Delivery Service (Rate RCDS) and Rider ISS - Interim Supply Service (Rider ISS) for standard delivery of energy to customers in the CTC Customer Class.

(4) The Market Value for a CTC Customer Class has the same value as the per kilowatt-hour Load Weighted Average Market Value (LWAMV) as defined in Rider PPO - Power Purchase Option (Market Index) for the applicable delivery service customer class.

(5) The residential mitigation amount as defined in Rate CTC is 6% of the base rate revenue for the calculation period of June 2002 through December 2002.

(6) The residential mitigation amount as defined in Rate CTC is 7% of the base rate revenue for the calculation period of January 2003 through May 2003.