

HOW COLLECTIVELY OWNED GENERATION FACILITIES (COGF) WORK

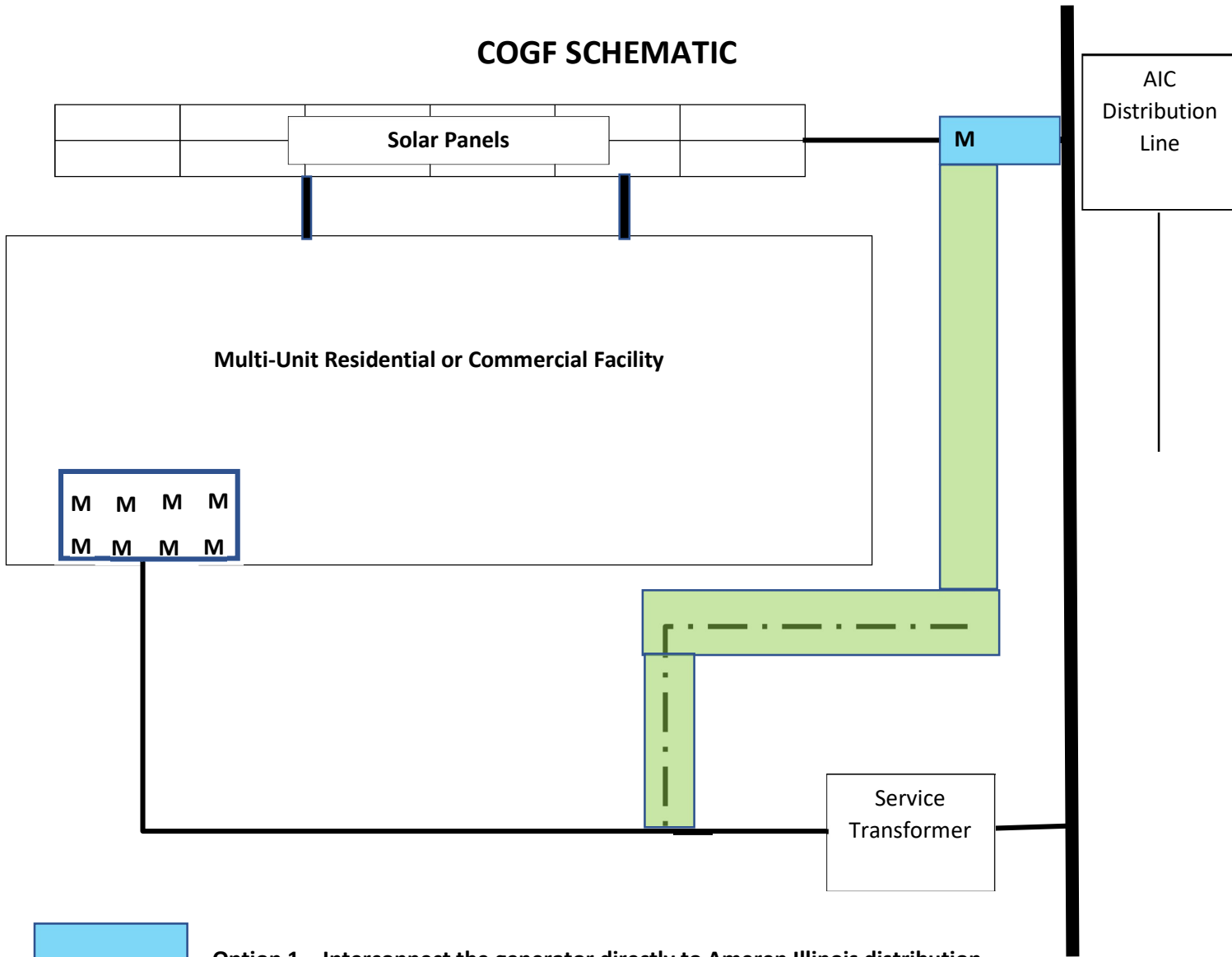


- Solar panels are installed onsite – on the roof; over the parking lot; on unoccupied land.
- The panels have an Ameren Illinois meter installed at their point of interconnection - either directly to the utility's distribution line, or on the low side of the onsite service transformer between the transformer and the utility meters for the individual living/commercial units.
- The owner/property manager allocates the output of the panels to individual units via the Ameren Illinois Renewables Portal – no special wiring, equipment, submeters, etc. needed by the developer to provide benefits to tenants.
- Individual tenants/Ameren Illinois customers receive financial credits which directly pay charges on their monthly electric service bill.

BENEFITS TO PROPERTY OWNER/DEVELOPER

- Provides same amount of renewable power offsets of carbon-fueled electricity as individual solar panels for each unit.
- Owner/property manager unilaterally adjusts allocations at their choosing and based on their rationale.
- Set it and forget it – allocations entered into Ameren's Renewables Portal can be adjusted as often or as little as desired.
- Consistent with the Illinois Public Utilities Act and the Illinois Commerce Commission-approved tariffs for electric service and net metering, and implementable by using normal individual unit metering arrangement for multi-tenant buildings.

COGF SCHEMATIC



Option 1 – Interconnect the generator directly to Ameren Illinois distribution line. Requires step-up transformer, overvoltage protection, and standard generator protection equipment (disconnect switch, signage, etc.)



Option 2 – Interconnect the generator on the low voltage side of the existing Ameren Illinois service transformer using new or existing secondary voltage lines. Requires standard generator protection equipment (disconnect switch, signage, etc.)

General note for both diagrams – these are for informational purposes only and do not depict electrical diagrams for construction.

COGF BILLING

Assume:

- 100KW generator.
- 10 tenants.
- Equal allocation of output to each tenant.
- Current Price to Compare (PTC, combination of per kWh supply charge and per kWh transmission service charge)
- 18% capacity factor for the generator and "typical" residential usage.

The average monthly output of the generator is 13,140kWh. Multiplying this output by the current (Price to Compare) PTC results in \$12,420 in annual bill credits available for all the tenants, or \$103 per tenant per month. The "typical" residential customer incurs \$121 monthly in electric service charges.

Result:

- The same offset of carbon-fueled generation is offset regardless of how the generator is attached or how the output is monetized.
- Under COGF, each tenant would receive annual bill credits equal to \$1,242.
- Any excess credits each month are automatically "banked" by Ameren Illinois for application to future electric service bills by that tenant at this location.
- If the tenant moves out and has banked credits, those credits will be available to her/him if they resume service at this location within 12 months after finaling/canceling their active service.

Generator Size (kw)	100
Generator Output Factor	18%
Annual kWh Available for Allocation (generator size multiplied by generator output factor, multiplied by number of total hours in a year)	157,680
Average monthly output (kWh)	13,140
Current Residential Price to Compare (¢/kWh) (available on the ICC's "Plug In Illinois" website, https://plugin.illinois.gov/ , may change in October and June)	0.07877
Annual Bill Compensation Available for Application to COGF Participating Customers' Bills (annual available kWh multiplied by the Price to Compare)	\$ 12,420.45
"Typical" average monthly electric service charges for residential customers (as of July 2023)	\$ 120.83
Average monthly bill credits available per tenant (assumes 10 tenants)	\$ 103.50