National Grid
Complete Billing Process for Competitive Suppliers

1. Required Rate Code & Pricing Data:

  1.1. Complete Billing: Supplier must submit the following:

       1.1.1. Rate code. This is a 3 position alphanumeric field.
       1.1.2. Rate code description. This bill print literal cannot exceed 22 characters.
       1.1.3. Pricing option. This is a 7 position numeric field.
       1.1.4. Rate factors. This is a 5 position numeric field.
       1.1.5. Effective Date
              1.1.5.1. 10 days advanced notice required for any new rate code or rate
                       code changes
              1.1.5.2. 5 days advanced notice required for pricing option changes

  1.2. Pass-thru Billing: Suppliers are not required to submit any data

2. Billable Supplier Energy Charges:

  2.1. <u>Supplier Options</u>: Suppliers will have the option to bill any or all of the following
       components in accordance with the tariff corresponding to the customer's
       assigned Distribution Company billing rate:

       2.1.1. Customer Charge
       2.1.2. Demand
       2.1.3. Peak kWh
       2.1.4. Off Peak kWh
       2.1.5. Shoulder kWh (NECo only)

  2.2. Eligible billable Supplier Energy charges are to <u>conform to the Disco "tariffed"</u>
       <u>rate structure</u>. Suppliers will not be allowed to bill charges where the customer's
       assigned rate is not tariffed to bill a particular charge.

       2.2.1. <u>Billable Demand</u>: Should the supplier elect to bill "demand", the billable
              supplier demand will be identical to the billable demand used by the
              Distribution Company. (i.e. subject to kVa, ratchet, or minimum kW
              provisions of the tariff).

              2.2.1.1. In the event an account has a demand meter for monitoring
                       purposes but the tariff does not have a demand billing provision,
                       the supplier will not be allowed to bill demand.

              Example #1: A customer has metering that records demand but is
              assigned to a Distribution Company rate that does not bill on
              demand. Supplier billing of demand would not be an option.

Example #2: Supplier sends in a rate code/pricing option for peak kWh and demand, which is NOT a valid supplier rate structure for the customer's assigned Distribution rate. This type of change transaction will reject and a reject response will be sent to the Supplier.

2.2.2. Peak, Off Peak, and Shoulder periods are defined in the tariff.

3. The following are valid tariffed charges for the Distribution Company rates indicated:

Massachusetts/Nantucket Electric Company Rates

Charges	R1	R2	R2E	R4	G1	G2	G3	E	S lt.
Customer Charge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Demand						X	X		
Peak Kwh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Off Peak Kwh				X			X		

Narragansett Electric Company Rates

Charges	A16	A18	A60	C06	G02	G32	G62	X01
Customer Charge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Demand					X	X	X	X
Peak Kwh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Off Peak Kwh						X	X	
Shoulder						X	X	

Granite State Electric Rates

Charges	D05	D06	D15	D16	G1	G2	G3
Customer Charge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Demand					X	X	
Peak Kwh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Off Peak Kwh			X	X	X		

3.1.1. Changing Rate Codes:

3.1.1. <u>Scheduled Cycle Billing</u>: When the Supplier changes a customer to a new rate code, the change is implemented as "bills rendered".

i.e. Bills rendered: The Change Transaction for the new rate code was sent on 12/31/01. The new rate code and corresponding price option will be effective beginning on the next bill period.

<u>Example – Service Period Billed 1/15/02 to 2/15/02</u>:

	Rate Code	Pricing Option	Price Factor
Current:	M01	0000001	0.04500
Change to:	M02	0000001	0.05600

<u>Bill Rendered Pricing for the Service Period: 1/15/02 – 2/15/02</u>

.05600 x 1000 kWh = $56.00

3.1.2. <u>Cancellation</u>: When an account is cancelled back to a date prior to a rate change and is re-billed, it will be prorated accordingly.

3.2. Changing Pricing Options:

3.2.1. <u>Scheduled Cycle or Off-Cycle Billing</u>: When the supplier changes an existing pricing option factor but does not change the assigned rate code/pricing option, the billing will be prorated "On or After" the effective date of the price change.

<u>Example – Service Period Billed 1/15/02 to 2/15/02</u>:
<u>Price Change effective "On or After" 2/1/02</u>

	Rate Code	Pricing Option	Price Factor
Current:	M01	0000001	0.04500
Change to:	M01	0000001	0.05600

<u>Prorated Pricing for the Service Period: 1/15/02 – 2/15/02</u>
Assumes a Days Prorate Factor of "1" (i.e. the service period is between 26 days and 36 days).

Prorate kWhXFactor	Price	Svc Period Days	Days @ the Rate	Prorate Price
((1000 kWh x 1) x (.05600 / 1)) / 31 = 1.8064			x 15 =	$27.0960
((1000 kWh x 1) x (.04500 / 1)) 31 = 1.4516			x 16 =	$23.2256
				$50.3216

The service period crosses the effective date of 2/1/02. Therefore, the billing is prorated based on the number of days within the 31 day service period of 1/15/02 – 2/15/02. The number of days billed on the new price is 15 days, from 2/1/02 to 2/15/02 and the number of days billed on the old price is 16 days, from 1/16/02 to 1/31/02. **NOTE:** The first Day of the total billing period is not considered a billing day. This Day's usage was included in the calculation of the previous months's bill.

3.2.2 Restriction: Once the attribution for a rate code/pricing option has been determined, they cannot be changed. If additional or different options are desired, a new rate code/pricing option has to be established.

4. Distribution Rate Changes

4.1. Rate Change: In the event that the distribution Company changes the rate they use to bill a customer, the Supplier will receive notification via the appropriate EBT/EDI transaction. A Distribution company rate change can result in different components being used to calculate the bill. The billing system will calculate the Supplier portion of the bill using whatever components of the existing rate code/pricing option are still applicable.

For example: A customer is changed from a rate that calculates peak and off-peak kWh charges using different prices, to a rate that considers and bills all usage at a peak kWh price. Even if the Suppliers existing rate code/pricing option has peak and off-peak pricing, all kWh's would now be calculated at the peak kWh price. This may not result in the desired billing. Therefore, when a supplier is notified by the Distribution Company that the rate of a customer has changed, it is the Supplier's responsibility to verify that the existing rate code/pricing option is still valid.

If the existing Supplier rate code/pricing option is no longer valid, the supplier can choose one of the following two options:

- Place the account on Pass-thru billing

- Provide information to the Distribution Company's Supplier Services Group to establish a new rate code/pricing option. NOTE: When a customer is assigned to a new rate code/pricing option, the effective date must be older than the begin date of the billing period for that customer.

- Assign the customer to a supplier rate code/pricing option that conforms to the new Disco rate and meter configuration.

4.2. <u>Incorrect Billing(s)</u>: When an account is cancelled and rebilled for a period that extends prior to a rate change, the rebilling will be calculated for the entire period using the rate that is currently assigned to the account. This is done for both Distribution and Supplier billing.

5. Bill Print

5.1. Supplier Charges will be displayed using the same rules that apply to Distribution charges.

5.1.1. If the charge does not have a dollar value it is not to be displayed on the bill.
5.1.2. Supplier charges will display with the same "indent" rules developed for the respective Distribution charges.

5.2. If the Supplier sends in a Peak rate code/pricing option and the account has peak/off peak, then total dollar amount will roll up and display one peak charge on the bill. For example:

Tariffed R4:	Peak
	Off-Peak
Supplier Pricing:	Peak
Bill Print Displays:	Peak

5.3. If the Supplier sends in a peak/off peak rate code/pricing option, the bill will display a peak charge and off peak charge. For example.

Tariffed R4:	Peak
	Off-Peak
Supplier Pricing:	Peak
	Off-Peak
Bill Print Displays:	Peak
	Off-Peak

6. Streetlights: A supplier will be able to submit a customer charge and a peak pricing option only for streetlight accounts.