



UNDERSTANDING YOUR NEM BILL

As your community energy provider, Orange County Power Authority (OCPA) strives to keep its service simple. When it comes to the breakdown of your monthly bill, the household will receive the monthly bill from Southern California Edison (SCE), which includes your SCE charges for electricity delivery followed by your OCPA charges for electricity generation. Learn more about how to read your bill below.

Note that OCPA is NOT an added or duplicate fee. SCE still delivers your electricity and OCPA now generates the electricity provided.



Customer Account

Your SCE-assigned customer account number identifies your account. Please have your customer account number on hand if you would like to make changes to your OCPA service.

2 Summary of your billing detail

The first line in this summary lists your total delivery charges from SCE. The second line lists your total generation charges from OCPA. These are NOT added fees – they simply replace generation charges you previously received from SCE.

3 Electricity usage

The amount of energy you used in the billing period, measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh). Your energy usage may change significantly from month to month and year to year depending on weather, appliance use, and other factors. Increased usage is often the reason for larger bills. If you get a larger than normal bill, you can check your usage here. If you net consumed energy, this amount will be a positive number and you will have usage charges due for this month. If you net generated, this amount will be a negative number and you will have a credit for the month.

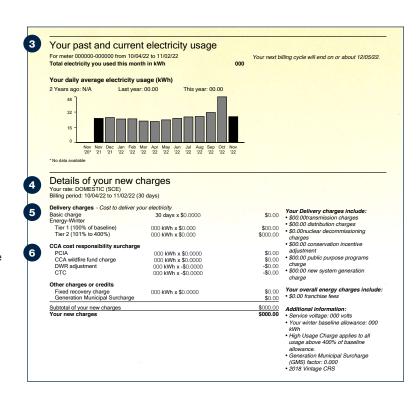
4 Your rate (SCE)

In this section, "Your rate" refers to the SCE rate schedule that determines how you are charged for the delivery of electricity.

5 Delivery charges (SCE)

SCE's charges for the delivery of electricity. Charges include the cost of moving energy from the grid to your home or business and maintaining the electric lines, are paid by all electricity customers, and are exactly the same even if you get your generation from OCPA. Prices may vary by season (Winter and Summer). Around June and October, your bill may reflect usage and charges for both the end of one season and the beginning of the next season.

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6 CCA (Community Choice Aggregation) cost responsibility surcharge

The Cost Responsibility Surcharge (CRS) is a group of four surcharges associated with power purchases made on behalf of customers prior to a customer's switch to a CCA as well as non-by passable charges related to wildfire fund and bond costs. These charges are paid by all electric customers, but SCE itemizes them differently on your bill as an OCPA customer. The Wildfire Fund non-by passable Charge (WFC) is a charge to support the California Wildfire Fund1. The Competition Transition Charge (CTC) is a legacy charge related to the cost of deregulation of the California electricity system in the late 1990s and early 2000s. The Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) reimburses SCE for above-market energy resources or reimburses customers for below-market energy resources SCE entered into in the past to service its customers, including those now served by OCPA. Finally, the Fixed Recovery Charge (FRC) is a surcharge related to bonds issued by SCE for costs related to preventing and mitigating catastrophic wildfire. These charges and credits are accounted for by SCE. OCPA adjusts its generation rates to account for CRS charges to keep our customers' total bill competitive with SCE. Learn more about OCPA rate options at www.ocpower.org/residential. Notes: In 2022 SCE began updating tariffs to rename the Dept of Water Resources Bond Charge (DWRBC) to the WFC, but there are several places where tariffs might still say DWRBC when they should say WFC.



7 Your rate (OCPA)

In this section, "Your rate" is the OCPA rate schedule that determines how you are charged for electricity generation.

8 Generation charges (OCPA)

OCPA compensates customers for your rooftop solar power by providing credits on the generation portion of your bill, while SCE provides credits on the distribution side of your bill. OCPA generation charges are calculated as described below:

OCPA customers pay applicable energy charges net of credits on a monthly basis.

OCPA customers receive an annual true-up in April rather than on a unique date for each customer.

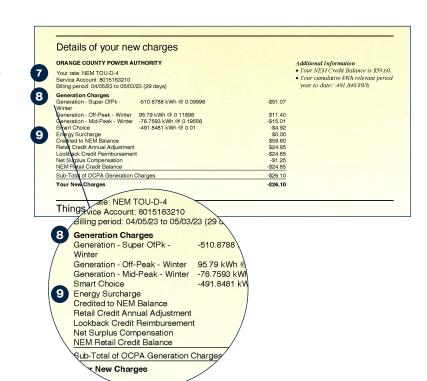
OCPA customers get a Look Back Credit every April. This credit first offsets the April generation charge, followed by other monthly generation charges paid by the customer throughout the year. This ensures the annual net charges or credits will be the same as if they would have stayed with SCE and kept the annual bill method.

OCPA customers who generate more electricity than consumed yearly are eligible for OCPA's Net Surplus Compensation rates at 10% higher than SCE's Net Surplus Compensation rates.

At April's true-up, if credits are below \$200 (residential) or \$500 (commercial), they will be provided as bill credit for future bills. If they exceed these amounts, the customer has the option to receive a physical check.

9 Energy Surcharge

This surcharge is collected from all electricity customers statewide to fund clean energy programs and projects in California.



1. The DWR (Department of Water Resources) Bond Charge is a legacy charge to pay off bonds that were issued to rescue the California electricity system from the 2000-2001 energy crisis. It was set to expire in 2021 but was extended for another 15 years to establish a wildfire liability fund that Investor Owned Utilities like Southern California Edison (SCE) can draw upon in the event of a catastrophic event. This charge has been part of SCE customer bills since before Orange County Power Authority. The charges go to the State of California for potential disbursement to the Investor Owned Utilities if necessary. 2. The CTC (Competition Transition Charge) is a legacy charge related to electricity sector deregulation in the late 1990s. This charge provides an accelerated recovery of Investor Owned Utility investments made prior to deregulation. This charge has been part of SCE customer bills since before Orange County Power Authority. These charges go to SCE. 3. Although it is sometimes referred to as an "exit fee," the PCIA (Power Charge Indifference Adjustment) collects funds to cover above-market energy contract costs that are paid for by all electricity customers, not just those who switched to a Community Choice Aggregator like CPA. These above-market costs are embedded in SCE's generation rates for bundled SCE customers; starting next year these costs will be itemized for all customers, regardless of who is your energy supplier. These charges go to SCE.