Electric Bills Explained



The following example explains line items found on residential electric bills

Electric Delivery Charges

Delivery charges represent Central Hudson's costs for delivering electricity to homes and businesses over our region's network of electric lines, operating and maintaining the delivery infrastructure, and providing an array of customer services.

- **Basic Service Charge:** Includes maintenance of electric lines, meter reading, and other costs.
- **Delivery Service Charge:** The cost to deliver electricity to customers, whether purchased from Central Hudson or another supplier.
- MFC Administration Charge: This merchant function charge reflects the cost incurred when independent marketers bill through Central Hudson's billing system. Customers receiving a separate bill avoid this charge.
- **Transition Adjustment:** This charge recovers revenues lost to utilities when customers purchase their energy supply through independent marketers.
- **EXECUTE:** System Benefits Charge (SBC): Mandated by the state, this charge is to fund a number of initiatives, including energy efficiency programs, assistance for low-income customers, energy research & development, and also to encourage the use of renewable energy sources.
- **Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM):** A mechanism intended to minimize the impact to Central Hudson resulting from reduced energy consumption as efficiency programs are implemented.
- **9 Total Delivery Charges:** The total cost to deliver electricity for all customers, whether purchasing energy from Central Hudson or an independent supplier. Includes Basic Service Charge.

Electric Supply Charges

Supply charges are Central Hudson's costs for electricity purchased on behalf of its customers on the wholesale market. *Note that Central Hudson does not mark up supply charges.*

1 Miscellaneous Charges: Credits and charges related to transactions with, for example, the grid operator. For non-demand customers also includes costs associated with the Company's Targeted Demand Response Program, the Company's Distributed System Implementation Plan, the costs associated with certain elements of Value Stack Compensation related to the purchase of generation, and the Company's Commercial System Relief Program.

	Average Dail	orges 282 kWh at y Cost for Electric		3.40
Amount of Election Aug 07,2019	•	ling (actual)		12870
<i>O</i> ,	ling (actual)			
Jul 09,2019 Previous Reading (estimated)			12588	
Electricity l	Jsed (kWh)			282
	ctricity Used (for 1.0 months) GES:		
a — Basic Service Charge		1.0 Mos @	20.00	20.00
Delivery Svc Chg-b		282 kWh @	0.08349	23.54
C — MFC Admin Chg		282 kWh @	0.00183	0.52
Transition Adj ——d		282 kWh @	0.00018	0.05
Bill Credit		282 kWh @	-0.00307	-0.87
e SBC/RPS Chgs		282 kWh @	0.00599	1.69
Misc. Charges — 1		282 kWh @	0.00379	1.07
RDM Chg — f		282 kWh @	-0.00294	-0.83
9 – Total Delive				45.17
ENERGY SU	PPLY CHARGE	ES:		
(You may ch	oose another	supplier for this	part of your s	ervice)
MFC Sup	MFC Supply Chg		0.00330	0.93
Market Price —		282 kWh @	0.05113	14.42
3 — Market Price Adj		282 kWh @	0.00449	1.27
Total Supply	Chrgs	•		16.62
NYS & Local	Taxes			1.61
TOTAL ELECTRICITY COST				\$63.40
purchased fo	r you was \$0.0 this number to o	erage cost of ener 5892 per kWh (ex compare our price	cluding taxes)	

- 2 Market Price: The average wholesale price of all energy required to meet the needs of Central Hudson's full service customers (those who purchase supply from Central Hudson, as well as delivery).
- Market Price Adjustment: An adjustment either plus or minus — of the previous month's market price of energy to reflect any differences caused by the timing of billing and collection.

Other Items

- * NYS & Local Revenue Taxes: Taxes and surcharges imposed by the State of New York and local authorities, to be collected from all customers.
- # For This Billing Period: This last paragraph indicates your average price of electricity per kWh for the billing period, exclusive of taxes and delivery charges. This price can be used to compare other suppliers' electricity offers.

With deregulation, customers are able to choose their electric and natural gas suppliers. Unbundled bills allow customers to see and compare supply prices so that they can make informed decisions.