
RIDER MV – MARKET VALUE OF POWER AND ENERGY

Market Value Informational Filing for Retail Supply Charges

The Market Value Informational Filing for Retail Supply Charges, in the form of Appendix A to this Rider, is a document prepared by the Company and filed for informational purposes with the Commission in a timely manner in accordance with the provisions of the CPA Timeline section of this Competitive Procurement Auction part. It provides the Retail Supply Charges, plus certain market value adders, by Customer Supply Group with differentiations by delivery voltage levels, by season and for time of use, as applicable. The charges provided in the document are applicable to retail customers for which the Company procures electric power and energy supply during a period that starts on June 1, following the completion of the auctions and extends through the following May. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, following the completion of the initial auctions, such charges will be applicable to retail customers for which the Company procures electric power and energy supply during a period that starts January 2, 2007, and extends through May 2008.

Forward Focused Public Report

The Forward Focused Public Report is prepared by the Auction Manager following the completion of the auctions. This report provides a detailed summary of the events and activities that occurred during the course of the CPA, with particular emphasis on how various activities and events affected the overall success of the process. The report also details any suggestions for improvement identified by the Auction Manager and any recommendations the Auction Manager has for future implementation in the CPA. This report will be made available to any interested party, and will be posted on the CPA web site. Such report is prepared and posted in a timely manner in accordance with the provisions of the CPA Timeline section of this Competitive Procurement Auction Process part.

F. CPA TIMELINE

The CPA is repetitive in nature. CPA is conducted on an annual basis; the market values and Retail Supply Charges are determined on an annual basis, as well. A specific timeline is necessary to ensure that the CPA proceeds in an orderly and timely manner. The timeline described in this CPA Timeline section incorporates the Auction Commencement Date and the Auction Completion Date as its primary reference points. The Auction Commencement Date may fluctuate from year to year. The Auction Completion Date is not known in advance, and can fluctuate from year to year. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this CPA Timeline section, the initial CPA shall have an Auction Commencement Date of May 15, 2006, and Retail Supply Charges for such initial CPA shall be determined for power and energy services for the period from January 2, 2007, through May 31, 2008.

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The end of the historical period for which Customer Supply Group data is obtained is no later than five (5) months prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

The end of the period during which Market Cost Information data is obtained is no later than ninety (90) days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

The Auction Rules are issued 65 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

The Company submits the SFCs in an informational filing to the ICC no later than 65 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

The Company submits the Translation Documents to the Auction Manager no later than 53 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

Part 1 Application Forms and draft Part 2 Application Forms are made available to prospective bidders no later than 53 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

The Auction Manager makes the Translation Documents available to interested parties no later than 52 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

The Auction Manager issues Part 2 Application Forms to qualified bidders no later than 38 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

A prospective bidder must submit the completed and signed Part 1 Application Form no later than 33 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

A qualified bidder must submit the completed and signed Part 2 Application Form no later than 20 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

The Auction Manager determines which qualified bidders successfully completed the Part 2 Application Form and informs such bidders no later than 15 business days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

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The CPA begins on the Auction Commencement Date.

The CPA proceeds until the time that bids are received in an amount just sufficient to meet the electric power and energy supply requirement that is subject to the applicable auction. At such point in time the Auction Manager announces the completion of the auction. The day during which such announcement is made is the Auction Completion Date.

The Auction Manager submits the Auction Manager Report to the ICC no later than the end of business on the business day immediately following the Auction Completion Date.

The Auction Advisor submits the Auction Advisor Report to the ICC no later than the end of business on the business day immediately following the Auction Completion Date.

If the ICC, during the period that ends on the third business day following the Auction Completion Date, acts through the filing of a formal complaint, the initiation of a formal investigation, or the undertaking of any other similar formal action regarding the CPA, then the Company shall not execute the SFCs resulting from the CPA. The Company and the Auction Manager shall determine within 10 business days whether the descending-clock auction phase of the CPA may be repeated (conducted for a second time, starting over with the same initial price(s)) in a manner that addresses and resolves the concern(s) that led to the ICC's formal action. If the Company and the Auction Manager so determine, then the descending-clock auction phase of the CPA may be repeated on terms consistent with this Rider and the steps following such auction shall be followed as provided in this Rider, except that the schedule for such steps shall be conformed to reflect that the descending-clock auction was repeated on a later date. In the event that the Company and the Auction Manager do not determine that the CPA can be repeated in a manner that addresses and resolves the concern(s) that led to the ICC's formal action, then the provisions provided in the Limitations and Contingencies part of this Rider shall become operative.

In the event that the ICC takes no action as described in the preceding paragraph, the CPA is declared successful by the Auction Manager at the end of business on the third business day following the Auction Completion Date.

Each winning bidder must prove its initial creditworthiness as provided in the applicable SFC, and sign such SFC, thereby becoming a supplier no later than the end of business on the third business day following a successful Auction Completion Date. Immediately after such supplier signs such SFC, the Company signs such SFC.

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The confidential document containing the list of qualified bidders and the confidential document containing the list of registered bidders must be destroyed by any entity in possession of any such list no later than the fifth business day following the Auction Completion Date.

The Company submits its Market Value Informational Filing for Retail Supply Charges, in the form of Appendix A to this Rider, to the ICC no later than the ninth business day following a successful Auction Completion Date.

The election period for Rider BGS-4 (the tariff for bundled electric service for which the Company procures electric power and energy supply via the BGS-LFP auction product) begins the first business day following the date the Company submits the Market Value Informational Filing to the ICC and continues for thirty calendar days thereafter.

The Retail Supply Charges provided for in the Market Value Informational Filing become effective for twelve monthly billing periods beginning with the June monthly billing period following a successful Auction Completion Date, except as provided in the first paragraph of this CPA Timeline section for the initial auction. The Company shall not be required to obtain any consent or other approval, whether prospective, contemporaneous, or retrospective, from the ICC or any other entity in order to issue bills containing such Retail Supply Charges or in order to collect such Retail Supply Charges.

The Forward Focused Public Report is issued by the Auction Manager no later than three (3) months after a successful Auction Completion Date.

5. LIMITATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the event that the aggregate load to be served under the executed SFCs resulting from a CPA is less than that needed to supply all of the Ameren Companies' requirements applicable to that auction segment due to an Under-subscription, then the Ameren Companies will acquire such under-subscribed portion of its requirements through the MISO administered markets. The Ameren Companies will make such MISO market purchases, beginning on the first day of the required supply period and continuing until the end of the shortest term prior to available replacement by new SFCs that could occur in the next available Auction for that product.

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In the event that a supplier commits or is subject to an event of default under an executed SFC resulting from a CPA, and the Ameren Companies issue to the supplier a notice of termination of such SFC based on such event of default (a Default), then the Ameren Companies will procure the portion of their requirements to which such SFC is applicable, by means of an alternative wholesale market competitive procurement process. If 90 or less days remain in the term of any of the defaulted tranches, the Ameren Companies will acquire the required supply from the MISO administered markets for those tranches. For any remaining tranches where greater than 90 days remain in their term a Solicitation for Replacement Power (SRP) will be held.

If an SRP is required, eligible bidders will be contacted to submit binding offers to replace the defaulted supplier position. The process is a single-round, sealed bid offer to complete the remaining term of each of the products that were defaulted on. Eligible bidders would include all registered bidders from the most recently completed CPA. Due to the nature of this process, there would be no load cap restrictions imposed on the bidders for this process. The process would be run by the Solicitor, who would be an independent third-party that will evaluate all bids and select the lowest priced bids, in succession, until all the defaulted tranches have replacements.

If a SRP is required, the Ameren Companies will acquire supply from the MISO administered market from the point of supply cessation of the defaulting supplier and continuing until that portion of its requirements has been replaced by a new supplier under newly executed SFCs.

In the event that the auction results are rejected for reasons that are not easily corrected, the Ameren Companies would work with the Staff to develop an alternative procurement plan to be used to procure the required BGS supply until the next scheduled CPA, after which the tranches of BGS supply would be included in that next scheduled CPA. The Ameren Companies will file the plan with the Commission for approval.

6. RETAIL CUSTOMER SWITCHING RULES

All Customers shall follow the Company's Direct Access Service Request (DASR) procedures, contained in the Customer Terms and Conditions, for switching between supply options. The switch will become effective on the first scheduled meter reading date after proper notice is received by Company, or an alternative date subject to non-standard switching rules. If proper DASR notice is not provided, the Company shall follow the unscheduled switching provisions. Following are the switching rules for supply options between a RES and Company-provided supply options, as well as between Company supply options. Customer will be charged for each non-standard switch at the rate specified in Rider 1, Miscellaneous Fees and Charges.

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A. ELECTRIC SERVICE RELATED TO THE CPA BGS-FP LOAD (RIDER BGS AND RIDER RTP)

Applicable to Customers served Under DS-1, DS-2, DS-3 and DS-5.

1. Rider BGS to a RES

Customer may switch from Rider BGS to a RES; however, the Customer must have satisfied any twelve (12) consecutive month term for service under BGS, where required.

2. RES to Rider BGS - Scheduled

Customer may switch from a RES to Rider BGS. Customer must remain on Rider BGS for a minimum of twelve (12) consecutive months.

3. RES to Rider BGS - Unscheduled

A Customer, whose service has been terminated by a RES and who has not provided the proper advanced notice of a switch to another RES or to a Company-provided supply tariff will be placed on Rider BGS. Customer will have the option to switch to Rider RTP or to a RES no later than the second scheduled meter read date after the unscheduled switch from RES. A Customer not making such election within requested time frame must remain on Rider BGS for a minimum period of twelve (12) consecutive months.

4. Rider BGS to Rider RTP

Customer may switch from Rider BGS to Rider RTP only after the Customer has been on Rider BGS for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months (except during Initial Assignment Period).

5. Rider RTP to RES

Customer may switch from Rider RTP to a RES at any time subject to proper notice.

6. RES to Rider RTP

Customer may switch from a RES to Rider RTP subject to proper notice. The Customer must have interval metering installed to switch to Rider RTP.

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**B. ELECTRIC SERVICE RELATED TO THE CPA BGS-LFP LOAD (RIDER BGS-L)
AND CPA BGS-LRTP LOAD (RIDER RTP-L)**

Applicable to Customers served under DS-4.

1. Rider BGS-L to RES

Customer may only switch from Rider BGS-L to a RES after completing the required term on Rider BGS-L. After completing the applicable term under Rider BGS-L, the Customer may switch by following the applicable DASR rules.

2. RES to Rider BGS-L

Customer may switch from a RES to Rider BGS-L by enrolling during the BGS-L Open Enrollment Period. The switch will become effective on the commencement of service under Rider BGS-L. Customer must remain on Rider BGS-L for the full term.

3. Rider RTP-L to Rider BGS-L

Customer may switch from a Rider RTP-L to Rider BGS-L by enrolling during the BGS-L Open Enrollment Period. The switch will become effective on the commencement of service under Rider BGS-L. Customer must remain on Rider BGS-L for the full term.

4. Rider BGS-L to Rider RTP-L

Customer may only switch from Rider BGS-L to Rider RTP-L coincident with the beginning of the annual BGS-L contract period by following the applicable DASR procedures.

5. RES to Rider RTP-L

Customer may switch from a RES to Rider RTP-L pursuant to the applicable DASR procedures. A Customer whose service has been terminated by a RES and who has not provided the Company with proper advanced notice of a switch to Rider RTP-L or another RES will be defaulted to Rider RTP-L.

6. Rider RTP-L to RES

Customer may switch to a RES from Rider RTP-L by following the applicable DASR procedures.

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C. NEW CUSTOMERS

1. CPA BGS-FP Load (Rider BGS and Rider RTP)

Applicants for service under Rates DS-1, DS-2, DS-3, DS-5 and DS-6 who have never received service from the Company will be given the option of either Rider BGS or Rider RTP if they choose power and energy service from the Company or they can choose their power and energy requirements from a RES. Customer must meet the terms and conditions of Rider BGS or Rider RTP if they choose Company-provided supply tariffs.

2. CPA BGS-LFP Load (Rider BGS-L)

Applicants for service under Rate DS-4 whose load is newly connected to the system and have never received service from the Company will be given the initial option to select a RES, enroll for supply service under Rider RTP-L, or contract for Rider BGS-L even if the Open Enrollment Period is closed. Any Customer choosing Rider BGS-L shall be obligated to fulfill any remaining term as defined within this Rider.

D. TRANSFER OF SERVICE

1. CPA BGS-LFP Load (Rider BGS-L)

A Customer served under Rider BGS-L will be allowed to transfer its supply service enrolled in Rider BGS-L to a new owner. The new owner shall be obligated to fulfill any remaining term under Rider MV.

2. Self-Generating and Partial Requirements Service

A customer to which the Self-Generating Customer Group or the Partial Requirements Customer Group is applicable will be provided with Backup Energy supply by the Company under the Rider RTP-L tariff for which the Company procures electric power and energy supply via the CPA BGS-LRTP Product. Supplemental Energy supply may be obtained by a Self-Generating Customer under Rider BGS-4, which the Company procures supply via the CPA BGS-LFP Product.

E. POWER PURCHASE OPTION (PPO)

Effective January 2, 2007, any customer that qualifies for PPO service from the Company shall take such PPO service under the terms of Rider BGS, Rider BGS-L or RTP-L tariffs under which they otherwise qualify for service. The terms and conditions of those tariffs and the Retail Supply Charges provided in the Market Value Informational Filing will constitute the provision of PPO service.

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7. TRANSLATION TO RETAIL CHARGES

A. OVERVIEW

After each Auction is completed and the final clearing prices are determined, the Company translates those prices into supply charges applicable to retail customers for which the Company procures electric power and energy supply under other Company tariffs to which this Rider is applicable. Such translation shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Rider and the tariffs to which this Rider is applicable. The translation from final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges employs ratios that compare the cost of procuring supply for individual customer groups at particular times and delivery voltage levels to the overall cost of procuring supply for the Company's customers eligible for the supply procured through such auction. The utilization of such ratios ensures electric power and energy supply costs are appropriately allocated among retail customer groups by reflecting each such group's responsibility for such costs.

The Company develops such ratios in a series of steps described in this Rider that takes into account customer group usage, time of use, delivery voltage levels and losses. The ratios are developed using market costs for generation capacity, electric energy, and ancillary transmission services. These costs take into account time differentiations. The Company then applies these ratios to a weighted average of the clearing prices applicable for the twelve (12) monthly billing periods for which Retail Supply Charges are being computed, taking into account seasonal supplier payment differences, to determine the supply charges applicable to retail customers for electric power and energy supply provided to them and procured by the Company.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Translation to Retail Charges Overview section the aforementioned twelve monthly billing periods initially shall be, instead, the period from January 2, 2007, through the May 2008 monthly billing periods.

B. CUSTOMER SUPPLY GROUP INFORMATION

Customer Group Energy Usage Determination

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA the Company will identify historical energy usage in megawatt-hours (MWhs), by customer group, and by delivery voltage levels, and expanded for losses, on a monthly basis for each customer group included in such auction. The Company will obtain monthly customer group usage by computing the average electricity usage in each monthly billing period for each applicable group based upon the electricity delivered to each such group in the twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods extending through the monthly billing period ending no later than five (5) months prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date. The following equation details this computation:

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$$MWh_{m,g,c,v} = EF_{c,g,v} \times \frac{(MWh_{m,g,c,v,yr-2} + MWh_{m,g,c,v,yr-1})}{2}$$

Where:

- $MWh_{m,g,v}$ = Electricity, in MWh, expanded for losses delivered to Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, in monthly billing period, m, on average, occurring within the aforementioned twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.
- $MWh_{m,g,v,yr-2}$ = Electricity, in MWh, delivered to Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, in monthly billing period, m, occurring within the thirteenth through twenty-fourth monthly billing periods of the aforementioned twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.
- $MWh_{m,g,v,yr-1}$ = Electricity, in MWh, delivered to Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, in monthly billing period, m, occurring within the first through twelfth monthly billing periods of the aforementioned twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.
- $EF_{g,v}$ = Expansion Factor for each Customer Group, g, and delivery voltage level, v, as provided for under Customer Group Expansion Factor Determination section of this Translation to Retail Charges part.

Customer Group Peak And Off-Peak Energy Percentage Determination

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA the Company will determine the percentage of electricity used during Peak Periods and the percentage of electricity used during Off-Peak periods on a monthly billing period basis for each, Customer Group and delivery voltage included in such auction. The Company will obtain the monthly billing period Customer Group peak usage percentage by computing the average peak usage percentage for each monthly billing period for each applicable Customer Group based upon Customer Group load profile data for the twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods extending through the monthly billing period ending no later than five (5) months prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date. The following equation details this computation:

$$\text{Peak \%}_{m,g,v} = \frac{\text{Peak \%}_{m,g,v,yr-2} + \text{Peak \%}_{m,g,v,yr-1}}{2}$$

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Where:

- Peak %_{m, g, v} = Percentage of electricity delivered to Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, in monthly billing period, m, during Peak Periods, on average, occurring within the aforementioned twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.
- Peak %_{m, g, v, yr - 2} = Percentage of electricity delivered to Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, in monthly billing period, m, during Peak Periods occurring within the thirteenth through twenty-fourth monthly billing periods of the aforementioned twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.
- Peak %_{m, g, v, yr - 1} = Percentage of electricity delivered to Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, in monthly billing period, m, during Peak Periods occurring within the first through twelfth monthly billing periods of the aforementioned twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods.

The following equation details the computation of the monthly billing period Customer Group off-peak usage percentage:

$$\text{Off - Peak \%}_{m, g, v} = 1 - \text{Peak \%}_{m, g, v}$$

Where:

- Off - Peak %_{m, g, v} = Percentage of electricity delivered to Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, in monthly billing period, m, during Off-Peak Periods, on average, occurring within the aforementioned twenty-four (24) consecutive monthly billing periods

Customer Group Generation Capacity Obligation Determination

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA the Company will determine the generation capacity obligation, $GO_{g,v}$, in megawatts (MW), for each Customer Group, g, at delivery voltage, v, included in the CPA. The generation capacity obligation for a Customer Group reflects such group's share of Ameren's system peak as adjusted for losses and reserve requirements, occurring in the twelve months ending no later than five (5) months prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date.

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Customer Group Expansion Factor Determination

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA the Company will compute an expansion factor to account for losses on the distribution systems located in the Company's service territory for each Customer Group and delivery voltage level included in such auction. The following equation details this computation:

$$EF_{g,v} = \frac{1}{1 - DLF_{g,v}}$$

Where:

$EF_{g,v}$ = Expansion Factor for each Customer Group, g , at delivery voltage, v .

$DLF_{g,v}$ = Distribution Loss Factor for Customer Group, g , at delivery voltage, v , corresponding to the customer class distribution loss factor, $DLF_{g,v}$, provided in the System Losses section of each Company's Delivery Service tariffs.

C. MARKET COST INFORMATION

Market Energy Costs

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, the Company will obtain Forwards prices for energy delivered into the MISO Central Illinois Hub, by Peak Period and by Off-Peak Period, for each month corresponding to the period for which Retail Supply Charges are being determined. Should the MISO energy markets not develop in a timely manner the Company will instead obtain the Forwards prices for energy delivered into the Into Cinergy Hub.

The Company will use *Platts Energy Trader* and Intercontinental Exchange as the sources of market data, but may include additional or different electronic exchanges or reporting services in the future as allowed by the ICC. Daily market data will be obtained from such sources' end of day reports over a period ten (10) consecutive business days ending on or before the date that is ninety (90) days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date. In the absence of data for forwards contracts with durations for individual months, market data for forwards contracts with longer terms will be utilized. In the event that no data exists for the Off-Peak Period for any month for which data is to be obtained, the Company will utilize ratios of actual Off-Peak to Peak MISO locational marginal prices for the Delivery Point for the most recent historical month corresponding to the month for which no forecast data exists. In the event that no data exists for the Peak Period for any month for which data is to be obtained, the Company will utilize data for a more recent comparable month.

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The terms used to identify market energy costs are as follows:

- PE_{mo} = Peak Energy Market Forwards price for month, mo, determined using the procedure described in this Market Energy Costs subsection
- OE_{mo} = Off-Peak Energy Market Forwards price for month, mo, determined from the procedure described in this Market Energy Costs subsection.

Market Generation Capacity Costs

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, the Company will obtain auction values for generation capacity costs. The following equations detail the computation of summer and non-summer generation capacity costs:

$$GCC_s = GCAV_s \times 122 \text{ days/summer}$$

$$GCC_a = GCAV_a \times 365 \text{ days/year}$$

$$GCC_n = \frac{GCC_a - GCC_s}{243}$$

Where:

- GCC_s = Summer Generation Capacity Cost, in \$/MW
- $GCAV_s$ = Summer Generation Capacity Auction Value, in \$/MW-summer day, which is equivalent to the most recently available MISO summer generation capacity auction value available no later than ninety (90) days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date. Should the MISO generation capacity market not develop in a timely manner, the Company will use the most recent available PJM summer generation capacity auction value.
- GCC_a = Annual Generation Capacity Cost, in \$/MW
- $GCAV_a$ = Annual Generation Capacity Auction Value, in \$/MW-day which is equivalent to the most recently available MISO annual generation capacity auction value available no later than ninety (90) days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date. Should the MISO generation capacity market not develop in a timely manner, the Company will use the most recent available PJM annual generation capacity auction value.

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GCC_n = Non-summer Generation Capacity Cost, in \$/MW

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions for the computation of GCC_n , for computations that pertain to leap years, the number of days in the year shall be 366 rather than 365 and the non-summer days shall be 244 rather than 243, as applicable, in the equations in this Market Generation Capacity Cost Forecast subsection.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions for the computation of GCC_n , for computations that pertain to the initial period extending from January 2, 2007, through May 2008 for which retail charges are being determined, the number of days in the year shall be 516 rather than 365 and the non-summer days shall be 394 rather than 243, as applicable, in the equations in this Market Generation Capacity Costs subsection.

In the event that a GCC_s is not available, the GCC_a will be used for all periods in the year.

Market Ancillary Services Costs

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, the Company will determine a market cost for ancillary transmission services for those ancillary transmission services for which the suppliers are financially responsible. The ancillary transmission services cost (ASC), will be determined by averaging the ancillary transmission services costs incurred in the provision of electric power and energy supply for the twelve months ending no later than ninety (90) days prior to the earliest possible Auction Commencement Date. Such ASC will be in \$/MWh.

D. MARKET COST COMPUTATIONS

Market Energy Supply Cost Computations

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA the Company will determine the market cost to supply energy by Customer Group, delivery voltages and for Summer and Non-summer Periods, and by Peak and Off-Peak Periods within those seasons.

The following equation provides the determination of such costs for the Summer and Non-summer Periods:

$$MESC_{g,p,v} = \frac{\sum_p \{ (MWh_{m,g,v} \times Peak\%_{m,g,v} \times PE_{mo}) + (MWh_{m,g,v} \times OffPeak\%_{m,g,v} \times OE_{mo}) \}}{(\sum_p MWh_{m,g,v} \times \frac{1}{EF_{g,v}})}$$

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Where:

MESC_{g,p,v} = Market Energy Supply Cost for Customer Group, g, Period, p, at delivery voltage, v in \$/MWh

\sum_p = Sum of applicable Summer or Non-summer period.

The following equation provides the determination of such costs for the Summer and Non-summer Peak Periods:

$$MESC_{g,p,v} = \frac{\sum_p (MWh_{m,g,v} \times Peak\%_{m,g,v} \times PE_{mo})}{\sum_p (MWh_{m,g,v} \times Peak\%_{m,g,v}) \times \frac{1}{EF_{g,v}}}$$

Where:

MESC_{g,v} = Market Energy Supply Cost for Customer Group, g, Period, p, at delivery voltage, v, in \$/MWh

\sum_p = Sum of applicable Summer or Non-summer period.

The following equation provides the determination of such costs for the Summer and Non-summer Off-Peak Periods:

$$MESC_{g,p,v} = \frac{\sum_p (MWh_{m,g,v} \times OffPeak\%_{m,g,v} \times OE_{mo})}{\sum_p (MWh_{m,g,v} \times OffPeak\%_{m,g,v}) \times \frac{1}{EF_{g,v}}}$$

Where:

MESC_{g,p,v} = Market Energy Supply Cost for Customer Group, g, Period, p, at delivery voltage, v, in \$/MWh

\sum_p = Sum of applicable Summer or Non-summer period.

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Market Generation Capacity Cost Computations

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA the Company will determine the market cost for generation capacity by Customer Group, delivery voltage level and by Summer and Non-summer Period.

The following equation provides the determination of such costs:

$$MGCC_{g,p,v} = \frac{GO_{g,v} \times GCC_p}{\sum_p MWh_{m,g,v} \times \frac{1}{EF_{g,v}}}$$

Where:

$MGCC_{g,p,v}$ = Market Generation Capacity Cost for Customer Group, g, Period, p, at delivery voltage, v, in \$/MWh

GCC_p = Generation Capacity Cost for Period, p, in \$/MW

\sum_p = Sum of applicable Summer or Non-summer period.

Overall Supply Cost Computations

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA the Company will determine the overall market cost to procure electric power and energy supply, by Customer Group, delivery voltage level and by Summer and Non-summer Period, and by Peak and Off-Peak Periods within those seasons, as applicable

The following equation provides the determination of such costs:

$$MSC_{g,p,v} = MESC_{g,p,v} + MGCC_{g,p,v} + (ASC \times EF_{g,v})$$

Where:

$MSC_{g,p,v}$ = Market Supply Cost for Customer Group, g, Period, p, at delivery voltage, v, in \$/MWh

Category Supply Cost Computation

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each CPA category the Company will determine the overall cost to procure electric power and energy supply for all customers included in each such auction category for the period for which Retail Supply Charges are being determined. The following equation is used to determine such overall cost:

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$$MSC_{\text{category}} = \frac{\sum \left(MSC_{g,p,v} \times \sum_{g,p,v} MWh_{m,g,v} \times \frac{1}{EF_{g,v}} \right)}{\sum MWh_{m,g,v}}$$

Where:

MSC_{category} = Market Supply Cost, in \$/MWh, for the period for all Customer Groups included in the auction category

$\sum_{g,p,v}$ = Sum of MWh by Customer Group, g, Period, p and delivery voltage, v.

$\sum MWh_{m,g,v}$ = Sum of all MWh for all Customer Groups included in the auction category

E. SEASONAL SUPPLIER PAYMENT RATIO COMPUTATION

For the purpose of determining the summer and non-summer payments to be made to suppliers and for the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each auction category the Company will determine the payment ratios that will be used in differentiating the final clearing prices into the summer payment price and the non-summer payment price that will be used to compensate suppliers from which the Company procures electric power and energy supply.

The Seasonal Payment Ratios (SPR), for each CPA category for the Summer and Non-summer Periods are determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$SPR_p = \frac{\sum_p \left(MSC_{g,p,v} \times \sum_{g,p,v} MWh_{m,g,v} \times \frac{1}{EF_{g,v}} \right)}{MSC_{\text{category}}}$$

Where:

SPR_p = Seasonal Payment Ratio for Period, p

$MSC_{g,p,v}$ = Market Supply Cost for Customer Group, g, Period, p, at delivery voltage, v, in \$/MWh

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MSC_{category} = Market Supply Cost, in \$/MWh, for the period for all Customer Groups included in the auction category

$EF_{g,v}$ = Expansion Factor for customer group, g, at delivery voltage, v

\sum_p = Sum of applicable Summer or Non-summer period.

$\sum_p MWh_{m,g,v}$ = Sum of all MWh for all Customer Groups included in the auction segment, by applicable Summer or Non-summer period.

F. CPA VALUE

For the purpose of translating the CPA final clearing prices into Retail Supply Charges, for each of the CPA Segment Products, the Company will determine a single CPA Value. The CPA Value is equal to the load weighted average final clearing price for all applicable auction products with durations that include the monthly billing periods for which Retail Supply Charges are being determined, taking into account the SPR and NPR applicable to the individual auction products.

CPA – Fixed Pricing Segment CPA Value – BGS-FP Load

The CPA Value for the BGS-FP Load of the Fixed Pricing Segment, $CPAV_{FP}$ in \$/MWh, is determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$CPAV_{FP} = \frac{\sum \left\{ \left(FCP_{FP, Pd} \times \frac{T_{Pd}}{T} \times SPR_{P, Pd} \right) \times \sum_p MWh_{m, g, v} \right\}}{\sum MWh_{m, g, v}}$$

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Where:

$CPAV_{FP}$ = the CPA Value for the CPA-Fixed Pricing Segment – BGS-FP Load, in \$/MWh.

$FCP_{FP,Pd}$ = Final Clearing Price, in \$/MWh, for each CPA-Fixed Pricing Segment – BGS-FP Load auction product, Pd, with durations that include the monthly billing periods for which Retail Supply Charges are being determined

T_{Pd} = Number of tranches assigned to each auction product, Pd

TT = Total number of tranches attributable to Retail Aggregate Load – Blended

$SPR_{p,Pd}$ = Seasonal Payment Ratio for Period, p, and product, pd

\sum = Sum all.

CPA – Fixed Pricing Segment CPA Value – BGS-LFP Load

The CPA Value for the BGS-LFP Load of the Fixed Pricing Segment $CPAV_{LFP}$ is determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$CPAV_{LFP} = FCP_{LFP}$$

Where:

$CPAV_{LFP}$ = The CPA Value for the CPA Fixed Pricing Segment – BGS-LFP Load, in \$/MWH

FCP_{LFP} = Final Clearing Price, in \$/MWh, for the CPA-Fixed Pricing Segment – BGS-LFP Load auction product with durations that include the monthly billing periods for which retail supply charges are being determined

CPA-Spot Market Segment CPA Value

The CPA Value for the BGS-LRTP Load of the Spot Market Segment, $CPAV_H$, is determined in accordance with the following equation:

$$CPAV_H = FCP_H$$

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Where:

$CPAV_H$ = the CPA Value for the CPA-Spot Market Segment – BGS-LRTP Load, in \$/MWh.

FCP_H = Final Clearing Price, in \$/MW-Day for the CPA-Spot Market Segment product with durations that include the monthly billing periods for which retail supply charges are being determined.

Generally, the aforementioned CPAVs are determined on an annual basis and are used to determine Retail Supply Charges for a period that extends from the beginning of the June monthly billing period in the year in which the CPA is held through the May monthly billing period of the following year. However, the initial CPAVs will be used to determine Retail Supply Charges for the period that extends from January 2, 2007, through the May 2008 monthly billing period.

G. SUPPLY CHARGE COMPUTATION

The Company will compute Supply Charges for each Customer Group. Each Supply Charge computed in accordance with the provisions of this Supply Charge Computation section is determined by (1) computing a ratio, the numerator of which is the cost of procuring electric power and energy supply for the particular Customer Group period and delivery for which such Supply Charge is applicable, and the denominator of which is the cost of procuring electric power and energy supply for all customers in the category for which the CPA is conducted, (2) multiplying such ratio by the applicable CPAV, and (3) converting the units from \$/MWh into ¢/kWh. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the determination of Supply Charges resulting from the CPA-Spot Market Segment do not utilize the ratio mechanism described herein.

Non-Time of Use Retail Supply Charges – CPA -Fixed Pricing Segment – BGS-FP Load

For the Residential (BGS-1), Small General Service (BGS-2), and Dusk-To-Dawn Lighting (BGS-5) Customer Groups, the Retail Supply Charges have differentiations by voltage level and for the Summer and Non-summer Periods. The following equation is used to determine such Retail Supply Charges.

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The Retail Supply Charges ($RSC_{g,p,v}$) for each such Customer Group, delivery voltage and Period are computed in accordance with the following equation:

$$RSC_{g,p,v} = \frac{MSC_{g,p,v}}{MSC_{category}} \times CPAV_{FP} \times \frac{1MWh}{1,000 kWh} \times \frac{100 \phi}{\$1}$$

Where:

$RSC_{g,p,v}$ = The Retail Supply Charge, in ϕ /KWh, for Customer Group, g, Period, p, and voltage level, v.

The Residential (BGS-1) Non-summer period is further differentiated by declining block Retail Supply Charges at 0-800 kWh and all over 800 kWh. The following equation is used to determine such Retail Supply Charges for the BGS-1 Non-summer blocking levels.

$$RSC_b = \frac{MSC_{g,p,v}}{MSC_{category}} \times CPAV_{FP} \times \frac{1MWh}{1,000 kWh} \times \frac{100 \phi}{\$1} + K_b$$

Where:

RSC_b = The Retail Supply Charge, in ϕ /KWh, for Residential Customer Group, Block, b.

$MSC_{g,p,v}$ = Market Supply Cost for the Residential Customer Group, Non-summer Period, at secondary delivery voltage in $\$/MWh$

K_b = Constant K for the Residential Customer Group Block, b, as determined by the following equation:

$$K_b = MSC_b - MSC_{g,p,v}$$

Where:

MSC_b = Market Supply Cost for the Residential Customer Group (BGS-1) Non-summer period, Block, b, in $\$/MWh$.

$MSC_{g,p,v}$ = Market Supply Cost for the Residential Customer Group, Non-summer Period, at secondary delivery voltage in $\$/MWh$

Time of Use Retail Supply Charges – CPA-Fixed Pricing Segment – BGS-FP Load

For the General Service (BGS-3) Customer Group, Retail Supply Charges have differentiations for delivery voltage levels and the Summer and Non-summer Periods and for Peak and Off-Peak Periods. The following equation is used to determine such Retail Supply Charges.

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The Retail Supply Charges ($RSC_{g,p,v}$) for such Customer Group, delivery voltage and Period, are computed in accordance with the following equation:

$$RSC_{g,p,v} = \frac{MSC_{g,p,v}}{MSC_{category}} \times CPAV_{FP} \times \frac{1MWh}{1,000kWh} \times \frac{100\phi}{\$1}$$

Where:

$RSC_{g,p,v}$ = The Retail Supply Charge, in ϕ /KWh, for Customer Group, g, Period, p, and voltage level, v.

Retail Supply Charges – CPA-Fixed Pricing Segment – BGS-LFP Load

For the Large General Service (BGS-4) Customer Group, the Retail Supply Charges have differentiations by delivery voltage levels and for the Summer and Non-summer Periods and for Peak and Off-Peak Periods. The following equation is used to determine such Retail Supply Charges.

The Retail Charges ($RSC_{g,p,v}$) for such Customer Group, delivery voltage and Period are computed in accordance with the following equation:

$$RSC_{g,p,v} = \frac{MSC_{g,p,v}}{MSC_{category}} \times CPAV_{LFP} \times \frac{1MWh}{1,000kWh} \times \frac{100\phi}{\$1}$$

Where:

$RSC_{g,p,v}$ = The Retail Supply Charge, in ϕ /KWh, for Customer Group, g, Period, p, and voltage level, v.

Retail Supply Charges – CPA-Spot Market Segment

Hourly Retail Supply Charges

For RTP, RTP-L and the Backup Energy portion of the Self-Generating Customer Group and the Partial Requirements Customer Group, the Hourly Auction Supply Charge, HASC, in $\$/kW$ -Month, is computed in accordance with the following equation:

$$HASC = CPAV_H \times \frac{365 \text{ Days}}{1 \text{ Year}} \times \frac{1 \text{ Year}}{12 \text{ Months}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MWh}}{1,000 \text{ kWh}} \times EF$$

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Where:

EF = The Ameren Company composite average expansion factor.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions for the computation of HASC, for computations that pertain to leap years, the number of days in the year shall be 366 rather than 365.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions for the computation of HASC, for computations that pertain to the initial period for which retail charges are being determined extending from January 2, 2007, through the May 2008 monthly billing period, the number of days in the year shall be 516 rather than 365 and the number of months shall be seventeen (17) rather than twelve (12).

Hourly Energy Supply Charges

For Rider RTP and Rider RTP-L customers, the Hourly Energy Supply Charges are the MISO real time locational marginal prices at the Delivery Point.

H. ADJUSTMENTS TO RETAIL SUPPLY CHARGES

The Market Value prices applicable to each Supply Customer Group shall reflect: (1) the energy Retail Supply Charges determined through the above translation formulas; and (2) any additional costs incurred by Company or allocated to the procurement function related to the provision of supply of power and energy. Customers served under the Company's energy supply tariffs will be billed the applicable Market Value charges pursuant to the Market Value Informational Filing For Retail Supply Charges, substantially in the form of Appendix A of this Rider that reflect the following adjustments:

Supply Procurement Adjustment

This adjustment will compensate the Company for all direct and indirect costs of procuring and administering power and energy supply for its customers, other than amounts incurred under SFCs or amounts recovered under the cash working capital adjustment, the uncollectible adjustment, the MVAF and the CSF. These costs incurred by the Company will include, where applicable, professional fees, costs of engineering, supervision, insurance, payments for injury and damage awards, taxes, licenses, and any other administrative and general expense not already included in the auction prices for power and energy service, not recovered from the supplier fee. This adjustment shall also include any costs including capital and operating costs for generation resources incurred outside of the CPA process and any costs assigned to the power supply administration function in the Company's electric rate cases, as approved by the Commission from time to time. The amount of this adjustment shall be established by the Commission in an electric rate case.

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Cash Working Capital Adjustment

This adjustment will compensate the Company for the amount of funds required to finance the day-to-day operations for Company-supplied power and energy. This adjustment will compensate Company for the financing of the lag between payment of power suppliers and the collection of those supply costs from billings to retail power supply customers. This adjustment will be an amount established by the Commission in the Company's electric rate cases. The initial Market Value Informational Filing shall use an estimated value of \$2.5 million, subject to adjustment in an electric rate case on or before January 2, 2007.

Uncollectible Adjustment

This adjustment will reflect the Company's uncollectible experience for Company-supplied power and energy. Prior to each revision to Retail Supply Charges Schedule, the adjustment for uncollectibles will be determined based upon an average of the three (3) previous years of uncollectible expense as related to supply costs. This adder only applies to Customers taking power and energy from the Company. The charge is determined annually. Documentation supporting the calculation of this adder will be provided to the Staff on an annual basis.

Default Supply Service Availability Charge (DSSAC)

The DSSAC, in ¢/kWh, shall be charged to Rate DS-4 customers who do not opt for BGS-L service. This charge reflects the costs associated with reserve capacity required by suppliers for the availability of the BGS-LRTP product.

I. MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (MVAF)

Payments that the Company makes to suppliers for the procurement of electric power and energy supply required by retail customers to which the Company is providing such supply should just equal the amounts billed to such customers for such supply. In order to ensure equality between such amounts paid to suppliers and amounts billed to retail customers, an MVAF is determined at the conclusion of each month and the resulting credit or charge is applied prospectively to energy usage during the second subsequent month. A separate monthly MVAF, in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent, is determined separately for each of the supply product categories (BGS-FP, BGS-LFP and BGS-LRTP). The resulting MVAF credit or charge shall be filed with the ICC by the 25th day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing period it is to be applied. The MVAF for each supply product is determined as follows:

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Definitions:

Determination Month – Shall mean the calendar month for which the power supply products were delivered, subject to financial settlement.

Filing Month – Shall mean the month in which the MVAF is calculated and filed with the Commission.

Effective Month – Shall mean the month during which the MVAF charge or credit will be applicable to customer usage.

Formula:

$$\text{MVAF} = \frac{(C - B) + RB}{U}$$

B = Sum of Billed (and unbilled) retail revenue for the Determination Month pursuant to the retail power supply tariff(s) that correspond with the CPA Supply Product. The revenue used for this factor shall exclude any adjustments to Market Value energy charges for supply procurement adjustment, cash working capital and uncollectible expense.

RB = Any Remaining Balance (debit or credit) resulting from the application of the MVAF during an Effective Month ending prior to the Filing Month.

U = Forecasted Customer Usage in kilowatt-hours (kWh) for the Effective Month.

Each month the Company's MVAF Information Filing shall include such detail as to allow verification current calculations and the over/under balances (Factor RB) from prior periods. No later than April 1 of each year, the Company shall submit a report to the Staff that summarizes the operation of the MVAF for the preceding calendar year.

J. CONTINGENCY SUPPLY FACTOR (CSF)

The CSF shall adjust rates to reflect the total incremental or decremental cost, if any, of the supply the Company must acquire on behalf of customers, in the event of supplier default(s) subsequent to the date of the last CPA and/or under-subscription of the last CPA. For each of the CPA products, a separate CSF Factor is determined and varies on a monthly basis as follows:

RIDER MV – MARKET VALUE OF POWER AND ENERGY

Definitions:

Determination Month – Shall mean the calendar month for which the CSF power supply products were delivered, subject to financial settlement.

Filing Month – Shall mean the month in which the CSF is calculated and filed with the Commission.

Effective Month – Shall mean the month during which the CSF charge or credit will be applicable to customer usage.

Formula:

$$\text{CSF} = \frac{(\text{CPC} - \text{SC}) + \text{RB}}{\text{U}}$$

Where:

CPC = The Contingency Power Costs incurred by the Company during the Determination Month for Contingency Supply, net of any default damages received, if any. The default damages deducted in any given month shall not exceed the difference between the Contingency Power Costs and the CPA Supply Costs as reflected in the Market Value price for such month for the same quantity of supply.

SC = The Supply Costs reflected in the Market Value price in effect for the Determination Month for which the Contingency Supply is being procured.

RB = Any Remaining Balance (debit or credit) resulting from the application of the CSF during an Effective Month ending prior to the Filing Month.

U = Forecasted Customer Usage in kilowatt-hours (kWh) for the Effective Month.

The monthly CSF shall be stated in ¢/kWh rounded to the thousandths of a cent and will be determined separately for contingency power supply products for each of the CPA supply product categories (BGS-FP, BGS-LFP and BGS-LRTP). The resulting CSF credit or charge shall be filed with the ICC by the 25th day of the month prior to the start of the monthly billing period it is to be applied.

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Each month the Company's CSF Information Filing shall include such detail as to allow verification of current calculations and over/under balances (Factor RB) from prior periods. No later than April 1 of each year, the Company shall submit a report to the Staff that summarizes the operation of the CSF for the preceding calendar year.

**RIDER MV – MARKET VALUE OF POWER AND ENERGY
APPENDIX A**

XXXXXXXXXXXX Company d/b/a AmerenXXXX
X Informational Sheet (Cancelling X Informational Sheet) Supplemental to Sheet Nos.
27 - 27.0xx of ILL. C. C. No. xx
Retail Supply Charges Effective January xx, 20xx
SUMMARY
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Market Value Retail Supply Charges

	BGS-1	BGS-2			BGS-3			BGS-5	
	Voltage Level	Voltage Level			Voltage Level			138 kV & above	Voltage Level
	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)	Secondary (\$/kWh)
Summer	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx					x.xxx
On-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	
Off-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	
Winter		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx					x.xxx
On-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	
Off-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	
0-800 kWh	x.xxx								
>800 kWh	x.xxx								

Market Value Retail Supply Charges

	BGS-4			
	Voltage Level			
	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)
Summer				
On-Peak	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Off-Peak	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Winter				
On-Peak	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Off-Peak	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx

Market Value Retail Supply Charges

	RTP				RTP-L			
	Voltage Level				Voltage Level			
	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)
Market Value Energy Charges	Vary by hour, shown on www.ameren.com				Vary by hour, shown on www.ameren.com			
Market Value Adjustment To Hourly Energy Charges	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Default Supply Service Availability Charge	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx

Market Value Capacity Charges

	RTP				RTP-L			
	Voltage Level				Voltage Level			
	Secondary (\$/kW-day)	Primary (\$/kW-day)	High Voltage (\$/kW-day)	138 kV & above (\$/kW-day)	Secondary (\$/kW-day)	Primary (\$/kW-day)	High Voltage (\$/kW-day)	138 kV & above (\$/kW-day)
Market Value Capacity Charges	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx

Market Value Retail Supply Charges

	Rider D (1)			
	Voltage Level			
	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)
Default Supply Service Availability Charge	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx

(1) - Applicable to DS-4 Customers with RES supply

**RIDER MV – MARKET VALUE OF POWER AND ENERGY
APPENDIX A**

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Company d/b/a AmerenXXXX
X Informational Sheet (Cancelling X Informational Sheet) Supplemental to Sheet Nos.
27 - 27.0xx of ILL. C. C. No. xx
Retail Supply Charges Effective January xx, 200x
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	BGS-1				BGS-2			BGS-3			
	Voltage Level				Voltage Level			Voltage Level			138 kV & above
	Secondary	Secondary	Primary	High Voltage	Secondary	Primary	High Voltage	Secondary	Primary	High Voltage	138 kV & above
	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)
CPA Supply Charges											
Summer	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx							
On-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Off-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Winter		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx							
On-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Off-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
0-800 kWh	x.xxx										
>800 kWh	x.xxx										
Adjustments To Retail CPA Charges											
Uncollectible Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Cash Working Capital Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Supply Procurement Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Total Adjustments	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Total Market Value Retail Supply Charges											
Summer	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx							
On-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Off-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Winter		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx							
On-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Off-Peak					x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
0-800 kWh	x.xxx										
>800 kWh	x.xxx										
BGS-5											
Voltage Level											
	Secondary	Secondary	Primary	High Voltage	BGS-4						
	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	Voltage Level						
					138 kV & above						
CPA Supply Charges											
Summer	x.xxx										
On-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Off-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Winter	x.xxx										
On-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Off-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Adjustments To Retail CPA Charges											
Uncollectible Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Cash Working Capital Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Supply Procurement Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Total Adjustments	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Total Market Value Retail Supply Charges											
Summer	x.xxx										
On-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Off-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Winter	x.xxx										
On-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						
Off-Peak		x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx						

**RIDER MV – MARKET VALUE OF POWER AND ENERGY
APPENDIX A**

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Company d/b/a AmerenXXXX
X Informational Sheet (Cancelling X Informational Sheet) Supplemental to Sheet Nos.
27 - 27.0xx of ILL. C. C. No. xx
Retail Supply Charges Effective January xx, 200x
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	RTP				RTP-L			
	Voltage Level				Voltage Level			
	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)
CPA Supply Charges	Vary by hour, shown on www.ameren.com				Vary by hour, shown on www.ameren.com			
Energy Supply Charges	Vary by hour, shown on www.ameren.com				Vary by hour, shown on www.ameren.com			
Default Supply Service Availability Charge	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Adjustments To CPA Supply Charges								
Uncollectible Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Cash Working Capital Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Supply Procurement Adjustment	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx
Total Adjustments	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx

	Voltage Level				Voltage Level			
	Secondary (\$/kW-day)	Primary (\$/kW-day)	High Voltage (\$/kW-day)	138 kV & above (\$/kW-day)	Secondary (\$/kW-day)	Primary (\$/kW-day)	High Voltage (\$/kW-day)	138 kV & above (\$/kW-day)
Capacity Charges	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx

Market Value Retail Supply Charges

	Rider D (1)			
	Secondary (\$/kWh)	Primary (\$/kWh)	High Voltage (\$/kWh)	138 kV & above (\$/kWh)
Default Supply Service Availability Charge	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx	x.xxx

(1) - Applicable to DS-4 Customers with RES supply