Ameren Illinois
Schedule D-2
e) Supporting work papers and documents

1) Formulas used to set interest rates on variable and adjustable rate issues

The interest rates for all utility money pool loans are calculated as follows:

a) If the source of pool funds are exclusively from *internal* sources than the rate equals the CD yield equivalent of the 30-day Federal Reserve "AA" Non-Financial commercial paper composite rate.
b) If the source of pool funds are exclusively from *external* sources than the interest rate is equal to the lending party's cost of such external funds.
c) If both *internal and external* sources make up available pool funds than the rate charged on pool loans equal a weighted average blend of a) and b) based on the proportion of each that make up the blend.

Please see WPD-2(1) Part 1

The interest rates for all bank loans until June 30, 2009 are calculated as follows:

Borrowing rates are calculated by adding a spread to the appropriate Libor rate two days prior to the date the loan is drawn. The Libor spreads are listed in the table under the heading "Pricing Schedule" on the attached pages and are dependent on the obligor's "level status" (I, II, III, IV, V or VI) and the total usage (less than or greater than 50%) of the facility. The level status is based on the obligor's credit rating. Since these facilities are secured, ratings are according to each utility's secured ratings. Once loans are drawn and priced the appropriate Libor rate (generally 1 mo., 3 mo. or 6 mo. LIBOR) and the usage or utilization spread is fixed for the entirety of the loan while the spread based on the level status is subject to revision during the life of the loan.

Please see WPD-2(1) Part 2 for pricing schedule.

The interest rates for all bank loans from June 30, 2009 until September 10, 2010 are calculated as follows:

Borrowing rates are calculated by adding a spread to the appropriate Libor rate two days prior to the date the loan is drawn. The Libor spreads are listed in the table under the heading "Pricing Schedule" on the attached pages and are dependent on the obligor's "level status" (I, II, III, IV, V or VI). This level status is solely based on the obligor's credit rating. Since these facilities are secured, ratings are according to each utility's secured ratings. Once loans are drawn and priced the appropriate Libor rate (generally 1 mo., 3 mo. or 6 mo. LIBOR) and the usage or utilization spread

is fixed for the entirety of the loan while the spread based on the level status is subject to revision during the life of the loan.

Please see WPD-2(1) Part 3 for pricing schedule.

The interest rates for all bank loans on or after September 10, 2010 are calculated as follows:

Borrowing rates are calculated by adding a spread to the appropriate Libor rate two days prior to the date the loan is drawn. The Libor spreads are listed in the table under the heading "Pricing Schedule" on the attached pages and are dependent on the obligor's "level status" (I, II, III, IV, V or VI). This level status is solely based on the obligor's credit rating. Since these facilities are unsecured, ratings are according to each utility's unsecured ratings. Once loans are drawn and priced the appropriate Libor rate (generally 1 mo., 3 mo. or 6 mo. LIBOR) and the usage or utilization spread is fixed for the entirety of the loan while the spread based on the level status is subject to revision during the life of the loan.

Please see WPD-2(1) Part 4 for pricing schedule.

2) Portions of documents describing the manner by which interest rates on variable and adjustable rate debt issues are set (e.g., loan agreements).

See attached pages WPD-2(1) Part 1 thru WPD-2(1) Part 4.

3) Documents supporting all interest rates

All forecasted short-term debt interest rates for all short-term debt loans priced during 2011 are based on the 3 month Libor forecasts from *Blue Chip Financial Forecasts* dated January 1, 2011. All forecasted short-term debt interest rates for all short-term debt loans priced during 2012 are based on the 3 month Libor forecasts from *Blue Chip Financial Forecasts* dated December 1, 2010 (Long Range Forecasts).

All short-term debt loans priced during 2011 are assumed to be at the 2011 quarterly average consensus 3 month Libor forecasted rate for the year (0.4%) plus the appropriate spread over Libor. All short-term debt loans priced during 2012 are assumed to be at the consensus 3 month Libor forecasted rate for the year (1.8%) plus the appropriate spread over Libor.

Spreads over Libor are assumed to be at a Level IV Status in the current credit facility pricing schedule which is consistent with current unsecured credit ratings (2.05%). See attached WP (D-2) 1 Attach 4 for the current credit facility pricing schedule and WP (D-2) 1 Attach 5 for the *Blue Chip Financial Forecasts* interest rate forecasts dated December 1, 2010 (Long Range Forecasts) and January 1, 2011.

4) A description of company policy regarding short-term financing, including its uses, sources (e.g., commercial paper, bank loans, and lines of credit) and limitations (i.e., amount relative to total capital).

Ameren Illinois utilizes short-term debt to support normal operations and other temporary cash requirements. The company has FERC authority of $1 billion for the issuance of short-term unsecured debt instruments [but is limited by Board resolutions to a maximum of $500 million of short-term debt]. Short-term borrowings in the past have generally consisted of overnight intercompany utility money pool borrowings and direct borrowings under credit facilities. Currently, Ameren Illinois has an $800 million credit facility from which it is eligible to borrow the entire balance, less any borrowings from Ameren Corporation. Ameren Corporation is the only other borrower in the facility and is subject to a $300 million sublimit. The facility is unsecured.

5) Formulas and rates of return the company uses to calculate AFUDC rates.

The information requested is contained in Schedule B-7.2.