AmerenUE

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

DEPRECIATION STUDY

CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS

RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

Gannett Fleming
Valuation and Rate Division

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania **Calgary, Alberta** **Valley Forge, Pennsylvania**

AmerenUE

St. Louis, Missouri

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GANNETT FLEMING, INC. - VALUATION AND RATE DIVISION

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Calgary, Alberta Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

Gannett Fleming

GANNETT FLEMING, INC.
P.O. Box 80794
Valley Forge, PA 19484-0794

Location:
Valley Forge Corporate Center
1010 Adams Avenue
Audubon, PA 19403-2402

Office: (610) 650-8101
Fax: (610) 650-8190
www.gannettfleming.com

July 15, 2009

Ameren Corporation
1901 Choteau Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63103

ii

Attention Mr. Thomas Byrne
Associate General Counsel

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, we have conducted a depreciation study related to the electric plant of AmerenUE. The study results include annual depreciation rates and amortization amounts as of December 31, 2008. The attached report presents a description of the methods used in the estimation of depreciation, summaries of annual and accrued depreciation, the statistical support for the life and net salvage estimates and the detailed tabulations of depreciation by year installed for each account.

We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Ameren Services personnel in the conduct of the study.

Respectfully submitted,

GANNETT FLEMING, INC.

John F. Wiedmayer

JOHN F. WIEDMAYER
Project Manager, Depreciation Studies
Valuation and Rate Division

JFW/krm

CONTENTS

PART I. INTRODUCTION

PART II. METHODS USED IN THE ESTIMATION OF DEPRECIATION

CONTENTS, cont.

PART III. RESULTS OF STUDY

PART I. INTRODUCTION

AMERENUE

DEPRECIATION STUDY

CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS
RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

PART I. INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This report presents the results of the depreciation study prepared for AmerenUE (the Company) as applied to utility plant in service as of December 31, 2008. The study results include annual depreciation rates and amortization amounts. The rates and amounts are based on the straight line whole life method of depreciation with an amortization of the variance between the book depreciation reserve and the calculated accrued depreciation. The report also describes the concepts, methods and basic judgments which underlie recommended annual depreciation accrual rates and amounts related to utility plant in service as of December 31, 2008.

The service life and net salvage estimates resulting from the study were based on informed judgment which incorporated analyses of historical plant retirement data as recorded through 2008; a review of Company practice and outlook as they relate to plant operation and retirement; and consideration of current practice in the electric industry, including knowledge of service life and salvage estimates used for other electric companies.

PLAN OF REPORT

Part I. Introduction, includes brief statements of the scope and basis of the study. Part II. presents descriptions of the methods used in the service life and net salvage studies and the methods and procedures used in the calculation of depreciation. Part III.

presents the results of the study, including tables which summarize the depreciation calculations. The appendices of the report include survivor curve charts and life tables resulting from the retirement rate method of life analysis, tabular results of the historical net salvage analyses, and detailed tabulations of the calculated annual accruals and accrued depreciation.

BASIS OF STUDY

Depreciation

The annual depreciation and accrued depreciation were calculated by the straight line method using the average service life procedure. The calculations were based on original cost, attained ages of plant in service and estimates of service lives and salvage. The calculations of annual depreciation use the whole life basis plus an amortization of the reserve variance. Variances between the calculated accrued depreciation and the book accumulated depreciation are amortized over the composite remaining life of the assets.

Service Life Estimates

The average service life estimates were based on informed judgment which incorporated analyses of available historical service life data related to the property, a review of management's current plans and operating policies, and a general knowledge of service lives experienced and estimated in the electric industry. The use of survivor curves to reflect the expected dispersion of retirements provides a consistent method of estimating depreciation for utility property. Iowa type survivor curves were used to depict the estimated survivor curves for the plant account property groups. For power plants other than combustion turbines, the life span technique was used. In this technique, the date of final retirement was estimated for each power plant, and the estimated interim survivor

curves applied to each vintage were truncated at ages coinciding with the date of final retirement.

The procedure for estimating service lives consisted of compiling historical data for the plant accounts or depreciable groups, analyzing this history through the use of widely accepted techniques, and forecasting the survivor characteristics for each depreciable group on the basis of interpretations of the historical data analyses and the probable future. The combination of the historical experience and the estimated future yielded estimated survivor curves from which the average service lives were derived.

The service life estimates used in the depreciation calculation incorporated historical data compiled through 2008 from the property records of the Company. Such data included plant additions, retirements, transfers and other activity. Retirement data through the year 2008 were used in the actuarial life table computations which were the primary statistical support for the service life estimates.

A general understanding of the function of the plant and information with respect to the reasons for past retirements and the expected future causes of retirement was obtained through discussions with operating and management personnel conducted during the course of the service life study. Information regarding plans for the future was incorporated in the interpretation and extrapolation of the statistical analyses.

Net Salvage Estimates

The average net salvage percents were based on informed judgment which incorporated analyses of available historical data related to the property, the impact of the ages of retirement and inflation on net salvage, a review of management's current plans and operating policies, and a general knowledge of net salvage values experienced and

estimated in the electric industry. The estimates of net salvage are expressed as percentages of the original cost of plant retired.

Historical data were compiled and analyzed for the years 1961 through 2008. Gross salvage and cost of removal as recorded to the depreciation reserve account and related to experienced retirements were used. Percentages of the cost of plant retired were calculated for each component of net salvage, on both annual and three-year moving average bases. The most recent five-year average also was calculated for consideration.

PART II. METHODS USED IN THE ESTIMATION OF DEPRECIATION

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation, as applied to depreciable electric plant, means the loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connecting with the consumption or prospective retirement of electric plant in the course of service from causes which are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance. Among the causes to be given consideration are wear and tear, decay, action of the elements, inadequacy, obsolescence, changes in the art, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities.

Depreciation, as used in accounting, is a method of distributing fixed capital costs, including net salvage, over a period of time by allocating annual amounts to expense. Each annual amount of such depreciation expense is part of that year's total cost of providing utility service. Normally, the period of time over which the fixed capital cost is allocated to the cost of service is equal to the period of time over which an item renders service, that is, the item's service life. The most prevalent method of allocation is to distribute an equal amount of cost to each year of service life. This method is known as the straight line method of depreciation.

The calculation of annual depreciation based on the straight line method requires the estimation of average life and net salvage. These subjects are discussed in the sections which follow.

SERVICE LIFE AND NET SALVAGE ESTIMATION

Average Service Life

The use of an average service life for a property group implies that the various units in the group have different lives. Thus, the average life may be obtained by determining the separate lives of each of the units, or by constructing a survivor curve by plotting the

number of units which survive at successive ages. A discussion of the general concept of survivor curves is presented. Also, the Iowa type survivor curves are reviewed.

Survivor Curves

The survivor curve graphically depicts the amount of property existing at each age throughout the life of an original group. From the survivor curve, the average life of the group, the remaining life expectancy, the probable life, and the frequency curve can be calculated. In Figure 1, a typical smooth survivor curve and the derived curves are illustrated. The average life is obtained by calculating the area under the survivor curve, from age zero to the maximum age, and dividing this area by the ordinate at age zero. The remaining life expectancy at any age can be calculated by obtaining the area under the curve, from the observation age to the maximum age, and dividing this area by the percent surviving at the observation age. For example, in Figure 1 the remaining life at age 30 years is equal to the crosshatched area under the survivor curve divided by 29.5 percent surviving at age 30. The probable life at any age is developed by adding the age and remaining life. If the probable life of the property is calculated for each year of age, the probable life curve shown in the chart can be developed. The frequency curve presents the number of units retired in each age interval and is derived by obtaining the differences between the amount of property surviving at the beginning and at the end of each interval.

Iowa Type Curves. The range of survivor characteristics usually experienced by utility and industrial properties is encompassed by a system of generalized survivor curves known as the Iowa type curves. There are four families in the Iowa system, labeled in accordance with the location of the modes of the retirements in relationship to the average

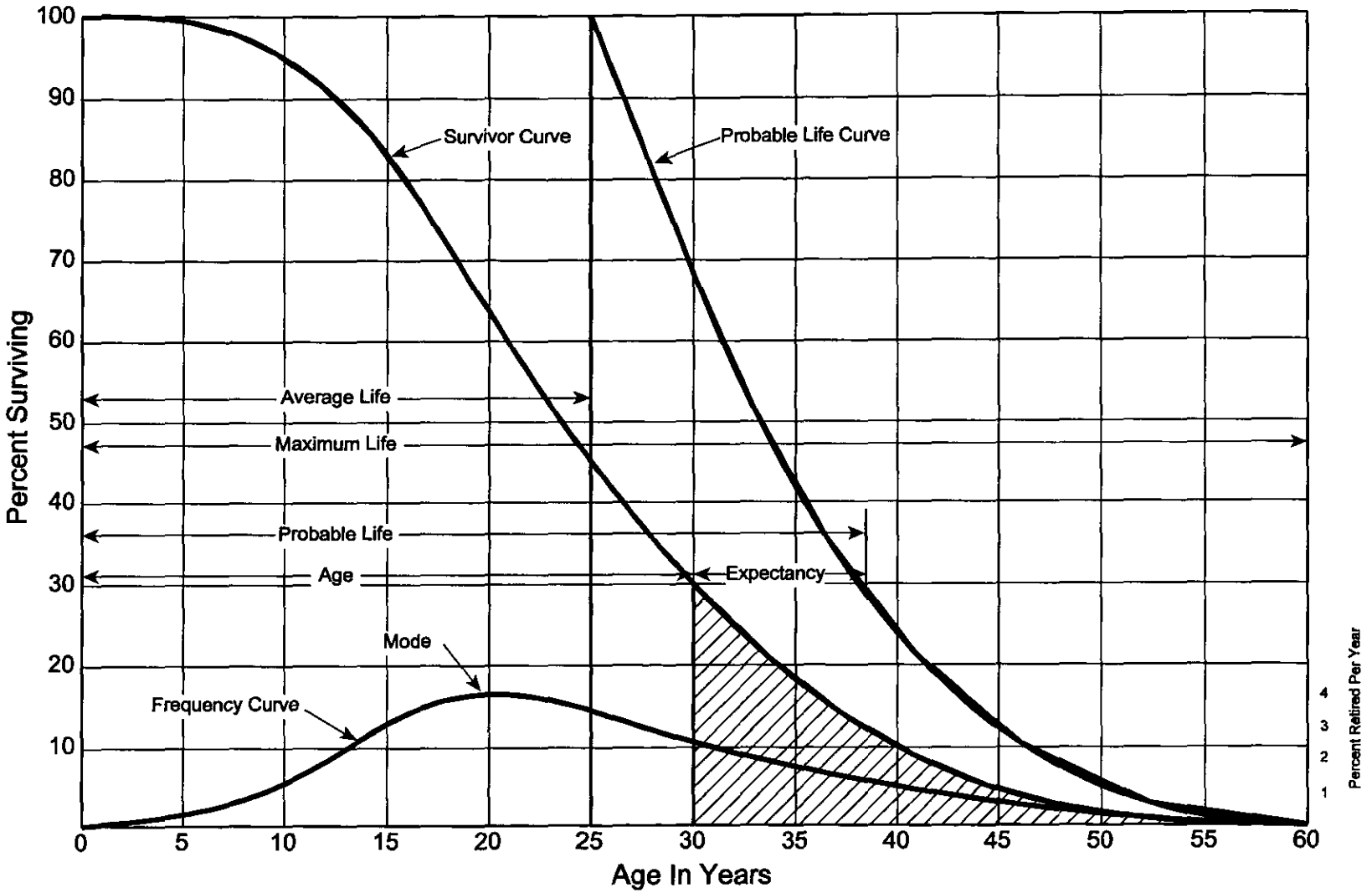

Figure 1. A Typical Survivor Curve and Derived Curves

life and the relative height of the modes. The left moded curves, presented in Figure 2, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs to the left of, or prior to, average service life. The symmetrical moded curves, presented in Figure 3, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs at average service life. The right moded curves, presented in Figure 4, are those in which the greatest frequency occurs to the right of, or after, average service life. The origin moded curves, presented in Figure 5, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs at the origin, or immediately after age zero. The letter designation of each family of curves (L, S, R or O) represents the location of the mode of the associated frequency curve with respect to the average service life. The numerical subscripts represent the relative heights of the modes of the frequency curves within each family.

The Iowa curves were developed at the Iowa State College Engineering Experiment Station through an extensive process of observation and classification of the ages at which industrial property had been retired. A report of the study which resulted in the classification of property survivor characteristics into 18 type curves, which constitute three of the four families, was published in 1935 in the form of the Experiment Station's Bulletin 125.[1] These type curves have also been presented in subsequent Experiment Station bulletins and in the text, "Engineering Valuation and Depreciation."[2] In 1957, Frank V. B.

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[1]Winfrey, Robley. Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements. Iowa State College, Engineering Experiment Station, Bulletin 125. 1935.

[2]Marston, Anson, Robley Winfrey and Jean C. Hempstead. Engineering Valuation and Depreciation, 2nd Edition. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1953.

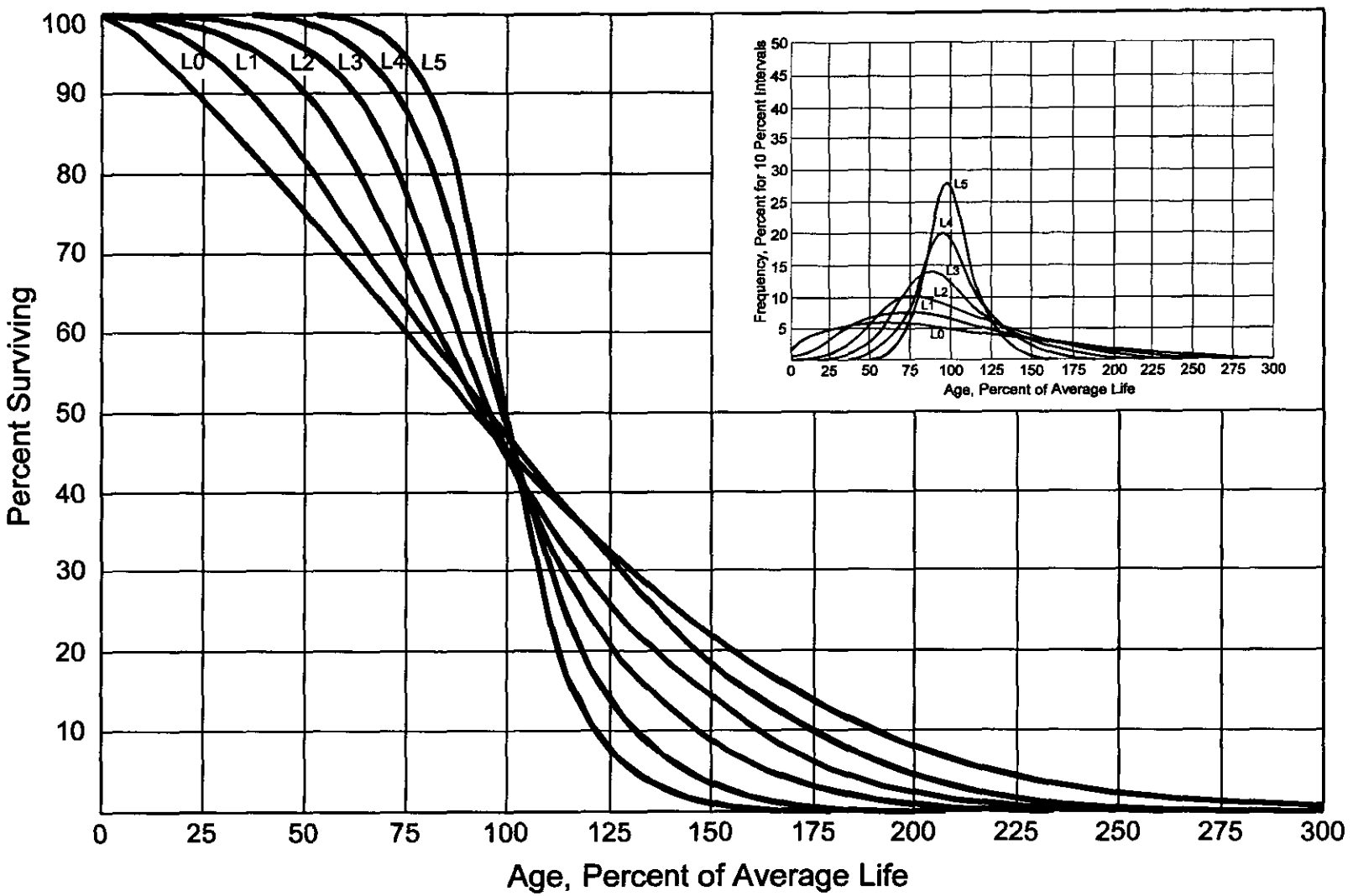

Figure 2. Left Modal or "L" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

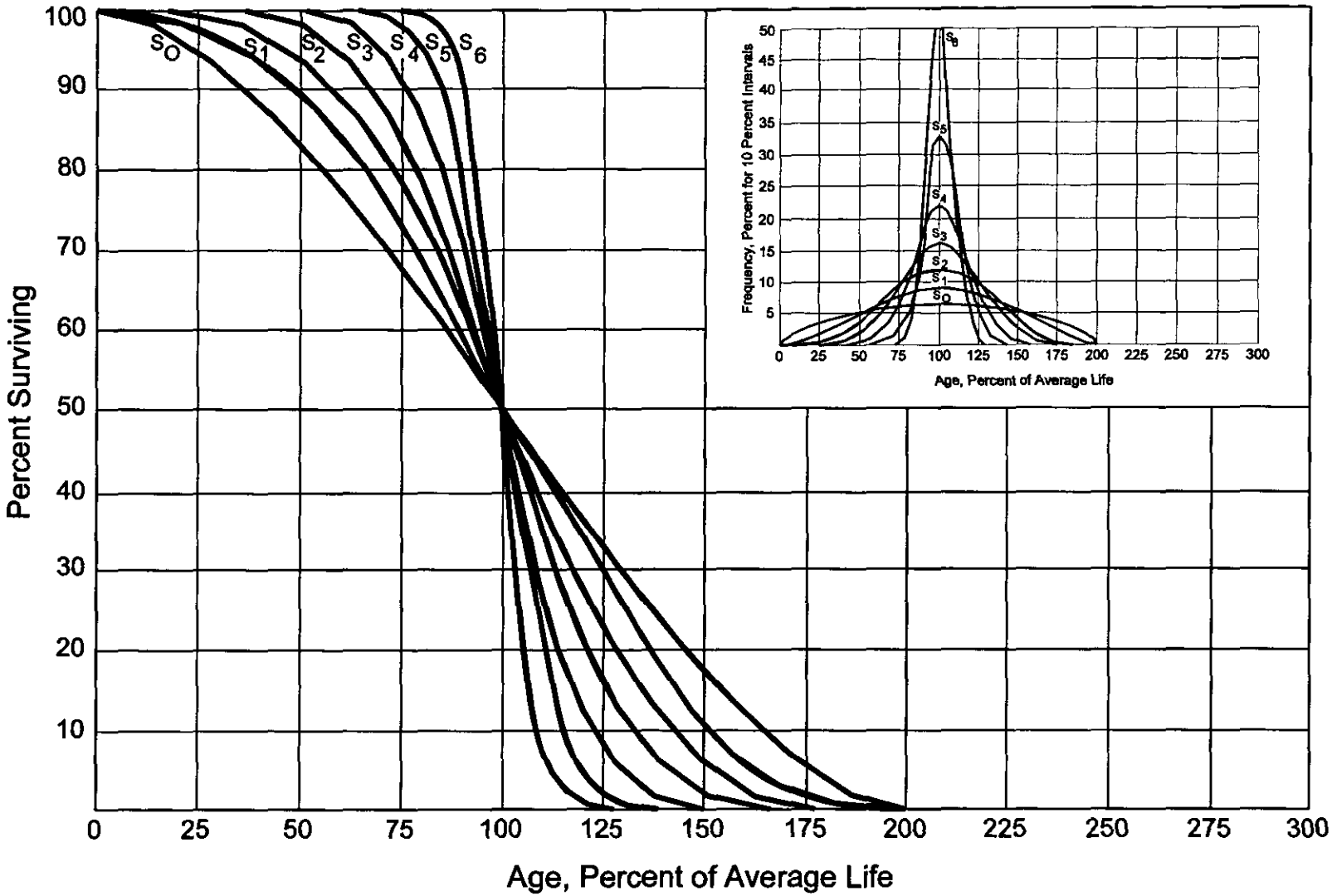

Figure 3. Symmetrical or "S" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

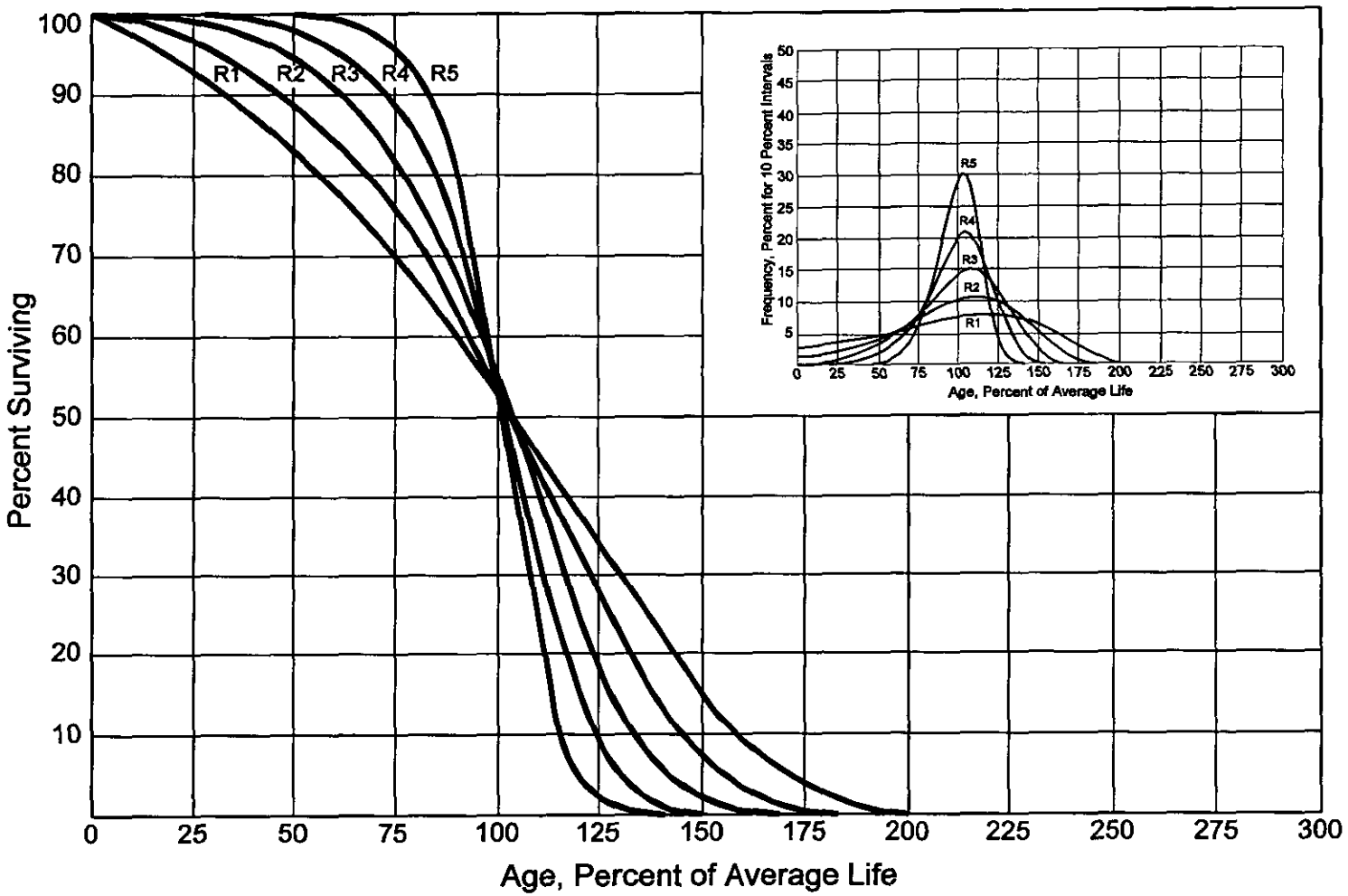

Figure 4. Right Modal or "R" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

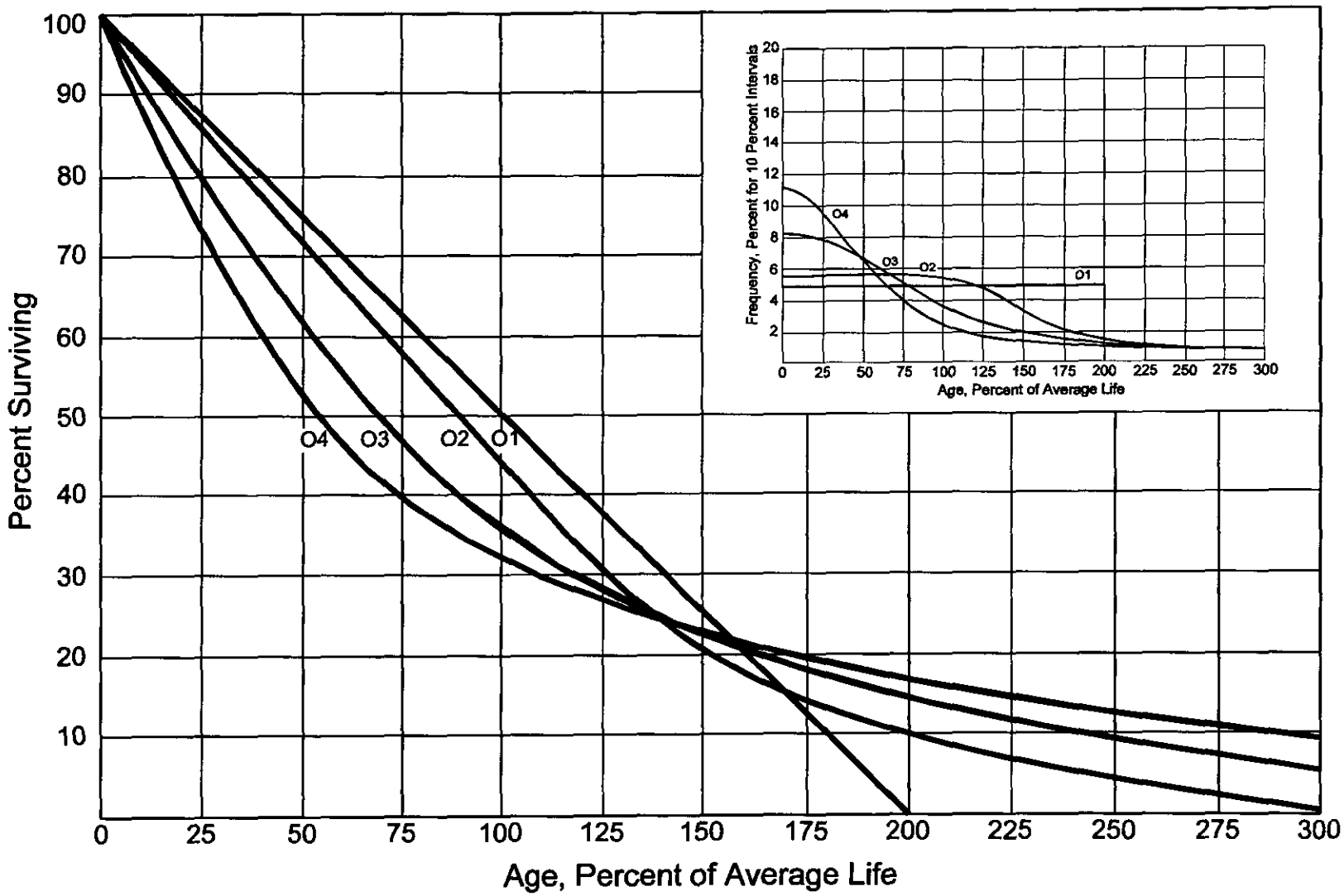

Figure 5. Origin Modal or "O" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

Couch, Jr., an Iowa State College graduate student, submitted a thesis[3] presenting his development of the fourth family consisting of the four O type survivor curves.

Retirement Rate Method of Analysis

The retirement rate method is an actuarial method of deriving survivor curves using the average rates at which property of each age group is retired. The method relates to property groups for which aged accounting experience is available or for which aged accounting experience is developed by statistically aging unaged amounts and is the method used to develop the original survivor curves in this study. The method (also known as the annual rate method) is illustrated through the use of an example in the following text, and is also explained in several publications, including "Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements,"[4] "Engineering Valuation and Depreciation,"[5] and "Depreciation Systems."[6]

The average rate of retirement used in the calculation of the percent surviving for the survivor curve (life table) requires two sets of data: first, the property retired during a period of observation, identified by the property's age at retirement; and second, the property exposed to retirement at the beginning of the age intervals during the same period. The period of observation is referred to as the experience band, and the band of years which represent the installation dates of the property exposed to retirement during the experience

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[3]Couch, Frank V. B., Jr. "Classification of Type O Retirement Characteristics of Industrial Property." Unpublished M.S. thesis (Engineering Valuation). Library, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. 1957.

[4]Winfrey, Robley, Supra Note 1.

[5]Marston, Anson, Robley Winfrey, and Jean C. Hempstead, Supra Note 2.

[6]Wolf, Frank K. and W. Chester Fitch. Depreciation Systems. Iowa State University Press. 1994

band is referred to as the placement band. An example of the calculations used in the development of a life table follows. The example includes schedules of annual aged property transactions, a schedule of plant exposed to retirement, a life table, and illustrations of smoothing the stub survivor curve.

Schedules of Annual Transactions in Plant Records. The property group used to illustrate the retirement rate method is observed for the experience band 1999-2008 during which there were placements during the years 1994-2008. In order to illustrate the summation of the aged data by age interval, the data were compiled in the manner presented in Tables 1 and 2 on pages II-12 and II-14. In Table 1, the year of installation (year placed) and the year of retirement are shown. The age interval during which a retirement occurred is determined from this information. In the example which follows, $10,000 of the dollars invested in 1994 were retired in 1999. The $10,000 retirement occurred during the age interval between 4½ and 5½ years on the basis that approximately one-half of the amount of property was installed prior to and subsequent to July 1 of each year. That is, on the average, property installed during a year is placed in service at the midpoint of the year for the purpose of the analysis. All retirements also are stated as occurring at the midpoint of a one-year age interval of time, except the first age interval which encompasses only one-half year.

The total retirements occurring in each age interval in a band are determined by summing the amounts for each transaction year-installation year combination for that age interval. For example, the total of $143,000 retired for age interval 4½-5½ is the sum of the retirements entered on Schedule 1 immediately above the stairstep line drawn on the table beginning with the 1999 retirements of 1994 installations and ending with the 2008 retirements of the 2003 installations.

TABLE 1. RETIREMENTS FOR EACH YEAR 1999 -2008

SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL

Experience Band 1999-2008

Placement Band 1994-2008

Year Placed	Retirements, Thousands of Dollars During Year										Total During Age Interval	Age Interval
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1994	10	11	12	13	14	16	23	24	25	26	26	13½-14½
1995	11	12	13	15	16	18	20	21	22	19	44	12½-13½
1996	11	12	13	14	16	17	19	21	22	18	64	11½-12½
1997	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	15	16	17	83	10½-11½
1998	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	19	20	93	9½-10½
1999	4	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	20	105	8½-9½
2000		5	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	113	7½-8½
2001			6	12	13	15	16	17	19	19	124	6½-7½
2002				6	13	15	16	17	19	19	131	5½-6½
2003				7		14	16	17	19	20	143	4½-5½
2004						8	18	20	22	23	146	3½-4½
2005							9	20	22	25	150	2½-3½
2006								11	23	25	151	1½-2½
2007									11	24	153	½-1½
2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	80	0-½
Total	53	68	86	106	128	157	196	231	273	308	1,606	

Thus, the total amount of 143 for age interval 4½-5½ equals the sum of:

10 + 12 + 13 + 11 + 13 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 + 20.

In Table 2, other transactions which affect the group are recorded in a similar manner. The entries illustrated include transfers and sales. The entries which are credits to the plant account are shown in parentheses. The items recorded on this schedule are not totaled with the retirements but are used in developing the exposures at the beginning of each age interval.

Schedule of Plant Exposed to Retirement. The development of the amount of plant exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval is illustrated in Table 3 on page II-15.

The surviving plant at the beginning of each year from 1999 through 2008 is recorded by year in the portion of the table headed "Annual Survivors at the Beginning of the Year." The last amount entered in each column is the amount of new plant added to the group during the year. The amounts entered in Table 3 for each successive year following the beginning balance or addition are obtained by adding or subtracting the net entries shown on Tables 1 and 2. For the purpose of determining the plant exposed to retirement, transfers-in are considered as being exposed to retirement in this group at the beginning of the year in which they occurred, and the sales and transfers-out are considered to be removed from the plant exposed to retirement at the beginning of the following year. Thus, the amounts of plant shown at the beginning of each year are the amounts of plant from each placement year considered to be exposed to retirement at the beginning of each successive transaction year.

TABLE 2. OTHER TRANSACTIONS FOR EACH YEAR 1999-2008

Experience Band 1999-2008 SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL Placement Band 1994-2008

Year Placed (1)	Acquisitions, Transfers and Sales, Thousands of Dollars During Year 1999 (2)	2000 (3)	2001 (4)	2002 (5)	2003 (6)	2004 (7)	2005 (8)	2006 (9)	2007 (10)	2008 (11)	Total During Age Interval (12)	Age Interval (13)
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	60[a]	-	-	-	-	13½-14½
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12½-13½
1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11½-12½
1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)[b]	-	-	60	10½-11½
1998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6[a]	-	-	-	9½-10½
1999		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	8½-9½
2000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7½-8½
2001			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6½-7½
2002				-	-	-	-	(12)[b]	-	-	-	5½-6½
2003					-	-	-	-	22[a]	-	-	4½-5½
2004						-	-	(19)[b]	-	-	10	3½-4½
2005							-	-	-	-	-	2½-3½
2006								-	-	(102)[c]	(121)	1½-2½
2007									-	-	-	½-1½
2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-	0-½
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	(30)	22	(102)	(50)	

[a] Transfer Affecting Exposures at Beginning of Year
[b] Transfer Affecting Exposures at End of Year
[c] Sale with Continued Use
Parentheses denote Credit amount.

TABLE 3. PLANT EXPOSED TO RETIREMENT
JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR 1999-2008
SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL

Experience Band 1999-2008 — Placement Band 1994-2008

Exposures, Thousands of Dollars

Year Placed	Annual Survivors at the Beginning of the Year										Total at Beginning of Age Interval	Age Interval
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1994	255	245	234	222	209	195	239	216	192	167	167	13½-14½
1995	279	268	256	243	228	212	194	174	153	131	323	12½-13½
1996	307	296	284	271	257	241	224	205	184	162	531	11½-12½
1997	338	330	321	311	300	289	276	262	242	226	823	10½-11½
1998	376	367	357	346	334	321	307	297	280	261	1,097	9½-10½
1999	420[a]	416	407	397	386	374	361	347	332	316	1,503	8½-9½
2000		460[a]	455	444	432	419	405	390	374	356	1,952	7½-8½
2001			510[a]	504	492	479	464	448	431	412	2,463	6½-7½
2002				580[a]	574	561	546	530	501	482	3,057	5½-6½
2003					660[a]	653	639	623	628	609	3,789	4½-5½
2004						750[a]	742	724	685	663	4,332	3½-4½
2005							850[a]	841	821	799	4,955	2½-3½
2006								960[a]	949	926	5,719	1½-2½
2007									1,080[a]	1,069	6,579	½-1½
2008										1,220[a]	7,490	0-½
Total	1,975	2,382	2,824	3,318	3,872	4,494	5,247	6,017	6,852	7,799	44,780	

[a] Additions during the year.

For example, the exposures for the installation year 2004 are calculated in the following manner:

Exposures at age 0	= amount of addition	= $750,000
Exposures at age ½	= $750,000 - $ 8,000	= $742,000
Exposures at age 1½	= $742,000 - $18,000	= $724,000
Exposures at age 2½	= $724,000 - $20,000 - $19,000	= $685,000
Exposures at age 3½	= $685,000 - $22,000	= $663,000

For the entire experience band 1999-2008, the total exposures at the beginning of an age interval are obtained by summing diagonally in a manner similar to the summing of the

retirements during an age interval (Table 1). For example, the figure of 3,789, shown as the total exposures at the beginning of age interval 4½-5½, is obtained by summing:

255 + 268 + 284 + 311 + 334 + 374 + 405 + 448 + 501 + 609.

Original Life Table. The original life table, illustrated in Table 4 on page II-17, is developed from the totals shown on the schedules of retirements and exposures, Tables 1 and 3, respectively. The exposures at the beginning of the age interval are obtained from the corresponding age interval of the exposure schedule, and the retirements during the age interval are obtained from the corresponding age interval of the retirement schedule. The retirement ratio is the result of dividing the retirements during the age interval by the exposures at the beginning of the age interval. The percent surviving at the beginning of each age interval is derived from survivor ratios, each of which equals one minus the retirement ratio. The percent surviving is developed by starting with 100% at age zero and successively multiplying the percent surviving at the beginning of each interval by the survivor

TABLE 4. ORIGINAL LIFE TABLE
CALCULATED BY THE RETIREMENT RATE METHOD

Experience Band 1999-2008 Placement Band 1994-2008

(Exposure and Retirement Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Age at Beginning of Interval (1)	Exposures at Beginning of Age Interval (2)	Retirements During Age Interval (3)	Retirement Ratio (4)	Survivor Ratio (5)	Percent Surviving at Beginning of Age Interval (6)
0.0	7,490	80	0.0107	0.9893	100.00
0.5	6,579	153	0.0233	0.9767	98.93
1.5	5,719	151	0.0264	0.9736	96.62
2.5	4,955	150	0.0303	0.9697	94.07
3.5	4,332	146	0.0337	0.9663	91.22
4.5	3,789	143	0.0377	0.9623	88.15
5.5	3,057	131	0.0429	0.9571	84.83
6.5	2,463	124	0.0503	0.9497	81.19
7.5	1,952	113	0.0579	0.9421	77.11
8.5	1,503	105	0.0699	0.9301	72.65
9.5	1,097	93	0.0848	0.9152	67.57
10.5	823	83	0.1009	0.8991	61.84
11.5	531	64	0.1205	0.8795	55.60
12.5	323	44	0.1362	0.8638	48.90
13.5	167	26	0.1557	0.8443	42.24
					35.66
Total	44,780	1,606			

Column 2 from Table 3, Column 12, Plant Exposed to Retirement.
Column 3 from Table 1, Column 12, Retirements for Each Year.
Column 4 = Column 3 Divided by Column 2.
Column 5 = 1.0000 Minus Column 4.
Column 6 = Column 5 Multiplied by Column 6 as of the Preceding Age Interval.

ratio, i.e., one minus the retirement ratio for that age interval. The calculations necessary to determine the percent surviving at age 5½ are as follows:

Percent surviving at age 4½	=	88.15				
Exposures at age 4½	=	3,789,000				
Retirements from age 4½ to 5½	=	143,000				
Retirement Ratio	=	143,000	÷	3,789,000	=	0.0377
Survivor Ratio	=	1.000	-	0.0377	=	0.9623
Percent surviving at age 5½	=	(88.15)	x	(0.9623)	=	84.83

The totals of the exposures and retirements (columns 2 and 3) are shown for the purpose of checking with the respective totals in Tables 1 and 3. The ratio of the total retirements to the total exposures, other than for each age interval, is meaningless.

The original survivor curve is plotted from the original life table (column 6, Table 4). When the curve terminates at a percent surviving greater than zero, it is called a stub survivor curve. Survivor curves developed from retirement rate studies generally are stub curves.

Smoothing the Original Survivor Curve. The smoothing of the original survivor curve eliminates any irregularities and serves as the basis for the preliminary extrapolation to zero percent surviving of the original stub curve. Even if the original survivor curve is complete from 100 percent to zero percent, it is desirable to eliminate any irregularities, as there is still an extrapolation for the vintages which have not yet lived to the age at which the curve reaches zero percent. In this study, the smoothing of the original curve with established type curves was used to eliminate irregularities in the original curve.

The Iowa type curves are used in this study to smooth those original stub curves which are expressed as percents surviving at ages in years. Each original survivor curve was compared to the Iowa curves using visual and mathematical matching in order to determine the better fitting smooth curves. In Figures 6, 7, and 8, the original curve

developed in Table 4 is compared with the L, S, and R Iowa type curves which most nearly fit the original survivor curve. In Figure 6, the L1 curve with an average life between 12 and 13 years appears to be the best fit. In Figure 7, the S0 type curve with a 12-year average life appears to be the best fit and appears to be better than the L1 fitting. In Figure 8, the R1 type curve with a 12-year average life appears to be the best fit and appears to be better than either the L1 or the S0. In Figure 9, the three fittings, 12-L1, 12-S0 and 12-R1 are drawn for comparison purposes. It is probable that the 12-R1 Iowa curve would be selected as the most representative of the plotted survivor characteristics of the group, assuming no contrary relevant factors external to the analysis of historical data.

Service Life Considerations

The survivor curve estimates were based on judgment which considered a number of factors. The primary factors were the statistical analyses of data; current Company policies and outlook as determined during the field trip, management meeting and other discussions with management; the prior service life and survivor curve estimates used by AmerenUE; and the survivor curve estimates used by other electric companies.

Account 364, Poles and Fixtures, is used to illustrate the manner in which the study was conducted for most of the accounts. Aged retirement and other plant accounting data were compiled through the year 2008. These data were coded in the course of the Company's normal recordkeeping according to plant account or property group, type

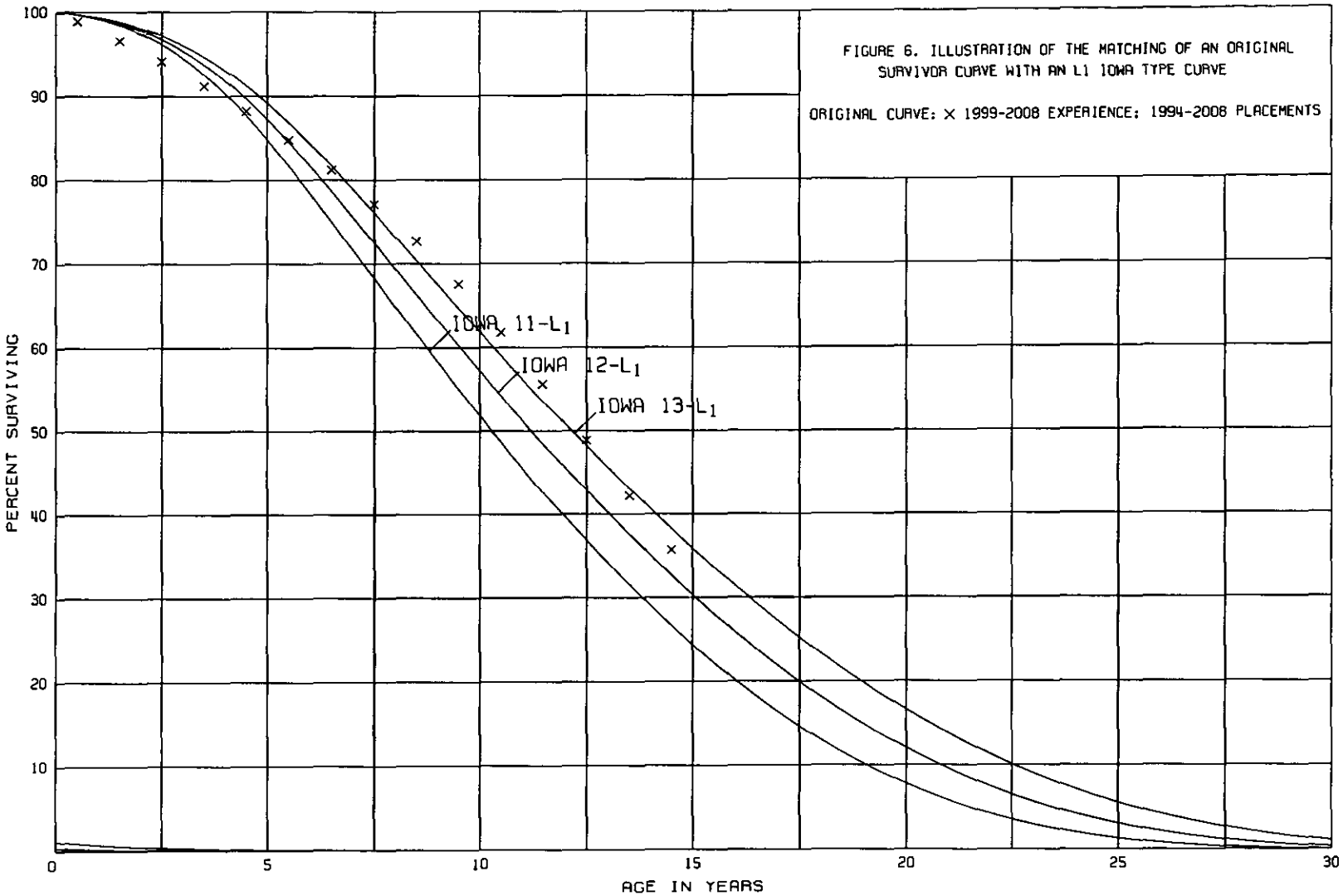
FIGURE 6. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH AN L1 IOWA TYPE CURVE
ORIGINAL CURVE: X 1999-2008 EXPERIENCE; 1994-2008 PLACEMENTS
IOWA 11-L1
IOWA 12-L1
IOWA 13-L1
PERCENT SURVIVING
AGE IN YEARS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
5
10
15
20
25
30

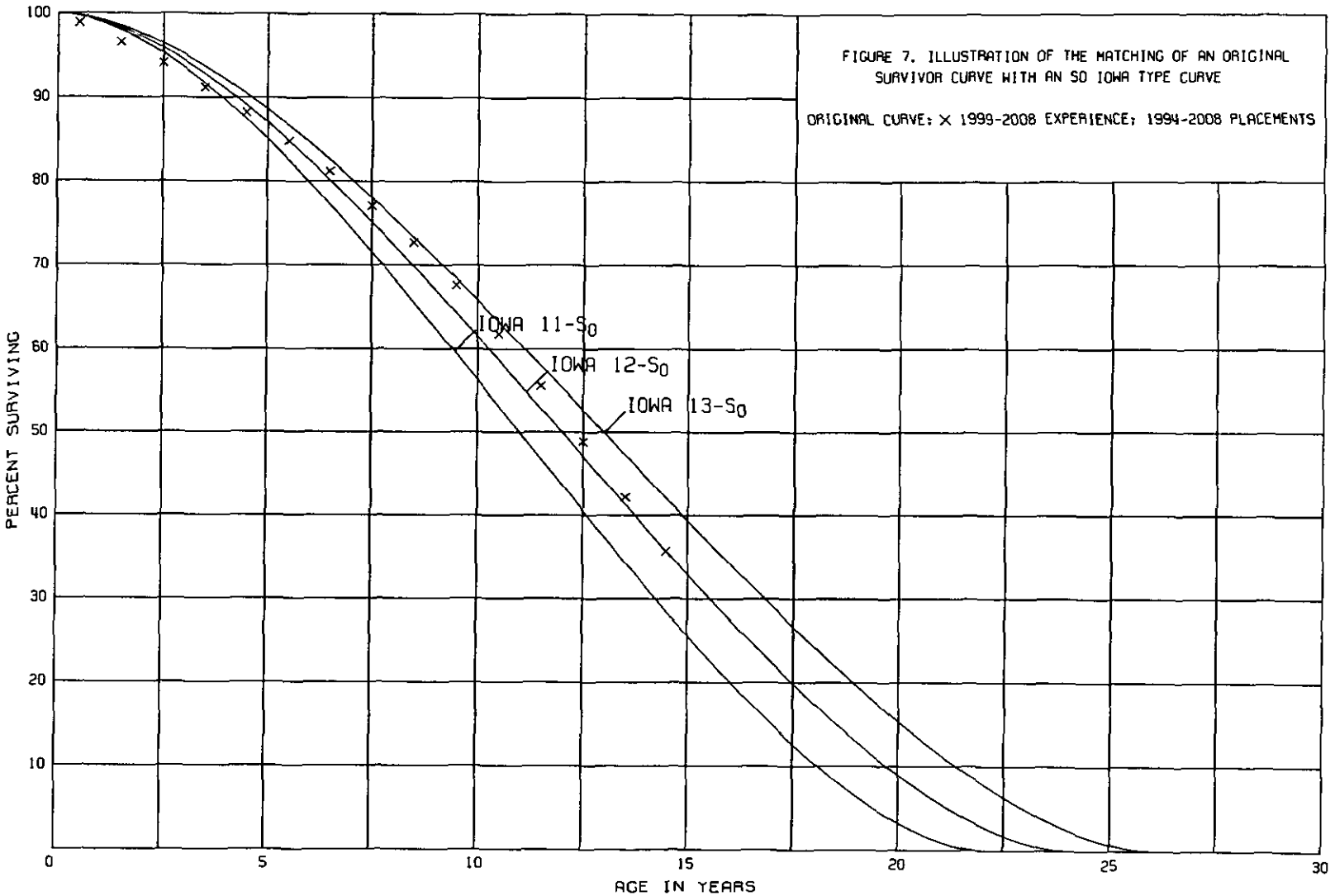
FIGURE 7. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH AN SO IOWA TYPE CURVE
ORIGINAL CURVE: X 1999-2008 EXPERIENCE; 1994-2008 PLACEMENTS
IOWA 11-S0
IOWA 12-S0
IOWA 13-S0
PERCENT SURVIVING
AGE IN YEARS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
5
10
15
20
25
30

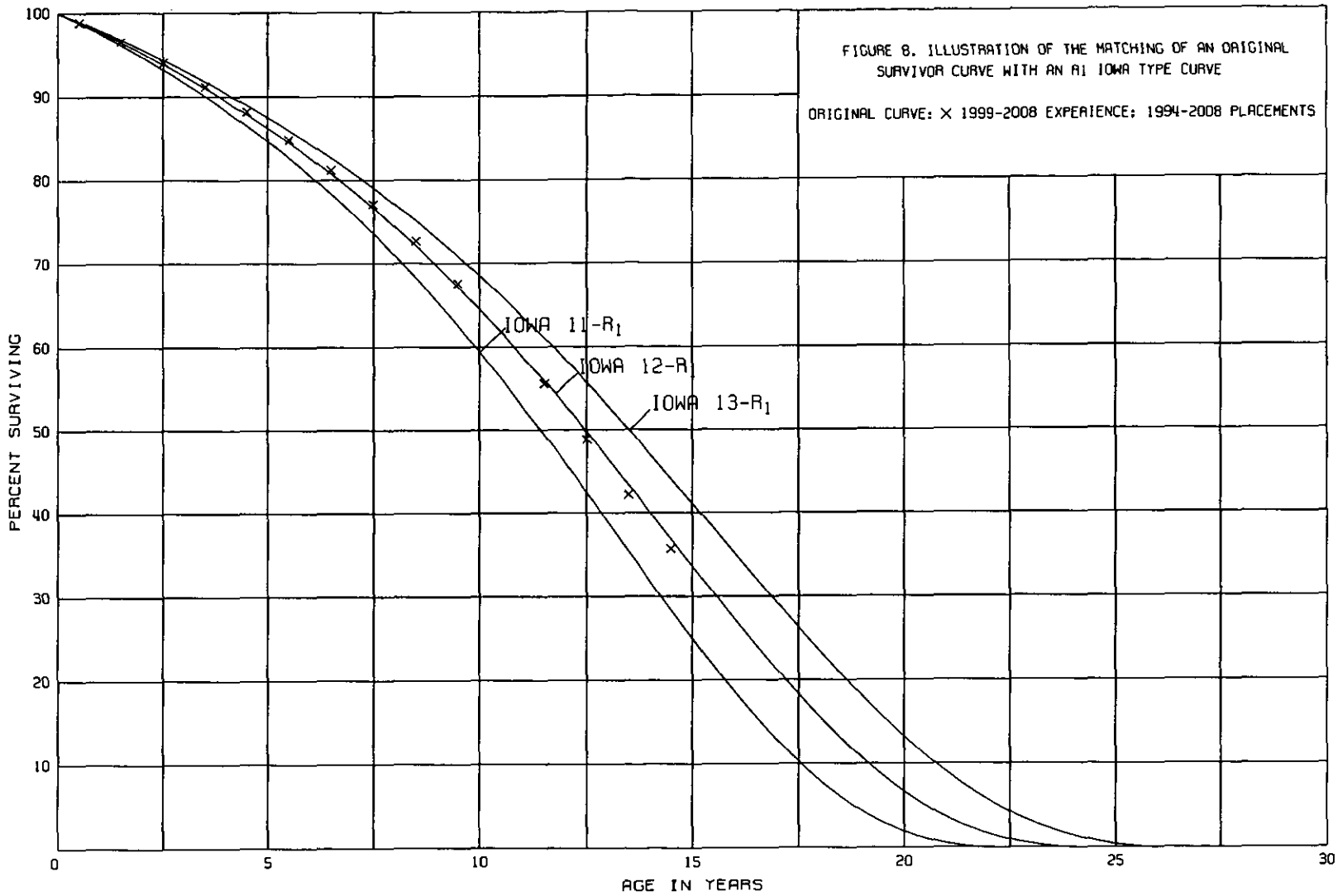
FIGURE 8. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH AN R1 IOWA TYPE CURVE
ORIGINAL CURVE: X 1999-2008 EXPERIENCE; 1994-2008 PLACEMENTS
IOWA 11-R1
IOWA 12-R1
IOWA 13-R1
PERCENT SURVIVING
AGE IN YEARS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
5
10
15
20
25
30

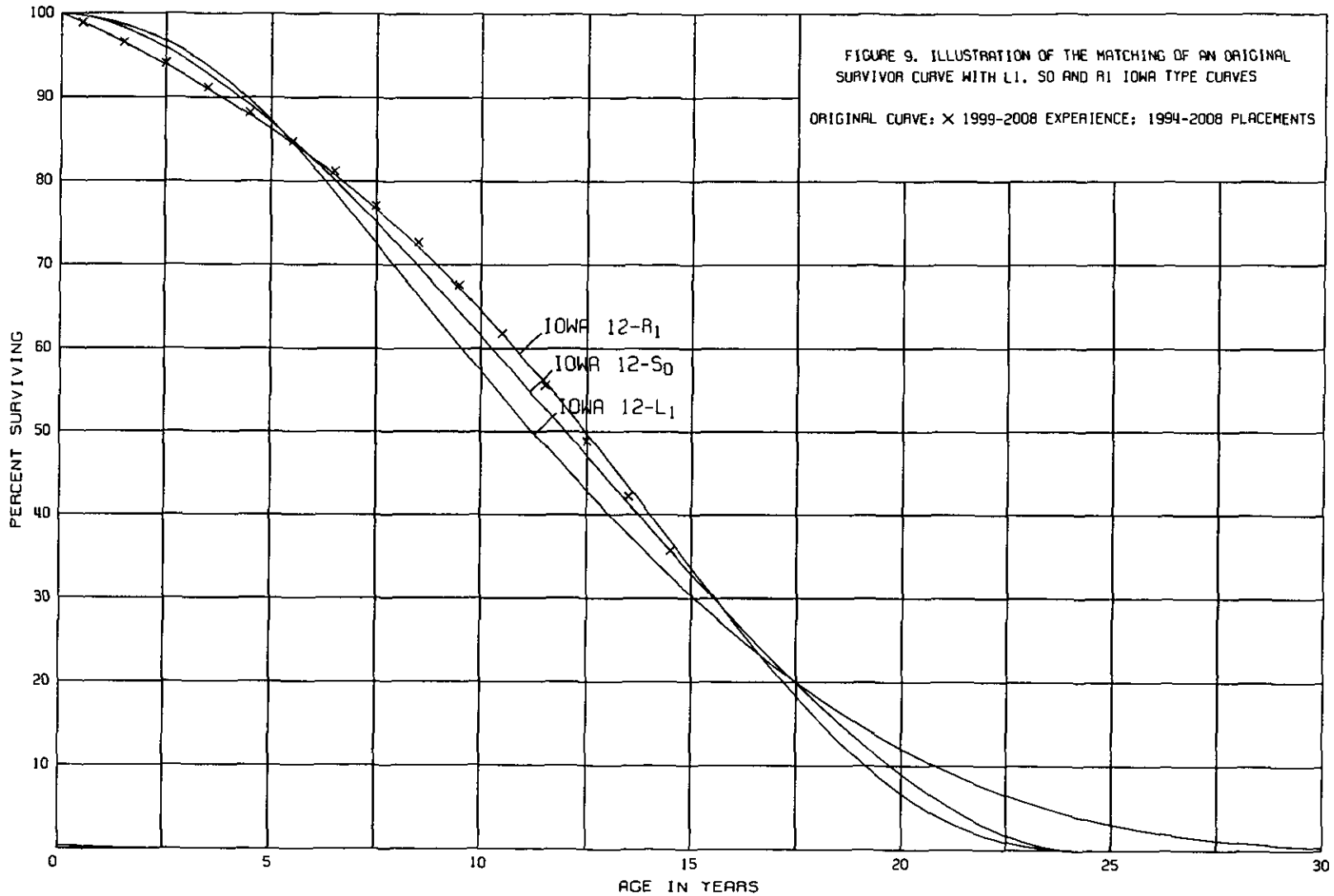
FIGURE 9. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH L1. SO AND R1 IOWA TYPE CURVES
ORIGINAL CURVE: X 1999-2008 EXPERIENCE; 1994-2008 PLACEMENTS
IOWA 12-R1
IOWA 12-S0
IOWA 12-L1
PERCENT SURVIVING
AGE IN YEARS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
5
10
15
20
25
30

of transaction, year in which the transaction took place, and year in which the electric plant was placed in service. The data were analyzed by the retirement rate method of life analysis. The survivor curve chart for the account is presented on page A-94 and the life tables for the experience bands plotted on the chart follow it.

The company has a pole inspection program in place in which all poles are to be tested every ten years. Poles are sonically tested and borings inspected to quantify the condition of the poles. Poles showing signs of advanced rot and decay are removed while other poles in fair condition can be treated before the pole is significantly weakened. The historical service life indication for Account 364, Poles and Fixtures is the 45-R2.5 based on the experience band, 1923-2008. The prior survivor curve estimate for Account 364, Poles and Fixtures was the 43-R3. Typical service lives for poles and fixtures of other electric companies in the Midwest range from 31 to 55 years. The Iowa 45-R2.5 survivor curve reflects the outlook of management, is within the range of service life estimates used by other electric companies and is a reasonable interpretation of the significant portion of the stub survivor curves through age 58.

For Account 365, Overhead Conductors and Devices, the estimate of survivor characteristics is based on the 1923-2008 experience band. Most retirements have been due to deterioration, inadequacy and voltage conversions. Typical service lives for overhead conductors and devices range from 40 to 55 years. The Iowa 49-R1 survivor curve is within the range of other estimates, is a reasonable interpretation of the significant portions of the survivor curves through age 58 and reflects the outlook of management.

Similar studies were performed for the remaining significant mass plant accounts. Each of the judgments represented a consideration of statistical analyses of aged plant activity, management's outlook for the future, and the typical range of lives used by other

electric companies. The results of the statistical analyses are presented in account sequence in the report, beginning on page A-1.

The life span technique was used for the Company's Power Production accounts, excluding combustion turbines. The life span procedure is appropriate for these accounts since all of the assets within the plant will be retired concurrently. Probable retirement dates were estimated for each power plant. Life spans for each Steam Production Plant were estimated based on discussions with management regarding future outlook, age and condition of the plant, life spans typically experienced and estimated for similar plants, and a comprehensive study of individual plants conducted by Black and Veatch. The probable retirement dates used for steam production plants are as follows:

PLANT	PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE
Meremac	January 31, 2022
Sioux	September 30, 2033
Labadie	September 30, 2042
Rush Island	September 30, 2046

Power plants typically are retired when there are other units that can generate electricity at a lower cost. Typical life spans for base load, coal-fired power plants are 40 to 60 years. For example, Units 1 & 2 at Rush Island were completed in 1976 and 1977, respectively. The estimated probable retirement date for Rush Island is September 30, 2046. Thus, the life spans estimated for the Rush Island power plant are 69 years for Unit 2 and 70 years for Unit 1, which is beyond the upper end of the typical range. The estimated retirement dates should not be interpreted as commitments to retire these plants on these dates, but rather, as reasonable estimates subject to modification in the future as circumstances dictate.

The life span for the Callaway Nuclear Power Plant is based on the length of the operating license as established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Though the Company's current operating license is valid for 40 years from the date of issue, AmerenUE has submitted a letter of intent to apply for a license renewal with the NRC for a license extension of 20 years. The probable retirement date estimated for the Callaway Nuclear Plant is October, 2044, 20 years subsequent to the expiration of the original operating license. The resulting life span estimated for Callaway is slightly less than 60 years since the units did not begin commercial operation until several months after the original operating license was issued.

For most Production accounts, an interim survivor curve was estimated for each account, since interim retirements, i.e., retirements prior to the final retirement, are experienced in such accounts.

Generally, the survivor curve estimates for the remainder of the accounts were based on judgments which considered the nature of the plant and equipment, review of available historical retirement data and a general knowledge of the service lives for similar equipment in other electric companies.

Net Salvage Analysis

The estimates of net salvage were based in part on historical data compiled for the years 1961 through 2008. The net salvage estimates are expressed as a percent of the original cost of plant retired. The salvage analyses include annual amounts, three-year moving average bases and the most recent five-year average.

Net Salvage Considerations

The estimates of net salvage were based on judgment which considered a number of factors. The primary factors were the analyses of historical data, the impact of the age

of retirements and inflation on net salvage, a knowledge of management's plans and operating policies determined during the management meeting and other discussions, a general knowledge of the electric industry, and net salvage estimates used by other electric companies. Account 365, Overhead Conductors will be used to illustrate the manner in which the study was conducted for most mass plant accounts. Net salvage data were compiled for the years 1961 through 2008. These data include the retirements, cost of removal and gross salvage.

Discussions with management indicated that retired overhead conductors are either reused or sold for scrap. The previous estimate of net salvage for overhead conductors was negative 50 percent. The range of typical net salvage estimates used by other electric companies for overhead conductors is negative 20 percent to negative 75 percent.

The net salvage estimate for this account is negative 53 percent and is based on the trends in the cost of removal and salvage percents. Cost of removal as a percent of the original cost retired has increased from the 1960's level of 40 percent to approximately 90 percent. In contrast, gross salvage has decreased from a level of 40 percent to approximately 15 percent in the 1990s, before rising back above 25 percent for the period 2003 through 2008. However, the past six years were when scrap metal prices were at near record highs, a trend which has since moderated. The net salvage estimate of negative 53 percent is consistent with the overall net salvage percent of negative 55 percent experienced during the period 1961-2008, and is based on 3 year moving averages for cost of removal ranging from negative 70 to negative 95 percent and gross salvage ranging from 15 to 40 percent. The most recent five year average for net salvage indicates negative 75 percent.

The net salvage estimates for most of the remaining accounts were estimated using the above-described judgment process incorporating historical indications and reviewing the typical range of estimates used by other electric companies. The results of the net salvage analysis for each plant account are presented in account sequence beginning in the section titled "Net Salvage Statistics", page B-1.

The net salvage estimates for production plant are based on analyses of interim net salvage as it relates to interim retirements. Final or terminal net salvage amounts related to decommissioning and dismantlement of existing electricity generating stations are not included in this study. The decision to exclude terminal net salvage was made by AmerenUE's management based on their desire to exclude this issue from the 2009 base rate case proceeding. In prior cases, the Missouri Public Service Commission has ruled against the prospective recovery of final net salvage related to steam, hydraulic and other production. Final net salvage related to nuclear production is recovered in a separate nuclear decommissioning trust fund in accordance with NRC regulations.

Net salvage indications of interim net salvage as related to interim retirements were adjusted due to the fact that interim retirements only represent a portion of the total retirements experienced for each production plant account yet the net salvage estimate is applied to the entire plant balance. For example, if interim retirements are expected to comprise 50 percent of the total retirements experienced by Account 314 Turbogenerators, then the historical net salvage indication of negative 10 percent would be adjusted 50 percent to negative 5 percent. The resulting net salvage estimates were adjusted using the interim survivor curve and probable retirement dates to reflect the percentage of plant in service that will experience interim retirements.

CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AND ACCRUED DEPRECIATION

Single Unit of Property

After the survivor curve and net salvage are estimated, the annual and accrued depreciation can be calculated. The calculation of straight line depreciation for a single unit of property is straightforward. For example, if a $1,000 unit of property attains an age of four years and has a life expectancy of six years, the annual accrual over the total life is:

$$\frac{\$1,000}{(4 + 6)} = \$100 \textit{ per year.}$$

The accrued depreciation is:

$$\$1,000\ (1 - \frac{6}{10}) = \$400.$$

Group Depreciation Procedures

A group procedure for depreciation is appropriate when considering more than a single item of property. Normally the items within a group do not have identical service lives, but have lives that are dispersed over a range of time. There are two primary group procedures, namely, average service life and equal life group. In the average service life procedure, the rate of annual depreciation is based on the average life or average remaining life of the group, and this rate is applied to the surviving balances of the group's cost. A characteristic of this procedure is that the cost of plant retired prior to average life is not fully recouped at the time of retirement, whereas the cost of plant retired subsequent to average life is more than fully recouped. Over the entire life cycle, the portion of cost not recouped prior to average life is balanced by the cost recouped subsequent to average life.

In the average service life procedure, the annual accrual rate is computed by the following equation:

$$\text{Annual Accrual Rate, Percent} = \frac{(100\% - \text{Net Salvage, Percent})}{\text{Average Service Life}}.$$

For property groups in which the average service life of each vintage differs because the life of successive additions is restricted by an expected concurrent retirement of all associated property, the annual accrual rate is calculated separately for each vintage. The rate for each vintage is determined by the above equations, using the average service life calculated for the investment in that vintage. A composite rate for the total investment in such a group may then be calculated at a specific date by weighting the rate for each vintage by the related surviving investment.

The calculated accrued depreciation for each depreciable property group represents that portion of the depreciable cost of the group which would not be allocated to expense through future depreciation accruals if current forecasts of life characteristics are used as the basis for such accruals. The accrued depreciation calculation consists of applying an appropriate ratio to the surviving original cost of each vintage of each account based upon the attained age, service life and net salvage. The straight line accrued depreciation ratios are calculated as follows for the average service life procedure:

$$\text{Ratio} = \left(1 - \frac{\text{Average Remaining Life}}{\text{Average Service Life}}\right)(1 - \text{Net Salvage, Percent}).$$

MONITORING OF BOOK ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

As stated previously, the calculated accrued depreciation or amortization represents that portion of the depreciable cost which will not be allocated to expense through future

depreciation accruals, if current forecasts of service life characteristics and net salvage materialize and are used as a basis for depreciation accounting. Thus, the calculated accrued depreciation provides a measure of the book accumulated depreciation. The use of this measure is recommended in the adjustment of book accumulated depreciation variances to insure complete recovery of capital over the life of the property.

The reserve variance amortization developed in this study is based on the variance between the book accumulated depreciation and the calculated accrued depreciation using an amortization period equal to the composite remaining life for each property group.

PART III. RESULTS OF STUDY

PART III. RESULTS OF STUDY

QUALIFICATION OF RESULTS

The calculated annual depreciation accrual amounts and rates are the principal results of the study. Continued surveillance and periodic revisions are normally required to maintain continued use of appropriate annual depreciation accrual rates. An assumption that accrual rates can remain unchanged over a long period of time implies a disregard for the inherent variability in service lives and salvage and for the change of the composition of property in service. The annual accrual rates were calculated in accordance with the straight line whole life method of depreciation using the average service life procedure based on estimates which reflect considerations of current historical evidence and expected future conditions.

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SUPPORT

The service life and salvage estimates were based on judgment which incorporated statistical analyses of retirement data, discussions with management and consideration of estimates made for other electric utility companies. The results of the statistical analyses of service life are presented in the section titled "Service Life Statistics".

The estimated survivor curves for each account are presented in graphical form. The charts depict the estimated smooth survivor curve and original survivor curve(s), when applicable, related to each specific group. For groups where the original survivor curve was plotted, the calculation of the original life table is also presented.

The analyses of salvage data are presented in the section titled, "Net Salvage Statistics". The tabulations present annual cost of removal and salvage data, three-year

moving averages and the most recent five-year average. Data are shown in dollars and as percentages of the original cost retired.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPRECIATION TABULATIONS

Summaries of the results of the study, as applied to the original cost of utility plant at December 31, 2008, are presented on pages III-4 through III-21 of this report. Schedules 1 through 3 present the study results. Schedule 1 is a summary of the calculated annual and accrued depreciation by account based on the straight line whole life method of depreciation. Schedule 2 compares the calculated accrued depreciation with the book depreciation reserve and calculates amortization amounts that correct the variance. Schedule 3 sets forth the total annual depreciation accrual amounts and rates related to utility plant as of December 31, 2008, consisting of the whole life annual accrual from Schedule 1 and the amortization amounts from Schedule 2.

The tables of the calculated annual and accrued depreciation are presented in account sequence in the section titled "Depreciation Calculations." The tables indicate the estimated survivor curve and salvage percent for the account and set forth for each installation year the original cost, the average life, the calculated annual accrual amount and rate, the expectancy, and the calculated accrued factor and depreciation.

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Electric Division

SCHEDULE 1. ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENTS, ORIGINAL COST, CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS AND CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Probable Retirement Year	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage, %	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Calculated Annual Accrual Amount	Calculated Annual Accrual Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(5)
Depreciable Plant								
	Steam Production Plant							
	Meramec Steam Production Plant							
311	Structures & Improvements	01-2022	115 - R1.5 (a)	(2)	$ 39,820,842.78	$ 22,724,769	$ 1,389,205	3.49
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	01-2022	60 - L0.5 (a)	(15)	415,492,860.03	201,106,640	22,255,707	5.36
314	Turbogenerator Units	01-2022	70 - L0.5 (a)	(5)	83,427,432.21	44,360,471	3,463,186	4.15
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	01-2022	80 - S0 (a)	(3)	43,146,198.88	20,572,681	1,874,969	4.35
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	01-2022	60 - O1 (a)	0	19,153,270.10	6,402,494	1,035,728	5.41
	Total Meramec Steam Production Plant				*601,040,604.00*	*295,167,055*	*30,018,795*	
	Sioux Steam Production Plant							
311	Structures & Improvements	09-2033	115 - R1.5 (a)	(2)	36,425,326.84	11,764,291	1,054,950	2.90
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	09-2033	60 - L0.5 (a)	(15)	392,050,515.53	136,533,737	14,296,957	3.65
314	Turbogenerator Units	09-2033	70 - L0.5 (a)	(5)	99,339,660.18	29,735,463	3,287,927	3.31
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	09-2033	80 - S0 (a)	(3)	34,536,592.32	11,081,837	1,049,565	3.04
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	09-2033	60 - O1 (a)	0	10,342,297.71	2,727,765	347,498	3.36
	Total Sioux Steam Production Plant				*572,694,392.58*	*191,843,093*	*20,036,897*	
	Labadie Steam Production Plant							
311	Structures & Improvements	09-2042	115 - R1.5 (a)	(2)	64,976,425.55	24,538,479	1,296,133	1.99
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	09-2042	60 - L0.5 (a)	(15)	594,753,745.39	231,961,342	16,561,293	2.78
312.03	Boiler Plant Equipment - Aluminum Coal Cars		26 - R2.5	30	116,271,399.78	35,659,912	3,133,514	2.69
314	Turbogenerator Units	09-2042	70 - L0.5 (a)	(5)	208,376,677.30	56,828,019	5,517,616	2.65
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	09-2042	80 - S0 (a)	(3)	81,057,131.25	28,241,210	1,822,077	2.25
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	09-2042	60 - O1 (a)	0	19,334,387.52	4,894,099	510,654	2.64
	Total Labadie Steam Production Plant				*1,084,769,766.79*	*382,123,061*	*28,841,287*	

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SCHEDULE 1. ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENTS, ORIGINAL COST, CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS AND CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Probable Retirement Year	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage, %	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Calculated Annual Accrual	
							Amount	Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(5)
	Steam Production Plant, Cont.							
	Rush Island Steam Production Plant							
311	Structures & Improvements	09-2046	115 - R1.5 (a)	(2)	53,514,432.27	20,126,171	965,860	1.80
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	09-2046	60 - L0.5 (a)	(15)	385,943,530.97	131,646,862	10,431,293	2.70
314	Turbogenerator Units	09-2046	70 - L0.5 (a)	(5)	136,992,202.11	41,557,389	3,237,398	2.36
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	09-2046	80 - S0 (a)	(3)	37,966,122.50	11,051,577	833,110	2.19
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	09-2046	60 - O1 (a)	0	11,297,925.44	2,553,804	282,479	2.50
	Total Rush Island Steam Production Plant				*625,714,213.29*	*206,935,803*	*15,750,140*	
	Common							
311	Structures & Improvements	09-2042	115 - R1.5 (a)	(2)	1,959,205.74	354,633	50,406	2.57
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	09-2042	60 - L0.5 (a)	(15)	36,983,418.10	7,905,501	1,201,114	3.25
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	09-2042	80 - S0 (a)	(3)	3,129,974.57	598,527	83,853	2.68
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	09-2042	60 - O1 (a)	0	20,842.80	3,208	615	2.95
	Total Common				*42,093,441.21*	*8,861,869*	*1,335,988*	3.17
	Total Steam Production Plant				**2,926,312,417.87**	**1,084,930,881**	**95,983,107**	
	Nuclear Production Plant							
	Callaway Nuclear Production Plant							
321	Structures & Improvements	10-2044	100 - R1 (a)	(1)	908,912,210.01	331,112,823	17,684,720	1.95
322	Reactor Plant Equipment	10-2044	60 - S0 (a)	(10)	1,011,169,315.18	344,886,372	25,754,339	2.55
323	Turbogenerator Units	10-2044	60 - S0.5 (a)	(2)	509,558,175.91	173,034,827	11,601,424	2.28
324	Accessory Electrical Equipment	10-2044	80 - R2 (a)	0	211,158,283.51	81,039,230	3,953,640	1.87
325	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	10-2044	60 - O3 (a)	0	171,818,762.32	37,402,552	4,956,292	2.88
	Total Nuclear Production Plant				**2,812,616,746.93**	**967,475,804**	**63,950,415**	

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Electric Division

SCHEDULE 1. ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENTS, ORIGINAL COST, CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS AND CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Probable Retirement Year	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage, %	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Calculated Annual Accrual Amount	Calculated Annual Accrual Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(5)
	Hydraulic Production Plant							
	Osage Hydraulic Production Plant							
331	Structures & Improvements	06-2047	130 - R1 (a)	(20)	4,388,344.73	2,172,985	85,957	1.96
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	06-2047	150 - L2 (a)	(20)	26,340,018.25	16,628,238	413,415	1.57
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	06-2047	95 - S0.5 (a)	(30)	33,927,128.71	9,153,528	966,637	2.85
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	06-2047	65 - R0.5 (a)	(8)	6,077,560.37	1,872,635	149,061	2.45
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	06-2047	60 - R0.5 (a)	(5)	2,257,998.67	462,903	59,397	2.63
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	06-2047	40 - O2 (a)	0	77,445.00	37,202	1,988	2.57
	Total Osage Hydraulic Production Plant				*73,068,495.73*	*30,327,491*	*1,676,455*	
	Keokuk Hydraulic Production Plant							
331	Structures & Improvements	06-2055	130 - R1 (a)	(20)	5,643,620.55	1,819,559	114,767	2.03
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	06-2055	150 - L2 (a)	(20)	14,294,537.49	6,603,215	239,546	1.68
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	06-2055	95 - S0.5 (a)	(30)	59,286,459.34	14,426,493	1,466,369	2.47
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	06-2055	65 - R0.5 (a)	(8)	10,757,361.83	2,241,976	251,010	2.33
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	06-2055	60 - R0.5 (a)	(5)	2,986,736.07	599,485	68,897	2.31
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	06-2055	40 - O2 (a)	0	114,926.08	34,757	3,132	2.73
	Total Keokuk Hydraulic Production Plant				*93,083,641.36*	*25,725,485*	*2,143,721*	2.30
	Taum Sauk Hydraulic Production Plant							
331	Structures & Improvements	06-2049	130 - R1 (a)	(20)	6,000,732.34	3,057,520	109,610	1.83
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	06-2049	150 - L2 (a)	(20)	28,104,316.93	14,670,600	487,957	1.74
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	06-2049	95 - S0.5 (a)	(30)	39,324,978.83	15,627,545	955,572	2.43
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	06-2049	65 - R0.5 (a)	(8)	3,947,015.65	1,449,261	87,145	2.21
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	06-2049	60 - R0.5 (a)	(5)	2,413,628.22	348,359	64,437	2.67
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	06-2049	40 - O2 (a)	0	45,570.00	19,932	1,198	2.63
	Total Taum Sauk Hydraulic Production Plant				*79,836,241.97*	*35,173,217*	*1,705,919*	
	Total Hydraulic Production Plant				**245,988,379.06**	**91,226,193**	**5,526,095**	

AmerenUE

Electric Division

SCHEDULE 1. ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENTS, ORIGINAL COST, CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS AND CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Probable Retirement Year	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage, %	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Calculated Annual Accrual Amount	Calculated Annual Accrual Rate	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(5)	
	Other Production Plant								
341	Structures & Improvements		40 - R4	(5)	25,892,739.55	5,829,874	673,636	2.60	
342	Fuel Holders, Producers, & Accessories		40 - R4	(5)	24,520,525.83	5,515,444	643,664	2.63	
344	Generators		40 - R4	(5)	1,051,873,156.33	197,661,738	27,609,348	2.62	
345	Accessory Electrical Equipment		40 - R4	(5)	69,921,659.19	15,116,387	1,834,518	2.62	
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment		25 - R1	(5)	6,113,533.07	1,189,770	253,949	4.15	
	Total Other Production Plant				**1,178,321,613.97**	**225,313,213**	**31,015,115**		
	Total Production Plant				**7,163,239,157.83**	**2,368,946,091**	**196,474,732**		
	Transmission Plant								
352	Structures & Improvements		60 - R2	0	6,271,634.48	2,261,969	104,736	1.67	
353	Station Equipment		55 - R2.5	0	228,351,122.42	56,004,397	4,155,990	1.82	
354	Towers & Fixtures		70 - R4	(14)	70,394,133.29	36,355,774	1,147,565	1.63	
355	Poles & Fixtures		53 - R4	(90)	138,655,624.50	68,508,484	4,979,080	3.59	
356	Overhead Conductor & Devices		55 - R4	(20)	145,108,057.59	65,355,348	3,164,552	2.18	
359	Roads & Trails		50 - SQ	0	71,789.00	68,343	785	2.00	(b)
	Total Transmission Plant				**588,852,361.28**	**228,554,315**	**13,552,708**		

AmerenUE

Electric Division

SCHEDULE 1. ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENTS, ORIGINAL COST, CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS AND CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Probable Retirement Year	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage, %	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Calculated Annual Accrual Amount	Calculated Annual Accrual Rate	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(5)	
	Distribution Plant								
361	Structures & Improvements		60 - R2.5	0	15,366,770.89	5,242,947	256,625	1.67	
362	Station Equipment		60 - R2.5	(10)	598,830,057.18	185,375,225	11,000,508	1.84	
364	Poles & Fixtures		45 - R2.5	(150)	767,060,218.71	579,921,871	42,568,665	5.55	
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices		49 - R1	(53)	856,325,269.99	288,231,904	26,727,624	3.12	
366	Underground Conduit		70 - R3	(40)	223,547,546.26	60,444,504	4,475,422	2.00	
367	Underground Conductor & Devices		54 - R2	(25)	527,667,832.09	155,528,645	12,202,319	2.31	
368	Line Transformers		42 - R2.5	0	401,240,245.38	134,595,997	9,546,050	2.38	
369.1	Overhead Services		40 - R2.5	(215)	153,326,209.14	166,889,153	12,061,060	7.87	
369.2	Underground Services		55 - R3	(80)	134,153,520.78	71,846,551	4,394,352	3.28	
370	Meters		26 - L2.5	0	106,165,931.83	41,486,115	4,085,925	3.85	
371	Installations On Customers' Premises		20 - O1	0	164,611.12	128,468	5,160	3.13	
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems		36 - L1	(43)	109,202,914.97	45,160,151	4,341,253	3.98	
	Total Distribution Plant				**3,893,051,128.34**	**1,734,871,531**	**131,664,963**		
	General Plant								
390	Structures & Improvements		45 - R1.5	(10)	189,663,143.96	58,821,818	4,629,015	2.44	
391	Office Furniture & Equipment		15 - SQ	0	55,554,782.70	31,777,968	2,867,691	6.67	(b)
391.1	Mainframe Computers		5 - SQ	0	0.08	-	-	20.00	(b)
391.2	Personal Computers		5 - SQ	0	2,077,726.33	1,336,122	305,467	20.00	(b)
392	Transportation Equipment		11 - R1	9	94,534,723.13	32,333,048	7,748,088	8.20	
393	Stores Equipment		20 - SQ	0	2,924,509.24	1,510,311	115,235	5.00	(b)
394	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment		20 - SQ	0	13,425,315.66	6,522,905	603,552	5.00	(b)
395	Laboratory Equipment		20 - SQ	0	7,788,726.05	4,141,668	331,376	5.00	(b)
396	Power Operated Equipment		15 - L2	15	8,575,689.75	3,100,545	485,790	5.66	
397	Communications Equipment		15 - SQ	0	135,601,034.22	104,258,577	5,081,038	6.67	(b)
398	Miscellaneous Equipment		20 - SQ	0	780,240.51	295,480	37,774	5.00	(b)
	Total General Plant				**510,925,891.63**	**244,098,442**	**22,205,026**		
	TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ELECTRIC PLANT				**$ 12,156,068,539.08**	**$ 4,576,470,379**	**$ 363,897,429**		

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 1. ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENTS, ORIGINAL COST, CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS AND CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION RELATED TO UTILITY PLANT AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Probable Retirement Year	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage, %	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Calculated Annual Accrual Amount	Calculated Annual Accrual Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(5)
	Accounts Not Studied							
302	Franchises and Consents				19,121,866.00			
303	Misc. Intangible Plant				23,756,052.00			
310	Land and Land Rights				8,367,585.00			
317	ARO - Steam Production				26,100,948.00			
320	Land & Land Rights				6,184,104.00			
330	Land and Land Rights				17,751,468.00			
340	Land & Land Rights				6,682,147.00			
350	Land & Land Rights				38,077,323.00			
360	Land & Land Rights				27,180,056.00			
373.1	ARO Distribution Plant				337,836.00			
389	Land & Land Rights				11,540,745.00			
399.1	ARO General Plant				231,782.00			
	Total Accounts Not Studied				**166,210,046.00**			
	TOTAL ELECTRIC PLANT				**$ 12,341,400,451.08**			

(a) Curve shown is interim survovor curve.
(b) Depreciation rate shown applies only to vintages that are not fully accrued.

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 2. COMPARISON OF CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AMORTIZATION OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE BASED ON A COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE PERIOD

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Book Reserve	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Reserve Variance	Remaining Life	Annual Amortization True Up
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (4) - (3)	(6)	(7) = (5) / (6)
Depreciable Plant							
	Steam Production Plant						
	Meramec Steam Production Plant						
311	Structures & Improvements	$ 39,820,842.78	$ 27,298,716	$ 22,724,769	$ (4,573,947)	12.9	$ (355,120)
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	415,492,860.03	120,665,532	201,106,640	80,441,108	12.4	6,471,529
314	Turbogenerator Units	83,427,432.21	53,936,048	44,360,471	(9,575,577)	12.5	(766,660)
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	43,146,198.88	22,694,796	20,572,681	(2,122,115)	12.7	(166,702)
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	19,153,270.10	5,178,962	6,402,494	1,223,532	12.3	99,393
	Total Meramec Steam Production Plant	*601,040,604.00*	*229,774,054*	*295,167,055*	*65,393,001*		*5,282,441*
	Sioux Steam Production Plant						
311	Structures & Improvements	36,425,326.84	14,911,056	11,764,291	(3,146,765)	24.1	(130,734)
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	392,050,515.53	126,135,289	136,533,737	10,398,448	22.0	472,872
314	Turbogenerator Units	99,339,660.18	33,708,197	29,735,463	(3,972,734)	22.7	(175,165)
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	34,536,592.32	12,920,664	11,081,837	(1,838,827)	23.3	(78,818)
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	10,342,297.71	2,901,958	2,727,765	(174,193)	21.9	(7,950)
	Total Sioux Steam Production Plant	*572,694,392.58*	*190,577,164*	*191,843,093*	*1,265,929*		*80,205*
	Labadie Steam Production Plant						
311	Structures & Improvements	64,976,425.55	37,436,347	24,538,479	(12,897,868)	32.2	(400,555)
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	594,753,745.39	311,792,182	231,961,342	(79,830,840)	27.3	(2,925,278)
312.03	Boiler Plant Equipment - Aluminum Coal Cars	116,271,399.78	72,203,419	35,659,912	(36,543,507)	14.6	(2,504,695)
314	Turbogenerator Units	208,376,677.30	72,315,621	56,828,019	(15,487,602)	29.4	(527,687)
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	81,057,131.25	41,876,752	28,241,210	(13,635,542)	30.3	(449,721)
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	19,334,387.52	8,615,370	4,894,099	(3,721,271)	28.3	(131,587)
	Total Labadie Steam Production Plant	*1,084,769,766.79*	*544,239,690*	*382,123,061*	*(162,116,629)*		*(6,939,523)*

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 2. COMPARISON OF CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AMORTIZATION OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE BASED ON A COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE PERIOD

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Book Reserve	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Reserve Variance	Remaining Life	Annual Amortization True Up
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (4) - (3)	(6)	(7) = (5) / (6)
	Steam Production Plant, Cont.						
	Rush Island Steam Production Plant						
311	Structures & Improvements	53,514,432.27	34,602,766	20,126,171	(14,476,595)	35.7	(405,734)
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	385,943,530.97	203,577,879	131,646,862	(71,931,017)	29.9	(2,403,308)
314	Turbogenerator Units	136,992,202.11	57,396,310	41,557,389	(15,838,921)	31.6	(501,390)
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	37,966,122.50	17,479,208	11,051,577	(6,427,631)	33.7	(190,901)
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	11,297,925.44	5,014,763	2,553,804	(2,460,959)	31.0	(79,514)
	Total Rush Island Steam Production Plant	*625,714,213.29*	*318,070,926*	*206,935,803*	*(111,135,123)*		*(3,580,848)*
	Common						
311	Structures & Improvements	1,959,205.74	332,348	354,633	22,285	32.6	683
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	36,983,418.10	7,388,179	7,905,501	517,322	28.8	17,944
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	3,129,974.57	525,483	598,527	73,044	31.3	2,333
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	20,842.80	3,979	3,208	(771)	28.7	(27)
	Total Common	*42,093,441.21*	*8,249,989*	*8,861,869*	*611,880*		*20,933*
	Total Steam Production Plant	**2,926,312,417.87**	**1,290,911,823**	**1,084,930,881**	**(205,980,942)**		**(5,136,791)**
	Nuclear Production Plant						
	Callaway Nuclear Production Plant						
321	Structures & Improvements	908,912,210.01	499,975,655	331,112,823	(168,862,832)	33.2	(5,087,762)
322	Reactor Plant Equipment	1,011,169,315.18	339,507,647	344,886,372	5,378,725	29.8	180,494
323	Turbogenerator Units	509,558,175.91	207,370,797	173,034,827	(34,335,970)	29.9	(1,148,744)
324	Accessory Electrical Equipment	211,158,283.51	122,373,296	81,039,230	(41,334,066)	32.9	(1,255,973)
325	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	171,818,762.32	34,394,723	37,402,552	3,007,829	27.1	110,908
	Total Nuclear Production Plant	**2,812,616,746.93**	**1,203,622,118**	**967,475,804**	**(236,146,314)**		**(7,201,077)**

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Electric Division

SCHEDULE 2. COMPARISON OF CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AMORTIZATION OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE BASED ON A COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE PERIOD

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Book Reserve	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Reserve Variance	Remaining Life	Annual Amortization True Up
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (4) - (3)	(6)	(7) = (5) / (6)
	Hydraulic Production Plant						
	Osage Hydraulic Production Plant						
331	Structures & Improvements	4,388,344.73	1,281,529	2,172,985	891,456	36.0	24,776
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	26,340,018.25	14,092,445	16,628,238	2,535,793	36.2	69,992
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	33,927,128.71	6,731,356	9,153,528	2,422,172	36.2	66,985
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	6,077,560.37	1,768,215	1,872,635	104,420	31.5	3,318
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	2,257,998.67	440,953	462,903	21,950	32.1	683
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	77,445.00	119,158	37,202	(81,956)	20.2	(4,049)
	Total Osage Hydraulic Production Plant	*73,068,495.73*	*24,433,657*	*30,327,491*	*5,893,834*		*161,705*
	Keokuk Hydraulic Production Plant						
331	Structures & Improvements	5,643,620.55	1,491,331	1,819,559	328,228	43.2	7,605
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	14,294,537.49	6,039,483	6,603,215	563,732	44.0	12,800
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	59,286,459.34	8,113,053	14,426,493	6,313,440	42.7	147,787
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	10,757,361.83	1,212,775	2,241,976	1,029,201	37.4	27,556
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	2,986,736.07	745,634	599,485	(146,149)	36.8	(3,969)
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	114,926.08	64,476	34,757	(29,719)	25.6	(1,161)
	Total Keokuk Hydraulic Production Plant	*93,083,641.36*	*17,666,752*	*25,725,485*	*8,058,733*		*190,617*
	Taum Sauk Hydraulic Production Plant						
331	Structures & Improvements	6,000,732.34	1,217,598	3,057,520	1,839,922	37.8	48,675
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	28,104,316.93	7,598,016	14,670,600	7,072,584	39.1	181,116
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	39,324,978.83	9,289,242	15,627,545	6,338,303	37.2	170,614
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	3,947,015.65	1,588,236	1,449,261	(138,975)	32.3	(4,304)
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	2,413,628.22	523,926	348,359	(175,567)	33.9	(5,176)
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	45,570.00	58,773	19,932	(38,841)	21.4	(1,815)
	Total Taum Sauk Hydraulic Production Plant	*79,836,241.97*	*20,275,791*	*35,173,217*	*14,897,426*		*389,110*
	Total Hydraulic Production Plant	**245,988,379.06**	**62,376,200**	**91,226,193**	**28,849,993**		**741,433**

AmerenUE

Electric Division

SCHEDULE 2. COMPARISON OF CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AMORTIZATION OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE BASED ON A COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE PERIOD

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Book Reserve	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Reserve Variance	Remaining Life	Annual Amortization True Up
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (4) - (3)	(6)	(7) = (5) / (6)
	Other Production Plant						
341	Structures & Improvements	25,892,739.55	7,436,994	5,829,874	(1,607,120)	31.7	(50,698)
342	Fuel Holders, Producers, & Accessories	24,520,525.83	5,486,183	5,515,444	29,261	31.4	931
344	Generators	1,051,873,156.33	433,024,882	197,661,738	(235,363,144)	32.8	(7,166,965)
345	Accessory Electrical Equipment	69,921,659.19	13,833,369	15,116,387	1,283,018	31.8	40,372
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	6,113,533.07	1,433,017	1,189,770	(243,247)	20.6	(11,814)
	Total Other Production Plant	**1,178,321,613.97**	**461,214,446**	**225,313,213**	**(235,901,233)**		**(7,188,174)**
	Total Production Plant	**7,163,239,157.83**	**3,018,124,586**	**2,368,946,091**	**(649,178,495)**		**(18,784,610)**
	Transmission Plant						
352	Structures & Improvements	6,271,634.48	2,327,929	2,261,969	(65,960)	38.3	(1,723)
353	Station Equipment	228,351,122.42	62,940,658	56,004,397	(6,936,261)	41.5	(167,260)
354	Towers & Fixtures	70,394,133.29	44,155,918	36,355,774	(7,800,144)	38.3	(203,925)
355	Poles & Fixtures	138,655,624.50	51,679,866	68,508,484	16,828,618	39.2	429,850
356	Overhead Conductor & Devices	145,108,057.59	49,972,709	65,355,348	15,382,639	34.4	447,560
359	Roads & Trails	71,789.00	80,572	68,343	(12,229)	4.4	(2,786)
	Total Transmission Plant	**588,852,361.28**	**211,157,654**	**228,554,315**	**17,396,661**		**501,716**

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 2. COMPARISON OF CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AMORTIZATION OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE BASED ON A COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE PERIOD

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Book Reserve	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Reserve Variance	Remaining Life	Annual Amortization True Up
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (4) - (3)	(6)	(7) = (5) / (6)
	Distribution Plant						
361	Structures & Improvements	15,366,770.89	5,180,137	5,242,947	62,810	39.5	1,592
362	Station Equipment	598,830,057.18	189,119,546	185,375,225	(3,744,321)	43.0	(87,017)
364	Poles & Fixtures	767,060,218.71	597,821,521	579,921,871	(17,899,650)	31.4	(569,508)
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	856,325,269.99	273,417,973	288,231,904	14,813,931	38.2	387,394
366	Underground Conduit	223,547,546.26	68,816,867	60,444,504	(8,372,363)	56.4	(148,394)
367	Underground Conductor & Devices	527,667,832.09	153,703,427	155,528,645	1,825,218	41.3	44,183
368	Line Transformers	401,240,245.38	121,966,245	134,595,997	12,629,752	27.9	452,193
369.1	Overhead Services	153,326,209.14	171,826,238	166,889,153	(4,937,085)	26.2	(188,366)
369.2	Underground Services	134,153,520.78	85,139,432	71,846,551	(13,292,881)	38.6	(344,375)
370	Meters	106,165,931.83	36,289,818	41,486,115	5,196,297	15.8	328,256
371	Installations On Customers' Premises	164,611.12	138,509	128,468	(10,041)	7.0	(1,434)
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	109,202,914.97	54,093,400	45,180,151	(8,913,249)	25.6	(348,719)
	Total Distribution Plant	**3,893,051,128.34**	**1,757,513,114**	**1,734,871,531**	**(22,641,583)**		**(474,195)**
	General Plant						
390	Structures & Improvements	189,663,143.96	54,763,375	58,821,818	4,058,443	32.4	125,415
391	Office Furniture & Equipment	55,554,782.70	34,711,674	31,777,968	(2,933,706)	8.3	(353,885)
391.1	Mainframe Computers	0.08	332,101	-	(332,101)	0.0	-
391.2	Personal Computers	2,077,726.33	1,503,581	1,336,122	(167,459)	2.4	(68,913)
392	Transportation Equipment	94,534,723.13	35,234,174	32,333,048	(2,901,126)	6.9	(418,633)
393	Stores Equipment	2,924,509.24	1,529,169	1,510,311	(18,858)	12.3	(1,537)
394	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment	13,425,315.66	6,526,168	6,522,905	(3,263)	11.4	(285)
395	Laboratory Equipment	7,788,726.05	3,994,241	4,141,668	147,427	11.0	13,390
396	Power Operated Equipment	8,575,689.75	2,880,490	3,100,545	220,055	8.6	25,528
397	Communications Equipment	135,601,034.22	107,798,086	104,258,577	(3,539,509)	6.2	(573,664)
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	780,240.51	282,343	295,480	13,137	12.8	1,024
	Total General Plant	**510,925,891.63**	**249,555,401**	**244,098,442**	**(5,456,959)**		**(1,251,559)**
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ELECTRIC PLANT		**$ 12,156,068,539.08**	**$ 5,236,350,754**	**$ 4,576,470,379**	**$ (659,880,375)**		**$ (20,008,649)**

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Electric Division

SCHEDULE 2. COMPARISON OF CALCULATED ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AMORTIZATION OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE BASED ON A COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE PERIOD

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Book Reserve	Calculated Accrued Depreciation	Reserve Variance	Remaining Life	Annual Amortization True Up
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (4) - (3)	(6)	(7) = (5) / (6)
	Accounts Not Studied						
302	Franchises and Consents	19,121,866.00	1,030,229				
303	Misc. Intangible Plant	23,756,052.00	16,499,117				
310	Land and Land Rights	8,367,585.00	-				
311	Structures & Improvements - Venice	-	(4,488,088)				
312	Boiler Plant Equipment - Venice	-	1,909,383				
314	Turbogenerator Units - Venice	-	551,400				
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment - Venice	-	(116,122)				
317	ARO - Steam Production	26,100,948.00	7,602,214				
320	Land & Land Rights	6,184,104.00	-				
330	Land and Land Rights	17,751,468.00	-				
340	Land & Land Rights	6,682,147.00	(51,341)				
350	Land & Land Rights	38,077,323.00	1,013,323				
360	Land & Land Rights	27,180,056.00	358,588				
373.1	ARO Distribution Plant	337,836.00	252,427				
389	Land & Land Rights	11,540,745.00	-				
399.1	ARO General Plant	231,782.00	147,240				
	Total Accounts Not Studied	**134,086,409.00**	**24,708,370**				
	TOTAL ELECTRIC PLANT	**$ 12,341,400,451.08**	**$ 5,261,059,124**				

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Electric Division

SCHEDULE 3. CALCULATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEPRECIATION INCLUDING AMORTIZATIONS OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group (1)	Original Cost at December 31, 2008 (2)	Annual Accrual Amount (3)	Reserve Variance Amortization (4)	Total Annual Depreciation (5)	Total Annual Depreciation Rate (6) = (5) / (2)
	Depreciable Plant					
	Steam Production Plant					
	Meramec Steam Production Plant					
311	Structures & Improvements	$ 39,820,842.78	$ 1,389,205	$ (355,120)	$ 1,034,085	2.60
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	415,492,860.03	22,255,707	6,471,529	28,727,236	6.91
314	Turbogenerator Units	83,427,432.21	3,463,186	(766,660)	2,696,526	3.23
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	43,146,198.88	1,874,969	(166,702)	1,708,267	3.96
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	19,153,270.10	1,035,728	99,393	1,135,121	5.93
	Total Meramec Steam Production Plant	*601,040,604.00*	*30,018,795*	*5,282,441*	*35,301,236*	*5.87*
	Sioux Steam Production Plant					
311	Structures & Improvements	36,425,326.84	1,054,950	(130,734)	924,216	2.54
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	392,050,515.53	14,296,957	472,872	14,769,829	3.77
314	Turbogenerator Units	99,339,660.18	3,287,927	(175,165)	3,112,762	3.13
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	34,536,592.32	1,049,565	(78,818)	970,747	2.81
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	10,342,297.71	347,498	(7,950)	339,548	3.28
	Total Sioux Steam Production Plant	*572,694,392.58*	*20,036,897*	*80,205*	*20,117,102*	*3.51*
	Labadie Steam Production Plant					
311	Structures & Improvements	64,976,425.55	1,296,133	(400,555)	895,578	1.38
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	594,753,745.39	16,561,293	(2,925,278)	13,636,015	2.29
312.03	Boiler Plant Equipment - Aluminum Coal Cars	116,271,399.78	3,133,514	(2,504,695)	628,819	0.54
314	Turbogenerator Units	208,376,677.30	5,517,616	(527,687)	4,989,929	2.39
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	81,057,131.25	1,822,077	(449,721)	1,372,356	1.69
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	19,334,387.52	510,654	(131,587)	379,067	1.96
	Total Labadie Steam Production Plant	*1,084,769,766.79*	*28,841,287*	*(6,939,523)*	*21,901,764*	*2.02*

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 3. CALCULATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEPRECIATION INCLUDING AMORTIZATIONS OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Annual Accrual Amount	Reserve Variance Amortization	Total Annual Depreciation	Total Annual Depreciation Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (5) / (2)
	Steam Production Plant, Cont.					
	Rush Island Steam Production Plant					
311	Structures & Improvements	53,514,432.27	965,860	(405,734)	560,126	1.05
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	385,943,530.97	10,431,293	(2,403,308)	8,027,985	2.08
314	Turbogenerator Units	136,992,202.11	3,237,398	(501,390)	2,736,008	2.00
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	37,966,122.50	833,110	(190,901)	642,209	1.69
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	11,297,925.44	282,479	(79,514)	202,965	1.80
	Total Rush Island Steam Production Plant	*625,714,213.29*	*15,750,140*	*(3,580,848)*	*12,169,292*	*1.94*
	Common					
311	Structures & Improvements	1,959,205.74	50,406	683	51,089	2.61
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	36,983,418.10	1,201,114	17,944	1,219,058	3.30
315	Accessory Electrical Equipment	3,129,974.57	83,853	2,333	86,186	2.75
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	20,842.60	615	(27)	588	2.82
	Total Common	*42,093,441.21*	*1,335,988*	*20,933*	*1,356,921*	*3.22*
	Total Steam Production Plant	**2,926,312,417.87**	**95,983,107**	**(5,136,791)**	**90,846,316**	**3.10**
	Nuclear Production Plant					
	Callaway Nuclear Production Plant					
321	Structures & Improvements	908,912,210.01	17,684,720	(5,087,762)	12,596,958	1.39
322	Reactor Plant Equipment	1,011,169,315.18	25,754,339	180,494	25,934,833	2.56
323	Turbogenerator Units	509,558,175.91	11,601,424	(1,148,744)	10,452,680	2.05
324	Accessory Electrical Equipment	211,158,283.51	3,953,640	(1,255,973)	2,697,667	1.28
325	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	171,818,762.32	4,956,292	110,908	5,067,200	2.95
	Total Nuclear Production Plant	**2,812,616,746.93**	**63,950,415**	**(7,201,077)**	**56,749,338**	**2.02**

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 3. CALCULATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEPRECIATION INCLUDING AMORTIZATIONS OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Annual Accrual Amount	Reserve Variance Amortization	Total Annual Depreciation	Total Annual Depreciation Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (5) / (2)
	Hydraulic Production Plant					
	Osage Hydraulic Production Plant					
331	Structures & Improvements	4,388,344.73	85,957	24,776	110,733	2.52
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	26,340,018.25	413,415	69,992	483,407	1.84
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	33,927,128.71	966,637	66,985	1,033,622	3.05
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	6,077,560.37	149,061	3,318	152,379	2.51
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	2,257,998.67	59,397	683	60,080	2.66
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	77,445.00	1,988	(4,049)	(2,061)	-2.66
	Total Osage Hydraulic Production Plant	*73,068,495.73*	*1,676,455*	*161,705*	*1,838,160*	*2.52*
	Keokuk Hydraulic Production Plant					
331	Structures & Improvements	5,643,620.55	114,767	7,605	122,372	2.17
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	14,294,537.49	239,546	12,800	252,346	1.77
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	59,286,459.34	1,466,369	147,787	1,614,156	2.72
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	10,757,361.83	251,010	27,556	278,566	2.59
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	2,986,736.07	68,897	(3,969)	64,928	2.17
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	114,926.08	3,132	(1,161)	1,971	1.72
	Total Keokuk Hydraulic Production Plant	*93,083,641.36*	*2,143,721*	*190,617*	*2,334,338*	*2.51*
	Taum Sauk Hydraulic Production Plant					
331	Structures & Improvements	6,000,732.34	109,610	48,675	158,285	2.64
332	Reservoirs, Dams, & Waterways	28,104,316.93	487,957	181,116	669,073	2.38
333	Water Wheels, Turbines, & Generators	39,324,978.83	955,572	170,614	1,126,186	2.86
334	Accessory Electrical Equipment	3,947,015.65	87,145	(4,304)	82,841	2.10
335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	2,413,628.22	64,437	(5,176)	59,261	2.46
336	Roads, Railroads, & Bridges	45,570.00	1,198	(1,815)	(617)	-1.35
	Total Taum Sauk Hydraulic Production Plant	*79,836,241.97*	*1,705,919*	*389,110*	*2,095,029*	*2.62*
	Total Hydraulic Production Plant	**245,988,379.06**	**5,526,095**	**741,433**	**6,267,528**	**2.55**

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 3. CALCULATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEPRECIATION INCLUDING AMORTIZATIONS OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Annual Accrual Amount	Reserve Variance Amortization	Total Annual Depreciation	Total Annual Depreciation Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (5) / (2)
	Other Production Plant					
341	Structures & Improvements	25,892,739.55	673,636	(50,698)	622,938	2.41
342	Fuel Holders, Producers, & Accessories	24,520,525.83	643,664	931	644,595	2.63
344	Generators	1,051,873,156.33	27,609,348	(7,166,965)	20,442,383	1.94
345	Accessory Electrical Equipment	69,921,659.19	1,834,518	40,372	1,874,890	2.68
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	6,113,533.07	253,949	(11,814)	242,135	3.96
	Total Other Production Plant	**1,178,321,613.97**	**31,015,115**	**(7,188,174)**	**23,826,941**	**2.02**
	Total Production Plant	**7,163,239,157.83**	**196,474,732**	**(18,784,610)**	**177,690,122**	**2.48**
	Transmission Plant					
352	Structures & Improvements	6,271,634.48	104,736	(1,723)	103,013	1.64
353	Station Equipment	228,351,122.42	4,155,990	(167,260)	3,988,730	1.75
354	Towers & Fixtures	70,394,133.29	1,147,565	(203,925)	943,640	1.34
355	Poles & Fixtures	138,655,624.50	4,979,080	429,850	5,408,930	3.90
356	Overhead Conductor & Devices	145,108,057.59	3,164,552	447,560	3,612,112	2.49
359	Roads & Trails	71,789.00	785	(2,786)	(2,001)	-2.79
	Total Transmission Plant	**588,852,361.28**	**13,552,708**	**501,716**	**14,054,424**	**2.39**

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 3. CALCULATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEPRECIATION INCLUDING AMORTIZATIONS OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group (1)	Original Cost at December 31, 2008 (2)	Annual Accrual Amount (3)	Reserve Variance Amortization (4)	Total Annual Depreciation (5)	Total Annual Depreciation Rate (6) = (5) / (2)
	Distribution Plant					
361	Structures & Improvements	15,366,770.89	256,625	1,592	258,217	1.68
362	Station Equipment	598,830,057.18	11,000,508	(87,017)	10,913,491	1.82
364	Poles & Fixtures	767,060,218.71	42,568,665	(569,508)	41,999,157	5.48
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	856,325,269.99	26,727,624	387,394	27,115,018	3.17
366	Underground Conduit	223,547,546.26	4,475,422	(148,394)	4,327,028	1.94
367	Underground Conductor & Devices	527,667,832.09	12,202,319	44,183	12,246,502	2.32
368	Line Transformers	401,240,245.38	9,546,050	452,193	9,998,243	2.49
369.1	Overhead Services	153,326,209.14	12,061,060	(188,366)	11,872,694	7.74
369.2	Underground Services	134,153,520.78	4,394,352	(344,375)	4,049,977	3.02
370	Meters	106,165,931.83	4,085,925	328,256	4,414,181	4.16
371	Installations On Customers' Premises	164,611.12	5,160	(1,434)	3,726	2.26
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	109,202,914.97	4,341,253	(348,719)	3,992,534	3.66
	Total Distribution Plant	**3,893,051,128.34**	**131,664,963**	**(474,195)**	**131,190,768**	**3.37**
	General Plant					
390	Structures & Improvements	189,663,143.96	4,629,015	125,415	4,754,430	2.51
391	Office Furniture & Equipment	55,554,782.70	2,867,691	(353,885)	2,513,806	4.52
391.1	Mainframe Computers	0.08	-	-	-	-
391.2	Personal Computers	2,077,726.33	305,467	(68,913)	236,554	11.39
392	Transportation Equipment	94,534,723.13	7,748,088	(418,633)	7,329,455	7.75
393	Stores Equipment	2,924,509.24	115,235	(1,537)	113,698	3.89
394	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment	13,425,315.66	603,552	(285)	603,267	4.49
395	Laboratory Equipment	7,788,726.05	331,376	13,390	344,766	4.43
396	Power Operated Equipment	8,575,689.75	485,790	25,528	511,318	5.96
397	Communications Equipment	135,601,034.22	5,081,038	(573,664)	4,507,374	3.32
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	780,240.51	37,774	1,024	38,798	4.97
	Total General Plant	**510,925,891.63**	**22,205,026**	**(1,251,559)**	**20,953,467**	**4.10**
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ELECTRIC PLANT		**$ 12,156,068,539.08**	**$ 363,897,429**	**$ (20,008,649)**	**$ 343,888,780**	**2.83**

AmerenUE
Electric Division

SCHEDULE 3. CALCULATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEPRECIATION INCLUDING AMORTIZATIONS OF THE RESERVE VARIANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Depreciable Group	Original Cost at December 31, 2008	Annual Accrual Amount	Reserve Variance Amortization	Total Annual Depreciation	Total Annual Depreciation Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (5) / (2)
	Accounts Not Studied					
302	Franchises and Consents	19,121,866.00				
303	Misc. Intangible Plant	23,756,052.00				
310	Land and Land Rights	8,367,585.00				
317	ARO - Steam Production	26,100,948.00				
320	Land & Land Rights	6,184,104.00				
330	Land and Land Rights	17,751,468.00				
340	Land & Land Rights	6,682,147.00				
350	Land & Land Rights	38,077,323.00				
360	Land & Land Rights	27,180,056.00				
373.1	ARO Distribution Plant	337,836.00				
389	Land & Land Rights	11,540,745.00				
399.1	ARO General Plant	231,782.00				
	Total Accounts Not Studied	185,331,912.00				
	TOTAL ELECTRIC PLANT	**$ 12,341,400,451.08**				