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No. 160

DATA INFORMATION REQUEST Union Electric Company CASE NO. EC-02-001

Requested From:

Mary Hoyt

Dato Requested:

Requested By:

04/23/02

John Cassidy

Information Requested:

Please provide a copy all written transcripts, meeting minutes and any other documentation pertaining to the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on Tuesday, April 23, 2002.

the Annual Meeting of Stockholders from the transcriber. Additi	onally, the
eeting minutes have not been finalized. The transcript and meetin	g minutes will
e forwarded as soon as they become available.	
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The attached information provided to the Missouri Public Service Commission Staff in response to the above data information request is accurate and complete, and contains no material misrepresentations or omissions, based upon present facts of which the undersigned has knowledge, information or belief. The undersigned agroes to immediately inform the Missouri Public Service Commission Staff if, during the pendency of Case No. EC-02-001 before the Commission, any matters are discovered which would materially affect the accuracy or completeness of the attached information.

If these data are voluminous, please (1) identify the relevant documents and their location (2) make arrangements with requestor to have documents available for inspection in the Union Electric Company office, or other location intually agreeable. Where identification of a document is requested, briefly describe the document (e.g. book, letter, memorandum, report) and state the following information as applicable for the particular document; name, title, number, author, date of publication and publisher, addresses, date written, and the name and address of the person(s) having possession of the document. As used in this data request the term "document(s)" includes publication of any format, workpapers, letters, memoranda, notes, reports, analyses, computer analyses, test results, studies of data, recordings, transcriptions and printed, typed or written materials of every kind in your possession, custody or control within your knowledge. The pronoun "you" or "your" refers to Union Electric Company and its employees, contractors, agents or others employed by or acting in its behalf.

Date Response Received: 514102 LT

Daphyhe Bradley, Office Supervisor Corporate & Regulatory Division

Prepared	Bv:		
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DATA INFORMATION REQUEST Union Electric Company CASE NO. EC-02-001

Requested From: Mary Hoyt Date Requested:

04/23/02

Information Requested:

Please provide a copy all written transcripts, meeting minutes and any other documentation pertaining to the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on Tyesday, April 23, 2002.

Requested By:	John Cassidy			
Information Provided:	Supplemental Response No. 1			
	Attached are a copy of the transcript of the Annual Meeting of			
	Stockholders and meeting minutes pertaining to meetings held			
	on April 23, 2002.			
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<u> </u>				
information request is facts of which the und Missouri Public Scrvic	ermation provided to the Missouri Public Service Commission Staff in response to the above data accurate and complete, and contains no material misrepresentations or omissions, based upon present dersigned has knowledge, information or belief. The undersigned agroes to immediately inform the commission Staff if, during the pendency of Case No. BC-02-001 before the Commission, any matters are materially affect the accuracy or completeness of the attached information.			
requestor to have docu sgreeable. Where iden momorandum, report) an author, date of public possession of the docu scrkpapers, letters, m transcriptions and pri				
Date Response Received	signed By: Daphyne Bradley, Office Supervi Corporate and Regulatory Divisi			

Minutes of the annual meeting of stockholders of Union Electric Company, convened jointly with the annual meeting of Central Illinois Public Service Company pursuant to due notice at Powell Symphony Hall, 718 North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 23, 2002, at 9:00 A.M.

Mr. Charles W. Mueller, Chairman of the Company and Chairman of the Board of the Company's parent, Ameren Corporation, presided and the Secretary of the Company kept the minutes of the meeting.

The Secretary submitted to the meeting a form of notice of the meeting, together with an affidavit of mailing of said notice to all of the holders of the Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company of record at the close of business on Monday, March 11, 2002, the date set by the Board of Directors for the purpose of determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting. He also submitted to the meeting certified lists of the holders of all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Preferred and Common Stocks of record at the close of business on Monday, March 11, 2002.

The Chairman directed the Secretary to file the notice and affidavit with the minutes of the meeting.

The Chairman requested that any stockholders still holding proxies deliver them to the Secretary. He then inquired if a quorum was present and the Secretary responded in the affirmative. The Chairman declared a quorum present and the meeting competent to transact business.

The Chairman then stated that the meeting was open for nominations for Directors of the Company. The Secretary placed in nomination the following nominees who were designated as such by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 7, 2002: Paul A. Agathen,

Warner L. Baxter, Charles W. Mueller, Gary L. Rainwater, and Thomas R. Voss. The Chairman declared the polls open for voting on the election of directors and ballots were made available to stockholders who wished to vote. All of the stockholders present in person or represented by proxy having had an opportunity to vote, the Chairman declared the polls closed and directed that any ballots be delivered to the Inspectors of Election. He then called on the Secretary to report on the results of the voting.

The Secretary reported that each person nominated by the Board as a Director had been duly elected a Director of the Company, to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors shall be elected and qualified.

There being no further business presented, the meeting, on motion duly adopted, adjourned.

STEVEN R. SULLIVAN Secretary Minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Ameren Corporation, held pursuant to due notice in the Whitaker Room at Powell Symphony Hall, 718 North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 23, 2002, immediately following the annual meeting of stockholders.

Present: Chairman Mueller and Directors

Cornelius, Greenwalt,

Hays, Liddy, Lohman, Lumpkin, MacCarthy,

Merriman, Miller,

Saligman and

Wogsland

constituting a quorum.

Messrs. Rainwater, Baxter and Sullivan, officers of the Company, were present by invitation.

The Chairman presided and the Secretary kept the minutes of the meeting.

The Chairman noted that at the annual meeting of stockholders just completed the persons nominated as Directors by the Board had been duly elected.

The Chairman then stated that the annual election of officers, as provided for in the Company's By-Laws, was in order, and the following actions were taken:

Charles W. Mueller was nominated to be Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

On motion duly made, seconded and adopted, it was

RESOLVED, that Charles W. Mueller be and hereby is elected Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, to serve until the next annual election of officers or until his successor is chosen.

Gary L. Rainwater was nominated to be President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company.

On motion duly made, seconded and adopted, it was

RESOLVED, that Gary L. Rainwater be and hereby is elected President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, to serve until the next annual election of officers or until his successor is chosen.

Warner L. Baxter, was thereupon nominated to be Senior Vice President, Finance,
Steven R. Sullivan, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, and Jerre E. Birdsong, Vice
President and Treasurer.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously adopted, it was

RESOLVED, that Warner L. Baxter, be and hereby is elected Senior Vice President, Finance of the Company, Steven R. Sullivan be and hereby is elected Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company and Jerre E. Birdsong be and hereby is elected Vice President and Treasurer of the Company, each to serve until the next annual election of officers or until their active employment terminates or until their respective successor is chosen.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously adopted, it was

RESOLVED, that Martin J. Lyons, be and hereby is appointed Controller of the Company; that Ronald K. Evans and G. L. Waters be and each of them hereby is appointed Assistant Secretary of the Company; and D. L. Hollingsworth, Stephen T. Lux and Lee R. Nickloy be and each of them hereby is appointed Assistant Treasurer of the Company, each to serve for the ensuing year or until their active employment terminates or until their respective successor is chosen, subject to the pleasure of the Board.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously adopted, it was

RESOLVED, that William E. Cornelius, Clifford L. Greenwalt, Thomas A. Hays, Gordon R. Lohman, John Peters MacCarthy, Paul L. Miller, Jr. and Charles W. Mueller, be and hereby are appointed members of the Executive Committee, each to

serve until the next annual election of officers or until their respective successor is chosen, subject to the pleasure of the Board; and further

RESOLVED, that Thomas H. Jacobsen, Richard A. Liddy, Richard A. Lumpkin, Paul L. Miller, Jr., Harvey Saligman, and James W. Wogsland, be and hereby are appointed members of the Auditing Committee, each to serve until the next annual election of officers or until their respective successor is chosen, subject to the pleasure of the Board; that Mr. Saligman be and hereby is appointed Chairman of such Committee; and that the duties and responsibilities of such Committee shall be as set forth in the Auditing Committee Charter dated as of April 24, 2000, which is incorporated herein by reference; and further

RESOLVED, that William E. Cornelius, Clifford L. Greenwalt, Thomas A. Hays, Hanne M. Merriman, and Charles W. Mueller, be and hereby are appointed members of the Contributions Committee, each to serve until the next annual election of officers or until their respective successor is chosen, subject to the pleasure of the Board; that Mr. Cornelius be and hereby is appointed Chairman of such Committee; and that the purpose of the Committee is to review the Company's policies with respect to eleemosynary and other contributions and to make recommendations to the Board of Directors from time to time with respect thereto; and further

RESOLVED, that Thomas A. Hays, Richard A. Liddy, Gordon R. Lohman, and John Peters MacCarthy, be and hereby are appointed members of the Human Resources Committee, each to serve until the next annual election of officers or until their respective successor is chosen, subject to the pleasure of the Board; that Mr. MacCarthy be and hereby is appointed Chairman of such Committee; and that the purpose of the Committee is to consider the qualifications of executive personnel and recommend changes therein, consider and act on important policy matters affecting personnel of the Company, and consider and approve salary adjustments to the extent determined appropriate by the Committee; and further

RESOLVED, that William E. Cornelius, Hanne M. Merriman, and John Peters MacCarthy, be and hereby are appointed members of the Nominating Committee, each to serve until the next annual election of officers or until their respective successor is chosen, subject to the pleasure of the Board, and that Mr. MacCarthy be and hereby is appointed Chairman of such Committee.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 8, 2002, as previously sent to each Director, were submitted. On motion duly adopted, said minutes and all of the actions taken thereunder or referred to therein were approved, ratified and confirmed.

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on February 26, 2002, as previously sent to each Director, were submitted. On motion duly adopted, said minutes and all of the actions taken thereunder or referred to therein were approved, ratified and confirmed.

The minutes of the meeting of the Contributions Committee held on March 13, 2002, as previously sent to each Director, were submitted. On motion duly adopted, said minutes and all of the actions taken thereunder or referred to therein were approved, ratified and confirmed.

The minutes of the special meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 10, 2002, as previously sent to each Director, were submitted. On motion duly adopted, said minutes and all of the actions taken thereunder or referred to therein were approved, ratified and confirmed.

Mr. Baxter reported on the results of Company operations and the current financial status.

After consideration, and on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously adopted, it was

RESOLVED, that out of the surplus or net profits of the Company, a dividend of \$.63 1/2 per share on the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value, be and hereby is declared payable on June 28, 2002 to holders of issued and outstanding shares of such Common Stock of record at the close of business on June 10, 2002.

The Secretary reported that, pursuant to blanket authority granted by the Board in December 2001, \$6,067 and \$6,133 had been contributed to the political action committee, AmerenCIPSPAC on March 20, 2002 and April 8, 2002, respectively, in the form of matching

contributions, to various political candidates. The contributions brought total 2002 contributions to \$59,287.

At the request of Mr. Mueller, Mr. Baxter updated the Board on the status of certain matters related to the Missouri PSC Complaint Case.

Mr. Mueller then asked Mr. Baxter to update the Board on the status of the Company's possible acquisition from The AES Corporation of the outstanding stock of CILCORP,

Inc. and the outstanding membership interests in AES Medina Valley (No. 4), L.L.C. Mr. Baxter referred to the actions of the Board at its special meeting held on April 10, 2002. He stated that the Company's binding, definitive offer is being submitted today and it is anticipated that the winning bid will be determined within the next several weeks.

The Chairman then referred to the matter of naming a new president at the Company's subsidiary, Ameren Energy, Inc., due to the resignation of James Whitesides, effective January 30, 2002. Following discussion, it was recommended that Gary L. Rainwater be named President at the subsidiary, subject to his election by the board of directors of Ameren Energy, Inc.

There being no further business presented, the meeting, on motion duly adopted, adjourned.

STEVEN R. SULLIVAN Secretary

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

AMEREN UE

APRIL 23, 2002



REPORTED BY JULIE K. KEARNS REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER #084-003762

RANKIN REPORTING & LEGAL VIDEO, INC. 1015 LOCUST STREET, SUITE 911 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101-1329 (314) 231-2202 (800) 285-2115

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. It is 9:00 A.M. and I'd like to welcome you to the annual meeting of the stockholders of Ameren Corporation, Central Illinois Public Service Company and Union Electric Company. I am Charles W. Mueller, Chairman and CEO of Ameren, and I will preside today. We appreciate your attendance.

As shareholders entered this morning, they were given an agenda for the meetings. It is our intention to conduct the meetings in accordance with this agenda. First of all, let me welcome everyone listening to this meeting on the internet. The webcast will be available for five days on www.Ameren.com, our website.

Over the past several years, we have developed an excellent management team for your company and I've asked several of them to join me on stage this morning so that you could put a face to a name when you hear it and to answer some of your questions. Obviously not all of the officers of the company are on stage, but all areas of the company are represented.

On my right at the far end is Steve Sullivan, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Sullivan will act as secretary of these meetings. Dave Whiteley, Senior Vice President who heads our strategic

planning activities; Dan Cole, President AmerenEnergy Resources; Garry Randolph, Senior Vice President and Chief Nuclear Officer; Warner Baxter, Senior Vice President, Finance.

On my left at the far end is Tom Voss, Senior Vice President, Customer Services; Paul Agathen, Senior Vice President who handles many of our corporate services; Kay Smith, Vice President, Corporate Communications and Public Policy; Sam Willis, Vice President, Industrial Relations; Gary Rainwater, President and Chief Operating Officer of Ameren. Also present today is Steve Ditman, a partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers, the company's independent auditors.

Because it's necessary to hold meetings for the shareholders of Ameren, CIPS and UE, we have put together a joint agenda and a few words about the format may be helpful. We will begin by conducting a joint business meeting for CIPS and UE and following that we'll commence with our usual format for the Ameren meeting. The question and discussion section shown on your agenda will cover all three companies and I ask that you hold any comments until that time. If any of you have proxies for any of the companies to turn in, please hold them up and they will be collected now. The

proceedings of these meetings will be recorded and a microphone will be provided for anyone desiring to address the meeting.

First I'd like to introduce the candidates for election as directors for CIPS and UE. For both CIPS and UE, Paul A. Agathen. Mr. Agathen is Senior Vice President of Ameren Services. Warner L. Baxter. Mr. Baxter is Senior Vice President, Finance of Ameren. Gary L. Rainwater. Mr. Rainwater is the President of AmerenUE and CIPS. Thomas R. Voss. Mr. Voss is Senior Vice President of Customer Services. Please note that I am also a candidate for both the CIPS and UE boards.

Mr. Secretary, with respect to CIPS and UE, would you please submit to the meeting the forms of notice of the meeting, the affidavits of mailing of each notice and certified lists of stockholders of each company authorized to vote at this meeting.

MR. SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman, I submit to the meeting the forms of notice of the meeting for Central Illinois Public Service Company and Union Electric Company, together with affidavits of mailing of said notices to all holders of the capital stock of said companies of record at the close of business on March 11, 2002, the date set for the purpose of determining the stockholders entitled to vote at this meeting. I

also submit to the meeting certified lists of the holders of all of the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of Central Illinois Public Service Company and Union Electric Company at the close of business on Monday, March 11, 2002.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you. Please file these documents with the minutes. Mr. Secretary, do we have a quorum for the meetings of CIPS and UE?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, we do.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: I declare that quorums are present and the meeting open for election of directors of CIPS and UE. Mr. Sullivan, would you submit the names of those persons who were designated for election at the board meetings on February 8, 2002.

MR. SULLIVAN: For both Central Illinois
Public Service Company and Union Electric Company, the
individuals so designated are Paul A. Agathen, Warner L.
Baxter, Charles W. Mueller, Gary L. Rainwater and Thomas
R. Voss.

OPEN CHAIRMAN MUELLER: I declare the polls open for voting for the directors of Central Illinois

Public Service Company and Union Electric Company. If you have mailed, voted by telephone or turned in your proxy, it is not necessary for you to vote in person unless you wish to change your vote. If any of you wish

to vote in person, please raise your hand and you will be given a ballot. I would remind you that this balloting is for the CIPS and UE preferred shareholders only. As many of you know, the shares of common stock of CIPS and UE are held by Ameren and these shares have been voted by proxy.

Mr. Secretary, will you report on the results of the voting for the election of directors for Central Illinois Public Service and Union Electric.

MR. SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman, the inspectors of election report that each of the nominees for the board of directors of Central Illinois Public Service Company and Union Electric Company has been duly elected to hold office until the next annual election and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The final totals will be included in the report of inspectors of election and will be filed with the minutes of the meeting.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you. The joint meeting of CIPS and UE has been completed and is now adjourned. We will now commence the annual meeting of Ameren for the purpose of electing directors and voting on the other matter included in the proxy statement.

Again, please note that the agenda provides the opportunity for questions and answers later in the

meeting.

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First I would like to announce the candidates for election as directors of the company. William E. Cornelius. Mr. Cornelius is the Retired Chairman and CEO of Union Electric Company. Clifford L. Greenwalt. Mr. Greenwalt is Retired Vice Chairman of the Company and Former President and CEO of CIPS and CIPSCO, Incorporated. Thomas A. Hayes. Mr. Hayes is a Retired Deputy Chairman of The May Department Stores Company. Thomas H. Jacobsen. Mr. Jacobsen is a Former Chairman of the Board of Firstar Corporation. Richard A. Liddy. Mr. Liddy is Retired Chairman of GenAmerica Financial Corporation. Gordon R. Lohman. Mr. Lohman is a Retired Chairman and CEO of AMSTED Industries. Richard A. Lumpkin. Mr. Lumpkin is Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company and is Vice Chairman of McLeodUSA, Inc. John Peters MacCarthy. Mr. MacCarthy is a Retired Chairman and CEO of Boatmen's Trust Company. Hanne M. Merriman. Ms. Merriman is Principal in Hanne Merriman Associates. Paul L. Miller, Jr. Mr. Miller is President and CEO of P. L. Miller & Associates. Harvey Saligman. Saligman is a Partner of Cynwyd Investments, a real estate partnership. James W. Wogsland. Mr. Wogsland is a Retired Vice Chairman of Caterpillar, Inc.

note that I am also a candidate for election.

Before I end the introduction of those who are sitting for election to the board, I'd be remiss if I did not recognize the service of a retiring board member. Janet McAfee Weakley. Mrs. Weakley served tirelessly in the interests of shareholders since 1991. We are deeply grateful to her for her fine service to this company and to its shareholders.

Mr. Secretary, would you please submit to the meeting the form of notice of the meeting, the affidavit of mailing of the notice and a certified list of stockholders authorized to vote at this meeting.

MR. SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman, I submit to the meeting a form of notice of the meeting for Ameren Corporation, together with an affidavit of mailing of said notice to all of the holders of the capital stock of the company of record at the close of business on March 11, 2002, the date set by the board of directors for the purpose of determining the stockholders entitled to vote at this meeting. I also submit to the meeting a certified list of the holders of all of the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of record at the close of business on Monday, March 11, 2002.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you. Please file these documents with the minutes of the meeting.

If any stockholders have proxies to turn in, please hold them up and they will be collected. Mr. Secretary, is a quorum represented at the meeting?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, there is.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: I declare that a quorum is present. The meeting is now open for the election of directors. Mr. Sullivan, will you please submit the names of the persons who were designated for election at the board meeting on February 8, 2002?

MR. SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman, at its meeting held on February 8, 2002, the board of directors of Ameren Corporation designated the following persons as nominees for election as directors of the company.

William E. Cornelius, Clifford L. Greenwalt, Thomas A. Hayes, Thomas H. Jacobsen, Richard A. Liddy, Gordon R. Lohman, Richard A. Lumpkin, John Peters MacCarthy, Hanne M. Merriman, Paul L. Miller, Jr., Charles W. Mueller, Harvey Saligman, and James W. Wogsland.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Mr.

Sullivan. Are there any other matters to be brought
before the meeting that require a vote? I would remind
you of our long-standing policy of allocating a maximum
of ten minutes of meeting time for the presentation of
each proposal. Yes. Over here.

SISTER SUSAN JORDAN: Good morning. I'm

Sister Susan Jordan. I represent the eight religious institutional investors and two other shareholders who have submitted the proposal which asks Ameren to provide a financial assessment of the comparative costs of decommissioning Callaway before its 40-year operating license expires, versus operating it for the full, 40-year license time.

We believe that being able to compare the estimated costs involved with decommissioning the plant prior to the expiration of its license, with the estimated costs of maintaining and operating the plant for the full 40-year licensed period, and then decommissioning it would yield relevant and valuable information.

Likewise, we believe that there are sufficient concerns and unanswered questions about nuclear power plants, decommissioning, and the stockpiling of radioactive waste to warrant this comparative report instead of just the decommissioning cost study the Missouri Public Service Commission requires every three years.

Ameren is planning to replace the four steam generators at the Callaway Nuclear Plant. This replacement, scheduled for the fall of 2005, is currently estimated to cost \$153 million dollars, an

amount which may rise by 2005. We also know that the replacement of the steam generators holds high radiation risks for workers.

Though the steam generators were supposed to last for the 40-year licensed lifetimes of the plant, the Department of Energy has been saying that it expects that all 72 pressurized water reactors currently in operation in the United States will require steam generator replacements if they are to operate for their licensed lifetimes. So far, utilities have replaced steam generators at 21 nuclear reactors.

We wonder why Ameren chose to use the expensive and experimental repair process that has not been used at any other U.S. plant, called Electrosleeving, for its steam generator tube degradation. Electrosleeving is not a permanent solution and, as cited by the NRC, this tube repair process resulted in excessive exposure of workers to radiation.

In addition, the NRC has ordered companies that operate pressurized water reactors, like Callaway, to check their reactor vessels after the accidental discovery that boric acid in cooling water had eaten a hole almost all the way through the six-inch-thick lid of the Davis-Besse reactor at a plant near Toledo. Less

than a half inch of a stainless steel liner of the lid
was left. Had the liner given away, thousands of
gallons of radioactive water would have been released in
the reactor containment building and potentially
beyond.

The corrosion of the reactor vessel lid was not considered by the NRC to be an expected or predicted problem. In order to replace the reactor vessel head at this plant, a hole would have to be cut in the steel-reinforced concrete containment building just to get the new part into the building. We have to remember that when the Callaway plant is in operation, the reactor vessel contains the equivalent long-lived radioactivity of 1,000 Hiroshima bombs.

A representative of the Nuclear Energy
Institute, the industry's trade association, said, "The
plants are getting older and we're starting to see these
kinds of problems." As the reactors and plants become
older, the risks and operating expenses become greater.
Steam generator tubes degrade, the reactor pressure
vessel becomes even more embrittled and vessel head
becomes corroded. The fire barrier and materials become
even more unreliable.

Recently the Callaway reactor was cited by a special NRC augmented inspection team when a plastic

seal disinegrated and caused an auxiliary pump to malfunction. In light of these greater risks and possible expenses, we believe that Ameren should agree to carry out the assessment we request. I move the resolution. Diana Oleskevich will second the resolution.

DIANA OLESKEVICH: Good morning. I am Diana Oleskevich and I am representing the groups proposing this resolution. We are the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood of O'Fallon, Missouri, the Sisters of Loretto, the School Sisters of Notre Dame of St.

Louis, the Sisters of Mercy of the St. Louis Regional Community, the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, the Sisters of St. Joseph of -- St. Joseph of Carondelet, Neysa Chouteau and Martha Alderson, the Sisters of the Humility of Mary and the Sisters of Charity BVM from Dubuque, Iowa.

We believe that allowing shareholders to compare the cost of decommissioning the plant prior to the expiration of its license versus the cost of maintaining and operating the plant for the full 40 years would yield all of us valuable information.

Estimating the predicted cost of decommissioning a plant like Callaway is not an exact science because there are so many unknowns.

In October, 2001, the NRC released a draft supplement to the 1988 Generic Environmental Impact Statement on Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities. The NRC is attempting in the draft supplement to label more controversial issues generic or industry-wide rather than specific to a given plant. Labeling more controversial issues as industry-wide would limit the opportunity for a community like ours to intervene and to raise issues about its nearby nuclear plant.

One such controversial decommissioning issue is the possible rubblizing of the reactor. And what is that? Crumbling the radioactive concrete reactor building by cutting it and perhaps using explosives. One obvious danger of rubblizing the buildings would be the release of fugitive radioactive dust to our environment.

Ameren has known since the construction days of the Callaway plant that no permanent tech -permanent location or technology exists for the safe disposal of the Callaway radioactive wastes. The treatment of these wastes, as with other operating and maintenance decisions, must not be determined by an effort to reduce costs.

If Yucca Mountain, Nevada is approved by Congress and if it is built, shipments by train and

truck would be expected to travel through our neighborhoods in St. Louis City, Webster Groves, Kirkwood and other parts of St. Louis County. They would come at least as often as every other day on the average for the next 30 years.

In summary, we request that Ameren prepare this report now and include the costs related to radioactive wastes for which the company remains morally and financially liable into the indefinite future. The report should also include the costs for an increasing number of workers to repair and replace worn-out, malfunctioning or obsolete components. Radiation levels will become higher and more hazardous for the workers, particularly in areas where radioactive corrosion products accumulate as the plant ages.

The report should also include the costs of potential accidents as well as the costs of upgrading the security at the plant, that is, adding more extensive equipment and staffing, to try to protect against potential acts of terrorism. Ameren is responsible for and liable for the ultimate dismantling of Callaway and the return of the plant site to its original green fields condition assuming that is even possible.

We, therefore, believe that a thorough

comparison of costs of decommissioning Callaway in the near future, prior to the expiration of its license, versus the cost of operating the plant for the full 40 years is essential. We hope you will agree that this report will result in realistic and responsible economic and ethical planning. I second the resolution. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you. As you know, Callaway is recognized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations as one of the country's safest and best managed nuclear plants. In light of the extensive information on the company's estimated decommissioning costs currently available, the board is of the opinion that developing additional information in the form requested is unnecessary and would increase expenses without a commensurate increase in relevant information.

In addition, contrary to the assumptions and assertions included in the proposal, transient individual and collective radiation exposure to workers at the Callaway plant are decreasing, not increasing. The performance of vital safety components is not allowed to degrade and with proper maintenance, which we diligently perform, age does not threaten continued plant operations.

Finally, technology does exist today for safely decommissioning large nuclear plants. Our cost estimates, which are updated annually, are based on use of current technology. When Callaway reaches the end of its useful life, it is reasonable to expect that technologies used for decommissioning will be even more efficient. The board recommends a vote against this resolution, which is item two on the ballot.

I now declare that the polls are open for voting. If you have mailed, voted by telephone or turned in your proxy, it is not necessary for you to vote in person unless you wish to change your vote. Those of you who wish to vote in person, please raise your hand and you'll be given a ballot.

Well, this part of the agenda calls for Ameren management to make some remarks about the state of Ameren Corporation. It's been an exciting year for Ameren with strong earnings, generation milestones and significant challenges on the regulatory front. The shock of the terrorist attack on September 11 and its effects on an already slumping U.S. economy had an adverse impact on our industrial sales.

However, for the most part, in 2001 Ameren weathered a tough national economy, sluggish energy markets and stock market doldrums very effectively. In

fact, our ability to generate and deliver power reliably and efficiently helped us to record a 19 percent increase in total sales. As the market and economy have improved, Ameren share price continues to track other well-managed utilities.

In addition, with a six percent dividend return to our shareholders, we offer one of the strongest yields in the nation. While others have cut their dividends, Ameren has provided a highly stable payout for decades. The board and senior management at Ameren are clearly committed to maintaining our already strong dividend.

And while we understand that some of our shareholders would like to see our dividend increased over existing levels, the board must also weigh other factors. These include the capital expenditure program we have undertaken to improve our energy infrastructure, the regulatory uncertainties we face and the current tough economy. Consequently, the board is reluctant to consider increasing the dividend at this time.

Our ability to offer a stable dividend and solid return relies on our commitment to strong financial management. Unlike others in the energy sector, we have remained consistent in our direction.

Our philosophy and past practice have been to maintain a

strong balance sheet. The many issues that have plagued others in the industry in recent months, off balance sheet items, a rise in earnings due to marking long-term transactions to market prices that may not be realized, high levels of debt and questionable accounting practices are simply not factors in our business operations.

In fact, early in 2002 we took steps to increase our already strong financial position by issuing additional equity and equity security units.

Through our capital market activity in 2001 and 2002, we took advantage of a favorable interest rate environment and lowered our financing costs. These activities position our company to thrive during uncertain times and to capitalize on opportunities for growth.

Now, before discussing our strategies more completely and our annual and first quarter results,

I'll pause here for a moment to ask if all stockholders have had the opportunity to vote. Hearing no response,

I declare that the polls are closed and direct the ballots to be delivered to inspectors.

Now let me introduce Gary Rainwater. Gary has been with the company for 22 years, most recently as President of our Illinois utility and generating companies. In August the board named Gary President and

Chief Operating Officer of the corporation. Please welcome Gary who will discuss our 2001 performance. I will then cover our plans for the future. Here's Gary.

MR. RAINWATER: Thank you, Chuck. It's a privilege to be here this morning. Let me first hit the operational highlights of the year by telling you that in 2001 we continued to capitalize on our key assets, our robust transmission and distribution systems and our low cost generation. We also continued to invest in the future with targeted additions to generating capacity. We continued to build on our superior access to the markets, our strong energy trading and marketing organization and we continued to focus on managing the challenging regulatory uncertainties we faced.

A result of these actions is that we delivered on our promise to grow earnings by at least five percent. In fact, if you factor out the effects of weather and nonrecurring items, our earnings per share growth has averaged seven percent per year since we set the five percent target in 1998.

Now, let me recap annual earnings. In 2001, our company earned \$469,000,000 or 3.41 per share, above the 3.33 per share the company earned in 2000. Full year 2001 electric revenues were up \$629,000,000. This

increase is the result of stronger kilowatt hour sales, up 19 percent over 2000 levels, as Chuck mentioned. In 2001, we also continued to provide an annual common dividend rate of \$2.54. This dividend produced an annual dividend yield of more than six percent.

Now, for a brief report on first quarter earnings. Yesterday Ameren reported first quarter 2002 earnings of 42 cents per share, compared to first quarter 2001 earnings of 43 cents per share. That first quarter 2001 number includes the five cent per share impact of a change in accounting standard that requires recording fair value of derivative financial instruments in financial statements.

First quarter 2002 earnings were down due to extremely mild winter weather. The National Weather Service data shows that there were approximately 15 percent fewer heating degree days in the first quarter of 2002 in the Ameren service territory than normal, as well as in the 2001 comparable period. Retail sales were down in all categories because of this mild weather.

We are optimistic that our continued focus on our core energy business, coupled with a more -- a return to normal weather conditions and improved energy prices will drive stronger performance for the balance

of the year. Let me now offer a few comments on our initiatives to pursue our strategies.

Our key strategy can be summed up by telling you that we're focusing on performance leadership through growth in our core energy business. In 2001, we brought 850 megawatts of combustion turbine generation on-line. In 2002, we'll add another 700 megawatts of peaking generation. And while we have no further generation additions scheduled at this time, we recognize the need for further investments in generation to meet the future energy needs of Missouri. We continue to evaluate the lowest cost operations in supplying these future generating needs and clearly recognize the importance of having physical assets in the energy markets where we operate.

Going forward, our trading and marketing strategies will also continue to focus on optimizing these assets. Nationwide in 2001, wholesale market prices for electricity were depressed. So while we experienced an 85 percent increase in 2001 kilowatt hour interchange sales, we realize lower margins on these sales compared to the prior year. Regardless of market changes, the key factor in allowing us to benefit from the sale of power in the wholesale markets is the continued strong availability and low cost of our base

load plants.

We recorded several notable generating milestones in 2001 and early 2002. Our Sioux plant in St. Charles County recently recorded two important firsts. By year end 2001, Sioux had exceeded its gross annual generation record of almost 6 million megawatt hours, surpassing the previous all-time record set more than 30 years ago. Who says we don't get better as we get older?

And on April 1, barely three weeks ago, Sioux plant's unit two hit its 246th day of operation, surpassing the world record for continuous operation of a unit of this type. That's quite an accomplishment for a 34-year-old plant and a credit to the skill, expertise and teamwork of all our employees.

In 2001, we also completed the Columbia,
Missouri energy center, which includes four turbine
generators. Each has a generating capacity of 36
megawatts for a total of 144 megawatts of electricity.
We also broke ground on the Elgin energy center, a 470
megawatt facility near Chicago. Its four units are due
to come on-line late this summer or early fall of this
year.

Our largest plant, Labadie, continued its strong generating record and was named one of the

nation's best operating coal fired plants by a national utility group. Labadie, again, earned a top spot on the list of lowest emitters of nitrogen oxide. This list is published by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and both Rush Island and Newton plants also earned top spots. In fact, Ameren's seven lowest emitting units ranked among the nation's 13 lowest emitters out of more than 1,000 plants.

Since the passage of the Clean Air Act in 1990, we've overcomplied significantly in reducing emissions. The company has reduced its combined power plant nitrogen oxide emission rates by 66 percent below 1990 levels. In the same period, the company has cut its combined plant sulfur dioxide emissions by 78 percent.

Beyond capitalizing on our significant generating assets, we've also pursued opportunities for expanding our customer base. Recently our nonregulated energy marketing operations have secured more than 1,000 megawatts in long-term power sales contracts, the equivalent of more than ten years natural growth in one year. In addition, we continue to invest in our regulated utility business.

Clearly the foundation of our company is our core utility franchise with its diverse customer base.

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Our blended electric rate for Ameren utilities was 18 percent below the national average for the year 2000. Preliminary data for the year 2001 shows that approximately -- we're approximately 22 percent below the national average. We're obviously moving in the right direction with efficiencies associated due to our incentive plans.

We've

However, low rates haven't come at the cost of customer service. Our customer satisfaction rankings rank among the top five percent of the U.S. utility In a recent national customer satisfaction sector. survey conducted by the University of Michigan, Ameren ranked third among the nation's most highly-rated utility companies.

Beyond ratings, we have an even more tangible measurement of our success. Our customers' outage frequency has dropped by more than 20 percent over the past two years. That reduction was the direct result of

investments in automated metering and outage reporting, state-of-the-art call center operations and advanced diagnostic tools for detecting problems before they occur. In addition, we can also credit good old-fashioned tree trimming for fewer service interruptions.

Finally, ours is one of the few utilities to integrate its meter reading and outage reporting systems, insuring much faster emergency response times and almost complete elimination of estimated billing. We were able to achieve these performance milestones despite rising demand for electricity. In Missouri alone where three quarters of our customer base resides, the population has grown by about three percent in the past ten years while energy demand has increased at three times that rate.

Let me move on to another core strategy, controlling our costs. Every day we focus on a disciplined allocation of our financial resources. Cost control has always been a primary focus in our company. In 2001, we continued to invest in technology that improves our efficiency. We introduced competition into fuel transportation at our coal fired plants, completing three barge loading facilities at our St. Louis area plants.

This means that all our coal fired plants in Missouri have competitive transportation alternatives. That is, that by -- they are receiving or soon will receive fuel by both rail and barge or by more than one rail carrier. In addition, we've also trimmed fossil fuel plant outage rates at many of our plants. With a focus on these and other initiatives, we continued to build a strong foundation for the future. Chuck will now close this segment by discussing our strategies.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Gary.

Following a yearlong effort, Ameren's senior team has

been sharpening the company's strategic focus. We not
only more closely defined our vision and mission for the
company and the values we will follow, but we charged
each senior manager to take ownership of our core
strategies. Beyond the growth, customer service and
cost control strategies Gary outlined, we have a
newly-energized sense of cultural commitment to high
levels of performance.

In our centennial year, we renewed our pledge to pursue the core values and integrity, respect for one another, environmental and community stewardship, teamwork and commitment. Clearly our efforts toward better defining the key strategies, values, vision and mission for our business will guide our actions in

coming months and years. Perhaps the most critical issue we face is the need to manage regulatory uncertainties with an eye toward shaping decisions to benefit all Ameren stakeholders.

First let me give those who have not been following this issue closely a brief summary of what has happened on the regulatory front in Missouri. On March 1 of this year, the Missouri Public Service Commission staff filed a recommendation that, among other things, proposes that the company return to traditional rate making. The staff also propose that the company reduce annual electric revenues by between 246 million dollars and 285 million dollars. Their recommendation was based on an extremely low return on equity ranging from 8.91 percent to 9.91 percent.

Clearly the company is very disappointed with the staff's recommendation. An electric revenue reduction of this magnitude is not in the best interests of any of our stakeholders, including our customers and you our shareholders. In our filing on May 10, we will be clear in pointing out that by any measure, we already provide low rates to customers and that our customer service is among the best in the nation.

Further and most importantly, this proposed rate reduction is coming at a time when significant

investments will need to be made to our energy infrastructure so that we can continue to provide reliable service to our customers and the state of Missouri. Electric revenue reductions of this magnitude would cripple our ability to make these investments.

Well, that's the bad news. The good news is that this is not a ruling by the full commission. The full commission will review our May 10 response filing, among other documents, and hold public hearings. These are scheduled to begin in July. In addition, the full commission has stated that we will be permitted to propose an incentive regulation plan.

For the past six years, we have been able to achieve a very balanced regulatory framework under incentive regulation. Under this form of regulation, we shared earnings with our customers based on our achievement of certain return equity thresholds and we returned hundreds of millions of dollars in benefits to our shareholders and customers. We clearly believe that incentive regulation is the correct formula for the future. As you can imagine, we are very focused on this issue because of its importance to our future operations.

On the state and federal levels, we also continue our efforts to shape the debate as changes are

proposed on the environmental front and as major energy legislation moves through Congress. Now more than ever our industry is coming to grips with the necessity for a new level of critical infrastructure development and protection.

Just to keep pace with growth, we must continue to enhance generation, transmission and distribution systems. And in terms of financial stability, we also recognize that the energy industry has gone through some very turbulent times over the past several months. However, we believe that our extended track record as a stable, conservatively-focused utility helps insulate us from much of the turmoil.

The combined events of September 11 and the economic downturn result in short declines in stock performance for businesses across the board. Compared to a 13 percent drop for the S&P 500, the utility industry saw an 8.8 percent decline. During that same time period, Ameren experienced only a three percent drop in share price in 2001. That said, I can tell you that we do not constantly watch the stock ticker. We refuse to spend more time managing market expectations than we spend managing our business.

In summary, I can assure you that we are following a well-defined strategy. We are committed to

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implementing our vision to achieve performance leadership through growth and the energy business. will continue to develop our core business, improve on our superior customer service and grow the company's energy portfolio through market-driven energy-related investments. We will continue to conduct our business with the highest levels of integrity. We pledge that investors will have no cause for concern about the honesty and reliability of the investment information they receive from our company.

If the 1990s were about using leverage and relentless expansion to fuel growth, many experts believe that the coming decade will mark a return to a more old-fashioned notion of growth. Companies will shed many of their unprofitable noncore acquisitions and focus on generating growth from the businesses they know We have never waivered from that task. We have also remained strongly committed to enhancing shareholder value and will continue to work very hard to return that value to you. Thank you all for your support.

Well, I hope that we've answered some of your questions, but if we haven't, now is the time to ask any questions you may have about the company or its operations. When making any inquiry or comments, please

raise your hand and a microphone will be provided. I request that any persons addressing the meeting state their names. Yes, right down here in the center.

MR. SCHROEDER: I'm Howard Schroeder, shareholder, and I -- even though you said you had considered not raising the dividends or not cutting the dividends, I still think it's about time that we increased the dividends. The dividends have been \$2.54 per share since November 21, 1996 and if we increase the dividends four cents a share, it would cost approximately 5.6 million dollars.

The reason I'm raising this is because we own Union Electric stock because we rely on the dividend income and I think a lot of shareholders own this stock for that reason. The stock doesn't have a lot of capital gains. It's a fairly safe stock to own. That's my comments.

Schroeder. Both we and the board certainly appreciate the importance of a strong dividend. As we said, it is approximately six percent and it is among the strongest dividends that are paid in this country. Interestingly, I looked at a Forbes publication on Forbes.com this April 11, just about a week and a half ago. There is something called the Forbes 500 companies, too, and of

the 500 companies, they list the ten best companies for the level of dividend payments and we were number four out of 500 companies. So I think that says that the level of our dividend payment is quite high. Maybe we got ahead of the game way back when and that's why we're higher relative to everyone else right now.

Also, there are 67 utilities in the EI, the industry index. There are only 27 of those left who have not reduced their dividends. So two-thirds, almost, have reduced, we haven't. So I think we recognize your concern. We have great concerns with the rate case overhang that we are addressing right now.

Also, when you talk about no capital gain, you have to take both the gain and the dividend in conjunction and I would just say the performance of our stock on a total return basis, the dividends and the gains, stock price depreciation, one year the EEI index was up 1.26 percent, and this was one year ending just last month, May -- March, I'm sorry, 31. One and a quarter percent for the utility index, we were up 10.9 percent. Over a two-year period the index was up 19.8, we were up 25. For three years, the index was up 10.5, we were up 12.8.

And you may wonder, well, what about the Dow Jones Industrials. For three years, they were up three

and a half percent. So by almost any measure, we have beat it on both fronts and a very stable six percent dividend is very hard to come by these days. Next question. Yes, sir. Right there.

MR. LIVELY: I'm John Lively, retired professional engineer. As I remember, you have a spot for another nuclear plant at Callaway. I notice all you've been building lately is peak load plants, which are extremely expensive to operate. Energy company has been very successful with their high nuclear plant inventory and since nuclear is nonpolluting, I would like to see Union Electric/Ameren add that second plant. You've got the space for it. It would be very inexpensive to add that plant, I believe.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you for your comment. Our nuclear plant is very inexpensive to run. Nuclear plants are relatively expensive to build, but -- and we would not rule out in the future building another nuclear plant because we keep all of our options open. As a practical matter, though, with the Callaway nuclear plant and all the coal fired plants we have, we have a lot of what we call base load capacity. We have to cycle down at night. So we've got a lot of unused capacity overnight.

As we put in these peaking plants, which are

forties.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: That is essentially a personnel matter which I am not fully at liberty to discuss and I'll let Steve Sullivan, our General Counsel, address that issue.

MR. SULLIVAN: You're right, Chuck.

Since it is a personnel matter, we're not at liberty to discuss it much further. I can just tell you that that severance package was negotiated at arms length. We looked at other severance packages in the industry and it was consistent with other severance packages that had been offered in the industry for people of that job position and that tenure with the company.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Yes, sir.

UNIDENTIFIED SHAREHOLDER: I have one more question. I subscribe to this investor's stock service called Utility Forecaster by Roger Conrad. He's got a section in here called Dividend Watch List and we've been talking about the dividend, about trying to get the dividend increased, and he's warning here in his dividend stock list that you may decrease the dividend and here's why he says that.

He said, "Missouri regulators are considering cutting Ameren's rate of return to 8.9 percent, by far the lowest in the industry, which also won't support its

dividend or credit rating. A less drastic resolution is likely, but the risk isn't worth taking." S-E-L-L is his recommendation.

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I believe your CHAIRMAN MUELLER: comment has to do with an analyst who gave out a sell recommendation based on a very onerous recommendation by the Missouri commission staff. That is what we have addressed and what we are trying to address directly with the full commission in our May 10 filing.

For example, my understanding is the return on equity that they've recommended in that case is ' something like a hundred million dollars a year less than the average state in this nation. So it's a very onerous recommendation they had, but as I said, we will fully plead our case and we are convinced that the state of Missouri leadership and the Missouri commission will do what's right in the long-term for the state of Missouri and will adjudicate the case fairly.

UNIDENTIFIED SHAREHOLDER: Thank you very much. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Yes, sir.

MR. ROSE: Morning.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Morning.

My name is Guy Rose. MR. ROSE:

shareholder. I have owned shares of electric utility

companies that have one way or another or for one reason or another gotten themselves involved in overseas operations, generation, transmission, distribution. In every case that I have had association with, this has resulted in a financial disaster for me. My question is do you plan to stay home and conduct business here in the USA or close about or do you have any ideas of going to places like Argentina or Venezuela or places like that?

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Mr. Rose. Mr. Rose wants to know if we have ambitions to go overseas, particularly in South America. We plan to stay home. We have absolutely no ambitions to go overseas. We have been thought to be rather dull and boring for not having chased these markets. We thought doing our best job of what we knew well near enough to home so we could reach out and touch the people that we're dealing would be the right thing to do. I think the way the market has turned, we've been proven right.

It's the same with diversification. Many utilities ever since the early 1980s have diversified into things that they really knew nothing about, where again, we typically will pilot something, go in on a very gingerly testing kind of a basis before we commit any money to it and then prove whether it works or not.

Most of those have clearly not worked out. The -they've taken on greatly added risk with very little
added returns and typically if you're going to lose big
money, it's in something that you're stepping out for
that you don't know well and you don't really recognize
the risks. Thank you. Any other questions? Yes, sir,
right there.

MR. BALES: My name is Dave Bales, also a shareholder. When Mr. Rainwater spoke of the barge off-loading facility, did you mean that in the future all the fossil plants will be supplied by barge and rail? Is that the way you meant it?

Missouri will all have the capacity to have barge unloading. We had had Meramec plant in the past and we are putting in a transfer station at Meramec. It is all about competition. There are only two railroads, really, the Northern -- Burlington Northern and the Union Pacific that come from the Potter River Basin out west and in order to keep rail rates competitive, you need alternatives.

So we have two dual feeds now into every plant by rail and we also can transship by barge and it really keeps everyone honest and competitive in the whole process. So it's really a cost minimization

effort. And it's so important with western coal because almost two-thirds of the cost of western coal is transportation. One-third is buying the coal, two-thirds is getting it here.

MR. BALES: Have you used the alternate rail source at Labadie or is that still --

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: When you say the alternate, what we have done is we have negotiated with the two railroads to both deliver coal and that's how we're driving down the price. Now, if by chance the bids were noncompetitive, we could also ship it directly into Meramec, take it by barge to any of our other plants like Rush Island or Sioux. We do not have a barge unloading facility at Labadie yet, but the other three we do. And I think what Gary said is we have either barge unloading facilities or dual rail at all the plants in Missouri. Yes. Ma'am, right there.

MS. DRY: My name is Kay Dry. Excuse me. Recognizing the fact that some cancers and other radiation-induced illnesses may not become clinically apparent for some 15 to 20 years after exposure and recognizing the fact that the Callaway plant has now been in operation for more than 16 years, would you please tell me if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has required Ameren UE to undertake any epidemiological

studies as yet of the Callaway plant workers. If so, have the results been reported to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or to the Centers for Disease Control? And if such data on workers were collected and analyzed, would you please tell me how to get a copy of the report? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Mrs. Dry.

I'll let Garry Randolph, our Chief Nuclear Officer,

address that issue.

MR. RANDOLPH: Thank you, Kay, for the question. The NRC has not required any epidemiological studies of Callaway plant employees. I would go on to add that our performance in the last refuel outage emphasized our focus on controlling radiation exposure to our workers and the achievement of the lowest radiation exposure in any outage in Callaway's history of operation. Thank you for the question.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: I will only add that, you know, when you worry about nuclear power, I think you have to recognize that the natural background radiation that everyone gets just from being in a building like this, frankly, and -- is something like 3,000 times what you'll ever get from a nuclear plant. And if you lived in Denver, you would get hundreds of times more differential between St. Louis and Denver

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just because you live higher and in airplane flight's, you get a lot more.

So I guess I always characterize it, if you think about our nuclear Navy, thank goodness for our nuclear Navy, these folks are in submarines sleeping next to a nuclear reactor every day for six months at a crack. And you know how big a submarine is, they're not too far away from it. So I think I take great comfort in that. There was a question, that lady in the back back there.

MS. ROSS: Donna Ross. I want to commend the company, first of all, for community involvement, such as the new lighting at this history museum. I was also very impressed with your reduction in sulfur and NOx from your plant, but as new information from medical research rolls in every day implicating air pollution in every disease, respiratory as well as now heart disease, too, I wonder what you're planning to do in the future to reduce the O2 emissions and to further reduce other emissions?

also environmentalists. We have kids and we have grandkids, too, and we believe in a clean environment. We want to leave the environment at least as clean as we got it. We continuously make improvements. We're

putting in low NOx burners, we're putting in these catalytic converters on some of our cyclone plants. We continue to make major expenditures in the hundreds of millions of dollars to reduce the emissions we put out.

We burn massive quantities of coal and certain amount of emissions are attendant to that. It's that last, modest increment that are almost impossible to remove. All we say is that resources of the country are limited for the environment, so we want to spend the best way we can and we want to make the right decisions, do cost benefit studies and make the kinds of investments that make sense.

That's why we have kind of led the way on some of these low NOx technologies and some of the computerized systems that aren't nearly as expensive as some of the other systems, but have achieved almost the same kind of a benefit. And, frankly, if you're concerned about any kind of emissions, I come back to nuclear power, which is clearly a zero emission kind of a production. Yes. Question way in the back back there.

MS. MILLER: My name is Carol Miller and I have just one comment. You said that you have good customer relations. I am wondering if you're doing anything to change the automatic answering system for

reporting outages because that is a disaster. Just recently I had occasion to have a power outage for the umpteenth time in my home and I called to report it. I hung on the phone for 20 minutes. The electricity actually came back on before I got an answer on the phone. And I was just wondering, this is not a new situation. This has been an ongoing problem for 36 years that I am aware of and I was wondering if there were any corrections in the works. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you. It's good to know that our operating people are more efficient than our telephone systems since they got you back before you got in. But I'll let Tom Voss, our head of customer service, address that issue.

MR. VOSS: Yes. We are taking several steps to help that issue out. First of all, our automatic metering system now allows us to hear about your outage even before you have to call in, so that's kind of something that -- you know, up front. Also, we added almost 20 additional call takers to our call taking offices last year in order to improve our response. We find something like almost 50 percent of our customers are now using automated responses.

We've also contracted out to overflow facilities, overflow call facilities, that after a few

1	minutes the call is automatically transferred to a
2	national call center so that we can answer those calls.
3	We are concerned about getting your call. We like to
4	provide you with information that you know how long
5	you're going to be out and what we're doing about the
6	outage and we would continue to take more steps to
7	answer better in the future.
8	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Tom.
9	Other questions. Yes, right down here.
10	MR. CUNNING: Maybe you can hear me.
11	Since 9-11 have you taken any
12	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Just wait for the
13	mic. I don't think other people can hear you. State
14	your name, please.
15	MR. CUNNING: Brian Cunning. Since
16	9-11, have you taken any action or see the need to take
17	action to increase security for Ameren facilities?
18	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Yes, sir, we have.
19	We have taken substantial steps to improve our already
20	tight security. Particularly at Callaway, we already
21	had very tight security there, a very effective force.
22	But beyond Callaway, we have done a lot of things like
23	look at our various power plants and the kind of
24	protection they have, look at our dams where we have
25	hydroelectric generation and things of that nature. So

1	we are on top of it. Steve, did you want to add
2	anything to that?
3	MR. SULLIVAN: Chuck, I can just add
4	that Governor Holden put together a task force that Gary
5	Rainwater did help head and looked at all of these
6	issues and we think we're marching forward and in fine
7	shape.
8	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: So I guess Gary and
9	the chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission
10	are co-chairmen of the utility infrastructure security
11	issue in the state. So we are actively involved.
12	MR. RAINWATER: And we have made
13	significant improvements at our power plants. We have
14	installed fencing, lighting, electronic security
15	systems. We've really tightened control on access to
16	our power plants and the state has established an Office
17	of Homeland Security. In fact, Tim Daniels recent
18	who is the head of that recently toured some of our
19	power plants. His view was that we are very well
20	prepared to deal with terrorist activities since
21	September 11.
22	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Yes. Another
23	question back there.
24	MS. ALVAREZ: Mrs. Joseph Alvarez. I
25	just want to make this comment. I think the board of

directors have done a wonderful job in keeping our dividend at six percent and I hope that they keep remembering the individuals in Missouri and keep working hard for their well-being. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you very much

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you very much for that kind comment. I'm sure the board appreciates it. There's another one right down in front of that lady.

MR. VOY: Good morning. My name is Jim
Voy and I'm here representing the International
Brotherhood of Electrical Workers who, through our 300
jointly trusteed pension funds, own approximately
250,000 shares of Ameren stock. As representatives of
planned participants and beneficiaries, our fund's
shareholder activism has always focused on promoting the
long-term success of the corporations in which we
invest.

As you know, last year was the first year that the SEC required that companies disclose in their proxy statement how much they were paying their auditors for their audit work and how much they were paying their auditors for their consulting work. What we found was that at many companies, the auditors were being paid a lot more for their consulting services than for their auditing.

We felt that potentially this was a serious conflict of interest. The conflict being that an independent audit firm as a fiduciary to shareholders was becoming increasingly beholden to corporate management for their large consulting contracts. Out of this our funds, with various other taft towardly jointly trusteed pension funds, reached out to almost 40 companies to address this issue formally through the shareholder process. As you know, one of these companies was Ameren.

Through what we feel was a very constructive and substantive dialogue over this issue, we were able to agree on a policy which addresses our concerns as shareholders. This policy basically has three components. First, it describes the audit-related services that will be -- that will still be performed by the company. I'm sorry, the audit-related services that would still be performed by the auditor and nonaudit services that will not be performed. Secondly, it enhances the internal corporate monitoring process already in place. And, lastly, it provides for further disclosure in the proxy statement of fees paid to the auditors and a description of the internal monitoring processes in the audit report. We applaud the company and your staff for addressing this issue and we feel

this policy will contribute to the long-term success of the company. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Mr. Voy, for your kind comments. Frankly, this was a fairly easy negotiation because we have long not used our outside auditors to do the kinds of things that really gave you great concern. We use them some for risk management. There are a lot of things that are termed audit -- or nonaudit services that really are auditing, like pension funds and 401-K plans, that you really need to have your outside auditor do. So both we and our external auditor, Pricewaterhouse; were really on the same track, converging to the same point you were. So, like I said, it was an easy negotiation and we thank you for working with us on it. Yes. Right back there.

MR. PATASHNIK: Thank you. My name is Don Patashnik and I am a shareholder. I really have one question, but I -- there was a response which I have a problems accepting and that's the severance pay for an individual in the company. In my job function, I've sat on several boards and when I hear a severance pay of a million dollars, there must have been something wrong and to say that this is the average given out by other companies means nothing to me at all, and if the person should not have been part of the company operation, a

Second, the reason I'm really here is this

Public Service Commission staff recommendation to reduce
the rates of the company substantially from 246 to 285
million dollars, which appears to be about half the net
profitability of this company. I don't know how the
company has allowed the Public Service Commission staff
to make these recommendations simply because I know the
other utilities in the state of Missouri, as well as
Ameren UE, should be impacting this commission at all
times.

When they make a recommendation like this, in my opinion, there has been a major breakdown among the inputters, the public utilities to the state commission, and this meeting, which is coming up in the month of May, will perhaps allow the company one last chance to maintain what's happening in this company. I think the company should be putting its act together and perhaps even changing some people when the people that -- the people that do impact this commission to make sure that the response of the total commission is the right one for the utility and also for the people -- the users of the utility. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you for your

comments, Don. On the first point, generally the typical severance is something like three times pay. This is market base number, it's not very unusual and, frankly, by law, we can't say more about it. So that stands as it is. On the commission, we are doing -- we have done and are doing everything that is allowable by law to get our point across. We will not cross that line, obviously, but we are doing everything we can. Warner, you might just touch on where we are. Warner is running our rate case efforts. We will make a very strong statement May 10 and I'll let Warner add to that.

MR. BAXTER: Well, I think the fact of the matter, this is a very important case to us and we have been working tirelessly for several months on this particular case. Keep in mind this is the commission staff, not the commission, that is making this recommendation. And so we have been working with not only the commission staff and others in trying to reach a reasonable settlement in this case, but, of course, there's no guarantee.

Historically we have been very successful, frankly, in dealing with these things. The staff felt compelled to make the recommendation they have and we have not had the opportunity to fully respond to that.

We will have that opportunity on May 10 and, as Chuck stated, we'll put together a very strong argument as to why we believe this recommendation is, as Chuck put it, very onerous.

As we stated before we have, frankly, some of the lowest rates, if not the lowest rates, in the state from a major electric utility, have very high customer service. We're able to invest in our infrastructure on a timely basis and we clearly see the need to do that going forward. Putting all those things together just does not suggest that a recommendation of the staff should hold. But nonetheless, we will prepare for the case and we look forward to our response to the staff's recommendation on May 10.

exclamation point on the lowness of our rates, we recently found that we had the second lowest rates of any major metropolitan area in the country, the lowest being Seattle and most their power comes from water, which is basically free fuel. So we are very proud. We have nothing to be ashamed of at our rate level. We will make offers, we will make incentive plan kinds of suggestions, but we will do everything we absolutely can. It is our single biggest focus going forward over the next six months. Any other questions? Yes. Ma'am,

1	right there.
2	MS. PENSINO: My name is Susan Pensino.
3	I'm a shareholder. Within the last month, I believe it
4	became public knowledge that the state of California had
5	filed a lawsuit against four utility companies and
6	Ameren was one of the four, if my information is
7	correct. Oh, good. You're shaking your head no.
8	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: No, we were not.
9	MS. PENSINO: I would just like to know
10	if, indeed, there is such a lawsuit. It stemmed from
11	California's shortage of energy last summer. That's
12	all
13	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: We do not we do
14	not operate in California. We never have. We have
15	nothing to do with any lawsuit out there. It was
16	misinformation. Yes. Right down here in front.
17	MR. ANDERSON: I'm Jack Anderson, an
18	Ameren holder. You have about two years ago you had
19	a fire in one of the plants over just across the river
20	in Illinois and I haven't read anything about the status
21	of that plant. Is that back on the line?
22	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Mr.
23	Anderson. We had a fire at our Venice plant, I believe
24	it was in August two years ago, or a year and a half
25	ago. We have there were six units, as I recall, at

1	effect will the new proposed coal fired plant in
2	Washington County in Illinois have on Union Electric?
3	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: I'm sorry. I
4	couldn't follow your second question. The first one I
5	am not aware. Is anyone up here aware of us buying any
6	property? Dan Cole.
7	MR. COLE: We are taking a look at some
8	properties in Illinois that could be used for coal bed
9	methane recovery. I suspect that's what that particular
10	parcel's about.
11	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Yeah. And that's a
12	gas recovery kind of a process as opposed to building a
13	power plant.
14	MR. RAINWATER: The second question,
15	Chuck, was a power
16	CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Gary go ahead.
17	Gary heard the second question and understood it. I
18	couldn't understand what you were saying.
19	MR. RAINWATER: Yeah. The second
20	question was the possibility of someone building a coal
21	fired plant in Washington, Illinois and I'm not sure
22	which plant this is. There have been a number of
23	announcements of coal fired plants in Washington or
24	in Illinois. Peabody has announced a coal fired plant
25	there.

As you know, the Illinois market is deregulated, which means that any power supplier now can build plants in Illinois and pursue customers either at the retail or wholesale levels. As far as I know, though, no one actually has broken ground or made firm commitments to these power plants. So at this point I'm a little bit skeptical that many of these plants will be built simply because the low prices in the power markets right now really don't support that kind of investment.

CHAIRMAN MUELLER: I would only add that there have been thousands and thousands of megawatts of new generation announced in Illinois and going forward, about two-thirds have been cancelled so far. So that's why we look somewhat askance. There is a lot of room, a lot of slip between the cup and the lip there between announcements and actually getting them on the ground and running. In any case, thank you all for your interest. I'll now turn it over to our secretary. Will you report on the results of the voting, Steve?

MR. SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman, the inspectors report that each of the board's nominees has been duly elected a director of Ameren to hold office until the next annual election and until their successor shall be elected and qualified. With respect to the stockholder proposal requesting a report on Callaway

plant's decommissioning costs, the inspectors report 1 2 that approximately 6,462,086 shares have been voted for the proposal and approximately 106,871,286 shares were 3 voted against. Therefore, this stockholder proposal has 4 been defeated. The final totals will be included in the 5 report of the inspectors of election and will be filed 6 7 with the minutes of the meeting. 8 CHAIRMAN MUELLER: Thank you, Mr. 9 I'd like to thank you all for taking the time Sullivan. 10 to attend our meeting this morning and for your interest in Ameren corporation. We wish you all well. Have a 11 great day. I declare the meeting adjourned. 12 MEETING ADJOURNED. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE

I, JULIE K. KEARNS, Registered Professional
Reporter, Certified Shorthand Reporter for the states of
Missouri and Illinois, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I was
present at the hearing on the date and at the place
aforementioned and that the aforesaid proceedings were
had as appears herein, and that this is a true and
accurate record of said proceedings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 17th day of May, 2002.

Julie K. Kearns, CSR, RPR