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Exhibit _ - (WSS - 1)

BURNS & McDONNELL

COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING



Cost of Service Study and Wholesale Rate Design

December 1999

Prepared for



**Burns &
McDonnell**

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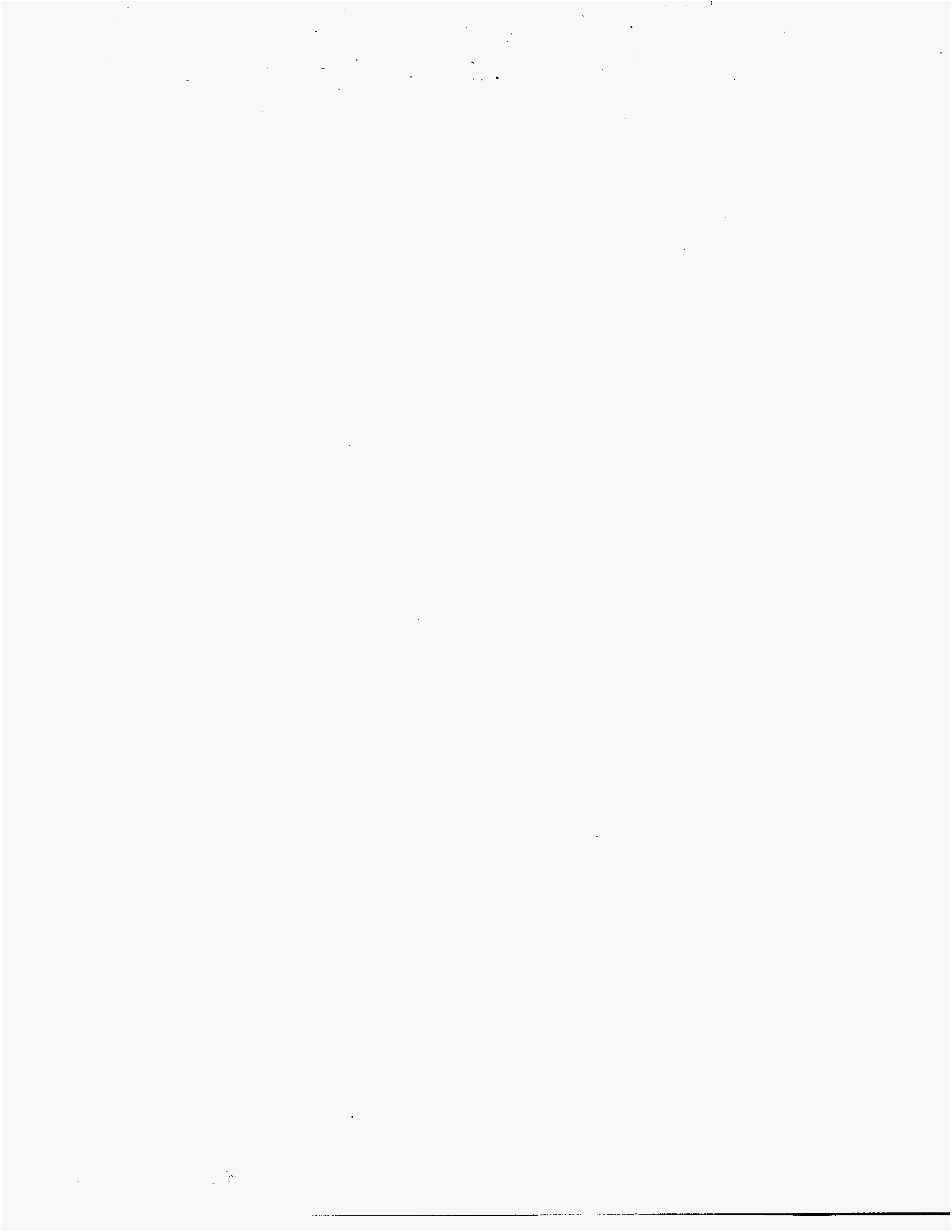


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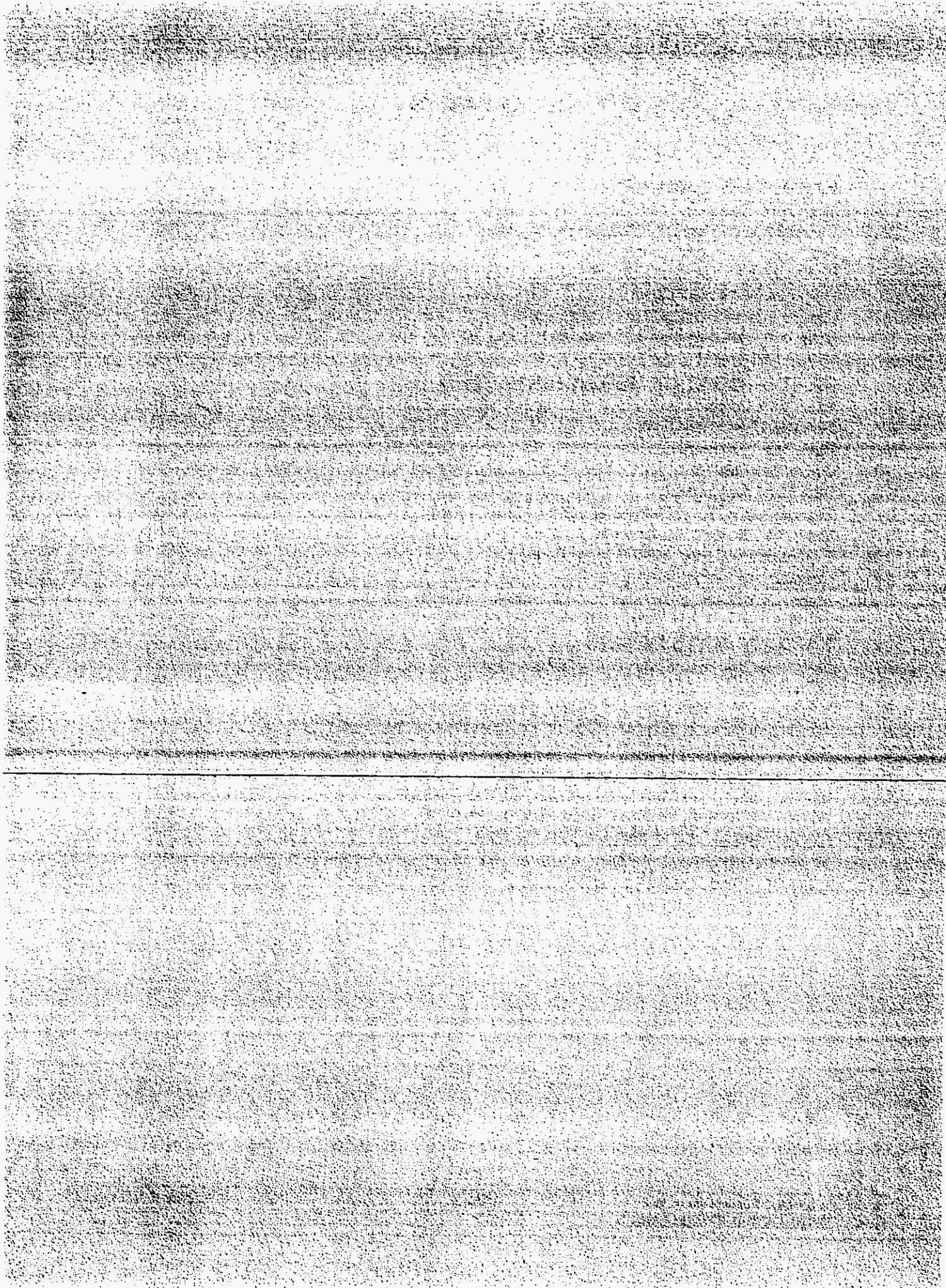
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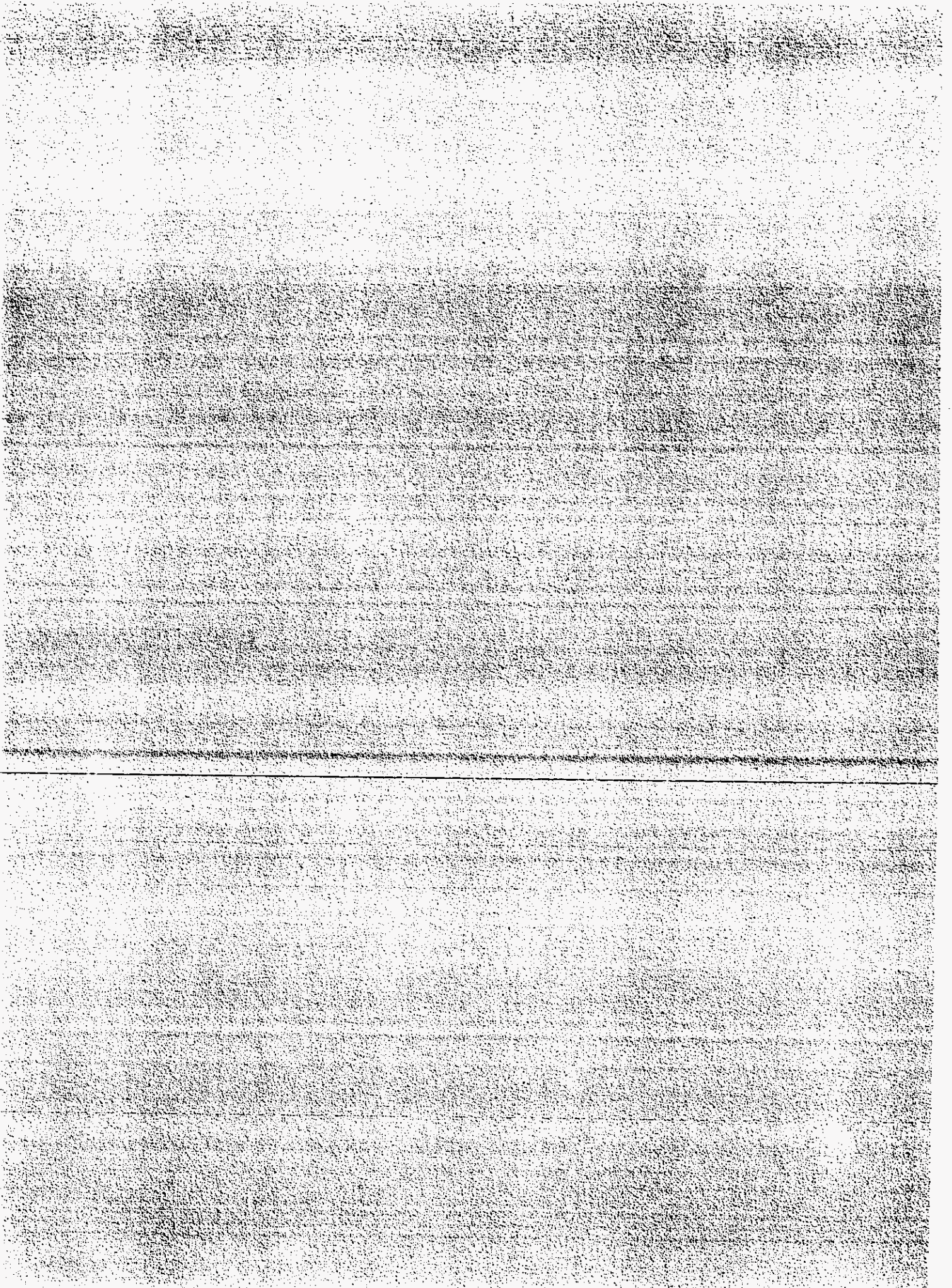
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Exhibit__ - (WSS-1)

INTRODUCTION

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Seminole) has entered into an agreement with Burns & McDonnell to prepare a cost-of-service study and to recommend an appropriate rate structure for Seminole. As part of this agreement, dated September 21, 1999, Burns & McDonnell has completed an electric cost-of-service analysis and wholesale rate design for Seminole, a generation and transmission cooperative located in Tampa, Florida.

At Seminole's request, this is an independent, cost-based study in which Seminole staff has limited their involvement. Seminole or its member systems' strategic plans and long- and short-term objectives were not considered in the study. To further ensure an independent analysis, Seminole staff did not provide guidance or direction during the study, and they did not provide existing or prior wholesale rate schedules.

The primary objectives of this study are to perform an independent cost-of-service study for the Seminole system, where individual member cooperatives are considered as one customer class, and to recommend an appropriate wholesale rate structure for Seminole. This report contains a description of the results of the electric cost-of-service analysis and proposed wholesale rate for application to all Seminole members.

As the electric utility industry deregulates across the nation, Seminole should begin preparing itself for a more competitive business environment. While the effects that competition will have on the state of Florida are still not known, Seminole and its members systems should move to position themselves for an uncertain and competitive future.

COST-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

This analysis consisted of two primary steps: 1) development of the revenue requirement consistent with Seminole's year 2000 budget and 2) assignment of the various costs which make up the revenue requirement to unbundled functions.

Revenue Requirements

A cost-of-service study analyzes and identifies the revenue requirement for the fiscal year in which any revised rates would be implemented. The first step is to select a test year to be used in the development of revenue requirements. Since operating revenues and expenses of a utility generally vary on a seasonal

Executive Summary

basis, a 12-month period was used to capture the seasonal impacts on Seminole's financial results. Seminole has requested that Burns & McDonnell develop rates based on its budget for the year 2000. Given the advantages of using a future test year and the relationship of trust and accountability one would expect in a cooperative organization, this approach seems reasonable. Therefore, Seminole's budget for 2000 was used as the basis for identifying costs for this cost-of-service study.

Seminole provided budget information for the year that is summarized as Table ES-1. From this budget it can be seen that Utility Member Service Revenues are expected to be \$553,789,741. This amount represents the revenue requirements that must be recovered from the proposed wholesale rates and thus the cost of service for the member distribution cooperatives. Revenues from other sources result in a total Operating Revenue and Patronage Capital of \$568,221,117.

Rate Base

In addition to identifying all the costs for the test year, it is also necessary to define the rate base. The rate base represents the total investment required by Seminole to provide service to its member systems. It includes utility net of depreciation and an additional amount to recognize Seminole's investment in working capital to operate the system. The rate base is not truly a cost and is not added to the cost of service. Rather, it represents the investment needed to provide service and is used later to assign capital-related costs included in the year 2000 budget.

Cost Assignments

Having identified the costs to be included in the analysis, Burns & McDonnell turned to the next phase of the cost-of-service study, assigning costs to the appropriate utility functions. This phase is also known as the unbundling phase, in that total utility costs are broken out or unbundled by function. In this phase costs are assigned to the various functions or service that the utility provides. Breaking costs down into functions allows them to be used in rate design. Rates can then be designed to reflect how each customer or customer class uses the various functions or unbundled services of the utility. The unbundled costs for Seminole were summarized into the following major areas: 1) power supply – demand; 2) power supply – energy; 3) transmission; 4) consumer services; and 5) general.

The generation investment costs, i.e. depreciation, interest, patronage capital, etc., are a significant portion of the cost of service. How these costs are assigned can significantly impact the rate design process. Three different approaches were considered in the assignment of investment costs.

Table ES-1

YEAR 2000 BUDGET
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Item	Year 2000 Budget
Utility Member Service Revenues	\$ 553,789,741
Non-member Sales	8,006,085
Interruptible Sales	5,137,708
Martel Sales	62,806
Other Operating Revenues	1,224,777
Total Operating Revenue and Patronage Capital	\$ 568,221,117
Production Expense	\$243,299,011
Cost of Purchased Power	218,516,713
Transmission Expense - Operation	35,526,936
Transmission Expense - Maintenance	1,200,514
Administrative and General Expense	15,336,534
Total Operation & Maintenance Expense	\$513,879,708
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$25,581,072
Taxes	164,817
Interest on Long-Term Debt	30,145,557
Other Deductions	3,818,880
Total Expenses	\$573,590,034
Patronage Capital or Operating Margins	(\$5,368,917)
Non Operating Margins - Interest	\$7,010,135
Gain on Disposition of Clean Air Allowances	100,000
Non Operating Margins - Other	493,662
Other Capital Credits and Patronage Dividends	100,000
Patronage Capital or Margins	\$2,334,880

Executive Summary

Using a "Traditional" approach, the investment cost (and fixed O&M cost) of a plant are recovered through the demand charge and the commodity cost of fuel and variable O&M are recovered through an energy charge. This type of assignment recognizes the cost-causation relationship for the utility as it exists today.

An alternative approach to assigning power production costs, the "Energy" method, is to assign all baseload generation investment cost to power supply - energy. The reasoning behind this assignment method is that baseload units are developed to produce kilowatt-hours. Therefore the investment costs as well as the fuel and variable O&M cost should be recovered through an energy charge (investment costs of peaking units under this methodology are normally assigned to the power supply - demand function).

The recommended approach, the "Equivalent Peaker" method of assigning investment costs, is based on the type of generation resource and not whether the costs are fixed or variable. Peaking units are installed to provide capacity and the investment costs associated with this type of generation are assigned to the power supply - demand function. On the other hand, a baseload resource is installed to provide capacity, but also low-cost energy. Therefore, the investment cost for these units should be assigned to both the power supply - energy and power supply - demand function. Only that portion of the investment cost that would have been incurred with the peaking unit is assigned to the power supply - demand function, thus the term equivalent peaker method. The remaining investment costs are more appropriately assigned to the power supply - energy function.

The budget costs identified in Table ES-1 were assigned to the utility functions and sub-functions. Results of all three methods are compared on Table ES-2. In addition to the rate base assignments discussed above, several assignment methodologies were used for other costs. These included the use of a cost-of-service ratio, payroll ratio and total utility plant ratio. These ratios were developed by adding the costs assigned to each of the functional categories and then dividing by the total cost. In other cases, costs were directly assigned to specific functions.

Unbundling the costs of providing electricity to the distribution cooperatives will give Seminole a clearer picture of the source of their costs. It is important for Seminole to remain aware of the opportunities and consequences of deregulation in other states and in Florida as they relate to its electric system. Examining and understanding the detailed costs of delivering power through its transmission system will aid Seminole in its management of competition. With the nationwide movement toward deregulation, and the challenges undertaken by Seminole to be the future provider of choice, it will be important for

Table ES-2

COMPARISON OF YEAR 2000 BUDGET ASSIGNMENT
 Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Assignment Method	Year 2000 Budget	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL
TRADITIONAL	\$553,789,741	\$211,041,972	\$290,308,500	\$33,596,446	\$13,330,013	\$1,476,741	\$4,036,067
EQUIVALENT PEAKER	\$553,789,741	\$171,056,692	\$330,293,781	\$33,596,446	\$13,330,013	\$1,476,741	\$4,036,067
ENERGY	\$553,789,741	\$136,967,004	\$364,383,468	\$33,596,446	\$13,330,013	\$1,476,741	\$4,036,067

Seminole to know the unbundled cost of service in order to realize its efficiency in each separate unbundled category. In preparation for changes in the industry, the proprietary cost-of-service model developed by Burns & McDonnell was designed to support the development of unbundled service rates.

Cost Allocation

Generally, the next step in a cost-of-service study is to allocate the unbundled costs to the appropriate customer classes. In this part of a study, costs are allocated based on various classes use of different services, i.e., kWh, kW, meters, etc. For this study, Seminole requested that all member distribution systems be considered as one class. To the extent that all member cooperatives receive the same level of service, this is an appropriate approach. Actual allocation between the various member systems then becomes covered in the actual rate design.

The unbundled costs listed on Table ES-2 (for the "Equivalent Peaker" method) were subsequently summarized into the following major areas:

- **Power supply - energy** – Power supply energy costs are expected to vary directly with the production or purchase of energy measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh). The power supply energy portion of Seminole's budgeted costs totaled \$330,293,781. Power supply energy costs included Seminole's expenditures associated with electricity generation and purchases. Power supply - energy costs were defined as the costs incurred to meet the energy needs of the consumers and consisted primarily of fuel costs and variable generation operation and maintenance (O&M) costs.
- **Power supply - demand** – Power supply - demand costs are expected to vary directly with the capacity installed or purchased to meet the demand requirements of Seminole's system measured in kilowatts (kW). The power supply - demand portion of Seminole's budgeted costs totaled \$171,056,692. Power supply - demand costs were defined as the costs incurred to meet the peak demand needs of the customers and included Seminole's expenditures associated with electricity generation and purchases. These costs consisted primarily of the equivalent peaker portion of investment costs for Seminole's generation resources, fixed generation O&M costs, and demand-related purchased power costs.
- **Transmission** – Transmission costs are expected to vary directly with the transmission capacity installed or purchased to meet the transmission demand requirements of Seminole's

system measured in kilowatts (kW). The transmission demand portion of Seminole's budgeted costs totaled \$46,926,459. Transmission demand costs were defined as the costs incurred to transmit the peak demands of Seminole's customers and consisted primarily of transmission facilities and operating expenses.

- **Consumer** – Consumer costs for the Seminole system totaled \$1,476,741. Consumer service costs included expenditures that are directly related to providing member services to Seminole's ten distribution cooperatives.
- **General** – General costs totaled \$4,036,067. These general costs are necessary to support all of the above functions of the utility. For this reason, the general costs were broken down into sub-functions in proportion of the subtotal of the costs for power supply – energy, power supply – demand, transmission, and consumer costs.

RATE DESIGN

Burns & McDonnell used the cost-of-service study results that were based on the equivalent peaker method of assigning costs to design the proposed wholesale rates. The costs were combined into three major categories: commodity, capacity, and customer costs. These costs are summarized on Table ES-3. Commodity costs included the power supply – energy costs. Capacity costs included the power supply – demand and transmission costs. Customer costs included the consumer costs. General costs were included in each category based on the sub-function breakdown. The three major categories of costs provided the basis for developing three separate charges to recover revenues from the member distribution cooperatives on a cost basis.

Having determined the costs to be collected, the next task in designing wholesale rates was to identify the billing units that would be applied to the resulting rates. Table ES-4 summarizes the billing units that were selected for recovering each of the three cost categories.

Proposed Rates

Having defined the costs and the billing units, developing the proposed rates basically became a matter of dividing costs by billing units. The proposed cost-based rates for Seminole's member systems are summarized in Table ES-5. The commodity charge of 2.73 cents per kilowatt-hour is applied to all energy sales. The capacity charge is applied to the members' contribution to Seminole's monthly peak. The actual rate was developed by dividing the sum of monthly capacity costs by the sum of Seminole's

Table ES-3

**COST TO BE RECOVERED
THROUGH WHOLESALE RATES**
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

<u>Category</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Commodity	\$332,718,663
Capacity	219,583,495
Customer	<u>1,487,583</u>
Total Cost of Service	\$553,789,741

Table ES-4

BILLING UNITS
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Units	Central Florida	Clay	Glades	Lee County	Peace River	Sumter
kWh Purchased	401,047,636	2,522,169,887	325,643,638	2,671,165,760	387,811,955	1,658,790,641
Sum of Monthly Coincident Peaks (kW)	973,941	5,908,709	657,585	5,966,874	880,499	4,304,641
Customer	1	1	1	1	1	1

Units	Suwannee	Talquin	Tri-County	Withlacoochee	Total
kWh Purchased	302,701,398	856,509,058	185,508,871	2,882,794,637	12,194,143,481
Sum of Monthly Coincident Peaks (kW)	74,856	231,021	42,104	838,935	19,879,165
Customer	1	1	1	1	10

Table ES-5

PROPOSED WHOLESALE RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.**Equivalent Peaker Method**

Commodity	<u>2.73</u> cents per kWh
Capacity	<u>\$7.43</u> kW per month Monthly member contribution to SECI peak.
Customer Charge	<u>\$12,397</u> per member

monthly peak demand and then dividing this result by 12. Since the billing units used to determine this rate were the sum of the 12 months' demands, no ratchet is included in this rate. Finally, the customer charge is a monthly charge assessed to each member system.

Rates Under Alternate Assignment Methodologies

To provide an indication of how assigning the investment costs of baseload generation would affect the rates, rates were also calculated using the traditional and energy methods. Table ES-6 was included to compare the effect of using different assignment methods on each of the member systems. The average cost of service, expressed in cents per kilowatt-hour, was calculated for each member cooperative using each of the three assignment methods.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study was based on information provided by Seminole, including the 2000 budget numbers, and other sources. The information was also used by Burns & McDonnell to make certain assumptions with respect to conditions that may exist in the future. These assumptions provided the basis for this cost-of-service and rate design study.

Important assumptions made in performing the cost-of-service study and rate design are that:

1. energy and demand will be as forecast for Seminole and its members;
2. costs will be as budgeted by Seminole; and
3. all member cooperatives will be considered as one customer class.

Conclusions

Based on the cost-of-service study and rate design, Burns & McDonnell concludes that:

1. Seminole will need to meet a load of 37,907 MW and produce 12,194,143,000 kWh for its members in 2000.
2. The total cost of service for Seminole to provide service to its ten member distribution systems in the year 2000, will be \$553,789,741;

Table ES-6

COMPARISON OF COST TO MEMBER SYSTEMS WITH DIFFERENT ASSIGNMENT METHODS
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

(cents/kWh)

Units	Central Florida	Clay	Glades	Lee County	Peace River	Sumter
TRADITIONAL	4.57	4.47	4.22	4.37	4.43	4.69
EQUIVALENT PEAKER	4.57	4.48	4.28	4.39	4.45	4.67
ENERGY	4.57	4.49	4.32	4.42	4.47	4.65

Units	Suwannee	Talquin	Tri-County	Withlacoochee	Average
TRADITIONAL	4.55	4.60	4.44	4.72	\$4.54
EQUIVALENT PEAKER	4.56	4.59	4.47	4.69	\$4.54
ENERGY	4.56	4.58	4.49	4.67	\$4.54

3. This total cost of service can be assigned to the major utility functions using the equivalent peaker method to:
 - Commodity costs - \$332,718,663;
 - Capacity costs - \$219,583,495; and
 - Consumer cost - \$1,487,583.

4. Using the traditional method of assigning costs transfers \$40,278,836 from power supply – energy to power supply – demand. The total cost of service can be assigned to the major utility functions using the traditional method to:
 - Commodity costs - \$292,439,827;
 - Capacity costs - \$259,862,331; and
 - Consumer cost - \$1,487,583.

5. Using the energy method of assigning costs transfers \$34,339,960 from power supply – demand to power supply – energy. The total cost of service for Seminole in the year 2000 using the energy method consists of:
 - Commodity costs - \$367,058,623;
 - Capacity costs - \$185,243,535; and
 - Consumer cost - \$1,487,583.

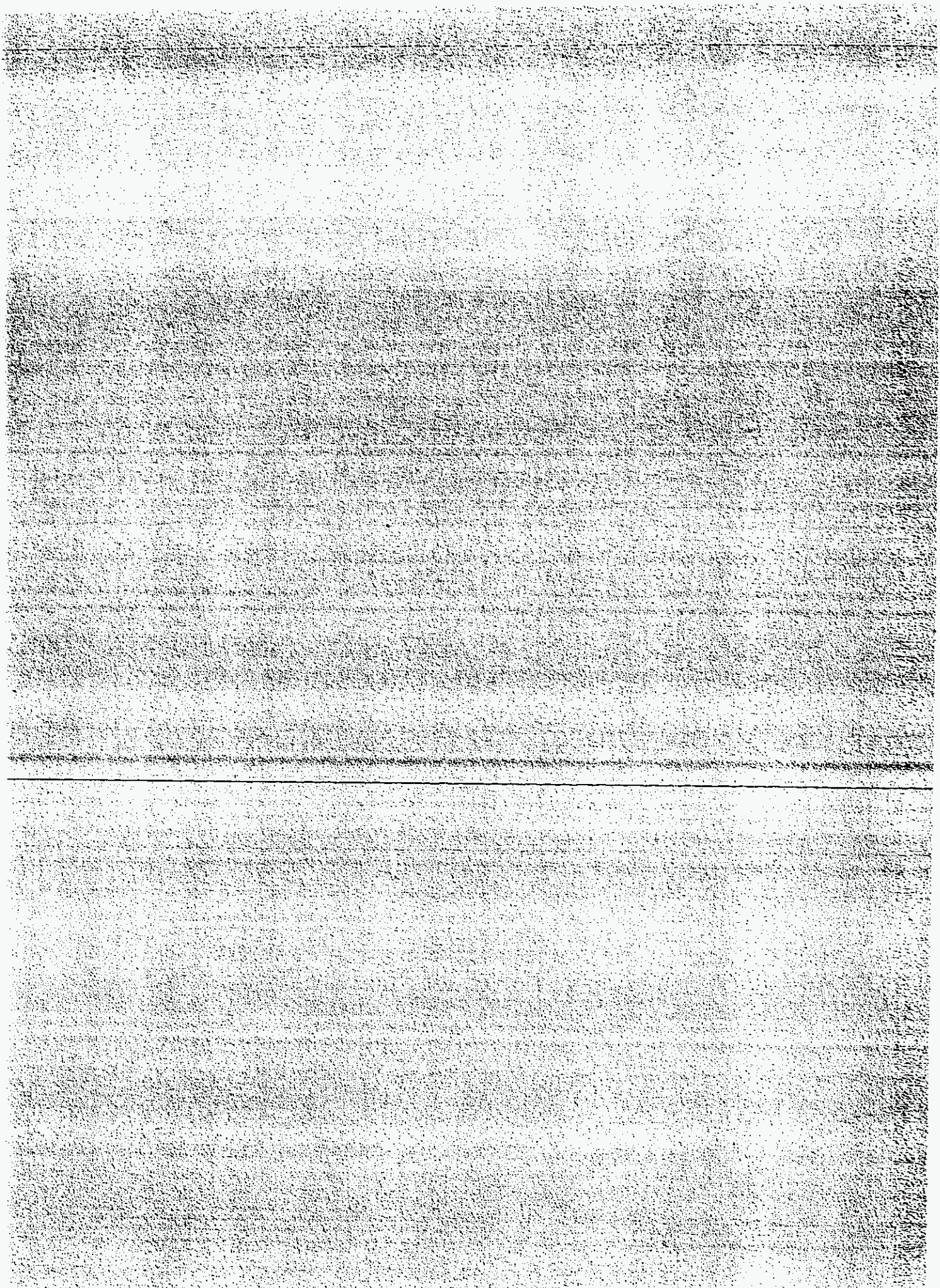
6. The following rates (based on the equivalent peaker method of assigning costs) are cost-based and can provide the basis for designing wholesale rates for Seminole's ten members systems:
 - Commodity 2.73 cents per kWh
 - Capacity \$7.43 kW per month.
 - Customer \$12,397 per member

Recommendations

Based on conclusions as stated above, it is recommended that:

1. The equivalent peaker method be used for the assignment of costs;
2. Assignments based on the equivalent peaker method be the basis for developing final rates;
3. Seminole compare the cost-based rates with Seminole's existing rates to consider rate stability;
4. Seminole compare the cost-based rates with its strategic plans and other long- and short-term goals;
5. Seminole modify the rates, if necessary, after making comparisons with existing rates and Seminole and member goals;
6. Seminole implement the rate among its member systems;
7. Seminole's cost of service be re-evaluated regularly to ensure full cost recovery;
8. Seminole continue to review the effectiveness of its rates, especially if changes in member status or the electric utility occur;
9. Seminole continue to position itself to be prepared as changes occur through the deregulation of the electric utility industry; and
10. Seminole continue to position itself to be prepared as changes occur through the deregulation of the electric utility industry and consider investigating the appropriateness of rate concepts in the future including time-of-use rates, performance-based rates and accelerated recovery of investments.

PART I - INTRODUCTION



PART I
INTRODUCTION

Exhibit __ - (WSS-1)

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Seminole) has entered into an agreement with Burns & McDonnell to prepare a wholesale cost-of-service study for the Seminole system and to develop a wholesale rate for application to all Seminole members. As part of this agreement, dated September 21, 1999, Burns & McDonnell has completed an electric cost-of-service analysis and wholesale rate design for Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc., a generation and transmission cooperative located in Tampa, Florida.

At Seminole's request, this is an independent, cost-based study in which Seminole staff has limited their involvement. Seminole's or its members' strategic plans and long- and short-term objectives were not considered in this study. To further ensure an independent analysis, Seminole staff did not provide guidance or direction to Burns & McDonnell, nor did they provide existing or prior wholesale rate schedules.

This report contains a description of the results of the electric cost-of-service analysis and rate design performed for Seminole. The primary objectives of this study were:

- to determine the revenue required to meet all operating and capital costs consistent with Seminole's 2000 budget;
- to perform a cost-of-service study for the Seminole system where individual member systems are considered one customer class; and
- to develop a wholesale rate for application to all Seminole members.

The electric utility industry has undergone substantial changes in moving toward a more competitive business environment. The potential impacts of the impending deregulation of the electric industry are becoming clearer. While the effects that competition will have on Seminole are still not completely known, Seminole and its members should move to position itself for an uncertain and competitive future.

As the electric utility industry deregulates, utilities and suppliers must have competitive rates. In response to this changing environment, Seminole should have a clear understanding of its current cost structure. This cost-of-service analysis will provide Seminole with information to continue addressing this changing environment. The knowledge gained from the cost-of-service analysis will result in a rate

design that will allow Seminole to effectively recover its costs based on the assumptions made, including the projections in Seminole's 2000 budget.

SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Seminole is a generation and transmission cooperative system with headquarters located in Tampa, Florida. Seminole provides wholesale electric service to ten member distribution cooperatives:

- Central Florida Electric Cooperative
- Clay Electric Cooperative
- Glades Electric Cooperative
- Lee County Electric Cooperative
- Peace River Electric Cooperative
- Sumter Electric Cooperative
- Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative
- Talquin Electric Cooperative
- Tri-County Electric Cooperative
- Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative

Seminole's primary generating facility, the Palatka generating station, is located on the St. Johns River in Putman County and consists of two 625 megawatt coal-fired units. Seminole also owns 14.4 megawatts of Florida Power Corporation's Crystal River 3 nuclear plant and approximately 345 miles of transmission line. While Seminole's primary source of electric power purchases is provided through a long-term agreement with an independent power producer, Seminole also has contracts with other Florida utilities.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The cost-of-service analysis performed by Burns & McDonnell first consisted of the determination of Seminole's revenue requirement for the year 2000. This determination was made by use of Burns & McDonnell's "Unbundle" model using data from Seminole's 2000 operating budget. Then the various costs that make up the revenue requirement were assigned to electric utility functions (i.e., power production, transmission, and consumer). The functionalized costs were classified as being either demand-related, energy-related, transmission-related, consumer-related or some combination of these

four. The ten member cooperatives in the Seminole system were treated as one customer class for the purposes of this study. The resulting cost of service provided the basis for the design of the proposed wholesale rate that resulted in a cost-based wholesale rate for all members.

Seminole's financial and accounting data, provided as input for the analysis, closely followed the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) Uniform System of Accounts for electric utilities. The FERC USOA captures expense data on a functional cost basis as unique accounts are categorized as production, transmission, or administration expenses. This organization of accounting data is important in a cost-of-service analysis for functionalizing costs, as well as assigning these costs to power supply - demand, power supply - energy, transmission or consumer services.

Part II of this report discusses the cost-of-service study including the determination of the revenue required from the distribution cooperatives. Results are shown at various stages in the analysis and are explained in detail in this section. The assignment of costs in the cost-of-service study performed for Seminole is based on an "equivalent peaker" methodology. Results are also shown for two other methods so that the reader can compare the equivalent peaker method to other alternative methodologies.

Part III discusses the rate design for Seminole developed with their member systems treated as one customer class. Results for two other methodologies are also shown here for comparison to alternative methodologies.

Part IV summarizes this report and provides conclusions and recommendations regarding the cost of service and recommended rate structure.

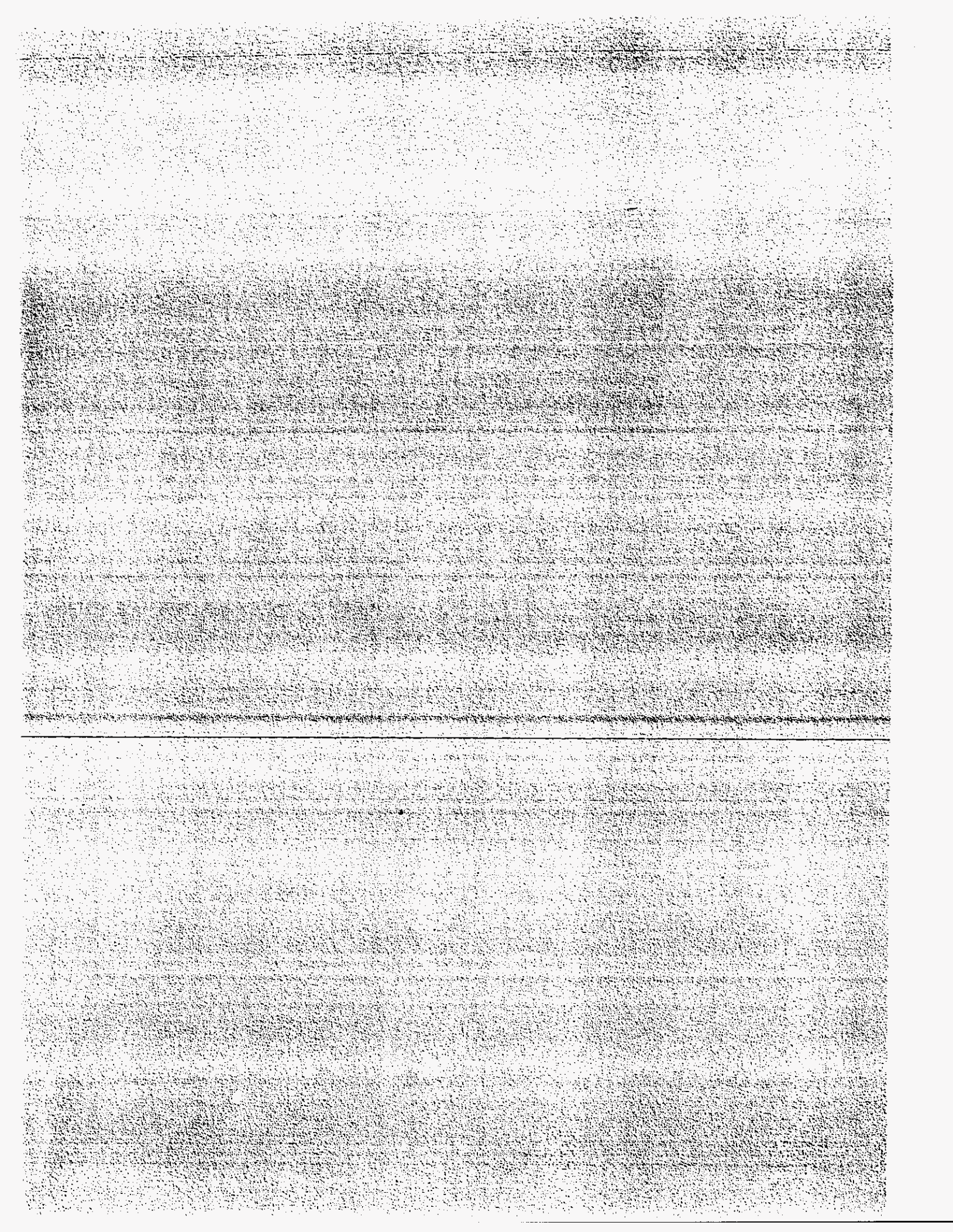
SOURCES OF DATA

Seminole's staff and management provided data for the cost-of-service study. This data included computer-generated reports, financial and statistical information, financial reports, and other documents such as power bills, debt service schedules, trial balances, and RUS Form 12 data. The data for the year 2000 provided by Seminole reflected the projected levels of expenses, sales, and revenues from the 2000 operating budget.

Burns & McDonnell used the information provided by Seminole and other sources to make certain assumptions with respect to conditions that may exist in the future. While we believe the assumptions made are reasonable for the purposes of this report, we make no representation that the conditions

assumed will, in fact, occur. In addition, while we have no reason to believe that the information provided to us by Seminole and other parties is inaccurate in any material respect, we have not independently verified such information and cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. To the extent that actual future conditions differ from those assumed herein or from the information provided to us, the actual results will vary from those projected.

PART II - COST-OF-SERVICE STUDY



PART II

COST-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

This part of the report describes the data, methodology, and results of the wholesale cost-of-service analysis performed by Burns & McDonnell for Seminole Electric Cooperative Inc. Seminole has requested that Burns & McDonnell develop rates that were based solely on the cost of service. To complete this assignment, a cost-of-service study needed to be completed. In an electric utility there are many costs that are shared or common to more than one consumer. For this reason, a detailed study is necessary to determine the cost of providing service to each of Seminole's ten member distribution cooperatives.

In determining the cost of service, it is necessary to make a number of subjective decisions as to how to account for various costs. Obviously, these are decisions that affect the results of the cost of service and the subsequent rate design. In this report we have laid out in detail not only the information from which the cost of service was calculated, but also the methodology and assumptions used in developing the unbundled cost of service. With a better understanding of the methodology and assumptions, the reader will better appreciate the results of this study.

Completing a cost-of-service study involves several phases. These include identifying the costs necessary to provide service, assigning or unbundling these utility costs to functions provided by Seminole and summarizing the results in a succinct and meaningful manner. This part of the report has been written to follow the methodology outlined above and describes in detail the procedure used to identify, define, assign, and summarize Seminole's costs of providing wholesale electric power to its member distribution systems.

In performing this study, Burns & McDonnell made use of Unbundle, its proprietary cost-of-service model, to assign costs. A complete copy of the output from the model is included as Appendix A to this report. Significant intermediary and final results have been extracted from the model and are included as tables in the body of this report.

In addition to providing the basis for wholesale rates, a thorough cost-of-service study will provide other benefits to Seminole. It will provide unbundled cost data that will be of value to Seminole as it prepares

for deregulation. Unbundled cost information will help Seminole evaluate its ability to provide specific unbundled utility services in a deregulated market. Detailed cost breakdowns will also provide additional information to Seminole to help manage and operate its system.

REVENUE REQUIREMENT

Identifying all of the costs necessary to operate Seminole's electric system provides the foundation for the cost-of-service study and ultimately the final wholesale rate design recommendation. Simply stated, rates must be designed to collect *all* of the costs of operating an electric utility. These costs include operating costs, depreciation, interest, taxes and margins. In addition, other costs and revenue sources such as sales to non-members, non-operating margins, capital credits, etc. must be accounted for. In defining costs, the costs of operating the system for a complete 12-month period are used. A full year of cost information is necessary to recognize the seasonal variation of costs in operating an electric utility. For this reason, the first step in defining costs is to define a test year.

Test Year

Although there are a variety of ways to develop a test year, generally speaking test years can be broken into historical test years and future test years. Most other forms of test years are basically combinations of actual and projected cost information. Both historical and future test years offer advantages and disadvantages.

An historical test year method uses data developed from historical accounting and operating records. The advantage to using an historical test year is that the cost actually did occur and the data in the cost-of-service study can be verified by others such as regulators or intervenors. If an historical test year were to be used at this point, Burns & McDonnell would most likely need to look back to 1998, the most recent year for which audited financial information is available. This would result in developing rates that would be based on information that would be over two years old at the time that rates were actually implemented.

Using a future test year allows the analyst to design rates based on costs that are expected to be incurred during the period in which the rates are initially in effect. If reliable budgets are available, this approach produces rates that have a higher probability of producing the desired results. This approach is also useful when future conditions are expected to change or differ from actual historical year data.

Seminole has requested that Burns & McDonnell develop rates based on its budget for the year 2000. Given the advantages of using a future test year and the relationship of trust and accountability one would expect in a cooperative organization, this approach seems reasonable. In addition, Seminole's projected budgets have historically been very close to year-end actual costs. Therefore, Seminole's budget for 2000 was used as the basis for identifying costs for this cost-of-service study.

Year 2000 Budget

Seminole provided budget information for the year that is summarized as Table II-1. From this budget it can be seen that Utility Member Service Revenues are expected to be \$553,789,741. This amount represents the revenue requirements that must be recovered from the proposed wholesale rates and thus the cost of service for the member distribution cooperatives. Revenues from other sources result in a total Operating Revenue and Patronage Capital of \$568,221,117.

The cost of operating the Seminole system consists of operation & maintenance expense, depreciation & amortization expense, and other deductions. These costs total \$573,590,034. To account for all costs of serving member systems, margins and capital credits and interest on long-term debt must be added and non-operating margins and other revenues must be subtracted. The budget was restated on Table II-2 to show how this cost build-up produced the total cost of service (\$553,789,741) equal to the Utility Member Service Revenues. This table also shows a more detailed breakdown of the costs.

Production Expenses and Cost of Purchased Power were the two largest operating and maintenance expenses and together accounted for over \$461 million or nearly 90 percent of the \$514 million in Total Operation & Maintenance Expense. Transmission Operation & Maintenance Expenses accounted for approximately seven percent of the total Operations & Maintenance expenses with Administrative and General expenses accounting for approximately three percent. Depreciation was budgeted to exceed \$25 million and Interest on Long Term Debt to exceed \$30 million. Taxes and Other Deductions are expected to total less than \$4 million.

The most significant of other Non-Operating Margins is interest of slightly over \$7 million. Other Revenues are budgeted to exceed \$14 million. The total of Other Revenues and Non-Operating Margins is budgeted to be \$22 million.

Exhibit __ - (WSS-1)

Table II-1

YEAR 2000 BUDGET
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Item	Year 2000 Budget
Utility Member Service Revenues	\$ 553,789,741
Non-member Sales	8,006,085
Interruptible Sales	5,137,708
Martel Sales	62,806
Other Operating Revenues	1,224,777
Total Operating Revenue and Patronage Capital	\$ 568,221,117
Production Expense	\$243,299,011
Cost of Purchased Power	218,516,713
Transmission Expense - Operation	35,526,936
Transmission Expense - Maintenance	1,200,514
Administrative and General Expense	15,336,534
Total Operation & Maintenance Expense	\$513,879,708
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$25,581,072
Taxes	164,817
Interest on Long-Term Debt	30,145,557
Other Deductions	3,818,880
Total Expenses	\$573,590,034
Patronage Capital or Operating Margins	(\$5,368,917)
Non Operating Margins - Interest	\$7,010,135
Gain on Disposition of Clean Air Allowances	100,000
Non Operating Margins - Other	493,662
Other Capital Credits and Patronage Dividends	100,000
Patronage Capital or Margins	\$2,334,880

Table II-2

Exhibit__- (WSS-1)

DETAILED COST BREAKDOWN
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Acct #	Account Name	Year 2000 Budget
PRODUCTION EXPENSES		
500	Operations Supervision And Engineering	\$2,681,634
501	Fuel Expense	162,184,362
502	Steam Expenses	7,720,824
505	Electric Expenses	1,694,210
506	Misc Steam Power Expenses	10,557,901
507	Power Plant Rents	28,641,657
510	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	5,428,515
511	Maintenance of Structures	349,878
512	Maintenance of Power Plant	14,443,520
513	Maintenance of Electric Plant	1,105,936
514	Maintenance of Misc. Steam Plant	5,554,701
518	Nuclear Fuel Expense	648,000
528	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	2,287,873
COST OF PURCHASED POWER		
555	Purchased Power	\$216,750,478
556	System Control and Load Dispatch	1,717,774
557	Other Power Supply Expenses	48,461
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE - OPERATIONS		
560	Operations Supervision And Engineering	\$177,341
562	Station Expenses	9,604
565	Transmission of Electricity by Others	34,051,675
566	Miscellaneous Transmission Expense	1,285,816
567	Rents	2,500
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE - MAINTENANCE		
570	Maintenance of Station Equipment	\$1,195,105
571	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	5,409
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE		
920	Administrative & General Salaries	\$10,805,074
921	Office Supplies And Expense	2,276,213
922	Administrative Expenses Transferred - Credit	(1,007,800)
923	Outside Services Employed	1,666,460
924	Property Insurance	35,944
925	Injuries And Damages	39,607
926	Employee Pensions and Benefits	58,306
930	General Advertising and Miscellaneous General Expenses	1,342,030
932	Maintenance Of General Plant	120,700
TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE		\$513,879,708

Table II-2

Exhibit __ - (WSS-1)

DETAILED COST BREAKDOWN
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Acct #	Account Name	Year 2000 Budget
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		
403.1	Steam Production Plant	\$18,223,995
403.2	Nuclear Production Plant	1,061,449
403.5	Transmission Plant	3,854,282
403.7	General Plant	953,648
990	Depreciation Transferred	(23,785)
404	Amortization Leasehold Improvements	1,205,605
405	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	288,624
406	Amortization Electric Plant Acquisition	17,256
TAXES		
408.1	Property Taxes	\$8,618,067
408.2	Payroll Taxes	24,186
408.3	Payroll Taxes	1,731,795
408.4	Payroll Taxes	15,116
408.7	Taxes, Other	(12,282)
990.0	Overhead Allocation and Taxes Transferred	(10,212,065)
OTHER DEDUCTIONS		
425	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	\$72
426	Donations	38,120
428	Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense	3,780,688
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		\$543,444,477
REQUIRED MARGINS & PATRONAGE CAPITAL		
REQUIRED MARGINS & PATRONAGE CAPITAL		\$2,334,880
NON-OPERATING MARGINS		
419	Non-Operating Margins - Interest	(\$7,010,135)
411	Gain on Disposition of Clean Air Allowances	(100,000)
421	Non-Operating Margins - Other	(493,662)
424	Other Capital Credits and Patronage Dividends	(100,000)
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT		
427.0	Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$30,145,557
OTHER REVENUES		
Interruptible Sales		(\$5,137,708)
Non-Member Sales		(8,006,085)
Martel Sales		(62,806)
456	Other Electric Revenues	(1,224,777)
TOTAL COST OF SERVICE		\$553,789,741

Exhibit __ - (WSS-1)

Rate Base

In addition to identifying all the costs for the test year, it is also necessary to define the rate base. The rate base represents the total investment required by Seminole to provide service to its member systems. It includes utility net of depreciation and an additional amount to recognize Seminole's investment in working capital to operate the system. Table II-3 summarizes the rate base for Seminole. The actual rate base numbers shown are not truly cost of service and are not added to the cost of service. Rather, they represent the investment needed to provide service and are used later to assign capital-related costs included in the year 2000 budget.

As shown on Table II-3, total utility plant net of depreciation is \$489 million. This amount is based on a projected balance sheet for December 31, 2000, the end of the test year. Although this information is "projected" it provides a good indication of the relative investment and plant equipment. Since these dollars will not be directly recovered, but rather used as the basis for assigning patronage capital cost, they are appropriate for use in this study. Working capital is expected to be \$56 million. This represents 15 days of power production and purchase power expense, 45 days of other operating expenses, and approximately \$30 million in materials, supplies, and prepayments.

COST ASSIGNMENT

Having identified the costs to be included in the analysis, Burns & McDonnell turned to the next phase of the cost-of-service study, assigning costs to the appropriate utility functions. This phase is also known as the unbundling phase, in that total utility costs are broken out or unbundled by function. In this phase costs are assigned to the various functions or services that the utility provides. Breaking costs down into functions allows them to be used in rate design. Rates can then be designed to reflect how each customer or customer class uses the various functions or unbundled services of the utility.

Table II-4 lists the four major functions and associated sub-functions used in the cost-of-service study for Seminole. Also listed are the codes shown for each of the sub-functions. These codes are shown on a variety of tables and are provided to assist the reader in understanding how costs were tracked. The specific major functions were:

- Power Supply
- Transmission
- Consumer
- General

Table II-3

Exhibit ___ - (WSS-1)

RATE BASE SUMMARY
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Account Number	Item	Year 2000 Budget
301-303	Total Intangible Plant	\$5,779,220
310-316	Total Production Plant - Steam	673,348,929
320-325	Total Production Plant - Nuclear	22,308,484
	Total Production Plant	\$701,434,833
350	Land and Land Rights	\$16,406,249
352	Structures and Improvements	-
353	Station Equipment	-
354-359	Other Transmission Plant	140,203,133
	Total Transmission Plant	\$156,609,382
389	Land and Land Rights	\$798,157
391	Office Furniture & Equipment	1,597,554
392	Transportation Equipment	748,182
397	Communication Equipment	5,649,731
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	15,591,733
	Total General Plant	\$24,385,357
	All Other Utility Plant	-
107	Construction Work in Progress	0
	Total Utility Plant	\$882,429,372
	Depreciation Reserve:	
108.1	Steam Plant	(\$281,169,188)
108.2	Nuclear Plant	(\$8,413,949)
108.5	Transmission Plant	(49,002,883)
108.7	General Plant	(12,791,254)
108.9	Cost of Removal - Nuclear	(94,379)
111.1	Transportation Lease	(23,444,300)
111.1	Intangible Plant (HPS-Acuera)	(2,311,850)
111.1	Leasehold Improvements - U2	(8,650,311)
115.1	Acquisition Adjustment	(429,202)
120.5	Nuclear Fuel	(6,504,475)
	Total Depreciation	(\$392,811,791)
	Net Plant	\$489,617,581
	Working Capital:	
	Power Production	\$9,998,589
	Purchase Power Expense	8,980,139
	Transmission	4,528,042
	Administrative & General	1,890,806
	Payroll & Property Taxes	1,279,342
	Working Funds	4,289
154	Plant Materials and Operating Supplies	17,545,183
165	Prepayments	12,021,018
	Working Capital	\$56,247,408
	Deductions:	
235	Consumer Deposits	(3,981)
	TOTAL RATE BASE	\$546,861,008

Table II-4

UTILITY SERVICES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

	<u>Unbundled Codes</u>
1. Power Supply	
Demand	kW
Energy	kWh
2. Transmission	
Demand	T-kW
Access	ACC
3. Consumer	CONS
4. General	GENL

Assignment of Generation Investment Cost

As can be seen from a brief review of the costs identified in the previous section, the generation investment costs, i.e., depreciation, interest, patronage capital, etc., are a significant portion of the cost of service. How these costs are assigned can significantly impact the rate design process. To the extent that these costs are assigned to an energy- or demand-related function, they will impact the design of rates and its effect on high and low load factor consumers. Assigning investment-related costs for generation and transmission cooperatives is probably the single most controversial issue faced in most cost-of-service studies. For this reason, the following discussion of cost assignment is included before moving on to the discussion of the actual assignments used in the study. For this assignment, Burns & McDonnell evaluated a traditional form of investment cost assignment as well as an energy-based method and an equivalent peaker method.

Traditional Method. Traditionally, power supply costs are assigned either to power supply - energy or power supply - demand. Generally, there is little disagreement that fuel and variable operating cost should be assigned to the power supply - energy function. Traditionally, fixed costs including investment costs are assigned to the power supply - demand function. This approach helps ensure the fixed investment costs of generation resources (such as the depreciation) are recovered in the demand component of the resulting rates and are not subject to fluctuation and energy sales. Using this method, the investment cost (and fixed O&M cost) of a plant are recovered through the demand charge and the commodity cost of fuel and variable O&M are recovered through an energy charge. This type of assignment recognizes the cost-causation relationship for the utility as it exists today.

This approach protects the utility from changes in consumption patterns over what was expected. For example, if a baseload unit is installed and subsequently energy sales dropped off, the utility will still recover its fixed investment costs. Similarly, if peaking units are installed and energy growth exceeds demand growth, consumers will have paid for the increases in the cost of fuel. In a totally regulated environment this approach provides price signals to the consumer, i.e. use more energy and your bill will increase as fuel costs increase, increase your demand and your bill will increase as investment costs increase. Also, this approach minimizes the risk to the utility, and the utility in essence becomes a conduit for providing service with all cost changes being born by the consumer.

Energy Method. An alternative method to assigning power production costs is to assign all baseload generation investment costs to power supply - energy. The reasoning behind this assignment method is that baseload units are developed to produce kilowatt-hours. Therefore, the investment costs as well as

the fuel and variable O&M cost should be recovered through an energy charge (investment costs of peaking units under this methodology are normally assigned to the power supply - demand function).

As the electric utility industry moves toward deregulation, the energy method of assigning investment costs for baseload generation is taking on greater prominence. Many merchant power producers are pricing their baseload products on a cents per kilowatt-hour basis. Under this scenario, utilities no longer provide direct price signals and conduits, but rather producers bear the risk and reward of making the proper investment decision. A power producer that builds a baseload facility prices his product based on the market. To the extent that all costs of producing power (both investment and fuel) are lower than the market, he receives the reward in increased profits. Similarly, to the extent that he misgauges the market, he bears the loss.

Equivalent Peaker Method. The equivalent peaker method is based on the type of generation resource and not whether the costs are fixed or variable. Peaking units are installed to provide capacity and the investment costs associated with this type of generation are assigned to the power supply - demand function. On the other hand, a baseload resource is installed to provide capacity, but also low-cost energy. Therefore, the investment costs for these units should be assigned to both the power supply - energy and power supply - demand function. Only that portion of the investment cost that would have been incurred with the peaking unit is assigned to the power supply - demand function, thus the term equivalent peaker method. The remaining investment costs are more appropriately assigned to the power supply - energy function. The principals of the equivalent peaker method are (1) increases in peak demand require the addition of peaking capacity only, and (2) utilities incur the cost of more expensive baseload units because of the additional lower cost energy they provide. Thus, the cost of peaking capacity can be properly regarded as peak-demand related and classified as power supply - demand while all other investment costs can be regarded as energy-related and assigned to the power supply - energy function.

In applying the equivalent peaker method to the Seminole system, Burns & McDonnell determined the date and cost of the installed baseload units. The cost of these units, expressed in dollars per kilowatt, was adjusted to 1998 using the Handy-Whitman Index of Public Utility Construction Costs. Installed costs for combustion turbines, taken from Resource Data International's POWERdat database, were similarly adjusted to 1998 costs.

Cost-of-Service Study

The ratios of the investment cost of the equivalent peaker units (1998 dollars) to the investment cost of the baseload units (1998 dollars) were used to determine how much of the baseload investment cost should be allocated to the power supply - demand function. These ratios were:

<u>Plant</u>	<u>Percent of Investment Cost Assigned to Power Supply – Demand</u>	<u>Percent of Investment Cost Assigned to Power Supply - Energy</u>
Coal	46.3%	53.1%
Nuclear	35.9%	64.1%

All three methods of assigning production investment costs were considered in developing cost-based rates for Seminole. For this project, Burns & McDonnell selected the equivalent peaker method to assign generation investment costs. As the utility industry moves from a regulated to a deregulated business, we anticipate that there will be a shift from the traditional approach to the energy approach. Using the equivalent peaker method will prepare Seminole for expected changes in the future while recognizing that many traditional techniques are still appropriate or must still be employed. In the remaining sections of this report the equivalent peaker method provided the basis for subsequent analyses and rate design; however, summary results from the other two assignment methodologies have been included for comparison.

Rate Base Assignment

Rate base was assigned using the equivalent peaker method discussed above and is summarized on Table II-5. (The resulting rate base assignments for all three methods are compared on Table II-6). The resulting assignment of rate base provided the basis for assigning investment-related costs in the year 2000 budget (see following section). More specifically, the following assignments were made:

- Production plant was assigned by the equivalent peaker method, one of the three methods discussed above.
- Total transmission plant accounts were assigned directly to the transmission-demand function.
- Intangible plant was assigned in proportion to the subtotals for production and transmission plant.
- Office furniture and equipment were assigned to the consumer function.
- Communication equipment was assigned based on the proportion of the estimated utilization by each function.
- Miscellaneous equipment was assigned in proportion to the subtotals for production and transmission plant.

TABLE II-C
RATE BASE ASSIGNMENT
 Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

Account Number	Item	Year 2000 Budget	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
301-303	Total Intangible Plant	\$5,779,220	\$2,044,876	2,672,372	-	1,061,971	-	-	Prod/Xman Plant Ratio
310-316	Total Production Plant - Steam	673,348,929	293,551,261	379,797,668	-	-	-	-	KW, KWH - 625 MW
320-325	Total Production Plant - Nuclear	22,308,484	8,006,028	14,296,456	-	-	-	-	KW, KWH - CR3
	Total Production Plant	\$701,434,833	\$303,604,167	\$396,766,496	\$0	\$1,061,971	\$0	\$0	
350	Land and Land Rights	\$16,406,249	-	-	-	\$16,406,249	-	-	T-KW
352	Structures and Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T-KW
353	Station Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T-KW
354-359	Other Transmission Plant	140,203,133	-	-	-	140,203,133	-	-	T-KW
	Total Transmission Plant	\$156,609,382	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,609,382	\$0	\$0	
369	Land and Land Rights	\$798,157	\$282,414	\$369,076	\$0	\$146,667	\$0	\$0	Prod/Xman Plant Ratio
391	Office Furniture & Equipment	1,597,554	-	-	-	-	1,597,554	-	CONS
392	Transportation Equipment	748,182	-	748,182	-	-	-	-	KWH
397	Communication Equipment	5,649,731	225,989	338,984	-	2,259,892	2,259,892	564,973	Standard/Judgment
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	15,591,733	5,516,867	7,209,780	-	2,865,086	-	-	Prod/Xman Plant Ratio
	Total General Plant	\$24,385,357	\$6,025,271	\$8,666,022	\$0	\$5,271,645	\$3,857,446	\$564,973	
	All Other Utility Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prod/Xman Plant Ratio
107	Construction Work in Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Prod/Xman Plant Ratio
	Total Utility Plant	\$882,429,372	\$309,629,437	\$405,434,516	\$0	\$162,942,987	\$3,857,446	\$564,973	
	Depreciation Reserve:								
108.1	Steam Plant	(281,169,188)	(130,181,334)	(150,967,854)	0	0	0	0	KW, KWH - 625 MW Capac
108.2	Nuclear Plant	(8,413,949)	(3,020,808)	(5,393,341)	0	0	0	0	KW, KWH - CR3
108.5	Transmission Plant	(49,002,883)	0	0	0	(49,002,883)	0	0	Total Utility Plant Ratio
108.7	General Plant	(12,791,254)	(4,488,233)	(5,876,976)	0	(2,361,940)	(55,916)	(8,190)	Total Utility Plant Ratio
108.9	Cost of Removal - Nuclear	(94,379)	(33,882)	(60,497)	0	0	0	0	KW, KWH - CR3
111.1	Transportation Lease	(23,444,300)	0	(23,444,300)	0	0	0	0	KW, KWH - CR3
111.1	Intangible Plant (HPS-Acuera)	(2,311,850)	(818,008)	(1,068,024)	0	(424,818)	0	0	KW, KWH - CR3
111.1	Leasehold Improvements - U2	(8,650,311)	(4,005,094)	(4,645,217)	0	0	0	0	KW, KWH - CR3
115.1	Acquisition Adjustment	(429,202)	(154,084)	(275,118)	0	0	0	0	KW, KWH - CR3
120.5	Nuclear Fuel	(6,504,475)	0	(6,504,475)	0	0	0	0	KW, KWH - CR3
	Total Depreciation	(\$392,811,791)	(\$142,701,243)	(\$198,256,802)	\$0	(\$51,789,641)	(\$55,916)	(\$8,190)	
	Net Plant	\$489,617,581	\$166,928,195	\$207,177,716	\$0	\$111,153,356	\$3,801,531	\$556,784	
	Working Capital:								
	Power Production	9,998,589	986,671	9,011,919	0	0	0	0	Operating Expense
	Purchase Power Expense	\$8,980,139	4,944,324	4,004,210	0	0	31,905	0	Operating Expense
	Transmission	4,528,042	0	0	4,198,152	329,890	0	0	T-KW
	Administrative & General	1,890,806	770,173	463,750	0	57,789	65,935	533,159	Admin. & General Ratio
	Payroll & Property Taxes	1,279,342	914,809	226,832	0	44,460	29,032	64,410	Tax Expense Ratio
	Working Funds	4,289	0	0	0	0	4,289	0	Direct
154	Plant Materials and Operating Supplies	17,545,183	6,156,306	8,061,181	0	3,239,766	78,697	11,233	Total Utility Plant Ratio
165	Prepayments	12,021,016	4,217,970	5,623,089	0	2,219,714	52,549	7,696	Total Utility Plant Ratio
	Working Capital	\$66,245,997	\$18,976,923	\$36,302,696	\$4,198,152	\$5,891,619	\$260,106	\$616,499	
	Deductions:								
235	Consumer Deposits	(3,981)	0	0	0	0	(3,981)	0	CONS
	TOTAL RATE BASE	\$545,861,008	\$184,918,447	\$234,468,495	\$4,198,152	\$117,044,975	\$4,057,636	\$1,173,282	
	Rate Base Ratio	100.00%	33.86%	42.95%	0.77%	21.44%	0.74%	0.21%	

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
 Cost-of-Service & Rate Design Study

II-13

Burns & McDonnell

Part II

Exhibit - (WSS-1)

Cost-of-Service Study

Table II-6

COMPARISON OF RATE BASE ASSIGNMENT
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Assignment Method	Year 2000 Budget	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL
TRADITIONAL	\$545,861,008	\$394,437,055	\$24,949,888	\$4,198,152	\$117,044,975	\$4,057,656	\$1,173,282
EQUIVALENT PEAKER	\$545,861,008	\$184,918,447	\$234,468,495	\$4,198,152	\$117,044,975	\$4,057,656	\$1,173,282
ENERGY	\$545,861,008	\$7,343,297	\$412,043,646	\$4,198,152	\$117,044,975	\$4,057,656	\$1,173,282

- Transportation equipment consists of fuel transportation equipment and was therefore assigned the power supply – energy function..
- The depreciation reserves were assigned based on the corresponding plant.
- Working capital was assigned in the same ratio as the equivalent expense from the budget.
- Consumer deposits were assigned directly to the consumer function.

Year 2000 Budget Assignment

The budget costs identified in Table II-2 were assigned to the utility functions and sub-functions on Table II-7. Results of all three methods are compared on Table II-8. In addition to the rate base assignments discussed above, several assignment methodologies were used for other costs. These included the use of a cost-of-service ratio, payroll ratio and total utility plant ratio. These ratios were developed by adding the costs assigned to each of the functional categories and then dividing by the total cost. The actual ratios are shown at the end of Table II-7. In other cases, costs were directly assigned to specific functions.

Table II-7 summarizes the results from the Unbundle model that describe how the various costs in the year 2000 budget were assigned. More specifically, the costs were assigned as described below:

Power Production Expenses

- Operations supervision and engineering, and steam and nuclear maintenance supervision and engineering were assigned to power supply - demand. It was assumed that large portions of these costs were salaries and that the number of employees was dependent on the size of the plants.
- Steam, electric and miscellaneous steam power expenses depend on the amount of energy generated and were assigned to the power supply - energy function. Maintenance related to these items is also an expense incurred to produce electricity and was assigned to energy.
- The costs of fossil and nuclear fuel are dependent on the amount of energy produced and were therefore assigned to the power supply - energy function.
- The maintenance of structures is dependent on the size of the plants and was classified as a fixed expense assigned to the power supply - demand function.
- Power plant rents apply only to Palatka 2 generating unit and were assigned to power supply - demand and power supply - energy based on the equivalent peaker method.

Table II-7

Year 2000 Budget Assignment
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

Acct #	FY 2000 Budget Totals	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES								
500	Operations Supervision And Engineering	2,681,634	2,681,634	0	0	0	0	KW
501	Fuel Expense	162,184,362	0	162,184,362	0	0	0	KWH
502	Steam Expenses	7,720,824	0	7,720,824	0	0	0	KWH
505	Electric Expenses	1,694,210	0	1,694,210	0	0	0	KWH
506	Misc Steam Power Expenses	10,557,901	0	10,557,901	0	0	0	KWH
507	Power Plant Rents	28,641,667	13,261,067	15,380,570	0	0	0	KW,KWH
510	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	5,428,515	5,428,515	0	0	0	0	KW
511	Maintenance of Structures	349,878	349,878	0	0	0	0	KW
512	Maintenance of Boiler Plant	14,443,520	0	14,443,520	0	0	0	KWH
513	Maintenance of Electric Plant	1,105,936	0	1,105,936	0	0	0	KWH
514	Maintenance of Misc. Steam Plant	5,554,701	0	5,554,701	0	0	0	KWH
518	Nuclear Fuel Expense	648,000	0	648,000	0	0	0	KWH
528	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	2,287,873	2,287,873	0	0	0	0	KW
PURCHASED POWER								
555	Purchased Power	216,750,478	118,545,653	97,435,770	0	0	769,056	KW,KWH, CONS - BY CONTRACT
556	System Control and Load Dispatch	1,717,774	1,717,774	0	0	0	0	KW
557	Other Power Supply Expenses	48,461	48,461	0	0	0	0	KW
TRANSMISSION OPERATIONS EXPENSES								
560	Operations Supervision And Engineering	177,341	0	0	0	177,341	0	T-KW
562	Station Expenses	9,604	0	0	0	9,604	0	T-KW
565	Transmission of Electricity by Others	34,051,875	0	0	34,051,875	0	0	ACC
566	Miscellaneous Transmission Expenses	1,285,816	0	0	0	1,285,816	0	T-KW
567	Rents	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0	T-KW
TRANSMISSION MAINTENANCE EXPENSES								
570	Maintenance of Station Equipment	1,195,105	0	0	0	1,195,105	0	T-KW
571	Maintenance Of Overhead Lines	5,409	0	0	0	5,409	0	T-KW
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL OPERATIONS EXPENSES								
920	Administrative & General Salaries	10,805,074	4,890,317	3,787,480	0	565,680	485,177	1,076,420 Personnel Function
921	Office Supplies And Expense	2,276,213	1,627,634	403,224	0	79,104	51,653	114,598 PAYROLL RATIO
922	Administrative Expenses Transferred - Credit	(1,007,800)	(353,820)	(483,036)	0	(186,093)	(4,405)	(645) TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
923	Outside Services Employed	1,666,460	0	0	0	0	0	1,666,460 GENL
924	Property Insurance	35,944	12,612	18,515	0	6,637	157	23 TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
925	Injuries And Damages	39,607	28,321	7,016	0	1,376	899	1,994 PAYROLL RATIO
926	Employee Pensions and Benefits	58,306	41,692	10,329	0	2,026	1,323	2,935 PAYROLL RATIO
930	General Advertising and Miscellaneous General Expen	1,342,030	0	0	0	0	0	1,342,030 GENL
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL MAINTENANCE EXPENSES								
932	Maintenance Of General Plant	120,700	0	0	0	0	0	120,700 GENL
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE								
403.1	Steam Production Plant	18,223,995	8,437,710	9,786,285	0	0	0	0 KW,KWH
403.2	Nuclear Production Plant	1,081,449	381,080	680,389	0	0	0	0 KW,KWH
403.5	Transmission Plant	3,854,282	0	0	0	3,854,282	0	0 T-KW
403.7	General Plant	953,646	0	0	0	0	0	953,646 GENL
990.0	Depreciation Transferred	(23,785)	(8,346)	(10,826)	0	(4,392)	(104)	(15) TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
404.0	Amortization Leasehold Improvements	1,205,605	558,195	647,410	0	0	0	0 KW,KWH
405.0	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	268,624	101,273	132,609	0	53,295	1,282	185 TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
406.0	Amortization Electric Plant Acquisition	17,256	6,195	11,061	0	0	0	0 KW,KWH

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Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Cost-of-Service & Rate Design Study

Cost-of-Service Study

Part II

Exhibit __ (WSS-1)

Table II-7

Year 2000 Budget Assignment
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

Acct #	FY 2000 Budget Totals	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
OTHER EXPENSES								
408.1	Property Taxes	8,618,067	3,023,933	3,959,594	0	1,591,350	37,673	5,518 TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
408.2	Payroll Taxes	24,186	17,294	4,284	0	641	549	1,218 PAYROLL RATIO
408.3	Payroll Taxes	1,731,795	1,238,341	306,782	0	60,184	39,299	87,189 PAYROLL RATIO
408.4	Payroll Taxes	15,116	10,809	2,878	0	525	343	781 PAYROLL RATIO
408.7	Taxes, Other	(12,282)	0	0	0	0	0	(12,282) GENL
990.0	Overhead Allocation and Taxes Transferred	(10,212,065)	(3,583,240)	(4,891,960)	0	(1,885,886)	(44,641)	(6,538) TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
425	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	72	25	33	0	13	0	0 TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
426	Donations	38,120	0	0	0	0	0	38,120 GENL
428	Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense	3,780,688	1,326,579	1,737,047	0	696,114	16,527	2,421 TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	543,444,477	162,077,661	333,052,605	34,051,675	7,513,032	1,354,766	6,394,737
ANNUAL INVESTMENT COST:								
Y	Target Margin Dollar Amount							
	Required Margins & Patronage Capital	2,334,880	819,270	1,072,767	0	431,142	10,207	1,485 TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
	Required Margins & Patronage Capital	2,334,880	819,270	1,072,767	0	431,142	10,207	1,485
Non-Operating Margins								
419	Non Operating Margins - Interest	(7,010,135)	(2,165,317)	(4,181,016)	(425,280)	(168,738)	(18,693)	(51,080) COS RATIO - PREL.
411	Gain on Disposition of Clean Air Allowances	(100,000)	(100,000)	0	0	0	0	0 KW
421	Non Operating Margins - Other	(493,662)	(152,484)	(294,432)	(29,949)	(11,883)	(1,318)	(3,596) COS RATIO - PREL.
424	Other Capital Credits and Patronage Dividends	(100,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(100,000) GENL
	Required Operating Margins	(5,368,917)	(1,598,532)	(3,402,682)	(455,229)	250,522	(9,803)	(153,193)
427	Interest on L-T Debt	30,145,557	10,577,563	13,860,456	0	5,566,460	131,778	19,301 TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
	Total Interest & Op. Margins	24,776,640	8,979,031	10,447,775	(455,229)	5,816,981	121,975	(133,893)
	Total Operating Expense	543,444,477	162,077,661	333,052,605	34,051,675	7,513,032	1,354,766	6,394,737
	Less Other Revenues							
	Interruptible Sales	(5,137,708)	0	(5,137,708)	0	0	0	0 KWH
	Non-Member Sales	(8,006,085)	0	(8,006,085)	0	0	0	0 KWH
	Market Sales	(62,806)	0	(62,806)	0	0	0	0 KWH
456	Other Electric Revenues	(1,224,777)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,224,777) GENL
	TOTAL COST OF SERVICE	553,789,741	171,056,692	330,293,781	33,596,448	13,330,013	1,476,741	4,036,067
	Cost-of-Service Ratio	1.000	0.309	0.596	0.061	0.024	0.003	0.007
	Non-Power Supply COS Ratio	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.767	0.078	0.214
SUMMARY OF COST OF SERVICE								
	Power Production	243,299,011	24,008,987	219,290,024	0	0	0	0
	Purchased Power	218,516,713	120,311,888	97,435,770	0	0	768,055	0
	Transmission Operations Expenses	35,526,936	0	0	34,051,675	1,475,261	0	0
	Transmission Maintenance Expenses	1,200,514	0	0	0	1,200,514	0	0
	Administrative And General Operations Expenses	15,215,834	6,246,957	3,761,527	0	468,731	534,804	4,203,816
	Administrative And General Maintenance Expenses	120,700	0	0	0	0	0	120,700
	Depreciation	25,581,072	9,476,067	11,246,828	0	3,903,185	1,158	953,816
	Taxes & Other	3,983,697	2,033,742	1,318,456	0	465,341	49,750	116,406
	Total Interest & Op. Margins	32,480,437	11,396,832	14,923,223	0	5,997,602	141,985	20,796
	Non-operating Margins	(7,703,797)	(2,417,801)	(4,476,449)	(455,229)	(180,620)	(20,010)	(154,688)
	Non-Member Sales	(8,006,085)	0	(8,006,085)	0	0	0	0
	Interruptible Sales	(5,137,708)	0	(5,137,708)	0	0	0	0
	Market Sales	(62,806)	0	(62,806)	0	0	0	0
	Other Op. Revenue	(1,224,777)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,224,777)
	Cost of Service	553,789,741	171,056,692	330,293,781	33,596,448	13,330,013	1,476,741	4,036,067

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Cost-of-Service & Rate Design Study

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Part II

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Cost-of-Service Study

Table II-7
 Year 2000 Budget Assignment
 Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

Acct #	FY 2000 Budget Totals	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
COS Excluding Payroll & Gross Receipts Tax, Req'd Margins, & Int. on LT Debt								
Required Operating Margins	32,280,437	11,296,832	14,923,223	0	5,997,602	141,965	(79,204)	
Total Op Exp	543,444,477	162,077,661	333,052,805	34,051,875	7,513,032	1,354,766	5,394,737	
Cost of Service (excl. nonoperating interest and other income)	561,293,536	173,374,493	334,769,229	34,051,875	13,510,634	1,496,751	4,090,755	
COS Ratio (Prelim.)	1.000	0.309	0.598	0.061	0.024	0.003	0.007	
Non-Power Supply COS Ratio (Prelim.)	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.078	0.214	
RATIOS								
Power Production	1.000	0.099	0.901	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Purchased Power	1.000	0.551	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	
Transmission	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.927	0.073	0.000	0.000	
Admin. & General	1.000	0.407	0.245	0.000	0.031	0.035	0.282	
Taxes (Payroll & Property)	1.000	0.413	0.412	0.000	0.159	0.008	0.008	
Cost of Service Ratio	1.000	0.309	0.598	0.061	0.024	0.003	0.007	
PAYROLL RATIO								
Operations Supervision And Engineering	2,661,634	2,661,634	0	0	0	0	0	
Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	5,428,515	5,428,515	0	0	0	0	0	
Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	2,287,873	2,287,873	0	0	0	0	0	
Operations Supervision And Engineering	177,341	0	0	0	177,341	0	0	
Administrative & General Salaries	10,805,074	4,890,317	3,767,480	0	565,660	485,177	1,076,420	
Total	21,380,437	15,268,339	3,767,480	0	743,021	485,177	1,076,420	
Payroll Ratio	1.000	0.715	0.177	0.000	0.035	0.023	0.050	
TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO								
Production Plant Ratio	1.000	0.433	0.567	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Transmission Plant Ratio	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	
Prod/Xmsn/Dist Plant Ratio	1.000	0.354	0.462	0.000	0.184	0.000	0.000	
Total Utility Plant Ratio	1.000	0.351	0.459	0.000	0.185	0.004	0.001	

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Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
 Cost-of-Service & Rate Design Study

Cost-of-Service Study

Part II

Exhibit __. (WSS-1)

Table II-8

COMPARISON OF YEAR 2000 BUDGET ASSIGNMENT
 Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Assignment Method	Year 2000 Budget	kW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL
TRADITIONAL	\$553,789,741	\$211,041,972	\$290,308,500	\$33,596,446	\$13,330,013	\$1,476,741	\$4,036,067
EQUIVALENT PEAKER	\$553,789,741	\$171,056,692	\$330,293,781	\$33,596,446	\$13,330,013	\$1,476,741	\$4,036,067
ENERGY	\$553,789,741	\$136,967,004	\$364,383,468	\$33,596,446	\$13,330,013	\$1,476,741	\$4,036,067

Purchased Power

- Purchased power supply costs were assigned 55% to the power supply - demand function, 44.6% to the power supply - energy function and .4% to the consumer function consistent with Seminole's purchased power contracts.
- System control and load dispatch and other power supply expenses are fixed with respect to capacity purchased and were assigned 100% to the power -supply - demand function.

Transmission Operation Expense

- Operations supervision and engineering was assigned to transmission-demand since large portions of these costs are salaries and the number of employees is dependent on the capability of the facilities.
- Station expenses, miscellaneous transmission expenses and rents are dependent on the capability of facilities, based on capacity requirements, and were assigned to transmission-demand.
- Transmission of electricity by others or to others was directly assigned to the transmission access function.

Transmission Maintenance Expense

- Transmission maintenance expenses related to station equipment and overhead lines are dependent on the demand capability of the facilities and were therefore assigned to transmission-demand.

Administrative and General O&M Expense

- Based on a brief review of payroll provided by Seminole staff, administrative and general salaries were assigned to various functions.
- Office supplies and expenses, injuries and damages, and employee pension and benefits were assigned to all categories using the payroll ratio.
- Administrative expense-transferred credit and property insurance were assigned to all categories based on the total utility plant ratio.
- Outside services employed and general advertising and miscellaneous general were all considered general services and were therefore assigned to that function.
- Maintenance of general plant was considered to be a general service and was therefore assigned to the general function.

Exhibit__ - (WSS-1)

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

- Steam depreciation and nuclear production depreciation were assigned with the equivalent peaker method (as well as the traditional and energy methods for comparison).
- Transmission plant is based on the capacity of the facilities and therefore, depreciation was assigned to transmission-demand.
- Depreciation transferred, miscellaneous depreciation and amortization, and amortization of electric plant acquisition were assigned based on the total utility plant ratio.
- General plant was assigned to the general category.
- Amortization of leasehold improvements applies only to Palatka #2 and was assigned consistent with the equivalent peaker method.

Other Expenses

- Property tax, overhead allocated tax transferred, miscellaneous depreciation and amortization, and amortization of debt discount and expense were assigned based on the total utility plant ratio.
- Payroll taxes (social security, state unemployment and federal unemployment) were assigned based on the payroll ratio.
- Other taxes and donations were assigned to the general category.

Annual Investment Cost

- Required margins and patronage capital were assigned based on the total utility plant ratio.
- Interest from non-operating margins and other non-operating margins were assigned using the cost-of-service ratio.
- Disposition of clean air allowances depends on the capability of the units and therefore, the gain was assigned to the demand function.
- Other capital credits and patronage dividends were assigned to the general function.
- Interest on long-term debt was assigned based on the total utility plant ratio.
- Revenue from non-member sales was assigned to energy.
- Other electric revenues were assigned to the general function.

COST ALLOCATION

Generally, the next step in a cost-of-service study is to allocate the unbundled costs to the appropriate customer classes. In this part of a study, costs are allocated based on various classes use of different services, i.e., kWh, kW, meters, etc. For this study, Seminole requested that all member distribution

systems be considered as one class. To the extent that all member cooperatives receive the same level of service, this is an appropriate approach. Actual allocation between the various member systems then becomes covered in the actual rate design, which is discussed in Part III of this report. For these reasons, there were no allocation of costs in this study.

SUMMARY

The unbundled costs listed on Table II-7 were subsequently summarized into the following major areas:

- **Power supply - energy** – Power supply energy costs are expected to vary directly with the production or purchase of energy measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh). The power supply energy portion of Seminole's budgeted costs totaled \$330,293,781. Power supply energy costs included Seminole's expenditures associated with electricity generation and purchases. Power supply - energy costs were defined as the costs incurred to meet the energy needs of the consumers and consisted primarily of fuel costs and variable generation operation and maintenance (O&M) costs.
- **Power supply - demand** – Power supply - demand costs are expected to vary directly with the capacity installed or purchased to meet the demand requirements of Seminole's system measured in kilowatts (kW). The power supply - demand portion of Seminole's budgeted costs totaled \$171,056,692. Power supply - demand costs were defined as the costs incurred to meet the peak demand needs of the customers and included Seminole's expenditures associated with electricity generation and purchases. These costs consisted primarily of the equivalent peaker portion of investment costs for Seminole's generation resources, fixed generation O&M costs, and demand-related purchased power costs.
- **Transmission** – Transmission costs are expected to vary directly with the transmission capacity installed or purchased to meet the transmission demand requirements of Seminole's system measured in kilowatts (kW). The transmission demand portion of Seminole's budgeted costs totaled \$46,926,459. Transmission demand costs were defined as the costs incurred to transmit the peak demands of Seminole's customers and consisted primarily of transmission facilities and operating expenses.
- **Consumer** – Consumer costs for the Seminole system totaled \$1,476,741. Consumer service costs included expenditures that are directly related to providing member services to Seminole's ten distribution cooperatives.

- **General** – General costs totaled \$4,036,067. These general costs are necessary to support all of the above functions of the utility. For this reason, the general costs were broken down into sub-functions in proportion of the subtotal of the costs for power supply – energy, power supply – demand, transmission, and consumer costs.

These costs have been summarized in Table II-9. The costs are expressed in total dollars and in cents per kilowatt-hours. Also, the costs have been expressed in dollars per unit cost where the applicable units are: kilowatt-hours for power supply - energy, coincident kilowatts for power -supply - demand, coincident peak demand kilowatts for transmission, and number of consumers for consumer costs. The general service costs, split up by their contribution to the other four functional categories (Power supply – energy, power supply – demand, transmission and consumer) are also shown on Table II-9. These costs reflect the equivalent peaker method of assignment. Table II-10 has been provided to compare the cost summary using the traditional and energy methods for assigning costs. The costs included in Table II-9 for the equivalent peaker method has provided the basis for designing rates which are discussed in the next part of this report.

Table II-9

SUMMARY OF COST-OF-SERVICE
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

Category	Cost	Cents/kWh	Applicable Unit Cost	Unit
Power Supply - Energy	\$330,293,781	2.71	2.71	cents per kWh
Power Supply - Demand	171,056,692	1.40	\$5.79	per kW*
Transmission	46,926,460	0.38	\$1.59	per kW*
Consumer	1,476,741	0.01	\$12,306.18	per consumer per month
General				
Power Supply - Energy	\$2,424,882	0.02	0.02	cents per kWh
Power Supply - Demand	\$1,255,828	0.01	\$0.04	per kW*
Transmission	\$344,515	0.00	\$0.01	per kW*
Consumer	\$10,842	0.00	\$90.35	per consumer per month
Total	\$553,789,741	4.54		

* Per sum of monthly coincident peak.

Table II-10

SUMMARY OF COST-OF-SERVICE FOR ALTERNATIVE METHODS
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Traditional Method

Category	Cost	Cents/kWh	Applicable Unit Cost	Unit
Power Supply - Energy	\$290,308,500	2.38	2.38	cents per kWh
Power Supply - Demand	211,041,972	1.73	\$7.15	per kW*
Transmission	46,926,460	0.38	\$1.59	per kW*
Consumer	1,476,741	0.01	\$12,306.18	per consumer
General				
Power Supply - Energy	2,131,327	0.02	0.02	cents per kWh
Power Supply - Demand	1,549,384	0.01	\$0.05	per kW*
Transmission	344,515	0.00	\$0.01	per kW*
Consumer	10,842	0.00	\$90.35	per consumer per month
	\$553,789,741	4.54		

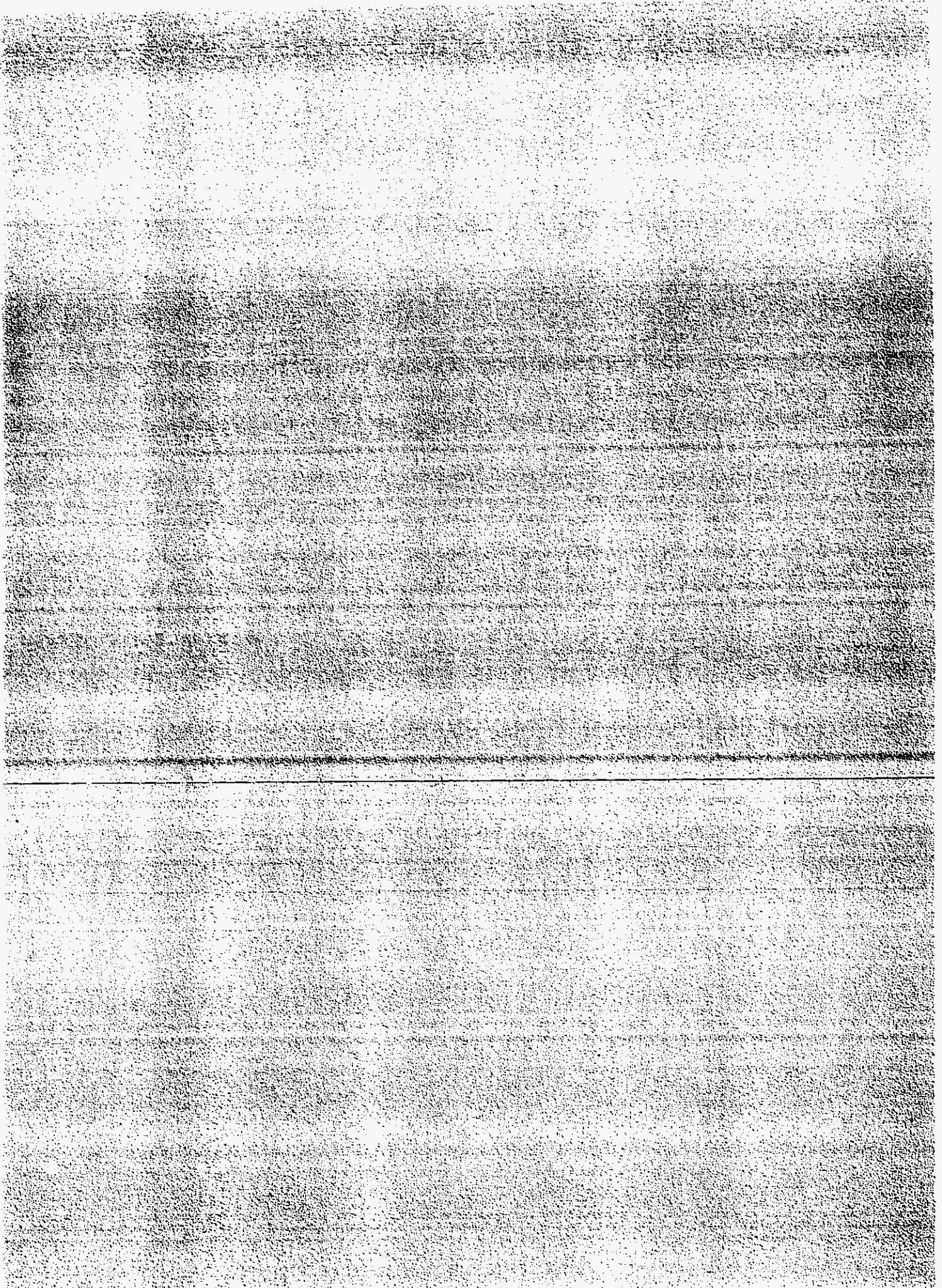
Energy Method

Category	Cost	Cents/kWh	Applicable Unit Cost	Unit
Power Supply - Energy	\$364,383,468	2.99	2.99	cents per kWh
Power Supply - Demand	136,967,004	1.12	\$4.64	per kW*
Transmission	46,926,460	0.38	\$1.59	per kW*
Consumer	1,476,741	0.01	\$12,306.18	per consumer per month
General				
Power Supply - Energy	2,675,155	0.02	0.02	cents per kWh
Power Supply - Demand	1,005,556	0.01	\$0.03	per kW*
Transmission	344,515	0.00	\$0.01	per kW*
Consumer	10,842	0.00	\$90.35	per consumer per month
	\$553,789,741	4.54		

* Per sum of monthly coincident peak.



PART III - RATE DESIGN



PART III WHOLESALE RATE DESIGN

Having completed the cost-of-service study as discussed in the previous part of this report, Burns & McDonnell's efforts then turned to developing *wholesale rates for Seminole to charge its member distribution systems*. Good cost information provides the basis for rate design. Other factors such as revenue stability, rate stability, practicality, social and environmental objectives, etc. should also be considered when rates are designed. However, Seminole requested that Burns & McDonnell *only consider the cost of service for this assignment*. Therefore, the rates discussed in this part of the report are cost-based only and did not consider other rate-making criteria.

Costs developed in Part II of this report provided the basis for the rate design. Appropriate billing determinants were identified that provided the basis for applying rates to recover the costs previously discussed. Per unit rates were developed for wholesale service to the member distribution cooperatives. As a final step, the proposed rates were applied to the *billing units* so Seminole could see the effects that the proposed rates would have on each member cooperative. The remainder of this report describes in greater detail the methodology used to develop cost-based wholesale rates.

COSTS

For reasons discussed in Part II of this report, Burns & McDonnell used the cost-of-service study results that were based on the equivalent peaker method of assigning costs to design the proposed wholesale rates. The costs were combined into three major categories: commodity, capacity, and customer costs. These costs are summarized on Table III-1. Commodity costs included the power supply – energy costs. Capacity costs included the power supply – demand and transmission costs. Customer costs included the consumer costs. General costs were included in each category based on the sub-function breakdown discussed in Part II. The three major categories of costs provided the basis for developing three separate charges to recover revenues from the member distribution cooperatives on a cost basis.

Although the equivalent peaker costs provided the basis for the recommended rates, costs from the traditional method and the energy method were also evaluated. The resulting rates have been included at the end of this section of the report.

Table III-1

**COST TO BE RECOVERED
THROUGH WHOLESALE RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.**

Equivalent Peaker Method

<u>Category</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Commodity	\$332,718,663
Capacity	219,583,495
Customer	<u>1,487,583</u>
 Total Cost of Service	 \$553,789,741

BILLING UNITS

Having determined the costs to be collected, the next task in designing wholesale rates was to identify the billing units that would be applied to the resulting rates. Table III-2 summarizes the billing units that were selected for recovering each of the three cost categories.

The most common billing unit is kilowatt-hour sales to distribution members. As shown on Table III-2, 12,194,143,481 megawatt- hours of sales to the member cooperatives are expected during the year 2000. Kilowatt-hour sales will be the billing units to which the commodity portion of the wholesale rate is applied.

The sum of monthly coincident peaks provided the basis for developing the billing units for capacity costs. Since monthly capacity costs are a function of Seminole's monthly peak demand, it was felt that each cooperative's contribution to this peak demand should provide the basis for billing for this service. Table III-2 not only shows Seminole's total system demand on a monthly basis, but also each member system's monthly contribution to this demand.

The number of member systems was considered the unit by which to charge customer costs. As shown on Table III-2, Seminole provides service to ten member cooperatives.

PROPOSED RATES

Having defined the costs and the billing units, developing the proposed rates basically became a matter of dividing costs by billing units. The proposed cost-based rates for Seminole's member systems are summarized in Table III-3. The commodity charge of 2.73 cents per kilowatt-hour is applied to all energy sales. The capacity charge is applied to the members' contribution to Seminole's monthly peak. The actual rate was developed by dividing the sum of monthly capacity costs by the sum of Seminole's monthly peak demand and then dividing this result by 12. Since the billing units used to determine this rate were the sum of the 12 months' demands, no ratchet is included in this rate. Finally, the customer charge is a monthly charge assessed to each member system.

To provide an indication of how these rates would collect revenue from the 10 member systems, a table was prepared showing revenue from each cooperative. Table III-4 shows the expected revenue that will be received from each cooperative each month during the year 2000. Revenues have been summed by

Table III-2

BILLING UNITS
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Units	Central Florida	Clay	Glades	Lee County	Peace River	Sumter
kWh Purchased	401,047,636	2,522,169,887	325,843,638	2,671,165,760	387,811,955	1,658,790,641
Sum of Monthly Coincident Peaks (kW)	973,941	5,908,709	657,585	5,966,874	880,499	4,304,641
Customer	1	1	1	1	1	1

Units	Suwannee	Talquin	Tri-County	Withlacoochee	Total
kWh Purchased	302,701,398	856,509,058	185,508,871	2,882,794,637	12,194,143,481
Sum of Monthly Coincident Peaks (kW)	74,858	231,021	42,104	838,935	19,879,165
Customer	1	1	1	1	10

Table III-3

PROPOSED WHOLESALE RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

Commodity	<u>2.73</u> cents per kWh
Capacity	<u>\$7.43</u> kW per month Monthly member contribution to SECI peak.
Customer Charge	<u>\$12,397</u> per member

MONTHLY BILLS WITH PROPOSED RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

Units	Central Florida	Clay	Glades	Lee County	Peace River	Sumter
January	\$1,856,541	\$10,195,368	\$1,214,475	\$11,308,915	\$1,684,652	\$7,239,933
February	1,481,331	9,660,878	1,191,767	9,933,126	1,624,597	7,091,542
March	1,378,580	8,393,220	1,121,679	9,405,689	1,475,112	5,881,887
April	1,227,159	7,483,793	1,065,837	7,993,188	1,161,454	5,344,565
May	1,547,623	8,908,334	1,198,484	9,496,042	1,454,208	5,797,651
June	1,628,952	10,087,907	1,122,408	10,465,147	1,440,174	6,693,342
July	1,827,155	10,927,590	1,234,758	11,030,244	1,466,897	6,764,056
August	1,763,708	10,996,674	1,205,653	11,296,672	1,496,500	6,973,244
September	1,546,178	10,332,414	1,136,832	9,983,467	1,371,622	6,834,014
October	1,266,492	8,387,213	1,115,749	9,101,109	1,320,076	6,166,370
November	1,396,082	8,058,179	1,105,602	7,884,849	1,292,685	6,120,190
December	1,612,149	9,462,148	1,209,418	9,494,855	1,488,160	6,504,212
Total	\$18,331,950	\$112,893,517	\$13,922,661	\$117,391,303	\$17,276,138	\$77,411,006

MONTHLY BILLS WITH PROPOSED RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Equivalent Peaker Method

<u>Units</u>	<u>Suwannee</u>	<u>Talquin</u>	<u>Tri-County</u>	<u>Withlacoochee</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	\$1,215,046	\$3,777,937	\$755,694	\$13,127,872	\$52,174,433
February	1,057,095	3,507,823	688,617	12,509,221	48,745,799
March	1,002,212	3,094,052	643,969	11,105,249	43,501,650
April	850,145	2,481,014	523,224	8,194,651	36,325,028
May	1,020,013	3,128,227	645,867	10,914,815	44,111,264
June	1,359,290	3,481,410	738,004	11,754,541	48,771,176
July	1,535,292	3,774,000	872,878	11,878,011	51,310,881
August	1,461,497	3,659,002	796,122	12,390,266	52,039,337
September	1,194,176	3,319,344	717,592	11,092,593	47,528,233
October	902,073	2,533,270	555,755	9,231,077	40,579,184
November	989,420	2,960,941	623,669	10,164,278	40,595,896
December	1,203,908	3,578,195	727,487	12,826,330	48,106,861
Total	\$13,790,167	\$39,295,216	\$8,288,877	\$135,188,905	\$553,789,741

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
 Cost-of-Service & Rate Design Study

III-7

Burns & McDonnell

Part III

Rate Design

Exhibit __. (WSS-1)

columns to show each member's expected annual cost and by month to show how the revenue would be collected throughout the year.

Rates Under Alternate Assignment Methodologies

To provide an indication of how assigning the investment costs of baseload generation would affect the rates, rates were also calculated using the traditional and energy methods. These rates have been summarized in a manner similar to the recommended rates on Table III-5 and Table III-6. Similarly, the affect of these rates on the member systems has also been included and is shown on Table III-7 and Table III-8.

Table III-9 was included to compare the effect of using different assignment methods on each of the member systems. The average cost of service, expressed in cents per kilowatt-hour, was calculated for each member cooperative using each of the three assignment methods.

As stated in Part II of this report, the equivalent peaker method was selected because it was felt that it would provide a fair allocation of costs between member systems. It was also felt that it would produce results that would allow Seminole to further its transition from the traditional utility world to the future, competitive electric power industry.

Table III-5

PROPOSED WHOLESALE RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Traditional Method

Commodity	<u>2.40</u> cents per kWh
Capacity	<u>\$8.80</u> kW per month Monthly member contribution to SECI peak.
Customer Charge	<u>\$12,397</u> per member

Table III-6

PROPOSED WHOLESALE RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Energy Method

Commodity	<u>3.01</u> cents per kWh
Capacity	<u>\$6.27</u> kW per month Monthly member contribution to SECI peak.
Customer Charge	<u>\$12,397</u> per member

MONTHLY BILLS WITH PROPOSED RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Traditional Method

Units	Central Florida	Clay	Glades	Lee County	Peace River	Sumter
January	\$1,675,549	\$10,255,418	\$1,209,142	\$11,515,179	\$1,716,791	\$7,370,046
February	1,506,050	9,789,564	1,189,805	10,076,766	1,660,017	7,265,400
March	1,385,185	8,410,072	1,106,896	9,376,788	1,480,182	5,959,856
April	1,222,610	7,456,033	1,054,878	7,877,018	1,144,199	5,327,109
May	1,543,069	8,854,675	1,180,581	9,383,639	1,433,107	5,748,860
June	1,624,626	9,987,437	1,098,899	10,351,277	1,420,088	6,691,612
July	1,811,324	10,832,542	1,208,820	10,866,392	1,441,928	6,733,432
August	1,748,219	10,897,836	1,182,499	11,123,787	1,464,468	6,952,972
September	1,535,631	10,247,430	1,113,190	9,839,107	1,353,334	6,816,807
October	1,260,424	8,326,028	1,101,489	8,984,150	1,297,300	6,157,579
November	1,401,207	8,063,544	1,096,850	7,742,520	1,281,005	6,166,813
December	1,621,499	9,499,550	1,200,713	9,568,460	1,503,457	6,811,529
Total	\$18,335,395	\$112,620,130	\$13,743,762	\$116,705,082	\$17,195,876	\$77,802,015

MONTHLY BILLS WITH PROPOSED RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Traditional Method

<u>Units</u>	<u>Suwannee</u>	<u>Talquin</u>	<u>Tri-County</u>	<u>Withlacoochee</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	\$1,228,203	\$3,845,041	\$761,021	\$13,439,201	\$53,015,591
February	1,075,403	3,593,714	700,928	12,878,680	49,736,328
March	1,008,080	3,146,710	645,183	11,269,672	43,788,625
April	844,287	2,452,101	514,451	8,116,031	36,008,717
May	1,001,919	3,110,445	636,225	10,883,638	43,776,157
June	1,355,027	3,463,510	732,037	11,710,285	48,434,797
July	1,520,381	3,738,374	860,732	11,775,152	50,789,078
August	1,450,349	3,614,186	783,353	12,329,768	61,547,436
September	1,192,516	3,307,208	709,383	11,035,385	47,149,991
October	896,801	2,502,285	546,885	9,216,401	40,289,342
November	995,113	3,001,032	624,570	10,267,313	40,639,967
December	1,209,493	3,585,379	726,046	13,087,585	48,613,711
Total	\$13,777,572	\$39,359,986	\$8,240,813	\$136,009,112	\$553,789,742

MONTHLY BILLS WITH PROPOSED RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Energy Method

Units	Central Florida	Clay	Glades	Lee County	Peace River	Sumter
January	\$1,640,336	\$10,144,172	\$1,219,022	\$11,129,358	\$1,657,252	\$7,129,004
February	1,460,257	9,550,796	1,193,439	9,810,665	1,594,399	6,943,318
March	1,372,949	8,378,852	1,134,282	9,430,328	1,470,791	5,815,414
April	1,231,037	7,507,459	1,075,179	8,092,230	1,176,164	5,359,447
May	1,551,504	8,954,081	1,213,747	9,591,873	1,472,198	5,839,248
June	1,632,640	10,173,564	1,142,450	10,562,228	1,457,299	6,694,817
July	1,840,652	11,008,623	1,256,873	11,169,937	1,488,184	6,790,164
August	1,776,913	11,080,939	1,225,392	11,444,066	1,523,809	6,990,527
September	1,555,169	10,404,868	1,156,987	10,106,542	1,387,214	6,848,685
October	1,271,666	8,439,377	1,127,906	9,200,823	1,339,494	6,173,865
November	1,391,713	8,053,604	1,113,065	8,006,193	1,302,642	6,080,441
December	1,604,176	9,430,261	1,216,839	9,432,103	1,475,119	6,412,719
Total	\$18,329,014	\$113,126,596	\$14,075,182	\$117,976,345	\$17,344,567	\$77,077,649

Table III-8

MONTHLY BILLS WITH PROPOSED RATES
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Energy Method

<u>Units</u>	<u>Suwannee</u>	<u>Talquin</u>	<u>Tri-County</u>	<u>Withlacoochee</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	\$1,203,828	\$3,720,727	\$751,153	\$12,862,446	\$51,457,299
February	1,041,487	3,434,597	678,122	12,194,237	47,901,317
March	997,208	3,049,159	642,934	10,965,070	43,256,987
April	855,140	2,505,663	530,703	8,261,679	36,594,701
May	1,035,440	3,143,388	654,087	10,941,395	44,396,962
June	1,362,926	3,496,671	743,090	11,792,272	49,057,957
July	1,548,004	3,804,373	883,234	11,965,704	51,755,747
August	1,471,000	3,697,210	807,008	12,441,844	52,458,709
September	1,195,591	3,329,691	724,590	11,141,366	47,850,705
October	906,568	2,559,687	563,316	9,243,589	40,826,291
November	984,567	2,926,761	622,902	10,076,435	40,558,324
December	1,199,146	3,572,070	728,715	12,603,595	47,674,744
Total	\$13,800,906	\$39,239,997	\$8,329,854	\$134,489,633	\$553,789,741

Burns & McDonnell
Cost-of-Service & Rate Design

III-14

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Rate Design

Part III

Exhibit - (WSS-1)

Table III-9

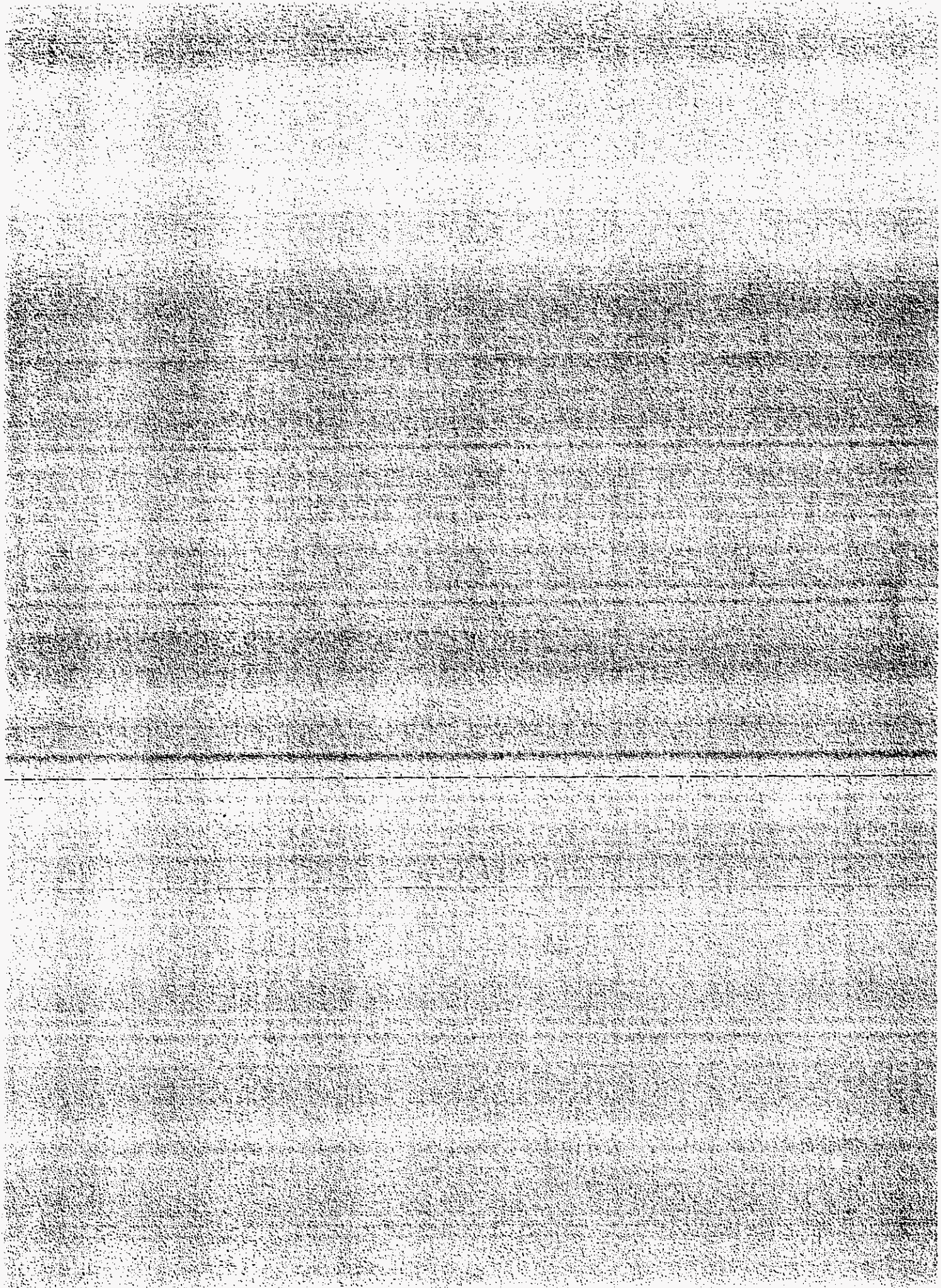
COMPARISON OF COST TO MEMBER SYSTEMS WITH DIFFERENT ASSIGNMENT METHODS
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

(cents/kWh)

Units	Central Florida	Clay	Glades	Lee County	Peace River	Sumter
TRADITIONAL	4.57	4.47	4.22	4.37	4.43	4.69
EQUIVALENT PEAKER	4.57	4.48	4.28	4.39	4.45	4.67
ENERGY	4.57	4.49	4.32	4.42	4.47	4.65

Units	Suwannee	Talquin	Tri-County	Withlacoochee	Average
TRADITIONAL	4.55	4.60	4.44	4.72	\$4.54
EQUIVALENT PEAKER	4.56	4.59	4.47	4.69	\$4.54
ENERGY	4.56	4.58	4.49	4.67	\$4.54

PART IV - CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



PART IV

Exhibit__ - (WSS-1)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study was based on information provided by Seminole, including the 2000 budget numbers, and other sources. The information was also used by Burns & McDonnell to make certain assumptions with respect to conditions that may exist in the future. These assumptions provided the basis for this cost-of-service and rate design study.

ASSUMPTIONS

Important assumptions made in performing the cost-of-service study and rate design are that:

1. energy and demand will be as forecast for Seminole and its members;
2. costs will be as budgeted by Seminole; and
3. all member cooperatives will be considered as one customer class.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the cost-of-service study and rate design, Burns & McDonnell concludes that:

1. Seminole will need to meet a load of 37,907 MW and produce 12,194,143,000 kWh for its members in 2000.
2. The total cost of service for Seminole to provide service to its ten member distribution systems in the year 2000, will be \$553,789,741;
3. This total cost of service can be assigned to the major utility functions using the equivalent peaker method to:
 - Commodity costs - \$332,718,663;
 - Capacity costs - \$219,583,495; and
 - Consumer cost - \$1,487,583.
4. Using the traditional method of assigning costs transfers \$40,278,836 from power supply – energy to power supply – demand. The total cost of service can be assigned to the major utility functions using the traditional method to:

Exhibit__ - (WSS-1)

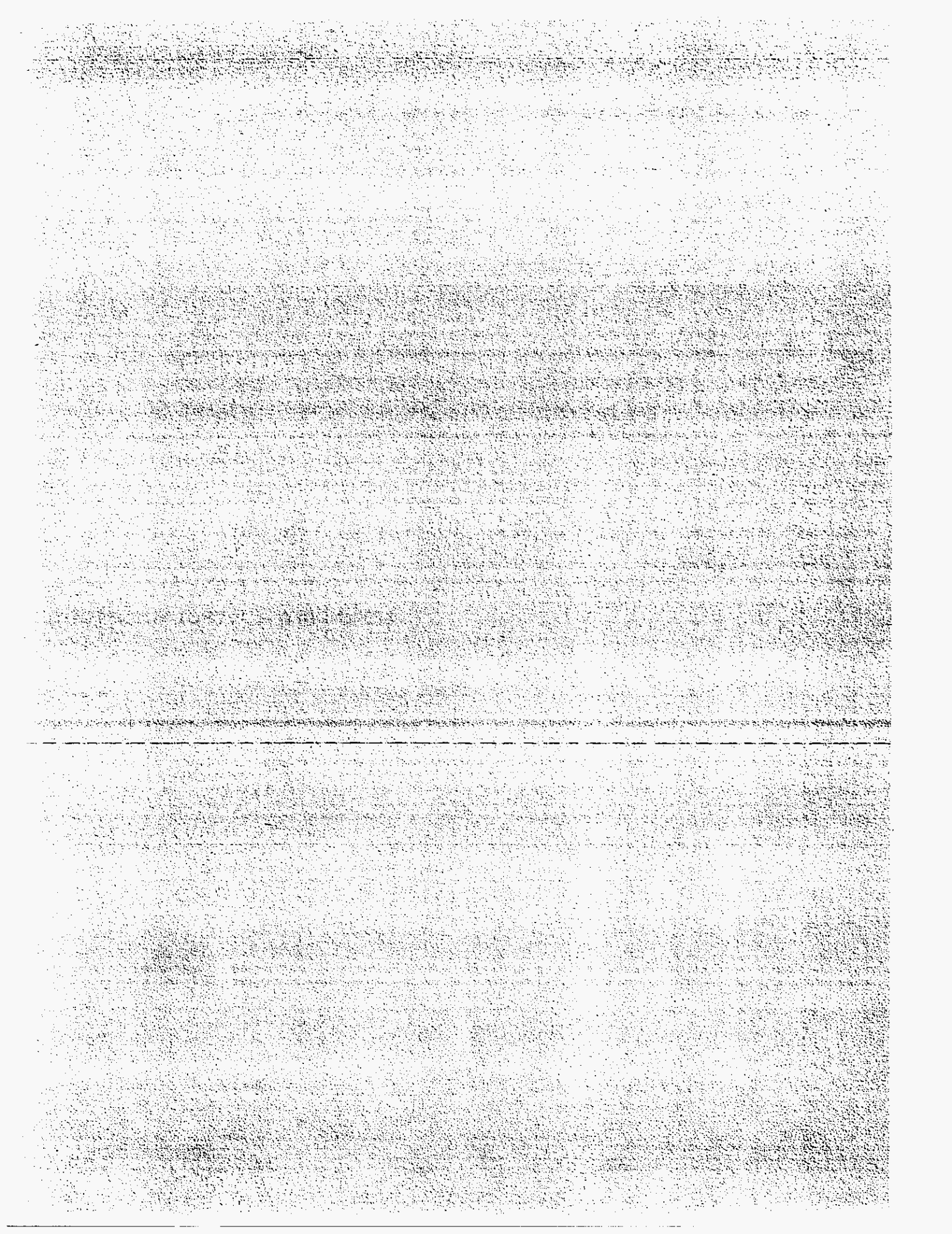
- Commodity costs - \$292,439,827;
 - Capacity costs - \$259,862,331; and
 - Consumer cost - \$1,487,583.
5. Using the energy method of assigning costs transfers \$34,339,960 from power supply – demand to power supply – energy. The total cost of service for Seminole in the year 2000 using the energy method consists of:
- Commodity costs - \$367,058,623;
 - Capacity costs - \$185,243,535; and
 - Consumer cost - \$1,487,583.
6. The following rates (based on the equivalent peaker method of assigning costs) are cost-based and can provide the basis for designing wholesale rates for Seminole's ten members systems:
- Commodity costs - \$332,718,663;
 - Capacity costs - \$219,583,495; and
 - Consumer cost - \$1,487,583.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on conclusions as stated above, it is recommended that:

1. The equivalent peaker method be used for the assignment of costs;
2. Assignments based on the equivalent peaker method be the basis for developing final rates;
3. Seminole compare the cost-based rates with Seminole's existing rates to consider rate stability;
4. Seminole compare the cost-based rates with its strategic plans and other long- and short-term goals;
5. Seminole modify the rates, if necessary, after making comparisons with existing rates and Seminole and member goals;
6. Seminole implement the rate among its member systems;

7. Seminole's cost of service be re-evaluated regularly to ensure full cost recovery; Exhibit__- (WSS-1)
8. Seminole continue to review the effectiveness of its rates, especially if changes in member status or the electric utility occur;
9. Seminole continue to position itself to be prepared as changes occur through the deregulation of the electric utility industry; and
10. Seminole continue to position itself to be prepared as changes occur through the deregulation of the electric utility industry and consider investigating the appropriateness of rate concepts in the future including time-of-use rates, performance-based rates and accelerated recovery of investments.



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Source: RUS Form 12a, Section A. Statement of Operations, for Year Ended 1998.

Item	1998 Year End
1. Electric Energy Revenues	548,631,677
2. Income From Leased Property (Net)	-
3. Other Operating Revenue and Income	11,306,105
4. Total Oper. Revenue & Patronage Capital (1 thru 3)	559,937,782
5. Operations Expense - Production - Excluding Fuel	53,911,443
6. Operations Expense - Production - Fuel	168,291,838
7. Operations Expense - Other Power Supply	207,608,605
8. Operations Expense - Transmission	23,849,089
9. Operations Expense - Distribution	-
10. Operations Expense - Consumer Accounts	-
11. Operations Expense - Consumer Service & Information	-
12. Operations Expense - Sales	-
13. Operations Expense - Administrative & General	14,842,678
14. Total Operation Expense (5 thru 13)	468,503,653
15. Maintenance Expense - Production	25,468,879
16. Maintenance Expense - Transmission	934,086
17. Maintenance Expense - Distribution	-
18. Maintenance Expense - General Plant	196,784
19. Total Maintenance Expense (15 thru 18)	26,599,749
20. Depreciation and Amortization Expense	24,964,220
21. Taxes	89,430
22. Interest on Long-Term Debt	34,150,418
23. Interest Charged to Construction - Credit	(176,522)
24. Other Interest Expense	675,481
25. Other Deductions	14,058,636
26. Total Cost of Electric Service (14 plus 19 thru 25)	568,865,065
27. Operating Margins (4 minus 26)	(8,927,283)
28. Interest Income	10,269,310
29. Allowances for Funds Used During Construction	-
30. Incomes (Loss) from Equity Investments	254,070
31. Other Nonoperating Income (Net)	732,205
32. Generation and Transmission Capital Credits	-
33. Other Capital Credits and Patronage Dividends	166,764
34. Extraordinary Items	-
35. Net Patronage Capital or Margins (27 thru 34)	2,495,066

BALANCE SHEET

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Source: RUS Form 12a, Section B. Balance Sheet, for Year Ended 1998.

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	1998 Year End
1. Total Utility Plant in Service	845,908,346
2. Construction Work in Progress	15,252,830
3. Total Utility Plant (1+2)	861,161,176
4. Accum. Provision for Depreciation & Amort.	337,141,868
5. Net Utility Plant (3-4)	524,019,208
6. Non-Utility Property (Net)	-
7. Investments in Subsidiary Companies	4,472,683
8. Invest. in Assoc. Org. - Patronage Capital	547,193
9. Invest. in Assoc. Org. - Other - Gen. Funds	17,928
10. Invest. in Assoc. Org. - Nongen. Funds	7,247,180
11. Investments in Economic Development Projects	-
12. Other Investments	-
13. Special Funds	91,548,374
14. Total Other Property and Investments (6 thru 13)	103,833,328
15. Cash - General Funds	25,103
16. Cash - Construction Funds - Trustee	113,672
17. Special Funds	-
18. Temporary Investments	71,285,386
19. Notes Receivable (Net)	-
20. Accounts Receivable - Sales of Energy (Net)	21,932,202
21. Accounts Receivable - Other (Net)	885,931
22. Fuel Stock	37,796,297
23. Materials and Supplies - Electric and Other	17,545,183
24. Prepayments	2,722,430
25. Other Current and Accrued Assets	77,016
26. Total Current and Accrued Assets (15 thru 25)	182,383,220
27. Unamortized Debt Disc. & Extraordinary Prop. Losses	4,216,048
28. Regulatory Assets	3,932,178
29. Other Deferred Debits	48,747,783
30. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	2,675,843
31. Total Assets and Other Debits (5+14+26 thru 30)	839,807,608

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS	
32. Memberships	1,000
33. Patronage Capital	
a. Assigned and Assignable	79,309,964
b. Retired This Year	678,441
c. Retired Prior Years	13,144,828
d. Net Patronage Capital	65,488,695
34. Operating Margins - Prior Years	-
35. Operating Margins - Current Year	(8,760,519)
36. Non-Operating Margins	11,255,586
37. Other Margins and Equities	31,716
38. Total Margins and Equities (32 plus 33d thru 37)	68,016,478
39. Long-Term Debt - REA (Net) (Payments-Unapplied)	7,371,070
40. Long-Term Debt - Other - Econ. Devel. (Net)	-
41. Long-Term Debt - FFB - REA Guaranteed	420,832,678
42. Long-Term Debt - Other - REA Guaranteed	-
43. Long-Term Debt - Other (Net)	206,414,147
44. Total Long-Term Debt (39 thru 43)	634,617,895
45. Obligations Under Capital Leases - Noncurrent	18,681,800
46. Accumulated Operating Provisions	5,392,516
47. Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities (42+43)	23,974,316
48. Notes Payable	18,697,049
49. Accounts Payable	24,624,492
50. Taxes Accrued	101,034
51. Interest Accrued	819,591
52. Other Current and Accrued Liabilities	34,686,632
53. Total Current & Accrued Liabilities (45 thru 48)	78,928,798
54. Deferred Credits	31,694,261
55. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	2,675,843
56. Total Liabilities and Other Credits (36+41+44+49 thru 51)	839,807,608

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CosmodelBF3.xls Form12 Financial (2)

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PLANT-IN-SERVICE

Beminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Sources: RUS Form 12a, Annual Supplement Section A, Utility Plant, for Year Ended 1998 and 1999 & 2000 Capital Budget

Item	Total	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
1. Total Intangible Plant (301 - 303)	5,779,220	2,044,878	2,672,372	-	1,061,971	-	-	Prod/Xmen Plant Ratio
2. Total Production Plant - Steam (310 - 316)	673,348,929	293,551,261	378,797,668	-	-	-	-	KW, KWH - 625 MW Capacity
3. Total Production Plant - Nuclear (320 - 325)	22,306,484	6,008,028	14,298,456	-	-	-	-	KW, KWH - CR3
4. Total Production Plant - Hydro (330 - 336)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	KW
5. Total Production Plant - Other (340 - 346)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	KW
6. SUBTOTAL - Production (2 thru 5)	695,655,413	301,559,289	394,096,124	-	-	-	-	
7. Land and Land Rights (350)	16,406,249	-	-	-	16,406,249	-	-	T-KW
8. Structures and Improvements (352)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T-KW
9. Station Equipment (353)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T-KW
10. Other Transmission Plant (354 - 359)	140,203,133	-	-	-	140,203,133	-	-	T-KW
11. SUBTOTAL - Transmission Plant (7 thru 10)	156,609,382	-	-	-	156,609,382	-	-	
12. Land and Land Rights (360)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OP-T, OP-S, OP-D, CONS
13. Structures and Improvements (361)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OP-T, OP-S, OP-D, CONS
14. Station Equipment (362)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OP-T, OP-S, OP-D
15. Other Distribution Plant (363 - 373)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dist Plant Ratio
16. SUBTOTAL - Distribution (12 thru 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17. Land and Land Rights (389)	798,157	262,414	360,076	-	148,667	-	-	Prod/Xmen Plant Ratio
18. Structures and Improvements (390)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prod/Xmen Plant Ratio
19. Office Furniture & Equipment (391)	1,597,554	-	-	-	-	1,597,554	-	CONS
20. Transportation Equipment (392)	748,182	-	748,182	-	-	-	-	KWH
21. Stores, Tools, Shop, Garage, and Lab Equipment (393, 394, 395)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9% to 11 Functional Areas
22. Power - Operated Equipment (396)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9% to 11 Functional Areas
23. Communication Equipment (397)	5,649,731	228,988	338,864	-	2,259,892	2,259,892	564,973	Standard/Judgment
24. Miscellaneous Equipment (398)	15,591,733	5,516,867	7,209,780	-	2,885,086	-	-	Prod/Xmen Plant Ratio
25. Other Tangible Property (399)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prod/Xmen Plant Ratio
26. SUBTOTAL - General Plant (18 thru 24)	24,385,357	6,025,271	8,688,022	-	5,271,645	3,857,446	564,973	
27. Other Utility Plant (101, 114, 120)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prod/Xmen Plant Ratio
28. SUBTOTAL (1 + 5 + 12 + 16 + 26 + 27)	882,429,372	309,629,437	405,434,518	-	162,942,997	3,857,446	564,973	
29. Construction Work in Progress (107)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prod/Xmen Plant Ratio
30. TOTAL UTILITY PLANT (28 + 29)	882,429,372	309,629,437	405,434,518	-	162,942,997	3,857,446	564,973	

SUBTOTALS	Total	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS-D	GENL
Subtotal - Production Plant	695,655,413	301,559,289	394,096,124	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Transmission Plant	156,609,382	-	-	-	156,609,382	-	-
Subtotal - Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Prod/Xmen/Dist Plant	852,264,795	301,559,289	394,096,124	-	156,609,382	-	-
Subtotal - General	24,385,357	6,025,271	8,688,022	-	5,271,645	3,857,446	564,973
Intangibles	5,779,220	2,044,878	2,672,372	-	1,061,971	-	-
All Other Utility Plant	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
CWIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Utility Plant	882,429,372	309,629,437	405,434,518	-	162,942,997	3,857,446	564,973
RATIO CALCULATION							
Production Plant Ratio	1.000	0.433	0.567	-	-	-	-
Transmission Plant Ratio	1.000	-	-	-	1.000	-	-
Distribution Plant Ratio, Excluding Other Dist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prod/Xmen/Dist Plant Ratio	1.000	0.354	0.462	-	0.184	-	-
Total Utility Plant Ratio	1.000	0.351	0.469	-	0.185	0.004	0.001

Exhibit - (WSS-1)

TRIAL BALANCE

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. G&T Cooperative

Source: General Ledger Balance, for Year Ended 1998.

Verify range names "Acct" and "Acct_Bal" extend to bottom of list.

Add or delete accounts as necessary.

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	1998 Year End Balance
101.000	ELECTRIC PLANT IN SERVICE	92,488
101.111	LEASED ASSET-TRANSPORTATION LEASES	39,328,827
107.100	CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	16,244,930
108.100	DEPRECIATION STEAM PLANT	(244,903,148)
108.200	DEPRECIATION NUCLEAR PROD. PLANT	(6,293,077)
108.500	DEPRECIATION TRANSMISSION	(41,295,841)
108.703	DEPRECIATION GENERAL PLANT	(11,139,899)
108.910	COST OF REMOVAL - NUCLEAR CLEARING	(94,379)
111.103	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	(18,482,428)
111.120	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	(1,734,479)
111.120	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	(6,334,090)
114.100	ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	557,902
115.100	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION - ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	(394,639)
120.100	NUCLEAR FUEL IN PROCESS	131,755
120.200	NUCLEAR FUEL STOCK	1,132,962
120.300	NUCLEAR FUEL IN REACTOR	1,852,066
120.400	SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL	4,331,020
120.500	ACC. AMORTIZATION - NUCLEAR FUEL	(6,504,475)
123.105	PATRONAGE CAPITAL	847,193
123.110	SECI INVESTMENT	2,330,000
123.225	CFC	3,475,112
123.230	OTHER INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE ORGANIZATIONS	9,517
123.235	INVESTMENT IN CFC	8,411
123.245	SUBTERM CERTIFICATE - TBT	3,772,639
128.220	POL CNTRL BOND FUND	252,675
128.225	INT REC PC BOND FUND	995
128.305	SPECIAL FUND DSR	14,632,000
128.315	DSR DISCOUNT	(43,750)
128.329	AMORT DSR DISCOUNT	10,208
128.336	ACRD INT REC DSR	121,627
128.400	TRANS SERVICES	36,290,483
128.410	INTEREST - LLB	28,781,633
128.507	NUCLEAR DECOMM TRUST FUND	2,532,149
128.517	NDTF INTEREST RECEIVABLE	71,349
131.111	CASH, OPERATING	(9,522,105)
131.205	CAST, TRUST	113,672
134.107	NDTF TRADING	1,202,975
135.100	PETTY CASH	1,000
135.200	TRAVEL ADVANCES	3,289
136.200	CASH EQUIVILANT INVESTMENT	83,256,000
136.210	CASH EQUIVILANT ACCR INTEREST	11,809
142.105	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - ELECTRIC	17,613,707
142.114	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - INTCH	4,318,496
142.225	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - MEMBER WORKORDERS	7,096
143.200	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - BY-PRODUCT SALES	25,013
143.240	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - MISCELLANEOUS	662,829
143.250	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - RENT	125
143.270	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - PC LOAD REPAYMENT	188,536
143.280	ACCOUNTR RECEIVABLE - MEDICAL INS NON-EMPLOYEES	2,331
151.100	COAL - CURRENT YEAR	163,297,720
151.109	COAL - CONSUMED CURRENT YEAR	(129,379,042)
151.200	PETROLEUM COKE INVENTORY	10,001,812
151.209	PETCOKE - CONSUMED CURRENT	(6,854,572)
151.300	FUEL OIL - CURRENT YEAR	947,747
151.309	FUEL OIL - CONSUMED CURRENT YEAR	(936,688)
151.309	FUEL OIL - ACCUMULATED HISTORY	79,222
152.100	FUEL STOCK EXP - CURRENT YEAR	3,426,183
152.107	PETCOKE HANDLING	(124,252)
152.109	FUEL STOCK EXP TSF - CURRENT YEAR	(2,669,834)
154.110	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - I&I MMS	15,760,847
154.117	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - LIMESTONE	160,610
154.120	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - CRYSTAL RIVER	556,031

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	1998 Year End Balance
		1,073,860
154.140	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3,331
154.145	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	168
154.145	MMIS CLEARING	557
154.300	GASOLINE INVENTORY	3,193,643
165.100	PPD CR3	8,490,000
165.104	PPD FPC	2,063,442
165.109	PPD COAL	8,239
165.200	PPD TRAVEL EXPENSE	204,775
165.300	PPD OTHER	29,756
165.305	PPD PC FEES	10,163
165.400	PPD UNIT 2 LEASE FEES	77,018
171.105	INT INC REC - CFC	(9,504,007)
173.105	ACCUMULATED FUEL	(105,679)
173.210	ACCRUED SALES	7,900
174.100	CAPITALIZED ACCRUED P/R	330,368
181.109	UNAMORTIZED DEBT EXPENSE - OPEN	3,886,690
181.119	UNAMORTIZED DEBT EXPENSE - CLOSED	3,932,178
182.329	U1 LEASE	132,888
183.100	PRELIMINARY SURVEY & INVESTMENT	1,525,910
184.019	OVERHEAD ALLOCATION - PR	(1,514,815)
184.029	OVERHEAD ALLOCATION - PR	429
184.240	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE SUSPENSE	(32,787)
184.270	OVERHEAD ALLOCATION - CLEARING	1,574,202
186.509	DEF DEBITS - COAL TRANSPORTATION	41,916,422
189.119	UNAMORTIZED DEBT - CLOSED	5,245,534
189.139	REFINANCE CS-BASIS	48,015,231
190.000	DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET	(43,339,388)
190.010	ALLOWANCE - DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET	(1,000)
200.100	MEMBERSHIPS ISSUED	(76,604,197)
201.100	SECI PAT. CAP ASSIGNED	(101,565,936)
201.106	TAX MARGINS ASSIGNED	676,441
201.110	PAT CAPITAL RET THIS YEAR	13,144,828
201.120	PRIOR YEARS' RETIREMENTS	(2,705,767)
201.200	PATRONAGE CAPITAL ASSIGNABLE	101,565,936
201.206	TAX MARGINS ASSIGNABLE	(2,330,000)
201.300	ACRUED STOCK ISSUED	(31,715)
208.000	DONATED CAPITAL	(137,660,000)
221.105	PRTN LTD-PC S&H	(8,743,919)
224.125	L ST PRTN LTD-CFC	(5,963,425)
224.145	PRTN LTD-REA	(429,406,593)
224.155	PRTN LTD-REA CS	(7,634,743)
224.305	PRTN LTD-RUS	(83,916,264)
224.600	FINANCE OBL UNIT I LEASE	(18,581,800)
227.000	NON-CURRENT CAPITAL LEASE	(185,667)
228.100	PROPERTY INSURANCE	(358,500)
228.300	FAS 112 PROV FOR PENSION & BENEFITS	(143,626)
228.310	PROVISION FOR PENSION & BENEFITS - SERP	(2,740,384)
228.320	FAS 106 SICK LEAVE POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT	(1,663,415)
228.328	FAS 106 MEDICAL/OTHER POST RETIREMENT	(302,922)
228.400	CR3 OUTAGE RESERVES - CYCLE #11	(6,212,856)
232.100	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE GENERAL	(8,705,391)
232.200	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE POWER	(95,070)
232.300	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CRIM	(3,881)
235.100	RENTAL SECURITY DEPOSITS	(360)
236.200	FUTA TAX PAYABLE	(16,547)
236.300	FICA/OASDI TAX PAYABLE	(4,996)
236.310	FICA/MEDICARE TAX PAYABLE	(121)
236.400	SUTA TAX PAYABLE	31,741
236.500	STATE SALES TAX	(3,511)
236.505	ACCR STATE SALES TAX - U2 LEASE	(371)
236.550	ACCR HILLS CO SALES TAX	(21)
236.600	ACCR GROSS RECEIPTS TAX	(106,868)
236.700	ACCRUED STATE SALES TAX	(819,591)
237.305	ACCR INTEREST PC	9,976
241.200	FED W/W - PAYABLE	(345,602)
242.200	ACCR PAYROLL	(770,537)
242.310	ACCR VACATION	(132,314)
242.505	ACCR MISC FEE	

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	1998 Year End Balance
242.510	ACCR CONTROLLABLE EDXP	(1,818,644)
242.527	ACCR CR3 - DISP COST	(29,988)
242.530	RETENTION - CURRENT CONTRACTS	(1,066,604)
242.540	DEDUCTIONS	(173,648)
242.560	ACC LEASE - PMT - U2	(1,262,262)
242.563	ACC LEASE	(2,562,310)
242.570	ACCR PUR PWR PAYABLE	(11,136,237)
242.580	ACCRUED FUEL INVENTORY PAYABLE	(6,484,272)
242.585	OTHER STL-U2 EST COMPL	(160,000)
242.600	MMIS UNMATCHED RECEIPTS	22,361
242.700	COAL SURVEY ADJUSTMENT	(106,930)
242.800	PREPAID POWER BILLING	(6,019,282)
242.960	ACCRUED BANK SERVICE CHARGES	(3,068)
243.000	CURRENT CAPITAL LEASE	(2,699,138)
253.050	MEMBER RELATED DEFERRED CREDIT	(1,023)
253.100	CR3 DECOMMISSION COST	(3,809,723)
253.400	U2 DEF LEASE FINANCE	(14,090,008)
253.405	U2 W080040 DEF FIN	1,828,272
253.460	DEFERRED CR - MISC	(686)
253.600	UNEARNED INCOME-CITY OCALA	(7,677)
256.100	DEF GAIN - SALE OF UNIT 2	(36,243,381)
256.109	AMORTIZATION OF DEFERRED GAINS-UNIT 2	19,728,914
283.000	DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITY	(2,675,843)
301.000	INTANGIBLE PLANT - ACUERA	6,828
303.000	INTANGIBLE PLANT - HPS	5,772,394
310.000	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	4,862,393
311.000	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	69,766,946
312.000	BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT	360,362,856
314.000	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	110,896,606
316.000	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	38,157,563
316.000	MISC POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	36,792,274
320.000	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	636
321.000	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	3,733,967
322.000	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT	4,199,494
323.000	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	1,643,634
324.000	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	1,901,714
325.000	MISC POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	396,631
360.000	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	16,408,249
362.000	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	3,267,838
363.000	STATION EQUIPMENT	28,866,918
364.000	TOWERS AND FIXTURES	30,000,860
365.000	POLES AND FIXTURES	39,667,112
366.000	OH CONDUCTORS & DEVICES	38,628,113
369.000	ROADS AND TRAILS	1,399,466
389.000	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	796,167
390.000	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	7,448,923
391.000	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	3,760,317
392.000	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	818,046
393.000	STORES EQUIPMENT	43,443
394.000	TOOLS, SHOP, & GARAGE EQUIPMENT	183,291
395.000	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	202,030
396.000	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT	210,916
397.000	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	6,722,993
398.000	MISC EQUIPMENT	90,530
399.000	OTHER TANGIBLE PROPERTY	44,611
403.049	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE-TRANSFERRED	(8,900)
403.108	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE-SECI COMMON	17,973,063
403.208	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE-CRYSTAL RIVER	1,100,909
403.508	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	3,858,097
403.718	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE-GENERAL PLANT	688,601
403.768	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE-EMS HDWR	17,263
403.708	DEPRECIATION HDQTRS LEASED	41,597
404.018	AMORTIZATION OF LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	1,066,337
405.008	AMORTIZATION EXPENSE-HPS INT	288,606
406.048	AMORTIZATION EXPENSE-CR3 AQUIS ADJ	17,289
408.049	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	(10,247,160)
408.108	PROPERTY TAX	8,668,061
408.118	PROPERTY TAX-HQ ALLOCABLE	184,160

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	1998 Year End Balance
408.218	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	18,604
408.318	FEDERAL FICA TAXES	1,532,389
408.418	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	6,803
408.708	OTHER TAXES	68,863
408.799	TAXES TRANSFERRED	(20,230)
409.040	INCOME TAXES	10,000
411.800	GAINS/DISP OF CLEAN AIR ALLOWANCES	(69,060)
419.011	CTC & SCTC	(1,213,788)
419.020	LLB EQUITY	(3,437,966)
419.021	BOND FUNDS	(1,277,238)
419.041	SECI, ACUERA AND NONCASH EQUIVMENT	(3,993,203)
419.061	WHOLESALE RATE CASE REFUND	(416,714)
419.071	MISC INTEREST INCOME	(17,289)
419.085	INTEREST INCOME	(22,866)
421.007	NDTF TRADING SEC UNREALIZED GAINS	(232,676)
421.100	GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY	(10,014,919)
421.318	COLL ALLOW	(780)
421.340	LEASE INC-ACUERA GROUND LEASE	(176,601)
421.344	NON-OPERATING INCOME	(267,766)
421.400	MISCELLANEOUS NON-OPERATING INCOME	(190,927)
424.100	CAPITAL CREDITS - CFC	(166,672)
424.206	CAPITAL CREDITS - CLAY	(182)
425.008	AMORTIZATION-ACUERA CORP	76
426.104	DONATIONS	10,406
426.304	PENALTIES	1,700
426.404	CIVIC, POLITICAL & REL EXP	14,016
426.504	OTHER DEDUCTIONS - WRITE OFFS	9,995,663
427.106	INTEREST EXPENSE	388,988
427.206	INTEREST EXPENSE	28,267,024
427.225	WEEKLY INTEREST EXPENSE	2,612,760
427.235	1984H SEMIS INTEREST EXPENSE	2,227,733
427.240	U1 LEASE INTEREST EXPENSE	663,922
427.315	IDC, INTEREST EXPENSE - 9908	(176,622)
428.106	AMORTIZATION EXPENSE - BOND COSTS	3,083,629
428.225	1948H WEEKLYS	814,806
428.235	1984H SEMIS	187,182
428.247	NDT - TRUSTEE FEES	284
431.106	INTEREST - MEMBER EARLY PAYMENT	302,916
431.116	INTEREST EXPENSE - MEMBER MISCELLANEOUS	343,374
431.205	INTEREST EXPENSE	28,182
447.140	MEMBER SALES	(541,130,005)
447.147	ACCRUED REVENUES	(221,600)
447.150	INTERRUPTIBLE POWER SALES	(1,632,270)
447.160	MARTEL DEL PT REVENUE	(67,329)
447.200	INTERCHANGE SALES	(5,126,446)
447.300	LOAD FOLLOWING SALES	(255,027)
456.210	TFUC	(806,365)
456.220	TFUC - 86 NON-MEMBERS	(30,711)
456.237	TFUC - WHEELING REVENUE	(139,681)
456.247	OFF-SYSTEM SALES WHEELING	(176,679)
456.304	MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING REVENUE	(167,470)
500.017	1ST AID SUPPLIES & SAFETY	679
500.017	SALARIES & MEALS	1,691,669
500.019	EMPLOYEE MEMBERSHIP	1,301,700
500.208	TRAINING - EXISTING REQUIREMENTS	10,528
500.209	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	955
500.218	NEW TRAINING	2,912
500.219	APPLIED OVERHEAD	673
501.017	ALLOCATION OF ACCOUNTS 161 AND 162	160,347,626
501.027	COST OF IGNITION OIL	853,238
501.037	INBAND FUEL	(397,264)
501.047	ALLOCATION OF PETCOKE	6,978,824
501.517	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	89,217,367
501.518	MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING SUPPLIES	191,283
501.519	OUTSIDE SERVICES	83,941,347
501.527	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	26,188
501.528	SALARIES	1,123,286
501. 29	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	2,237,199

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	1998 Year End Balance
501.537	EQUIPMENT FUELS	39,811
501.999	TSFD 501.51, 501.52, 502.53	(176,776,200)
502.017	CHEMICALS AND FUELS	119,210
502.018	SALARIES	765,868
502.019	VENDOR LABOR	1,080,322
502.028	SALARIES	8,277
502.029	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS - PR HOURS	180
502.037	MISCELLANEOUS	2,362,128
502.038	SALARIES	881,638
502.039	OVERHEAD	46,337
502.047	CHEMICALS AND FUELS	1,418,866
502.049	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	706,894
502.057	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	275,824
502.058	SALARIES	210,988
502.059	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS - PR HOURS	6,444
502.208	TRAINING - EXISTING REQUIREMENTS	13,130
502.209	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS - PR HOURS	1,576
502.218	NEW TRAINING	4,218
502.219	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS - PR HOURS	1,091
505.017	CHEMICALS	849,231
505.018	SALARIES	619,587
505.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS - PR	301,914
506.017	OPERATING/MAINTENANCE	562,778
506.018	SALARIES	1,117,823
506.019	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	6,863,768
506.208	TRAINING - EXISTING REQUIREMENTS	471
506.209	APPLIED OVERHEAD	196
507.205	U2	29,250,236
510.017	TOOLS UNDER \$500	1,713
510.018	SALARIES	1,149,249
510.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	607,088
510.208	TRAINING - EXISTING REQUIREMENTS	26,378
510.209	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	7,884
510.218	NEW TRAINING	17,798
510.219	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	6,481
511.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	142,347
511.018	SALARIES	38,977
511.019	CONTRACT LABOR	1,498,176
512.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	73,659
512.018	SALARIES	2,311
512.019	CONTRACT LABOR	1,028,682
512.027	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	406,713
512.028	SALARIES	321,620
512.029	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	250,516
512.037	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	286,327
512.038	SALARIES	171,518
512.039	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	144,643
512.047	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	27,916
512.048	SALARIES	32,857
512.049	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	17,389
512.057	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	682,998
512.058	SALARIES	246,846
512.059	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	1,016,490
512.067	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	363,775
512.068	SALARIES	346,676
512.069	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	451,176
512.077	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	79,515
512.078	SALARIES	60,957
512.079	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	2,019
512.087	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	387,091
512.088	SALARIES	43,449
512.089	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	67,363
512.097	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	36,881
512.098	SALARIES	61,652
512.099	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	1,707
512.107	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	117,130
512.108	SALARIES	55,768
512.109	OVERHEAD TRANSFER	491,270

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	1998 Year End Balance
512.127	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	127,228
512.128	SALARIES	124,810
512.129	OVERHEAD TRANSFER	2,064,221
512.137	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	38,870
512.138	SALARIES	19,147
512.139	OVERHEAD TRANSFER	6,124
512.147	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	400,778
512.148	SALARIES	16,638
512.149	OVERHEAD TRANSFER	344,021
512.157	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	762,288
512.158	SALARIES	175,288
512.169	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	2,114,128
512.167	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	338,267
512.168	SALARIES	18,680
512.169	OVERHEAD TRANSFER	571,210
512.178	SALARIES	318
512.179	OVERHEAD TRANSFER	186,162
513.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	280,991
513.018	SALARIES	88,837
513.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFER	201,034
513.027	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	(37,130)
513.028	SALARIES	12,580
513.029	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	89,407
513.037	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	40,296
513.038	SALARIES	232,637
513.039	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	688,435
513.047	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	29,972
513.048	SALARIES	18,899
513.049	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	284
513.057	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	41,201
513.058	SALARIES	81,394
513.059	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	580,070
513.067	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	402
513.068	SALARIES	6,088
513.069	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	8
514.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	338,908
514.018	SALARIES	1,394,672
514.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	1,784,882
514.027	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	70,239
514.028	SALARIES	64,147
514.029	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	18,783
514.037	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	25,283
514.038	SALARIES	14,379
517.039	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	17,081
514.047	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	373,039
514.048	SALARIES	2,881
514.049	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	143,366
517.010	OPER SUPV & ENGINEERING	766,081
518.017	NUCLEAR FUEL	609,806
520.010	STEAM EXPENSES CR3	4,614
521.010	STEAM OTHER SOURCES CR3	1,302
524.010	MISC NUCLEAR POWER EXP CR3	469,031
524.019	OVERHEAD TFR-PROP TAX	128,872
525.010	RENTS CR3	138
528.010	MAINT SUPV & ENG CR3	784,134
529.010	MAINT OF STRUCTURES CR3	107,890
530.010	MAINT REACTOR PLT EQUIP	147,331
531.010	MAINT ELECTRIC PLANT CR3	28,673
532.010	MAINT MISC NUCL PLT CR3	31,622
555.100	INTERRUPTIBLE POWER-NONFUEL	939,573
555.107	INTERRUPTIBLE POWER-FUEL	883,324
555.110	FULL REQUIREMENTS - NON-FUEL	1,667,321
555.117	FULL REQUIREMENTS - FUEL	1,211,776
555.120	PARTIAL REQUIREMENTS - NON-FUEL	89,081,720
555.127	PARTIAL REQUIREMENTS - FUEL	32,307,947
555.160	MARTEL DEL PT PURCHASES	57,329
555.200	INTERCHANGE - NONFUEL	46,291,673
555.207	INTERCHANGE - FUEL	32,446,253

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	1998 Year End Balance
555.250	RESERVES - NON-FUEL	386,257
555.267	RESERVES - FUEL	5,523
555.300	LOAD FOLLOWING - NON-FUEL	49,938
555.307	LOAD FOLLOWING - FUEL	332,909
556.010	OPS & LOAD CONTROL CR3	303
556.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	23,807
556.018	SALARIES	1,112,563
556.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	440,366
557.017	USE CHARGE & PARTICIPATION ALLOCATION	617,690
557.019	INSURANCE CR3	(37,688)
560.018	SALARIES	111,949
560.019	OVERHEAR TRANSFERS	47,793
562.018	UTILITIES & FURNITURE	7,629
568.100	TFUC	66,850
568.200	WHEELING	22,215,366
568.207	WHEELING - FUEL	60,374
568.017	1ST AID SUP & SAFETY EQUIPMENT	61
566.180	SALARIES	41,062
566.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	1,286,390
567.019	RENT - OTHER	1,606
570.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	60,814
570.018	SALARIES	378,067
570.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	396,464
571.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	4,741
571.019	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	104,020
920.018	SALARIES	2,291,840
920.019	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	1,617,668
920.048	SALARIES	648,366
920.068	SALARIES	3,593,179
920.069	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	2,286,260
921.017	GENERAL OPERATING SUPPLIES	36,678
921.018	TRAVEL	1,622,396
921.019	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	128,697
921.048	SALARIES	30,042
921.068	TRAVEL	228,406
922.049	PAYROLL TFS'D - DIRECT	(648,011)
923.018	TEMPORARY HELP	189,428
923.019	LEGAL	1,038,229
923.049	TEMPORARY HELP TSP - INDIRECT	(11,241)
923.069	FINANCIAL AND OTHER	673,796
924.049	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	(387,934)
924.069	OTHER PROPERTY	424,877
925.019	INSURANCE	616,028
925.049	INSURANCE AND OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	(887,890)
925.069	INSURANCE AND OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	414,732
926.018	BENEFITS	8,034,706
926.049	OVERHEAD TRANSFERS	(8,128,853)
930.019	TRAINING	128,931
930.029	OVERHEAD TRANSFER - PROPERTY TAX & PROPERTY INS	210,393
930.049	MISC EXP TSFD - DIRECT	(3,318)
930.068	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	246,958
930.069	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	552,801
932.019	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	196,784

POWER REQUIREMENTS DATA BASE

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Source: RUS Form 12a, Sales of Electricity, for Year Ended 1998.

Rate Class	Data	Total
1. Sales for Resale - RUS Borrowers	Consumers kWh Sold Revenue	10 8,945,919,000 \$420,529,947
2. Special Sales to RUS Borrowers	Consumers kWh Sold Revenue	2 53,143,000 \$1,899,599
3. Sales for Resale - Others	Consumers kWh Sold Revenue	27 2,786,908,000 \$126,202,131
4. Sales to Ultimate Consumers	Consumers kWh Sold Revenue	
5. Other Sales to Public Authorities	Consumers kWh Sold Revenue	\$0
6. Other Sales	Consumers kWh Sold Revenue	\$0
7. TOTAL No. Consumers (1a thru 6a)		39
8. TOTAL kWh Sold (1b thru 6b)		11,785,970,000
9. TOTAL Revenue Received From Sales of Electric Revenue (1c thru 6c)		\$548,631,677
10. Total kWh Generated		9,263,609,000
11. Total kWh Purchased		2,842,345,000
12. Cost of Generation		\$300,726,664
13. Cost of Purchases		\$205,551,542
14. Cost of Purchases and Generation		\$506,278,206
15. Interchange - kWh - Net		(21,303)
16. Wheeling - kWh - Net		1,072
17. Total Energy Available - kWh		12,105,933,769
18. Total Energy Sold - kWh		11,785,970,000
19. Energy Furnished Without Charge - kWh		
20. Energy Used - kWh		
21. Total Energy Accounted For - kWh		11,785,970,000
22. Energy Losses - kWh		319,963,769
23. Energy Losses - Percentage		2.71%
24. Peak Demand - kW		2,555,063

CLASS DATA VERIFICATION

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Compares Form 12a Data to Rate Class Summaries

Form 12a Classifications	Code	Form 12a Data			Summarized Rate Class Data			Variance from Form 12a		
		Consumers	kWh Sold	Revenue	Consumers	kWh Sold	Revenue	Consumers	kWh Sold	Revenue
Sales for Resale - RUS Borrowers	1	10	8,945,919,000	420,529,947	10	11,565,891,000	541,351,605		29.3%	28.7%
Sales for Resale - Special Sales to RUS Borrowers	2	2	53,143,000	1,899,599	-	-	-	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Sales for Resale - Others	3	27	2,786,908,000	126,202,131	-	-	-	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Sales to Ultimate Consumers	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Sales to Public Authorities	5	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Sales	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total		39	11,785,970,000	548,631,677	10	11,565,891,000	541,351,605	-74.4%	-1.9%	-1.3%

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. Rate Classes & Other Splits	Class Summarized in Form 12a Classification Code	Actual FY 1998			Forecasted FY 2000			Calculation of Total Sales for FY 2000
		Consumers	kWh Sold	Revenue	Projected Consumers	Projected kWh Sold	Projected Revenue	
Sales for Resale - Member Sales	1	10	11,565,891,000	541,351,605	10	12,194,143,481	553,789,741	
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FY 1998
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Purchased Power 2,842,345,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Generation 9,263,609,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Energy Reqmts 12,105,954,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total Class Sales 11,565,891,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Losses 540,063,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Losses 4.46%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FY 2000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Purchased Power 3,394,850,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Generation 9,824,832,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Energy Reqmts 13,019,682,000
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total Class Sales 12,194,143,481
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Assumed Losses 825,538,519
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Assumed Losses 6.34%
Total Sales		10	11,565,891,000	541,351,605	10	12,194,143,481	553,789,741	

Acct #	FY 2000 Budget Totals	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment	
POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES									
500	Operations Supervision And Engineering	2,681,634	2,681,634					KW	
501	Fuel Expense	162,184,362						KWH	
502	Steam Expenses	7,720,824						KWH	
505	Electric Expenses	1,694,210						KWH	
506	Misc Steam Power Expenses	10,557,901						KWH	
507	Power Plant Rents	28,641,657	13,261,087					KW,KWH	
510	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	5,428,515	5,428,515					KW	
511	Maintenance of Structures	349,878	349,878					KW	
512	Maintenance of Boiler Plant	14,443,520						KWH	
513	Maintenance of Electric Plant	1,105,936						KWH	
514	Maintenance of Misc. Steam Plant	5,554,701						KWH	
518	Nuclear Fuel Expense	648,000						KWH	
528	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	2,267,673	2,267,673					KW	
PURCHASED POWER									
555	Purchased Power	216,750,478	118,545,653					KW,KWH, CONS - BY CONTRACT	
556	System Control and Load Dispatch	1,717,774	1,717,774					KW	
557	Other Power Supply Expenses	48,461	48,461					KW	
TRANSMISSION OPERATIONS EXPENSES									
560	Operations Supervision And Engineering	177,341						T-KW	
562	Station Expenses	9,604						T-KW	
565	Transmission of Electricity by Others	34,051,675		34,051,675				ACC	
566	Miscellaneous Transmission Expenses	1,285,816						T-KW	
567	Rents	2,500						T-KW	
TRANSMISSION MAINTENANCE EXPENSES									
570	Maintenance of Station Equipment	1,195,105						T-KW	
571	Maintenance Of Overhead Lines	5,409						T-KW	
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL OPERATIONS EXPENSES									
920	Administrative & General Salaries	10,805,074	4,890,317	3,787,480	0	565,680	485,177	1,076,420	Personnel Function
921	Office Supplies And Expense	2,276,213	1,627,634	403,224	0	79,104	51,653	114,596	PAYROLL RATIO
922	Administrative Expenses Transferred - Credit	(1,007,800)	(353,820)	(463,036)	0	(186,093)	(4,405)	(645)	TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
923	Outside Services Employed	1,866,460						1,666,460	GENL
924	Property Insurance	35,944	12,612	16,515	0	6,837	157	23	TOTAL UTILITY PLANT RATIO
925	Injuries And Damages	39,607	28,321	7,016	0	1,376	699	1,994	PAYROLL RATIO
926	Employee Pensions and Benefits	58,306	41,692	10,329	0	2,026	1,323	2,935	PAYROLL RATIO
930	General Advertising and Miscellaneous General Expenses	1,342,030						1,342,030	GENL
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL MAINTENANCE EXPENSES									
932	Maintenance Of General Plant	120,700						120,700	GENL

ASSIGNMENT OF COSTS

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Acct #	FY 2000 Budget Totals	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE								
403.1	Steam Production Plant	18,223,995	8,437,710	9,788,285				KW,KWH
403.2	Nuclear Production Plant	1,061,449	381,060	680,389				KW,KWH
403.5	Transmission Plant	3,854,282			3,854,282			T-KW
403.7	General Plant	953,646					953,646	GENL
990.0	Depreciation Transferred	(23,785)	(8,346)	(10,928)	0	(4,392)	(104)	(15)
404.0	Amortization Leasehold Improvements	1,205,605	558,195	647,410				
405.0	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	288,824	101,273	132,609	0	53,285	1,282	185
406.0	Amortization Electric Plant Acquisition	17,258	6,185	11,061				
OTHER EXPENSES								
408.1	Property Taxes	8,618,067	3,023,933	3,959,594	0	1,591,350	37,673	5,518
408.2	Payroll Taxes	24,186	17,294	4,284	0	841	549	1,218
408.3	Payroll Taxes	1,731,795	1,238,341	306,782	0	60,184	39,299	87,189
408.4	Payroll Taxes	15,116	10,809	2,678	0	525	343	761
408.7	Taxes, Other	(12,282)						(12,282)
990.0	Overhead Allocation and Taxes Transferred	(10,212,065)	(3,583,240)	(4,691,960)	0	(1,885,686)	(44,641)	(6,538)
425	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	72	25	33	0	13	0	0
426	Donations	38,120						38,120
428	Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense	3,780,688	1,326,579	1,737,047	0	698,114	16,527	2,421
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		543,444,477	162,077,661	333,052,805	34,051,675	7,513,032	1,354,766	5,394,737
ANNUAL INVESTMENT COST:								
Y	Target Margin Dollar Amount							
	Required Margins & Patronage Capital	2,334,880	819,270	1,072,767	0	431,142	10,207	1,495
	Required Margins & Patronage Capital	2,334,880	819,270	1,072,767	0	431,142	10,207	1,495
	Non-Operating Margins							
419	Non Operating Margins - Interest	(7,010,135)	(2,165,317)	(4,181,016)	(425,280)	(168,738)	(18,693)	(51,090)
411	Gain on Disposition of Clean Air Allowances	(100,000)	(100,000)					
421	Non Operating Margins - Other	(493,662)	(152,484)	(294,432)	(29,949)	(11,883)	(1,316)	(3,598)
424	Other Capital Credits and Patronage Dividends	(100,000)						(100,000)
	Required Operating Margins	(5,368,917)	(1,598,532)	(3,402,882)	(455,229)	250,522	(9,803)	(153,193)
427	Interest on L-T Debt	30,145,557	10,577,563	13,850,456	0	5,566,460	131,778	19,301
	Total Interest & Op. Margins	24,776,640	8,979,031	10,447,775	(455,229)	5,816,981	121,975	(133,893)
	Total Operating Expense	543,444,477	162,077,661	333,052,805	34,051,675	7,513,032	1,354,766	5,394,737
	Less Other Revenues							
	Interruptable Sales	(5,137,708)		(5,137,708)				
	Non-Member Sales	(8,006,085)		(8,006,085)				
	Martel Sales	(62,806)		(62,806)				
456	Other Electric Revenues	(1,224,777)						(1,224,777)
	TOTAL COST OF SERVICE	553,789,741	171,056,892	330,293,781	33,596,446	13,330,013	1,476,741	4,038,067
	Cost-of-Service Ratio	1.000	0.309	0.896	0.061	0.024	0.003	0.007
	Non-Power Supply COS Ratio	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.078	0.214
SUMMARY OF COST OF SERVICE								
	Power Production	243,299,011	24,008,987	219,290,024	0	0	0	0
	Purchased Power	218,516,713	120,311,888	97,435,770	0	0	769,055	0
	Transmission Operations Expenses	35,528,936	0	0	34,051,675	1,475,281	0	0
	Transmission Maintenance Expenses	1,200,514	0	0	0	1,200,514	0	0
	Administrative And General Operations Expenses	15,215,834	6,246,957	3,761,527	0	468,731	534,804	4,203,816

Acct #	FY 2000 Budget Totals	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
Administrative And General Maintenance Expenses	120,700	0	0	0	0	0	120,700	
Depreciation	25,581,072	9,476,087	11,246,826	0	3,903,185	1,158	953,816	
Taxes & Other	3,983,697	2,033,742	1,318,458	0	465,341	49,750	116,408	
Total Interest & Op. Margins	32,480,437	11,396,832	14,923,223	0	5,997,602	141,985	20,798	
Non-operating Margins	(7,703,797)	(2,417,801)	(4,475,449)	(455,229)	(180,620)	(20,010)	(154,688)	
Non-Member Sales	(8,006,085)	0	(8,006,085)	0	0	0	0	
Interruptible Sales	(5,137,708)	0	(5,137,708)	0	0	0	0	
Martel Sales	(62,806)	0	(62,806)	0	0	0	0	
Other Op. Revenue	(1,224,777)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,224,777)	
Cost of Service	553,789,741	171,056,692	330,293,781	33,596,446	13,330,013	1,476,741	4,036,067	
COS Excluding Payroll & Gross Receipts Tax, Req'd Margins, & Int. on LT Debt								
Required Operating Margins	32,280,437	11,296,832	14,923,223	0	5,997,602	141,985	(79,204)	
Total Op Exp	543,444,477	162,077,661	333,052,605	34,051,675	7,513,032	1,354,766	5,394,737	
Cost of Service (excl. nonoperating interest and other income)	561,293,538	173,374,493	334,769,229	34,051,675	13,510,634	1,496,751	4,090,755	
COS Ratio (Prelim.)	1.000	0.309	0.596	0.061	0.024	0.003	0.007	
Non-Power Supply COS Ratio (Prelim.)	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.078	0.214	
RATIOS								
Power Production	1.000	0.099	0.901	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Purchased Power	1.000	0.551	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	
Transmission	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.927	0.073	0.000	0.000	
Admin. & General	1.000	0.407	0.245	0.000	0.031	0.035	0.282	
Taxes (Payroll & Property)	1.000	0.413	0.412	0.000	0.159	0.008	0.008	
Cost of Service Ratio	1.000	0.309	0.596	0.061	0.024	0.003	0.007	
PAYROLL RATIO								
Operations Supervision And Engineering	2,681,634	2,681,634	0	0	0	0	0	
Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	5,428,515	5,428,515	0	0	0	0	0	
Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	2,287,873	2,287,873	0	0	0	0	0	
Operations Supervision And Engineering	177,341	0	0	0	177,341	0	0	
Administrative & General Salaries	10,805,074	4,890,317	3,787,480	0	565,680	485,177	1,076,420	
Total	21,380,437	15,286,339	3,787,480	0	743,021	485,177	1,076,420	
Payroll Ratio	1.000000	0.715	0.177	0.000	0.035	0.023	0.050	

Exhibit -- (WSS-1)

RATE BASE

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

	RATE BASE CALCULATION	Total	KW	kWh	ACC	T-KW	T-KWH	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
	Total Utility Plant	882,429,372	309,629,437	405,434,518	0	162,942,997	0	3,857,446	564,973	Plant in Service
	Depreciation Reserve:									
108.1	Steam Plant	(281,169,188)	(130,181,334)	(150,987,854)						KW, KWH - 625 MW Capacity
108.2	Nuclear Plant	(8,413,949)	(3,020,608)	(5,393,341)						KW, KWH - CR3
108.5	Transmission Plant	(49,002,883)				(49,002,883)				Direct
108.7	General Plant	(12,791,254)	(4,488,233)	(5,876,976)	0	(2,361,940)	0	(55,916)	(8,190)	Total Utility Plant Ratio
108.9	Cost of Removal - Nuclear	(94,379)	(33,882)	(60,497)						KW, KWH - CR3
111.1	Transportation Lease	(23,444,300)		(23,444,300)						KW, KWH - 625 MW Capacity
111.1	Intangible Plant (HPS-Acuera)	(2,311,850)	(818,008)	(1,069,024)		(424,818)				Prod/Xmtn Plant Ratio
111.1	Leasehold Improvements - U2	(8,650,311)	(4,005,094)	(4,645,217)						KW, KWH - 625 MW Capacity
115.1	Acquisition Adjustment	(429,202)	(154,084)	(275,118)						KW, KWH - CR3
120.5	Nuclear Fuel	(6,504,475)		(6,504,475)						Direct
	Working Capital:									
	Power Production	9,998,589	986,671	9,011,919				31,605		Operating Expense
	Purchase Power Expense	8,980,139	4,944,324	4,004,210						Operating Expense
	Transmission	4,528,042			4,198,152	329,890	0			T-KW
	Administrative & General	1,890,806	770,173	463,750	0	57,789	0	65,935	533,159	Admin. & General Ratio
	Payroll & Property Taxes	1,279,342	914,809	226,632	0	44,460	0	29,032	64,410	Tax Expense Ratio
135	Working Funds	4,289						4,289		Direct
154	Plant Materials and Operating Supplies	17,545,183	6,156,306	8,061,181	0	3,239,766	0	76,897	11,233	Total Utility Plant Ratio
165	Prepayments	12,021,018	4,217,970	5,523,089	0	2,219,714	0	52,549	7,696	Total Utility Plant Ratio
	Deductions:									
235	Consumer Deposits	(3,981)						(3,981)		CONS
	TOTAL RATE BASE	545,861,008	184,918,447	234,468,495	4,198,152	117,044,975	0	4,057,856	1,173,282	
	Rate Base Ratio	1.000	0.339	0.430	0.008	0.214	0.000	0.007	0.002	1.000

Exhibit _ - (WSS – 2)

LCEC COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

Rate Base Assignment

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Account Number	Item	Year 2000 Budget	kW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
301-303	Total Intangible Plant	5,779,220	4,717,249	-	-	1,061,971	-	-	Production/Transmission Plant
310-316	Total Production Plant - Steam	673,348,929	673,348,929	-	-	-	-	-	KW
320-325	Total Production Plant - Nuclear	22,306,484	22,306,484	-	-	-	-	-	KW
	Total Production Plant	701,434,633	700,372,662	-	-	1,061,971	-	-	
350	Land and Land Rights	16,406,249	-	-	-	16,406,249	-	-	T-KW
352	Structures and Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T-KW
353	Station Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T-KW
354-359	Other Transmission Plant	140,203,133	-	-	-	140,203,133	-	-	T-KW
	Total Transmission Plant	156,609,382	-	-	-	156,609,382	-	-	
	Total Prod/Trans Plant	858,044,015	700,372,662	-	-	157,671,353	-	-	
389	Land and Land rights	798,157	651,490	-	-	146,667	-	-	Production/Transmission Plant
391	Office Furniture & Equipment	1,597,554	-	-	-	-	1,597,554	-	CONS
392	Transportation Equipment	748,182	748,182	-	-	-	-	-	KW
397	Communication Equipment	5,649,731	225,989	338,984	-	2,259,892	2,259,892	564,973	Standard/Judgement
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	15,591,733	12,726,647	-	-	2,865,086	-	-	Production/Transmission Plant
	Total General Plant	24,385,357	14,352,308	338,984	-	5,271,645	3,857,446	564,973	
	All Other Utility Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prod/Xmsn Plant Ratio
107	Construction Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prod/Xmsn Plant Ratio
	Total Utility Plant	882,429,372	714,724,970	338,984	-	162,942,998	3,857,446	564,973	
	Utility Plant Ratio	100%	81.00%	0.04%	0.00%	18.47%	0.44%	0.06%	

Rate Base Assignment
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Account Number	Item	Year 2000 Budget	kW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
	Depreciation Reserve:								
108.1	Steam Plant	(281,169,188)	(281,169,188)	0	0	0	0	0	KW
108.2	Nuclear Plant	(8,413,949)	(8,413,949)	0	0	0	0	0	KW
108.5	Transmission Plant	(49,002,883)	0	0	0	(49,002,883)	0	0	KW
108.7	General Plant	(12,791,254)	(10,360,295)	(4,914)	0	(2,361,940)	(55,916)	(8,190)	Utility Plant Ratio
108.9	Cost of Removal - Nuclear	(94,379)	(94,379)	0	0	0	0	0	KW
111.1	Transportation Lease	(23,444,300)	(23,444,300)	0	0	0	0	0	KW
111.1	Intangible Plant (HPS-Acurea)	(2,311,850)	(1,887,032)	0	0	(424,818)	0	0	Production/Transmission Plant
111.1	Leasehold Improvements - U2	(8,650,311)	(8,650,311)	0	0	0	0	0	KW
115.1	Acquisition Adjustment	(429,202)	(429,202)	0	0	0	0	0	KW
120.2	Nuclear Fuel	(6,504,475)	(6,504,475)	0	0	0	0	0	KW
	Total Depreciation	(392,811,791)	(340,953,131)	(4,914)	0	(51,789,641)	(55,916)	(8,190)	
	Net Plant	489,617,581	373,771,839	334,070	-	111,153,357	3,801,530	556,783	
	Net Plant Ratio	100%	76.34%	0.07%	0.00%	22.70%	0.78%	0.11%	
	Working Capital:								
	Power Production	9,998,589	2,449,654	7,548,935	-	-	-	-	Power Production Expenses Ratio
	Purchase Power Expense	8,980,139	4,944,324	4,004,210	-	-	31,605	-	Operating Expenses
	Transmission	4,528,042	-	-	4,198,152	329,890	-	-	T-KW
	Administrative & General	1,890,806	770,173	463,750	-	57,789	65,935	533,159	Admin & General Ratio
	Payroll & Property Taxes	1,279,342	914,809	226,632	-	44,460	29,032	64,410	Tax Expense Ratio
	Working Funds	4,289	-	-	-	-	4,289	-	Direct
154	Plant Materials and Operating Supplies	17,545,183	6,156,306	8,061,181	-	3,239,766	76,697	11,233	Total Utility Plant Ratio
165	Prepayments	12,021,018	4,217,970	5,523,089	-	2,219,714	52,549	7,696	Total Utility Plant Ratio
	Working Capital	56,247,408	19,453,236	25,827,797	4,198,152	5,891,619	260,107	616,498	
	Deductions:								
235	Consumer Deposits	(3,981)	0	0	0	0	(3,981)	0	CONS
	TOTAL RATE BASE	545,861,008	393,225,076	26,161,867	4,198,152	117,044,976	4,057,656	1,173,281	

Year 2000 Budget Assignment
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Account Number	Item	Year 2000 Budget	KW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSE									
500	Operations Supervision and Engineering	2,681,634	2,681,634	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
501	Fuel Expense	162,184,362	-	162,184,362	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
502	Steam Expense	7,720,824	7,720,824	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
505	Electric Expenses	1,694,210	1,694,210	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
506	Misc Steam power Expenses	10,557,901	10,557,901	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
507	Power Plant Rents	28,641,657	28,641,657	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
510	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	5,428,515	-	5,428,515	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
511	Maintenance of Structures	349,878	349,878	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
512	Maintenance of Boiler Plant	14,443,520	-	14,443,520	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
513	Maintenance of Electric Plant	1,105,936	-	1,105,936	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
514	Maintenance of Misc Steam Plant	5,554,701	5,554,701	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
518	Nuclear Fuel Expense	648,000	-	648,000	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
528	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	2,287,873	2,287,873	-	-	-	-	-	FERC PREDOMINANCE
PURCHASED POWER									
555	Purchased Power	216,750,478	118,545,653	97,435,770	-	-	769,055	-	KW, KWH, CONC- By Contract
556	System Control and Load Dispatch	1,717,774	1,717,774	-	-	-	-	-	KW
557	Other Power Supply Expenses	48,461	48,461	-	-	-	-	-	KW
TRANSMISSION OPERATIONS EXPENSES									
560	Operations Supervision and Engineering	177,341	-	-	-	177,341	-	-	T-KW
562	Station Expenses	9,604	-	-	-	9,604	-	-	T-KW
565	Transmission of Electricity by Others	34,051,675	-	-	34,051,675	-	-	-	ACC
566	Miscellaneous Transmission Expenses	1,285,816	-	-	-	1,285,816	-	-	T-KW
567	Rents	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	T-KW
TRANSMISSION MAINTENANCE EXPENSES									
570	Maintenance of Station Equipment	1,195,105	-	-	-	1,195,105	-	-	T-KW
571	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	5,409	-	-	-	5,409	-	-	T-KW
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL OPERATIONS EXPENSES									
920	Administrative & General Salaries	10,805,074	3,900,632	6,094,062	734,745	54,025	21,610	-	O&M SUB-TOTAL
921	Office Supplies and Expense	2,276,213	1,627,634	403,224	-	79,104	51,653	114,598	PAYROLL RATIO
922	Administrative Expenses Transferred - Credit	(1,007,800)	(769,355)	(705)	-	(228,771)	(7,861)	(1,109)	NET PLANT RATIO
923	Outside Services Employed	1,666,460	601,592	939,883	113,319	8,332	3,333	-	O&M SUB-TOTAL
924	Property Insurance	35,944	27,440	25	-	8,159	280	40	NET PLANT RATIO
925	Injuries and Damages	39,607	28,321	7,016	-	1,376	899	1,994	PAYROLL RATIO
926	Employee Pensions and Benefits	58,306	41,692	10,329	-	2,026	1,323	2,935	PAYROLL RATIO
930	General Advertising and Miscellaneous General Expense	1,342,030	484,473	756,905	91,258	6,710	2,884	-	O&M SUB-TOTAL
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL MAINTENANCE EXPENSES									
932	Maintenance Of General Plant	120,700	-	-	-	-	-	120,700	GENL
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE									
403.1	Steam Production Plant	18,223,995	18,223,995	-	-	-	-	-	Steam Plant
403.2	Nuclear Production Plant	1,061,449	1,061,449	-	-	-	-	-	Nuclear Plant
403.5	Transmission Plant	3,854,282	-	-	-	3,854,282	-	-	Transmission Plant
403.7	General Plant	953,646	-	-	-	-	-	953,646	GENL
990.0	Depreciation Transferred	(23,785)	(18,157)	(17)	-	(5,399)	(186)	(26)	NET PLANT RATIO
404.0	Amortization Leashold Improvements	1,205,605	558,195	647,410	-	-	-	-	KW,KWH
405.0	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	288,624	220,336	202	-	65,518	2,251	317	NET PLANT RATIO
406.0	Amortization Electric Plant Acquisition	17,256	6,195	11,061	-	-	-	-	KW,KWH

Exhibit -- (WSS-2)

Year 2000 Budget Assignment
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Account Number	Item	Year 2000 Budget	kW	KWH	ACC	T-KW	CONS	GENL	Description of Assignment
OTHER EXPENSES									
408.1	Property Taxes	8,618,067	6,579,032	6,033	-	1,956,301	67,221	9,480	NET PLANT RATIO
408.2	Payroll Taxes	24,186	17,294	4,284	-	841	549	1,218	PAYROLL RATIO
408.3	Payroll Taxes	1,731,795	1,238,341	306,782	-	60,184	39,299	87,189	PAYROLL RATIO
408.4	Payroll Taxes	15,116	10,809	2,678	-	525	343	761	PAYROLL RATIO
408.7	Taxes, Other	(12,282)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,282)	GENL
990.0	Overhead allocation and Taxes Transferred	(10,212,065)	(7,795,890)	(7,148)	-	(2,318,139)	(79,654)	(11,233)	NET PLANT RATIO
425	Miscellaneous Depreciation/Amortization	72	55	0	-	16	1	0	NET PLANT RATIO
426	Donations	38,120	-	-	-	-	-	38,120	GENL
428	Amortization of Debt Discout and Expense	3,780,688	2,886,177	2,646	-	858,216	29,489	4,159	NET PLANT RATIO
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE:		543,444,477	208,730,825	290,430,773	34,990,997	7,079,083	902,290	1,310,507	
ANNUAL INVESTMENT COST:									
Y Target Margin Dollar Amount									
Required Margins & Patronage Capital		2,334,880	1,782,447	1,634	-	530,018	18,212	2,568	NET PLANT RATIO
Required Margins & Patronage Capital		2,334,880	1,782,447	1,634	-	530,018	18,212	2,568	
Non-Operating Margins									
419	Non-Operating Margins - Interest	(7,010,135)	(2,165,317)	(4,181,016)	(425,280)	(168,738)	(18,693)	(51,090)	COS RATIO - PREL.
411	Gain on Disposition of Clean Air Allowances	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	KW
421	Non-Operating Margins - Other	(493,662)	(152,484)	(294,432)	(29,949)	(11,883)	(1,316)	(3,598)	COS RATIO - PREL.
424	Other Capital Credit and Patronage Dividends	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	GENL
Required Operating Margins		(5,368,917)	(635,354)	(4,473,814)	(455,229)	349,397	(1,797)	(152,120)	
427	Interest on L-T Debt	30,145,557	23,013,118	21,102	-	6,843,041	235,135	33,160	NET PLANT RATIO
Total Interest & Op. Margins		24,776,640	22,377,765	(4,452,712)	(455,229)	7,192,438	233,338	(118,960)	
Total Operating Expense		543,444,477	208,730,825	290,430,773	34,990,997	7,079,083	902,290	1,310,507	
Less Other Revenues									
	Interruptable Sales	(5,137,708)	-	(5,137,708)	-	-	-	-	KWH
	Non-Member Sales	(8,006,085)	-	(8,006,085)	-	-	-	-	KWH
	Martel Sales	(62,806)	-	(62,806)	-	-	-	-	KWH
456	Other Electric Revenues	(1,224,777)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,224,777)	GENL
Cost of Service (With allocation to GENL)		553,789,741	231,108,590	272,771,462	34,535,768	14,271,521	1,135,629	(33,230)	
Allocation of General			(13,866.69)	(16,366.50)	(2,072.17)	(856.30)	(68.14)		COS Ratio
TOTAL COST OF SERVICE:		553,789,740	231,094,723	272,755,096	34,533,696	14,270,665	1,135,560		
RATIOS									
POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSE		100%	24.5%	75.5%					
O&M SUB-TOTAL		100%	36.1%	56.4%	6.8%	0.5%	0.2%	-	
PRODUCTION/TRANSMISSION PLANT		100%	81.62%			18.38%			

Exhibit -- (WSS-2)

Exhibit _ - (WSS – 3)

**Cost Recovery Under SECI-7b
Compared to
Actual Cost from
Cost of Service Study**

**Cost Recovery Under SECI-7b
Compared to Actual Cost from Cost of Service Study**

	LECE's Cost of Service Study	Percentage of Total Cost	SECI- 7b
Commodity (Energy Related)	\$ 272,755,096	49.25%	58.46%
Capacity (Demand Related)	279,899,084	50.54%	41.54%
Customer (Customer Related)	1,135,560	0.21%	0.00%
	\$ 553,789,740	100.00%	100.00%

Exhibit _ - (WSS – 4)

**Revenues Produced by
LCEC's Proposed Rate Alternatives
Compared to SECI-7b**

(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Comparison of Various Rate Alternatives

Estimated 2001 Billing Determinants	
12 Month Demand	30,602,146
8 Months Demand	22,073,300
Transmission Kw-Mo.	30,602,146
Distribution Kw-Mo.	286,156
Energy Kwh	12,602,334,814

Rate Alternative 1	Charges		Revenue	
Demand Charge (Applied to all 12 months) - kW/Mo	\$	9.126	\$	279,275,184
Energy Charge - kWh	\$	0.02243	\$	282,670,370
Distribution Delivery Charge = kW/Mo	\$	1.260	\$	360,557
Total Revenue			\$	<u>562,306,111</u>

Rate Alternative 2	Charges		Revenue	
Production Demand Charge (Applied to 8 peak months)	\$	10.586	\$	233,667,954
Transmission Demand Charge (Applied to all 12 months)	\$	1.490	\$	45,597,198
Distribution Delivery Charge (Applied to all 12 months)	\$	1.260	\$	360,557
Fuel Charge	\$	0.01989	\$	250,660,439
Non-fuel Energy Charge	\$	0.00254	\$	32,009,930
Total Revenue			\$	<u>562,296,078</u>

Rate Alternative 3	Charges		Revenue	
Production Demand Charge (Applied to 8 peak months)	\$	8.500	\$	187,623,050
Production Fixed Demand Charge *			\$	46,046,418
Transmission Demand Charge (Applied to all 12 months)	\$	1.490	\$	45,597,198
Distribution Delivery Charge (Applied to all 12 months)	\$	1.260	\$	360,557
Fuel Charge	\$	0.01989	\$	250,660,439
Non-fuel Energy Charge	\$	0.00254	\$	32,009,930
Total Revenue			\$	<u>562,297,592</u>

* allocated on the basis of the member system demands for 12 months

SECI-7B	Charges		Revenue	
Demand Related Costs:				
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$	8.500	\$	187,623,050
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$	1.490	\$	45,597,198
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$	1.260	\$	360,557
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$	<u>233,580,804</u>
Energy Related Costs:				
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$	0.01989	\$	250,660,439
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$	0.00254	\$	32,009,930
Production Fixed Energy			\$	46,046,418
			\$	<u>328,716,788</u>
Total Revenue			\$	<u>562,297,592</u>

Exhibit _ - (WSS – 5)

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives
Compared to SECI-7b**

(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)

**Revenues Produced by LCEC's Proposed Rate Alternatives
Compared to SECI-7b**
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)

Member Systems	SECI-7B	Rate Alternative 1	Rate Alternative 2	Rate Alternative 3
Central Florida	\$ 18,424,552	\$ 18,580,113	\$ 18,426,665	\$ 18,456,887
Clay	114,208,590	114,337,255	113,877,332	113,967,868
Glades	13,811,488	13,916,441	13,626,860	13,683,912
Lee County	118,950,590	117,446,519	117,736,724	117,679,446
Peace River	17,802,945	17,703,522	17,725,899	17,721,475
Sumter	79,128,390	80,042,527	79,670,497	79,743,738
Suwannee	14,113,357	13,972,706	14,123,320	14,093,630
Talquin	40,063,194	40,096,245	40,290,468	40,252,163
Tri-County	8,296,027	8,176,482	8,229,393	8,218,960
Withlacoochee	137,498,460	138,034,301	138,588,920	138,479,513
	\$ 562,297,592	\$ 562,306,111	\$ 562,296,078	\$ 562,297,592

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

SECI-7B	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Total System			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	22,073,300	\$ 187,623,050
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	30,602,146	\$ 45,597,198
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	286,156	\$ 360,557
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 233,580,804
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	12,602,334,814	\$ 250,660,439
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	12,602,334,814	\$ 32,009,930
Production Fixed Energy	100.00%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 46,046,418
			\$ 328,716,788
Total Revenue			\$ 562,297,592
Central Florida			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	714,004	\$ 6,069,034
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	1,009,939	\$ 1,504,809
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 7,573,843
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	417,450,261	\$ 8,303,086
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	417,450,261	\$ 1,060,324
Production Fixed Energy	3.23%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,487,299
			\$ 10,850,709
Total Revenue			\$ 18,424,552
Clay			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	4,379,619	\$ 37,226,762
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	6,131,819	\$ 9,136,410
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 46,363,172
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,602,687,225	\$ 51,767,449
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,602,687,225	\$ 6,610,826
Production Fixed Energy	20.56%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 9,467,144
			\$ 67,845,418
Total Revenue			\$ 114,208,590

Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b

Exhibit __- (WSS-5)

SECI-7B	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Glades			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	476,587	\$ 4,050,990
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	698,629	\$ 1,040,957
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 5,091,947
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	336,190,488	\$ 6,686,829
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	336,190,488	\$ 853,924
Production Fixed Energy	2.56%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,178,788
			\$ 8,719,541
Total Revenue			\$ 13,811,488
Lee County			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	4,439,930	\$ 37,739,405
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	6,117,194	\$ 9,114,619
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 46,854,024
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,747,258,419	\$ 54,642,970
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,747,258,419	\$ 6,978,036
Production Fixed Energy	22.75%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 10,475,560
			\$ 72,096,566
Total Revenue			\$ 118,950,590
Peace River			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	665,019	\$ 5,652,662
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	919,004	\$ 1,369,316
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	255,625	\$ 322,088
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 7,344,065
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	401,007,763	\$ 7,976,044
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	401,007,763	\$ 1,018,560
Production Fixed Energy	3.18%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,464,276
			\$ 10,458,880
Total Revenue			\$ 17,802,945

Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b

SECI-7B	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Sumter			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	3,226,628	\$ 27,426,338
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	4,521,885	\$ 6,737,609
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 34,163,947
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	1,728,747,415	\$ 34,384,786
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	1,728,747,415	\$ 4,391,018
Production Fixed Energy	13.44%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 6,188,639
			\$ 44,964,443
Total Revenue			\$ 79,128,390
Suwannee			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	558,834	\$ 4,750,089
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	755,003	\$ 1,124,954
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	30,531	\$ 38,469
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 5,913,513
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	314,047,252	\$ 6,246,400
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	314,047,252	\$ 797,680
Production Fixed Energy	2.51%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,155,765
			\$ 8,199,845
Total Revenue			\$ 14,113,357
Taiquin			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	1,614,401	\$ 13,722,409
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	2,212,654	\$ 3,296,854
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 17,019,263
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	887,363,576	\$ 17,649,662
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	887,363,576	\$ 2,253,903
Production Fixed Energy	6.82%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 3,140,366
			\$ 23,043,931
Total Revenue			\$ 40,063,194

Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b

Exhibit __ - (WSS-5)

SECI-7B	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Tri-County			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	314,619	\$ 2,674,262
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	429,236	\$ 639,562
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 3,313,823
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	189,891,868	\$ 3,776,949
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	189,891,868	\$ 482,325
Production Fixed Energy	1.57%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 722,929
			\$ 4,982,203
Total Revenue			\$ 8,296,027
Withlacooche			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	5,683,659	\$ 48,311,102
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	7,806,783	\$ 11,632,107
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 59,943,208
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,977,690,547	\$ 59,226,265
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,977,690,547	\$ 7,563,334
Production Fixed Energy	23.38%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 10,765,653
			\$ 77,555,251
Total Revenue			\$ 137,498,460

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Exhibit __ - (WSS-5)

Alternative 1	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Total System			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	30,602,146	\$ 279,275,184
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	286,156	\$ 360,557
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 279,635,741</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Energy Charge \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	12,602,334,814	\$ 282,670,370
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 562,306,111</u>
Central Florida			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	1,009,939	\$ 9,216,703
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 9,216,703</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	417,450,261	\$ 9,363,409
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 18,580,113</u>
Clay			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	6,131,819	\$ 55,958,980
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 55,958,980</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	2,602,687,225	\$ 58,378,274
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 114,337,255</u>
Glades			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	698,629	\$ 6,375,688
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 6,375,688</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	336,190,488	\$ 7,540,753
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 13,916,441</u>

Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b

Exhibit __- (WSS-5)

Alternative 1 (Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
Lee County			
Customer Related Costs			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	6,117,194	\$ 55,825,512
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 55,825,512</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	2,747,258,419	\$ 61,621,006
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 117,446,519</u>
Peace River			
Customer Related Costs			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	919,004	\$ 8,386,831
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	255,625	\$ 322,088
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 8,708,918</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	401,007,763	\$ 8,994,604
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 17,703,522</u>
Sumter			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	4,521,885	\$ 41,266,723
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 41,266,723</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	1,728,747,415	\$ 38,775,805
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 80,042,527</u>
Suwannee			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	755,003	\$ 6,890,157
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	30,531	\$ 38,469
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 6,928,626</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	314,047,252	\$ 7,044,080
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 13,972,706</u>

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Exhibit __- (WSS-5)

Alternative 1	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Taiquin			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	2,212,654	\$ 20,192,680
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 20,192,680</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	887,363,576	\$ 19,903,565
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 40,096,245</u>
Tri-County			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	429,236	\$ 3,917,208
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 3,917,208</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	189,891,868	\$ 4,259,275
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 8,176,482</u>
Withlacooche			
Demand Related Costs:			
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 9.126	<u>7,806,783</u>	\$ 71,244,702
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 71,244,702</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.02243	2,977,690,547	\$ 66,789,599
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 138,034,301</u>

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Alternative 2	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Total System			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	22,073,300	\$ 233,667,954
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	30,602,146	\$ 45,597,198
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.26	286,156	\$ 360,557
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 279,625,708</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	12,602,334,814	\$ 250,660,439
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	12,602,334,814	\$ 32,009,930
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 282,670,370</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 562,296,078</u></u>
Central Florida			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	714,004	\$ 7,558,446
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	1,009,939	\$ 1,504,809
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 9,063,255</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	417,450,261	\$ 8,303,086
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	417,450,261	\$ 1,060,324
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 9,363,409</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 18,426,665</u></u>
Clay			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	4,379,619	\$ 46,362,647
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	6,131,819	\$ 9,136,410
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 55,499,057</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,602,687,225	\$ 51,767,449
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,602,687,225	\$ 6,610,826
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 58,378,274</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 113,877,332</u></u>

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Alternative 2 (Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
Glades			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	476,587	\$ 5,045,150
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	698,629	\$ 1,040,957
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 6,086,107
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	336,190,488	\$ 6,686,829
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	336,190,488	\$ 853,924
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			\$ 7,540,753
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 13,626,860</u>
Lee County			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	4,439,930	\$ 47,001,099
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	6,117,194	\$ 9,114,619
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 56,115,718
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,747,258,419	\$ 54,642,970
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,747,258,419	\$ 6,978,036
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			\$ 61,621,006
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 117,736,724</u>
Peace River			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	665,019	\$ 7,039,891
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	919,004	\$ 1,369,316
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.26	255,625	\$ 322,088
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 8,731,295
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	401,007,763	\$ 7,976,044
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	401,007,763	\$ 1,018,560
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			\$ 8,994,604
Total Revenue			<u>\$ 17,725,899</u>

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Exhibit __- (WSS-5)

Alternative 2	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Sumter			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	3,226,628	\$ 34,157,084
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	4,521,885	\$ 6,737,609
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 40,894,693</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	1,728,747,415	\$ 34,384,786
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	1,728,747,415	\$ 4,391,018
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 38,775,805</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 79,670,497</u></u>
Suwannee			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	558,834	\$ 5,915,817
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	755,003	\$ 1,124,954
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.26	30,531	\$ 38,469
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 7,079,240</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	314,047,252	\$ 6,246,400
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	314,047,252	\$ 797,680
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 7,044,080</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 14,123,320</u></u>
Taiquin			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	1,614,401	\$ 17,090,049
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	2,212,654	\$ 3,296,854
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 20,386,903</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	887,363,576	\$ 17,649,662
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	887,363,576	\$ 2,253,903
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 19,903,565</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 40,290,468</u></u>

Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b

Exhibit __- (WSS-5)

Alternative 2	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Tri-County			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	314,619	\$ 3,330,557
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	429,236	\$ 639,562
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 3,970,118</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	189,891,868	\$ 3,776,949
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	189,891,868	\$ 482,325
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 4,259,275</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 8,229,393</u></u>
Withlacooche			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 10.586	5,683,659	\$ 60,167,214
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.49	7,806,783	\$ 11,632,107
Total Demand Related Revenue			<u>\$ 71,799,321</u>
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,977,690,547	\$ 59,226,265
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,977,690,547	\$ 7,563,334
Production Fixed Energy	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
			<u>\$ 66,789,599</u>
Total Revenue			<u><u>\$ 138,588,920</u></u>

Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b

Exhibit __- (WSS-5)

Alternative 3	Charges	Billing	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Total System			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	22,073,300	\$ 187,623,050
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	30,602,146	\$ 45,597,198
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	286,156	\$ 360,557
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 233,580,804
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	12,602,334,814	\$ 250,660,439
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	12,602,334,814	\$ 32,009,930
Production Fixed Energy	100.00%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 46,046,418
			\$ 328,716,788
Total Revenue			\$ 562,297,592
Central Florida			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	714,004	\$ 6,069,034
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	1,009,939	\$ 1,504,809
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 7,573,843
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	417,450,261	\$ 8,303,086
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	417,450,261	\$ 1,060,324
Production Fixed Energy	3.30%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,519,634
			\$ 10,883,044
Total Revenue			\$ 18,456,887
Clay			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	4,379,619	\$ 37,226,762
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	6,131,819	\$ 9,136,410
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 46,363,172
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,602,687,225	\$ 51,767,449
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,602,687,225	\$ 6,610,826
Production Fixed Energy	20.04%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 9,226,422
			\$ 67,604,696
Total Revenue			\$ 113,967,868

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Alternative 3	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Glades			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	476,587	\$ 4,050,990
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	698,629	\$ 1,040,957
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 5,091,947
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	336,190,488	\$ 6,686,829
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	336,190,488	\$ 853,924
Production Fixed Energy	2.28%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,051,213
			\$ 8,591,965
Total Revenue			\$ 13,683,912
Lee County			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	4,439,930	\$ 37,739,405
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	6,117,194	\$ 9,114,619
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 46,854,024
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,747,258,419	\$ 54,642,970
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,747,258,419	\$ 6,978,036
Production Fixed Energy	19.99%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 9,204,416
			\$ 70,825,422
Total Revenue			\$ 117,679,446
Peace River			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	665,019	\$ 5,652,662
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	919,004	\$ 1,369,316
Distribution \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	255,625	\$ 322,088
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 7,344,065
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	401,007,763	\$ 7,976,044
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	401,007,763	\$ 1,018,560
Production Fixed Energy	3.00%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,382,806
			\$ 10,377,410
Total Revenue			\$ 17,721,475

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Alternative 3	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Sumter			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	3,226,628	\$ 27,426,338
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	4,521,885	\$ 6,737,609
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 34,163,947
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	1,728,747,415	\$ 34,384,786
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	1,728,747,415	\$ 4,391,018
Production Fixed Energy	14.78%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 6,803,987
			\$ 45,579,792
Total Revenue			\$ 79,743,738
Suwannee			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	558,834	\$ 4,750,089
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	755,003	\$ 1,124,954
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.260	30,531	\$ 38,469
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 5,913,513
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	314,047,252	\$ 6,246,400
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	314,047,252	\$ 797,680
Production Fixed Energy	2.47%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 1,136,037
			\$ 8,180,117
Total Revenue			\$ 14,093,630
Taiquin			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	1,614,401	\$ 13,722,409
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	2,212,654	\$ 3,296,854
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 17,019,263
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	887,363,576	\$ 17,649,662
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	887,363,576	\$ 2,253,903
Production Fixed Energy	7.23%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 3,329,335
			\$ 23,232,900
Total Revenue			\$ 40,252,163

**Individual Member Billings
Under Proposed Rate Alternatives Compared to SECI-7b**

Exhibit __ - (WSS-5)

Alternative 3	Charges	Billing Determinants	Revenue
(Based on Estimated 2001 Billing Units)			
Tri-County			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	314,619	\$ 2,674,262
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	429,236	\$ 639,562
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 3,313,823
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	189,891,868	\$ 3,776,949
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	189,891,868	\$ 482,325
Production Fixed Energy	1.40%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 645,863
			\$ 4,905,137
Total Revenue			\$ 8,218,960
Withlacooche			
Demand Related Costs:			
Demand Rate \$/Kw - Mo.	\$ 8.500	5,683,659	\$ 48,311,102
Transmission \$/Kw -Mo.	\$ 1.490	7,806,783	\$ 11,632,107
Total Demand Related Revenue			\$ 59,943,208
Energy Related Costs:			
Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.01989	2,977,690,547	\$ 59,226,265
Non-Fuel \$/Kwh	\$ 0.00254	2,977,690,547	\$ 7,563,334
Production Fixed Energy	25.51%	\$ 46,046,418	\$ 11,746,705
			\$ 78,536,304
Total Revenue			\$ 138,479,513