previous paragraph are made, the Total Tracked Power Cost is determined (line 26).

The Total Tracked Power Cost (line 26) is divided by the actual or forecasted Delivered Load MWh (line 28) to arrive at the Unit cost per MWh (line 29) (Forecasted Delivered load was determined by multiplying Load MWh (GPI) (line 27) by 93.5% (considering a 6.5% loss factor)).

Tracked Mills in Rates (line 31) represents the unit cost of power in rates. The detail associated with this amount is reflected in Exhibit (KRK-3). The amount was determined by adding variable fuel, purchases and interchange, wheeling and secondary sales components of power costs from the Electric Cost of Service Study (Docket UE-921262). Rate changes as a result of the Company's PRAMs and Merger Stipulation, for purposes of this calculation, were then added to the Cost of Service Study amounts to arrive at the total tracked power costs in rates (\$485,423,763). The power costs in rates were then divided into energy delivered per the Electric Cost of Service Study (19,622,026,883) to arrive at the tracked mills in rates (\$24.74).

Unit Cost per MWh Actual/Forecast Power Cost (line 29) for each month is then compared to Tracked Mills in Rates (line 31) to arrive at the amount of Rate Increase Needed per MWh (line 33) when multiplied by the Delivered load MWh (line 28). The Rate Increase Needed reflects the amount by which the Company's power costs exceeds or is less than that reflected in rates or the amount of the deferral.