MGE ENERGY INC Form 10-Q/A August 05, 2010

United States

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended:

June 30, 2010

[] Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission	IRS Employer	
File No. 000-49965	of Principal Executive Offices, and Telephone No. MGE Energy, Inc.	Identification No. 39-2040501
	(a Wisconsin Corporation)	
	133 South Blair Street	
	Madison, Wisconsin 53703	
	(608) 252-7000	
000-1125	www.mgeenergy.com Madison Gas and Electric Company	39-0444025
	(a Wisconsin Corporation)	

133 South Blair Street

Madison, Wisconsin 53703

(608) 252-7000

www.mge.com

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants have submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files): Yes [] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

	Large Accelerated	Accelerated	Non-accelerated	Smaller Reporting
	Filer	Filer	Filer	Company
MGE Energy, Inc.	X			
Madison Gas and Electric				
Company			X	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act):

MGE Energy, Inc. and Madison Gas and Electric Company: Yes [] No [X]

Number of Shares Outstanding of Each Class of Common Stock as of July 30, 2010

MGE Energy, Inc. Common stock, \$1.00 par value, 23,113,638 shares outstanding.

Madison Gas and Electric Common stock, \$1.00 par value, 17,347,894 shares outstanding (all of which are

Company owned beneficially and of record by MGE Energy, Inc.).

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Filing Format

This combined quarterly report on Form 10-Q is being filed separately by MGE Energy, Inc. (MGE Energy) and Madison Gas and Electric Company (MGE). MGE is a wholly owned subsidiary of MGE Energy and represents a majority of its assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and operations. Thus, all information contained in this report relates to, and is filed by, MGE Energy. Information that is specifically identified in this report as relating solely to MGE Energy, such as its financial statements and information relating to its nonregulated business, does not relate to, and is not filed by, MGE. MGE makes no representation as to that information. The terms "we" and "our," as used in this report, refer to MGE Energy and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report, and other documents filed by MGE Energy and MGE with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) from time to time, contain forward-looking statements that reflect management's current assumptions and estimates regarding future performance and economic conditions especially as they relate to future load growth, revenues, expenses, capital expenditures, financial resources, regulatory matters, and the scope and expense associated with future environmental regulation. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "could," "should," "intend," and other similar words generally identify forward-looking statements. Both MGE Energy and MGE caution investors that these forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, expressed, or implied.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by a registrant include (a) those factors discussed in the following sections of the Registrants' 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K: ITEM 1A. Risk Factors; ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as updated by Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this report; and ITEM 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data-Note 18, as updated by Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements-Note 9 in this report; and (b) other factors discussed herein and in other filings with the SEC by the registrants.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this report. MGE Energy and MGE undertake no obligation to publicly release any revision to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report.

Where to Find More Information

The public may read and copy any reports or other information that MGE Energy and MGE file with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. These documents are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services, the Web site maintained by the SEC at http://www.sec.gov, MGE Energy's Web site at http://www.mgeenergy.com, and MGE's website at http://www.mge.com. Copies may be obtained from our Web sites free of charge. Information contained on MGE Energy's and MGE's websites shall not be deemed incorporated into, or to be a part of, this report.

Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms Used in the Text and Notes of this Report

ACESA American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009
AFUDC Allowance for funds used during construction
ANPR Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

ARO Asset Retirement Obligation
ASM Ancillary Services Market

ATC American Transmission Company, LLC BACT Best Available Control Technology

Blount Station
CAA Clean Air Act

CAIR Clean Air Interstate Rule

Codification Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification

Columbia Columbia Energy Center

cooling degree days

Measure of the extent to which the average daily temperature is above 65 degrees

Fahrenheit, which is considered an indicator of possible increased demand for

energy to provide cooling

DOE U.S. Department of Energy

Dth Dekatherms

Elm Road Units Elm Road Generating Station

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERISA Employee Retirement Income Security Act

ERS Elm Road Services, LLC

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

FTR Financial Transmission Rights
GCIM Gas cost incentive mechanism

GHG Greenhouse gas

heating degree days (HDD) Measure of the extent to which the average daily temperature is below 65 degrees

Fahrenheit, which is considered an indicator of possible increased demand for

energy to provide heating

ICR Information Collection Request IRS Internal Revenue Service

kWh Kilowatt-hour

MACT Maximum available control technology MGE Madison Gas and Electric Company

MGE Energy MGE Energy, Inc.
MGE Power MGE Power, LLC

MGE Power Elm Road MGE Power Elm Road, LLC MGE Power West Campus MGE Power West Campus, LLC MGE Transco MGE Transco Investment, LLC

MISO Midwest Independent System Operator (a regional transmission organization)

MW Megawatt MWh Megawatt-hour

NAAOS National ambient air quality standard

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{NO}_2 & & \mathrm{Nitrogen\ dioxide} \\ \mathrm{NO}_x & & \mathrm{Nitrogen\ oxides} \\ \mathrm{NOV} & & \mathrm{Notice\ of\ Violation} \end{array}$

NSPS New source performance standards

NSR New Source Review

NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange
OPRB Other postretirement benefits
PCBs Polychlorinated biphenyls

PGA Purchased Gas Adjustment clause

PJM Interconnection, LLC (a regional transmission organization)

PPA Purchased power agreement

ppb Parts per billion ppm Parts per million

PPACA Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
PSCW Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RTO Regional Transmission Organization
SEC Securities and Exchange Commission

SIP State Implementation Plan

SO₂ Sulfur dioxide

Stock Plan Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan of MGE Energy

UW University of Wisconsin-Madison

VIE Variable interest entity

WCCF West Campus Cogeneration Facility

WDNR Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

working capital Current assets less current liabilities

WPDES Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

WPL Wisconsin Power and Light Company
WPSC Wisconsin Public Service Corporation

Item 1. Financial Statements.

MGE Energy, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per-share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		Ju	ne 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Operating Revenues:				
Regulated revenues	\$107,728	\$105,231	\$266,269	\$284,178
Nonregulated revenues	1,354	2,325	2,456	4,522
Total Operating Revenues	109,082	107,556	268,725	288,700
Operating Expenses:				
Fuel for electric generation	10,242	7,431	19,143	17,303
Purchased power	16,467	20,738	37,934	45,776
Cost of gas sold	9,792	12,252	62,476	82,580
Other operations and maintenance	38,693	35,876	79,723	72,730
Depreciation and amortization	9,481	10,145	18,703	20,199
Other general taxes	4,285	4,440	8,849	9,102
Total Operating Expenses	88,960	90,882	226,828	247,690
Operating Income	20,122	16,674	41,897	41,010
Other income, net	1,947	2,034	6,668	4,013
Interest expense, net	(4,045)	(3,366)	(7,953)	(6,755)
Income before income taxes	18,024	15,342	40,612	38,268
Income tax provision	(6,472)	(5,449)	(14,800)	(13,423)
Net Income	\$11,552	\$9,893	\$25,812	\$24,845
Earnings per Share of Common Stock				
(basic and diluted)	\$0.50	\$0.43	\$1.12	\$1.08
Dividends per share of common stock	\$0.368	\$0.362	\$0.737	\$0.723
Average Shares Outstanding (basic and				
diluted)	23,114	23,095	23,114	23,026

MGE Energy, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(In thousands)

Siv	Mo	nths	En	ded
OIX.	IVIO	HHIS	$-$ C/H $^{\circ}$	nea

		June 30,
	2010	2009
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$25,812	\$24,845
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,703	20,199
Deferred income taxes	106	3,964
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable	1,267	2,382
AFUDC - equity funds	(125)	(227)
Employee benefit plan expenses	5,991	3,593
Equity earnings in ATC	(4,282)	(4,002)
Gain on sale of property	(2,604)	(69)
Other items	1,558	1,056
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in current assets	30,659	51,783
Decrease in current liabilities	(10,821)	(17,913)
Dividend income from ATC	3,362	3,061
Cash contributions to pension and other postretirement plans	(10,506)	(8,748)
Other noncurrent items, net	5,297	2,720
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	64,417	82,644
Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(28,582)	(34,770)
Capital contributions to investments	(532)	(1,698)
Proceeds from sale of property	2,743	77
Other	(392)	(1,122)
Cash Used for Investing Activities	(26,763)	(37,513)
Financing Activities:		
Issuance of common stock	-	6,275
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(17,030)	(16,663)
Repayment of long-term debt	(694)	-
Decrease in short-term debt, net	(10,000)	(30,500)
Other	(850)	-
Cash Used for Financing Activities	(28,574)	(40,888)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,080	4,243
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,704	4,106
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$13,784	\$8,349

he accompanying r	otes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statemen
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MGE Energy, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	June 30,	December 31,
	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,784	\$4,704
Receivable - margin account	3,635	3,495
Accounts receivable, less reserves of \$3,840 and \$3,701, respectively	29,831	35,309
Other accounts receivable, less reserves of \$575 and \$541, respectively	3,134	3,041
Unbilled revenues	21,073	29,179
Materials and supplies, at average cost	17,527	15,931
Fossil fuel	8,103	7,870
Stored natural gas, at average cost	24,404	27,193
Prepaid taxes	14,458	30,036
Other current assets	7,046	8,323
Total Current Assets	142,995	165,081
Other long-term receivables	2,612	2,928
Regulatory assets	115,659	113,375
Other deferred assets and other	9,756	7,282
Property, Plant, and Equipment:		
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	850,720	719,797
Construction work in progress	100,050	219,967
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	950,770	939,764
Investments	54,756	53,455
Total Assets	\$1,276,548	\$1,281,885
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
Current Liabilities:		
Long-term debt due within one year	\$1,667	\$1,528
Short-term debt	54,500	64,500
Accounts payable	22,540	35,839
Accrued interest and taxes	9,046	4,028
Deferred income taxes	2,068	2
Regulatory liabilities - current	471	551
Pension liability - current	798	798
Other current liabilities	19,023	19,892
Total Current Liabilities	110,113	127,138
Other Credits:		
Deferred income taxes	139,350	139,850
Investment tax credit - deferred	2,237	2,394
Regulatory liabilities	19,980	18,477

Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits	117,612	122,946
Other deferred liabilities and other	56,618	48,343
Total Other Credits	335,797	332,010
Capitalization:		
Common shareholders' equity	510,497	501,795
Long-term debt	320,141	320,942
Total Capitalization	830,638	822,737
Commitments and contingencies (see Footnote 9)	-	-
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$1,276,548	\$1,281,885

MGE Energy, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Equity (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per-share amounts)

	Common Stock Additional			Accumulated		
			Paid-in	Retained	Other Comprehensive	
	Shares	Value	Capital	Earnings	(Loss)/Income	Total
Beginning balance - December 31, 2008 Net income Other comprehensive income/(loss): Net unrealized loss on investments,	22,905	\$22,903	5\$310,202	\$144,904 24,845	\$191	\$478,202 24,845
net of \$27 tax Common stock dividends declared					(40)	(40)
(\$0.723 per share) Common stock issued, net Ending Balance - June 30, 2009	209 23,114	209 \$23,114	6,066 4\$316,268	(16,663) \$153,086	\$151	(16,663) 6,275 \$492,619
Beginning balance - December 31, 2009 Net income Other comprehensive income/(loss): Net unrealized loss on investments,	23,114	\$23,114	4\$316,268	\$162,208 25,812	\$205	\$501,795 25,812
net of \$54 tax Common stock dividends declared					(80)	(80)
(\$0.737 per share) Ending Balance - June 30, 2010	23,114	\$23,114	4\$316,268	(17,030) \$170,990	\$125	(17,030) \$510,497

Madison Gas and Electric Company

Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		Jun	e 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Operating Revenues:				
Regulated electric revenues	\$87,438	\$81,198	\$169,432	\$161,325
Regulated gas revenues	20,290	24,033	96,837	122,853
Nonregulated revenues	1,354	2,325	2,456	4,522
Total Operating Revenues	109,082	107,556	268,725	288,700
Operating Expenses:				
Fuel for electric generation	10,242	7,431	19,143	17,303
Purchased power	16,467	20,738	37,934	45,776
Cost of gas sold	9,792	12,252	62,476	82,580
Other operations and maintenance	38,464	35,628	79,375	72,255
Depreciation and amortization	9,481	10,145	18,703	20,199
Other general taxes	4,285	4,440	8,849	9,102
Income tax provision	5,765	4,371	12,103	11,340
Total Operating Expenses	94,496	95,005	238,583	258,555
Operating Income	14,586	12,551	30,142	30,145
Other Income and Deductions:				
AFUDC - equity funds	67	121	125	227
Equity earnings in ATC	2,096	2,021	4,282	4,002
Income tax provision	(823)	(901)	(2,777)	(1,712)
Other (deductions) income, net	(209)	(102)	2,255	(208)
Total Other Income and Deductions	1,131	1,139	3,885	2,309
Income before interest expense	15,717	13,690	34,027	32,454
Interest Expense:				
Interest on long-term debt	4,761	4,105	9,273	8,209
Other interest, net	(743)	9	(1,145)	32
AFUDC - borrowed funds	(26)	(50)	(49)	(94)
Net Interest Expense	3,992	4,064	8,079	8,147
Net Income	\$11,725	\$9,626	\$25,948	\$24,307
Less: Net Income Attributable to				
Noncontrolling Interest, net of tax	(4,900)	(3,484)	(9,996)	(6,860)
Net Income Attributable to MGE	\$6,825	\$6,142	\$15,952	\$17,447

Madison Gas and Electric Company

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(In thousands)

Six Months Ended

	June 30,	
	2010	2009
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$25,948	\$24,307
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,703	20,199
Deferred income taxes	106	3,964
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable	1,267	2,382
AFUDC - equity funds	(125)	(227)
Employee benefit plan expenses	5,991	3,593
Equity earnings in ATC	(4,282)	(4,002)
Gain on sale of property	(2,604)	(69)
Other items	1,558	1,518
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in current assets	22,568	50,950
Decrease in current liabilities	(2,637)	(17,153)
Dividend income from ATC	3,362	3,061
Cash contributions to pension and other postretirement plans	(10,506)	(8,748)
Other noncurrent items, net	3,285	2,692
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	62,634	82,467
Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(28,582)	(34,770)
Capital contributions to investments	(532)	(1,598)
Proceeds from sale of property	2,743	77
Other	(42)	(193)
Cash Used for Investing Activities	(26,413)	(36,484)
Financing Activities:		
Cash dividends paid to parent by MGE	(12,957)	(6,361)
Distributions to parent from noncontrolling interest	(47,203)	(2,807)
Equity contributions received by noncontrolling interest	533	1,598
Affiliate financing of Elm Road	(4,193)	699
Repayment of long-term debt	(694)	-
Issuance of long-term debt	50,000	-
Decrease in short-term debt, net	(12,500)	(34,500)
Other	(850)	-
Cash Used for Financing Activities	(27,864)	(41,371)

Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,357	4,612	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,474	1,318	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$10,831	\$5,930	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Madison Gas and Electric Company

Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	June 30,	December 31,
ASSETS	2010	2009
Utility Plant (At Original Cost, in Service):		
Electric	\$826,979	\$806,083
Gas	296,494	293,666
Nonregulated	231,618	110,022
Gross plant in service	1,355,091	1,209,771
Less accumulated provision for depreciation	(504,925)	(490,354)
Net plant in service	850,166	719,417
Construction work in progress	100,050	219,967
Total Utility Plant	950,216	939,384
Investment in ATC	53,109	51,656
Other investments	807	897
Total Investments	53,916	52,553
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,831	2,474
Receivable - margin account	3,635	3,495
Accounts receivable, less reserves of \$3,840 and \$3,701,		
respectively	29,831	35,279
Affiliate receivables	614	2,572
Other receivables, less reserves of \$575 and \$541, respectively	3,132	3,038
Unbilled revenues	21,073	29,179
Materials and supplies, at average cost	17,527	15,931
Fossil fuel	8,103	7,870
Stored natural gas, at average cost	24,404	27,193
Prepaid taxes	13,254	18,833
Other current assets	7,037	8,295
Total Current Assets	139,441	154,159
Other long-term receivables	1,899	2,149
Affiliate receivable long-term	7,943	5,972
Regulatory assets	115,659	113,375
Other deferred assets and other	8,223	5,963
Total Assets	\$1,277,297	\$1,273,555
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES		
Equity:		
Common stockholder's equity	\$393,726	\$390,782
Noncontrolling interest	142,269	178,943
Total Equity	535,995	569,725
Long-term debt	320,141	272,470
Total Capitalization	856,136	842,195
T	,	- ,

Current Liabilities: Long-term debt - due within one year

Current Liabinities.		
Long-term debt - due within one year	1,667	-
Short-term debt - commercial paper	21,000	33,500
Accounts payable	22,539	35,826
Affiliate payables	24	4,217
Accrued interest and taxes	19,679	6,125
Accrued payroll related items	7,736	7,870
Deferred income taxes	2,068	2
Regulatory liabilities - current	471	551
Pension liability - current	798	798
Other current liabilities	10,726	11,825
Total Current Liabilities	86,708	100,714
Other Credits:		
Deferred income taxes	138,005	138,486
Investment tax credit - deferred	2,237	2,394
Regulatory liabilities	19,980	18,477
Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits	117,612	122,946
Other deferred liabilities and other	56,619	48,343
Total Other Credits	334,453	330,646
Commitments and contingencies (see Footnote 9)	-	-
Total Capitalization and Liabilities	\$1,277,297	\$1,273,555

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Madison Gas and Electric Company

Consolidated Statements of Equity (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	MGE Accumulated						
	Comm	non Stock	Additional		Other	Non-	
			Paid-in	Retained	Comprehensive	econtrollin	g
	Shares	Value	Capital	Earnings	Income/(Loss)	Interest	Total
Beginning balance - December 31, 2008 Net income Other comprehensive income/(loss): Net unrealized loss on investments	17,348	\$17,348	\$192,417	\$164,354 17,447	\$134	\$174,157 6,860	\$548,410 24,307
net of \$38 tax Cash dividends paid to parent by					(56)		(56)
MGE Equity contribution received by				(6,361)			(6,361)
noncontrolling interest Distributions to parent from						1,598	1,598
noncontrolling interest Ending balance - June 30, 2009	17,348	\$17,348	\$192,417	\$175,440	\$78	(2,807) \$179,808	(2,807) \$565,091
Beginning balance - December 31, 2009 Net income Other comprehensive income/(loss): Net unrealized loss on investments	17,348	\$17,348	\$192,417	\$180,905 15,952	\$112	\$178,943 9,996	\$569,725 25,948
net of \$34 tax					(51)		(51)
Cash dividends paid to parent by MGE Equity contribution received by				(12,957)			(12,957)
noncontrolling interest Distributions to parent from						533	533
noncontrolling interest						(47,203)	(47,203)

Ending balance - June 30, 2010 17,348 \$17,348 \$192,417 \$183,900 \$61

\$142,269 \$535,995

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

MGE Energy, Inc., and Madison Gas and Electric Company
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
June 30, 2010
1.
Basis of Presentation - MGE Energy and MGE.
This report is a combined report of MGE Energy and MGE. References in this report to "MGE Energy" are to MGE Energy, Inc., and its subsidiaries. References in this report to "MGE" are to Madison Gas and Electric Company.
MGE Power West Campus and MGE Power Elm Road own electric generating assets and lease those assets to MGE. MGE is considered the primary beneficiary of these entities as a result of these contractual agreements. Both entities are variable interest entities (VIEs) under applicable accounting requirements; therefore, MGE is required to consolidate both entities into its financial results and financial position.
The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2010, and for the three and six months ended, are unaudited, but include all adjustments that MGE Energy and MGE management consider necessary for a fair statement of their respective financial statements. All adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature except as otherwise disclosed. The year-end consolidated balance sheet information was derived from the audited balance sheet appearing in MGE Energy's and MGE's 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles in the United States of America. These notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes on pages 70 through 116 of the 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.
2.
Equity and Financing Arrangements.
a.
Common Stock - MGE Energy.

Since June 1, 2009, MGE Energy has been purchasing stock in the open market for issuance pursuant to its Stock Plan rather than issuing new shares.

All MGE Energy common stock shares issued under the Stock Plan are sold pursuant to a registration statement that has been filed with the SEC and is currently effective.

MGE Energy may issue new shares of its common stock through the Stock Plan. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, MGE Energy did not issue any new shares of common stock under the Stock Plan. However, for the six months ended June 30, 2009, MGE Energy issued 209,065 new shares of common stock under the Stock Plan for net proceeds of \$6.3 million.

b.

Dilutive Shares Calculation - MGE Energy.

MGE Energy does not have any dilutive securities.

c.

Secured Debt - MGE Energy and MGE.

On February 4, 2010, MGE Power Elm Road issued \$50 million of 5.04% senior secured notes due February 3, 2040. MGE used the net proceeds from the sale of notes to repay existing short-term indebtedness at MGE Energy, consisting of bank loans, which were used to finance a portion of the construction of the Elm Road Units. The notes provide for monthly principal and interest payments, which commenced on February 25, 2010, and continue until maturity. The principal payments are level over the life of the notes, for an effective average life of 15 years. The Note Purchase Agreement requires MGE Power Elm Road to maintain a projected debt service coverage ratio at the end of any calendar quarter of not less than 1.25 to 1.00 for the trailing 12-month period. As of June 30, 2010, MGE Power Elm Road is in compliance with the covenant requirements.

d.

Credit Facilities - MGE Energy and MGE.

On March 30, 2010, MGE's existing credit agreement dated March 31, 2009, which provided MGE with a \$20 million committed credit facility, expired. MGE's lines of credit are used as backup to MGE's commercial paper. Both MGE and MGE Energy will be renewing their lines of credit in early third quarter. For additional information, see Subsequent Events footnote 18.

3.

Comprehensive Income - MGE Energy and MGE.

Total comprehensive income represents the change in equity during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. MGE Energy's and MGE's total comprehensive income is:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)				
	2010	2009	2010	2009
MGE Energy				
Net income	\$11,552	\$9,893	\$25,812	\$24,845
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale				
securities, net of tax (\$59 and \$1, and \$54 and	[
\$27)	(88)	(2)	(80)	(40)
Total comprehensive income	\$11,464	\$9,891	\$25,732	\$24,805
MGE				
Net income	\$11,725	\$9,626	\$25,948	\$24,307
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale				
securities, net of tax (\$43 and \$15, and \$34				
and \$38)	(65)	(23)	(51)	(56)
Total comprehensive income	\$11,660	\$9,603	\$25,897	\$24,251
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to				
noncontrolling interest	(4,900)	(3,484)	(9,996)	(6,860)
Comprehensive income attributable to MGE	\$6,760	\$6,119	\$15,901	\$17,391

4.

Investments - MGE Energy and MGE.

a.

Investment in ATC.

ATC owns and operates electric transmission facilities primarily in Wisconsin. MGE received an interest in ATC when it, like other Wisconsin electric utilities, contributed its electric transmission facilities to ATC. That interest is presently held by MGE Transco, which is jointly owned by MGE Energy and MGE.

MGE Transco, through MGE, has a seat on the Board of Directors of ATC. Due to MGE Transco's ability to exercise significant control over management activities, MGE Transco has accounted for its investment in ATC under the equity method of accounting. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, MGE Transco recorded equity earnings from the investment in ATC of \$4.3 million (pretax) and \$4.0 million (pretax), respectively. Dividend income received from ATC was \$3.4 million and \$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, MGE Transco made capital contributions of \$0.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

During March 2010, MGE sold a parcel of land in Middleton, Wisconsin to ATC for \$2.7 million, resulting in a gain of \$2.6 million (pretax). The transaction was approved by the PSCW.

At June 30, 2010, MGE is the majority owner and MGE Energy, the holding company, is the minority owner of MGE Transco. MGE Energy's proportionate share of the equity and net income of MGE Transco is classified within the MGE financial statements as noncontrolling interest.

ATC's summarized financial data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, is as follows:

(*In thousands*)

Income statement data for the three months ended		
June 30,	2010	2009
Operating revenues	\$138,666	\$129,016
Operating expenses	(62,523)	(56,617)
Other expense, net	(621)	(66)
Interest expense, net	(21,467)	(19,653)
Earnings before members' income taxes	\$54,055	\$52,680
MGE Energy's and MGE's equity earnings in ATC	\$2,097	\$2,021

(In thousands)

Income statement data for the six months ended June 30,	2010	2009
Operating revenues	\$277,157	\$255,248
Operating expenses	(125,335)	(113,572)
Other expense, net	(819)	(129)
Interest expense, net	(41,831)	(37,918)
Earnings before members' income taxes	\$109,172	\$103,629
MGE Energy's and MGE's equity earnings in ATC	\$4,282	\$4,002

b.

Other Investments.

MGE Energy and MGE hold available for sale securities in both publicly traded and privately held companies. During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, no investments were liquidated.

5.

Taxes - MGE Energy and MGE.

a.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes.

MGE Energy and MGE account for the difference between the tax benefit amount taken on prior year tax returns, or expected to be taken on a current year tax return, and the tax benefit amount recognized in the financial statements as an unrecognized tax benefit.

MGE Energy will file an application with the IRS on its 2009 tax return to automatically change its tax method of accounting for repairs. This method change accelerates MGE Energy's tax deductions for repairs in accordance with Treasury Regulations and case law, as compared to its old method of claiming tax depreciation on these project costs. At June 30, 2010, MGE Energy and MGE have a liability in the amount of \$1.9 million for the tax uncertainty related to the change in tax method of accounting for repairs.

b.

Effective Tax Rate.

MGE Energy's effective income tax rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, are 35.9% and 36.4%, respectively, compared to 35.5% and 35.1% for the same periods in 2009; and MGE's effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, are 36.0% and 36.4%, respectively, compared to 35.4% and 34.9% for the same periods in 2009. The increase in effective tax rate is primarily attributable to an expected lower wind energy production tax credit for 2010 compared to 2009.

c.

Medicare Part D Subsidy.

On March 23, 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the PPACA) was enacted. The PPACA effectively changes the tax treatment of federal subsidies paid to sponsors of retiree health benefit plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to the benefits under Medicare Part D. As a result of the PPACA, these subsidy payments will effectively become taxable in tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. In connection with accounting for Income Taxes, companies are required to reflect the impact of the change in tax law in the period that includes the enactment date of March 23, 2010. MGE anticipates recovery in rates of the incremental tax expense as a result of the legislation. At June 30, 2010, MGE has a regulatory asset of \$2.6 million representing the revenue requirement related to PPACA taxes payable, calculated at current statutory rates.

6.

Elm Road - MGE Energy and MGE.

a.

Construction.

MGE Power Elm Road owns an 8.33% ownership interest in each of two 615 MW coal-fired generating units in Oak Creek, Wisconsin. Unit 1 entered commercial operation on February 2, 2010. Unit 2 is under construction, but is expected to enter commercial operation during the fourth quarter of 2010 with a guaranteed contractual in-service date of November 28, 2010. MGE Power Elm Road's sole principal asset is that ownership interest in those generating units. Each owner provides its own financing and reflects its respective portion of the facility and costs in its financial statements. MGE Power Elm Road has leased the Elm Road Units to MGE pursuant to separate facility lease agreements for each unit. These leases were authorized by order of the PSCW in accordance with applicable provisions of Wisconsin law that authorized financing of new generation through facility leases. The PSCW order establishes a cap on the construction costs that may be passed through the lease agreements to MGE and its customers, through rates. Additional costs attributable to force majeure events, as defined in the leases, do not count against this cap but are subject to PSCW review and determination that the costs were prudently incurred.

The estimated share of capital costs for that ownership interest in both units is approximately \$180 million (excluding capitalized interest). At June 30, 2010, \$121.6 million related to this project was placed in-service and \$54.6 million (excluding capitalized interest) related to this project is reflected in the construction work in progress balance on MGE Energy's and MGE's consolidated balance sheets. MGE Power Elm Road calculates capitalized interest on the Elm Road Units until their respective in-service dates. At June 30, 2010, MGE Power Elm Road recorded a total of \$15.5 million in capitalized interest related to the Elm Road Units.

Each owner provides its own financing and reflects its respective portion of the facility and operating costs in its financial statements. MGE Power Elm Road's interest in the portion of the Elm Road Units in service and the related accumulated depreciation reserves at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

(In thousands) June 30, 2010

Nonregulated plant \$121,639

Accumulated depreciation (1,124)

Net plant \$120,515

b.

Consolidation.

In connection with this project, MGE Energy and its subsidiaries entered into various agreements, including facility lease agreements between MGE Power Elm Road (a nonregulated subsidiary of MGE Energy) and MGE with respect to each of the Elm Road Units. The financial terms of the facility leases include a capital structure of 55% equity and 45% long-term debt, a return on equity of 12.7%, a lease term of 30 years, and a 5% lease payment reduction in the first five years.

Based on the nature and terms of the contractual arrangements, MGE absorbs a majority of the expected losses, residual value, or both, associated with the ownership of MGE Power Elm Road. In addition, MGE has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact Elm Road Unit's economic performance. MGE also is the party most closely associated with MGE Power Elm Road. As a result, MGE is the primary beneficiary and MGE Power Elm Road is a VIE under applicable accounting requirements. Accordingly, MGE Power Elm Road has been consolidated in the financial statements of MGE.

MGE Energy's share of the equity and net income (through its wholly owned subsidiary MGE Power) of MGE Power Elm Road is classified within the MGE financial statements as noncontrolling interest.

c.

Nonregulated Revenues.

MGE has approval from the PSCW to defer the recovery of the payments made to MGE Power Elm Road for carrying costs during construction of the generating units. MGE estimates that the total carrying costs on the Elm Road project will be approximately \$59.0 million. This estimate is subject to change based on changes in interest rates, timing of capital expenditures, and the total project cost.

MGE began collecting the carrying costs in rates in 2006. These amounts are being collected over multiple years. Of these costs, MGE estimates that \$16.0 million relates to the capitalized interest and the debt portion of the facility. These costs will be recognized over the period in which the generating units will be depreciated. The remaining \$43.0 million is estimated to represent the equity portion and is being recognized over the period allowed for recovery in rates.

During 2010, MGE will recover \$16.5 million in electric rates for costs associated with the Elm Road Units. Of this amount, \$5.1 million relates to carrying costs. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, \$2.5 million related to the carrying costs were recovered in rates. Of this amount, \$0.7 million relates to the debt portion of the facility and was deferred on the consolidated financial statements of MGE Energy and MGE. Since February 2, 2010, when the Elm Road Unit 1 was placed in-service, \$0.1 million of the debt portion was recognized. The remaining \$1.8 million represents the equity portion and was recognized as nonregulated revenues in the consolidated financial statements of MGE Energy and MGE. Furthermore, an additional \$0.9 million was recognized as a true-up of equity during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

7. Pension and Postretirement Plans - MGE Energy and MGE.

MGE maintains qualified and nonqualified pension plans, health care, and life insurance benefits. Additionally, MGE has deferred contribution 401(k) benefit plans.

The following table presents the components of MGE Energy's and MGE's net periodic benefit costs recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. A portion of the net periodic benefit cost is capitalized within the consolidated balance sheets. The PSCW allowed MGE to defer the 2009 incremental pension and OPRB costs above the amounts recovered in rates. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million, respectively has been recovered in rates.

	Three M	onths Ended	Six Mo	Six Months Ended	
(In thousands)	Ju	ne 30,	Jü	ine 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Pension Benefits					
Components of net periodic benefit					
cost:					
Service cost	\$1,403	\$1,293	\$2,937	\$2,647	
Interest cost	2,781	2,847	5,822	5,830	
Expected return on assets	(2,720)	(2,198)	(5,694)	(4,500)	
Amortization of:					
Transition obligation	-	34	-	70	
Prior service cost	101	106	212	217	

Actuarial loss	802	1,157	1,678	2,368
Net periodic benefit cost	\$2,367	\$3,239	\$4,955	\$6,632
Postretirement Benefits				
Components of net periodic benefit				
cost:				
Service cost	\$443	\$393	\$926	\$871
Interest cost	906	799	1,896	1,773
Expected return on assets	(283)	(188)	(592)	(416)
Amortization of:				
Transition obligation	98	88	205	194
Prior service cost	25	59	53	130
Actuarial loss	101	138	211	306
Net periodic benefit cost	\$1,290	\$1,289	\$2,699	\$2,858

8.

Share-Based Compensation - MGE Energy and MGE.

The MGE Energy Board approved a Performance Unit Plan on December 15, 2006. Under that plan, eligible participants may receive performance units that entitle the holder to receive a cash payment equal to the value of a designated number of shares of MGE Energy's common stock, plus dividend equivalent payments thereon, at the end of the set performance period.

In addition to units granted in 2007 through 2009, on January 15, 2010, 17,310 units were granted based on the MGE Energy closing stock price as of that date. These newly-granted units are subject to a five-year graded vesting schedule. On the grant date, MGE Energy and MGE measured the cost of the employee services received in exchange for the award based on current market value of MGE Energy common stock. The fair value of the awards, including the outstanding awards granted in 2007 through 2009, has been subsequently re-measured at June 30, 2010, as required by applicable accounting principles. Changes in fair value as well as the original grant have been recognized as compensation cost. Since this amount will be re-measured throughout the vesting period, the compensation cost is subject to variability.

For nonretirement eligible employees, stock based compensation costs are accrued and recognized using the graded vesting method. Compensation cost for retirement eligible employees or employees that will become retirement eligible during the vesting schedule are recognized on an abridged horizon also using the graded vesting method.

During both the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, MGE recorded \$0.4 million in compensation expense as a result of this plan. No forfeitures or cash settlements occurred during the aforementioned periods. At June 30, 2010, \$0.9 million of these awards were vested.

9.

Commitments and Contingencies.

a.

Environmental - MGE Energy and MGE.

Hazardous materials

On April 7, 2010, the EPA published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) for the additional regulation of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The EPA has indicated that they intend to reassess the use, distribution, marking, and storage for reuse of liquid PCBs in electric and nonelectric equipment. The rule developed as a result of this ANPR may require a phase-out of PCBs in electrical and nonelectrical equipment. MGE has electrical equipment that contains liquid PCBs so any rule that is developed has a potential to affect our capital or operational cost. We will not know the extent, however, until any rule is finalized.

Solid waste

Lenz Oil Site

MGE is listed as a potentially responsible party for a site the EPA has placed on the national priorities Superfund list. The Lenz Oil site in Lemont, Illinois, was used for storing and processing waste oil for several years. This site requires clean up under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. A group of companies, including MGE, is currently working on cleaning up the site. Management believes that its share of the final cleanup costs for the Lenz Oil site will not result in any materially adverse effects on MGE's operations, cash flows, or financial position. Insurance may cover a portion of the cleanup costs. Management believes that the cleanup costs not covered by insurance will be recovered in current and future rates. As of December 31, 2009, the EPA has agreed on a remedy for the Lenz Oil site. The remedy included a five-year \$2.2 million implementation plan. The EPA has asked all potentially responsible parties to pay upfront for this five-year implementation plan. At June 30, 2010, MGE's portion is less than \$0.1 million.

Proposed Regulation of Coal Combustion Byproducts

The EPA published a proposed rule on May 4, 2010, that regulates coal combustion byproducts from the electric generating sector. The proposed regulations may require new or additional monitoring of storage sites, may re-classify ash waste, and may regulate ash storage site structural design. MGE is evaluating the impact of these proposed regulations on our operations. It is not possible to estimate the potential costs associated with the implementation of any of these initiatives at this time.

Water quality

MGE is subject to water quality regulations issued by the WDNR. These regulations include discharge standards, which require the use of effluent-treatment processes equivalent to categorical "best practicable" or "best available" technologies under compliance schedules established under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The WDNR has published categorical regulations for chemical and thermal discharges from electric-steam generating plants. The regulations limit discharges from MGE's plants into Lake Monona and other Wisconsin waters.

WPDES Thermal Discharge Rule

The WDNR has promulgated new rules to regulate thermal effluent discharges from point sources in Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board adopted these rules on January 27, 2010, and they have been approved by the Wisconsin legislature. The rules have not been published in the Wisconsin Administrative Code but they are expected to come into effect on October 1, 2010. Any WPDES permit issued after October 1, 2010, will need to meet the revised rule requirements. The rules apply strict standards for thermal discharges into inland lakes, streams, rivers, and the Great Lakes. MGE is currently evaluating compliance options. While dischargers can apply for variances, MGE may incur additional capital expenditures, such as equipment upgrades at Blount and Columbia, if the variances are not granted. Costs at Blount have not been fully determined; however, capital expenditures may include cooling towers, which in past analyses have been shown to be cost prohibitive. Potential costs at Columbia have not been determined at this time. Based on initial reviews of the current revised rules, we do not expect WCCF or the Elm Road Units to be effected by these rules.

WPDES Phosphorus Nutrient Standards

The WDNR is in the process of developing water quality standards for phosphorus in streams, rivers, and inland lakes, including effluent limitations for dischargers. According to the draft rules, effluent limitations for dischargers of phosphorus will be calculated based on the applicable phosphorus criteria of the receiving water, and will be concentration and mass based. Blount and WCCF both currently discharge phosphorus under their WPDES permits, and it is likely both facilities will have additional or more stringent phosphorus limitations added to their permits. It is unknown what the limitations may be at this time, as the WDNR will calculate the limits based on the status of the receiving water and will take into account all dischargers of phosphorus into each receiving water before setting individual permit limits. Public hearings were held in April 2010, with final approval of the rules expected in August 2010. The Blount WPDES permit renewal application is due fall of 2010, and may require the inclusion of the new phosphorus limits if the rules are finalized. Given the uncertainties associated with these proceedings and the time required for their resolution, we cannot predict the eventual outcome of the proceedings or estimate the effect that compliance with developing water quality standards will have on the operation of our generating facilities and our future results of operations, cash flows, and financial position.

WPDES Mercury Discharge Limit

WPDES permit holders in certain industries, including coal-fired electric power plants, are required to meet mercury effluent limits. If permit holders do not meet the mercury limits then they must apply for a variance as part of their next permit renewal with the WDNR. MGE will be applying for a variance for Blount as part of its permit renewal, which is due fall of 2010. If the variance is not approved, MGE may have operational or capital costs associated with meeting the mercury effluent limits when the permit is renewed (in the spring of 2011). Given the uncertainties associated with these proceedings and the time required for their resolution, we cannot predict the eventual outcome of the proceedings or estimate the effect that compliance with developing mercury limits will have on the operation of our generating facilities and our future results of operations, cash flows, and financial position.

Air quality

Air quality regulations promulgated by the EPA and the WDNR in accordance with the Federal Clean Air Act and the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 impose restrictions on emission of particulates, sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and other pollutants and require permits for operation of emission sources. These permits have been obtained by MGE and must be renewed periodically.

Various initiatives, including the proposed Transport Rule, maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards, new source performance standards (NSPS) and the Clean Air Visibility Rule (also known as the Regional Haze Rule), as well as state mercury emissions limits, may result in additional operating and capital expenditure costs for electric generating units.

EPA's Proposed Transport Rule (To Replace the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR))

On July 6, 2010, the EPA issued a proposed initial rule called the "Transport Rule" designed to address ozone and fine particulate air pollution from 31 states in the eastern portion of the United States. The 31 states will need to reduce NO_x and SO₂ air emissions, which are "pre-cursors" or cause the formation of particulate matter and/or ozone pollution. The proposed rule includes the EPA's preferred option and two alternative approaches to reducing emissions and the EPA is seeking comments on these approaches. The EPA's preferred option uses state emissions budgets and intrastate allowance trading (limited interstate trading will be allowed) to achieve reductions in NO_x and SO₂.. The first alternative does not allow any interstate allowance trading and the second alternative does not permit either interstate or intrastate trading, but specifies allowable emission limits for each power plant. In addition, the EPA will require Federal Implementation Plans for those states that significantly contribute to nonattainment or maintaining attainment in neighboring states. Under the proposed rule, states are divided into three categories: (1) those contributing to particulate matter pollution, (2) those contributing to ozone pollution, and (3) those contributing to both. Wisconsin has been identified as a state contributing to particulate matter only and thus will need to control annual SO₂ and NO₃ emissions, but will not need to control ozone-season NO₃. MGE has not been able to assess the full impacts to our power plants at this time. However, we do expect that our power plants will be affected and we will need to either secure allowances or implement strategies to reduce NO_x and SO₂ emissions. The EPA is targeting 2012 for implementation of the Transport Rule.

Ozone NAAOS

On January 6, 2010, the EPA published a proposed rule reconsidering the March 12, 2008 8-hour ozone standard. In this proposed rule, the EPA states their intent to revise both the primary (set for protection of public health) and secondary (set for protection of public welfare and environment) ozone standards and indicates that they will set an 8-hour ambient ozone standard between 0.060-0.070 parts per million (ppm). The EPA further indicates that they will set a secondary standard of 7-15 ppm-hours measured on a weighted average over a three-month period during the ozone season. These proposed standards have the potential to put several counties in Wisconsin, including ones where MGE has electric generation, in nonattainment. A nonattainment designation may increase capital or operating costs at MGE facilities. A final rule is expected in August 2010, with designation recommendations due to the EPA by January 2011 based on 2008 through 2010 monitoring data.

Nitrogen Dioxide NAAQS

On January 22, 2010, the EPA revised its primary Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) NAAQS. The current annual primary NO₂ standard remains, while a one-hour 100 parts per billion (ppb) standard has been added that focuses on near-roadway exposures to NO₂. The EPA expects the states to submit initial recommendations for nonattainment areas by January 2011 using 2008-2010 data. The EPA plans to make final attainment and nonattainment designations by January 2012. The EPA has not changed the secondary NAAQS for NO₂, but intends to address potential changes as part of a secondary review. It is unclear at this time how MGE's power plants would be affected by this proposed revision. As of April 12, 2010, any facility's permit renewal or revision application will need to model potential emissions of NO₂. Failure to meet thresholds may require a permit applicant to incur capital or operational costs. MGE's Blount permit renewal application is due in the fall of 2011 and MGE will be conducting this NO₂ modeling as part of this renewal process.

On June 22, 2010, the EPA finalized its revised Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS. The standard has been revised to include a 1-hour standard and remove an annual and 24-hour standard. States are expected to make attainment/nonattainment designations in 2011; however, the ability to designate will be contingent on many steps being in place including modifying and/or adding monitoring sites to many counties, including the counties in which MGE has power plants. Although the rule is final, it is difficult to assess impact on MGE at this time due to the lack of monitoring data and monitoring sites. MGE will continue to evaluate this rule as more information is available in Wisconsin.

MACT Standards for Electric Utilities

In late 2009, the EPA sent out an Information Collection Request (ICR) to hundreds of utilities across the United States that have coal and oil-burning electric generating units. The EPA has indicated that they will use the information collected from this ICR to assist in the development of electric generating unit MACT standards. Under this ICR, letters requesting information on pollution control equipment have been received in respect of Blount and Columbia. Elm Road is required to perform testing in addition to responding to the information requests. Facilities will need to provide data to the EPA in the first half of 2010. MGE submitted the ICR data for Blount on April 1, 2010. Given the uncertainties associated with these proceedings and the time required for their resolution, we cannot predict the eventual outcome of the proceedings or estimate the effect that compliance with developing MACT standards will have on the operation of our generating facilities and our future results of operations, cash flows, and financial position.

EPA Rule on Greenhouse Gas Reporting

On September 22, 2009, the EPA issued its final mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reporting rule. Under the final rule, MGE will need to report on GHG emissions from its natural gas distribution system, its electric generating units subject to the EPA's Acid Rain Program and certain of its stationary combustion and electric units during 2010. MGE is collecting the data needed to file the required report on 2010 emissions by March 31, 2011.

EPA's Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule

On May 13, 2010, the EPA released its final Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V Greenhouse Gas (GHG) "Tailoring Rule." The EPA introduced the Tailoring Rule to address the regulation of stationary sources for GHG emissions. Through this Tailoring Rule the regulation of GHGs will be accomplished using the EPA's two principal stationary source permitting programs: The pre-construction permitting and the operations permitting (Title V).

The EPA's Tailoring Rule has been designed to "phase in" facilities subject to PSD or Title V permitting (i.e. new facilities and existing facilities with certain qualifying modifications). Beginning in 2011 sources that trigger PSD or Title V permitting requirements based on other, non-GHG emissions will also need to meet PSD or Title V permitting requirements if they exceed 75,000 tons of CO₂ equivalents. By 2013 the EPA will require any facilities with emissions above 100,000 tons to meet their respective PSD and/or Title V requirements. By 2016 it is expected that any new or modified facility with emissions of 50,000 tons of CO₂ equivalents per year will be subject to the rule. It is understood that PSD requirements for new or modified sources include the requirement that a plant meet Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements for any emissions that trigger PSD. The EPA has not provided guidelines on what may be considered BACT. MGE facilities may become subject to this rule if modifications at any facilities trigger PSD or if MGE invests in new facilities that trigger PSD.

Columbia

Title V Operating Permit Petition

In September 2008, the WDNR issued a Title V renewal operating permit to WPL (the operator and permit holder) for Columbia. WPL is the plant operator and permit holder, and owns 46.2% of Columbia. Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (WPSC) owns a 31.8% interest, and MGE owns a 22% interest in Columbia. A citizen group petitioned the EPA to object to the issuance of the permit renewal. In October 2009, the EPA issued an order granting in part and denying in part the petition and sent the operating permit back to the WDNR for further review based on the EPA order. The EPA order gave the WDNR 90 days to address the objections and take action on the September 2008 operating permit. On March 22, 2010, the WDNR gave notice to WPL that they intend to initiate an operating permit revision in response to the EPA's order. In July 2010, MGE received a copy of a NOI letter filed by a citizen group against the EPA based on what the group feels is an unreasonable delay in the EPA performing its duties related to the granting or denial of the Columbia air permit. Specifically, the citizen group alleges that because the WDNR has not acted on the EPA's order within 90 days, the EPA must now act on the permit. MGE is unable to predict what action, if any, the WDNR may take on the permit. In addition, MGE is reviewing the allegations of the citizen group NOI to sue the EPA and is currently unable to predict the outcome of this matter.

Notice of Intent/Notice of Violation

In October 2009, the Sierra Club provided notice of its intent to file a civil lawsuit (NOI) against the owners and operator of Columbia for alleged violations of the Clean Air Act (CAA). Among other things, this notice alleges the failure to obtain necessary air permits and implement necessary emission controls associated with activities undertaken at Columbia from approximately 2000 through 2005.

In December 2009, the EPA sent a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the owners and operator of Columbia. The NOV alleges that the owners and operator failed to comply with appropriate pre-construction review and permitting requirements of the New Source Review (NSR) program, and as a result violated the PSD program requirements, Title V Operating Permit requirements of the CAA and the Wisconsin State Implementation Plan (SIP).

If the EPA and/or Sierra Club successfully prove their claims, MGE may, under the applicable statutes, be required to pay civil penalties in amounts of up to \$37,500 per day (for all joint owners) for each violation and/or complete actions for injunctive relief. In response to similar EPA CAA enforcement initiatives, certain utilities have elected to settle with the EPA, while others have elected to litigate. Provisions contained in settlements or court-ordered remedies for other utilities with similar alleged violations required, for example, the installation of pollution control technology, changed operating conditions (including use of alternative fuels, caps on emissions, retirement of generating units), other supplemental environmental projects, and payment of stipulated fines. Should similar remedies be required for final resolution of these matters at Columbia, MGE would incur additional capital and operating expenditures.

WPL, the plant operator and permit holder, has informed MGE that it is in the process of evaluating the allegations and is unable to predict their impact on Columbia's finances or operations at this time, but believes that an adverse outcome could be significant. WPL has also informed MGE that the current intent is to defend against these actions because WPL believes the projects in question were routine or not projected to increase emissions and therefore did not violate the permitting requirements of the CAA. Nevertheless, the owners are actively exploring settlement options with the EPA and the Sierra Club while simultaneously defending against these allegations. MGE has not recognized any related loss contingency amounts as of June 30, 2010.

Certificate of Authority

In April 2009, the Columbia owners filed for a Certificate of Authority with the PSCW requesting authorization of an emissions reduction project as a result of an environmental initiative. A decision from the PSCW is currently expected in the third quarter of 2010. The operator's current estimates show that MGE's share of the capital expenditures required to comply with this project will be approximately \$140 million. According to the current estimate, this project is expected to result in an increase to Columbia's ongoing operating expenses. MGE expects that the costs pertaining to this project will be fully recoverable through rates. The PSCW is permitting MGE to defer pre-certification and pre-construction costs related to compliance with environmental regulations at Columbia. Additionally, MGE is entitled to a carrying cost on the related pre-construction costs at a 100% AFUDC rate. As of June 30, 2010, MGE had incurred \$1.0 million (excluding carrying costs) in deferred pre-certification and pre-construction expenditures at Columbia related to this environmental initiative.

Columbia has entered into various contractual commitments with vendors for a small portion of the aforementioned expenditures as well as other Columbia environmental projects. MGE is indirectly a party to these agreements as a result of its joint ownership of Columbia and is also contractually obligated, under the applicable ownership and operating agreements, with respect to any commitments made. MGE has a 22% ownership interest in Columbia. MGE's share of these commitments is \$0.1 million for 2010. These costs are expected to be capitalized and included in the consolidated balance sheets of MGE Energy and MGE.

b.

Chattel Paper Agreement and Other Guarantees - MGE Energy and MGE.

MGE makes available to qualifying customers a financing program for purchasing and installing energy-related equipment that will provide more efficient use of utility service at the customer's property. MGE is party to a chattel paper purchase agreement with a financial institution under which it can sell or finance an undivided interest with recourse, in up to \$10.0 million of the financing program receivables, until August 31, 2010. At June 30, 2010, MGE has outstanding a \$3.4 million interest in these receivables. MGE retains the servicing responsibility for these receivables. As of June 30, 2010, the servicing asset recognized by MGE is less than \$0.1 million.

MGE accounts for servicing rights under the amortization method. Initial determination of the servicing asset fair value is based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate is based on the PSCW authorized weighted cost of capital.

MGE would be required to perform under its guarantee if a customer defaulted on its loan. The energy-related equipment installed at the customer sites is used to secure the customer loans. The loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2010, approximate the fair value of the energy-related equipment acting as collateral. The length of the MGE guarantee to the financial institution varies from one to ten years depending on the term of the customer loan. The following table identifies principal payments for the remainder of 2010 and the next four years.

(In thousands)				
Year	Principal Payments			
2010	\$580			
2011	620			
2012	410			
2013	439			
2014	253			

c.

Other Legal Matters - MGE Energy and MGE.

MGE is involved in various other legal matters that are being defended and handled in the normal course of business. MGE maintains accruals for such costs that are probable of being incurred and subject to reasonable estimation. As of June 30, 2010, MGE has a total of \$1.5 million accrued in the financial statements for such matters. The ultimate outcome of such matters is uncertain and may have an adverse effect on MGE Energy's and MGE's results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.

d.

Natural Gas Supply Contracts - MGE Energy and MGE.

MGE has natural gas supply commitments which include market-based pricing. Total natural gas supply commitments are estimated to be \$15.1 million for the remainder of 2010, and \$18.6 million for 2011. Management expects to recover these costs in future customer rates.

e.

Coal Contracts - MGE Energy and MGE.

Fuel procurement for MGE's jointly owned Columbia and Elm Road plants are handled by Alliant and Wisconsin Energy Corporation, respectively, the operating companies. If any minimum purchase obligations must be paid under these contracts, management believes these obligations would be considered costs of service and recoverable in rates. The following table identifies MGE's share, as of June 30, 2010, of the total coal commitments for the Columbia and Elm Road plants for the remainder of 2010 and the next four years.

(In thousands)			
Year	Coal Commitments		
2010	\$17,267		
2011	19,859		
2012	6,990		
2013	3,406		
2014	3,406		

10.

Blount Station - MGE Energy and MGE.

In 2006, MGE announced a plan to reduce capacity at Blount from 190 MW to 100 MW by the end of 2011. As part of the plan, coal use at Blount will be discontinued. MGE has determined that certain employee positions will be eliminated as a result of this plan.

In March 2009, MGE received notification from MISO that in order to meet national electric system reliability standards, MGE will need to keep Blount available at full capacity until MISO declares that the 90 MW are no longer needed for system reliability. Currently, MGE estimates the reduction in capacity will occur in 2013. The transition from burning coal to burning only natural gas will still occur by the end of 2011. After the transition, the entire plant will be operated exclusively on natural gas. MGE is working with MISO to develop a detailed agreement for this continued operation, which among other things will include a mechanism for cost recovery.

In January 2010, MGE announced it will change its primary fuel at Blount from coal to natural gas. Coal will become the secondary fuel at Blount. This switch to natural gas as a primary fuel occurred in March 2010. As a result of this change, certain employee positions were eliminated and severance benefits in 2010 totaled \$0.5 million. These severance benefits were accelerated into 2010 from 2011, but are expected to be offset by lower payroll charges in 2010.

MGE has entered into agreements providing severance benefits to employees affected by the exit plan. These benefits are being recognized ratably over the expected future service period of the employees. Total benefits expected to be paid are as follows: \$0.3 million in 2012 and \$0.4 million in 2013. Total benefits paid as of June 30, 2010, were \$1.0 million.

MGE continues to recover in rates the costs associated with the severance benefits at Blount in the year of expected cash payment. The severance charges to be recovered in rates have been deferred and recognized on the consolidated balance sheet of MGE Energy and MGE as a regulatory asset.

The following table presents the activity in the restructuring accrual from December 31, 2009, through June 30, 2010:

(In thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2009 \$769
Additional expense, net 67
Cash payments during the period (592)
Balance at June 30, 2010 \$244

The exit plan has also resulted in accelerated depreciation for the Blount assets expected to be retired in 2011 and 2013. The majority of these assets are being recovered in rates over a four-year period that began in 2008, with the remaining balance recovered by the end of 2013. For both the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$1.7 million of accelerated depreciation expense had been recognized and recovered in rates each year.

11.

Asset Retirement Obligations - MGE Energy and MGE.

Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations

MGE recorded an obligation for the fair value of its legal liability for asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with removing an electric substation, a combustion turbine generating unit, wind generating facilities, and

photovoltaic generating facilities, all of which are located on property not owned by MGE Energy and MGE and would be removed upon the ultimate end of the lease. The significant conditional AROs identified by MGE included the costs of abandoning in place gas services and mains, the abatement and disposal of equipment and buildings contaminated with asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls, and the proper disposal and removal of tanks. Changes in management's assumptions regarding settlement dates, settlement methods, or assigned probabilities could have had a material effect on the liabilities recorded by MGE at June 30, 2010, as well as the regulatory asset recorded.

MGE also may have AROs relating to the removal of various assets, such as certain electric and gas distribution facilities. These facilities are generally located on property owned by third parties, on which MGE is permitted to operate by lease, permit, easement, license, or service agreement. The AROs associated with these facilities cannot be reasonably determined due to the indeterminate life of the related agreements.

In February 2010, MGE Power Elm Road recorded an obligation for the fair value of its legal liability for AROs associated with the demolition and removal of the Elm Road Units. Provisions for these demolition and removal costs are included in the facility lease agreement. At June 30, 2010, this liability is estimated at \$0.1 million and is included in other deferred liabilities.

The following table shows costs as of December 31, 2008 and 2009, and changes to the asset retirement obligations through June 30, 2010. Amounts include conditional AROs.

		(c)
(a)		(a + b)
Original Asset	(b)	Asset
Retirement	Accumulated	Retirement
Obligation	Accretion	Obligation
\$5,345	\$9,649	\$14,994
707	812	1,519
\$6,052	\$10,461	\$16,513
847	568	1,415
\$6,899	\$11,029	\$17,928
	Original Asset Retirement Obligation \$5,345 707 \$6,052 847	Original Asset (b) Retirement Accumulated Obligation Accretion \$5,345 \$9,649 707 812 \$6,052 \$10,461 847 568

Non-ARO Costs

Accumulated costs of removal that are non-ARO obligations are classified within the financial statements as regulatory liabilities. At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, there were \$12.9 million and \$12.2 million of these costs recorded as regulatory liabilities within the financial statements, respectively.

12. Derivative and Hedging Instruments - MGE Energy and MGE.

As part of its regular operations, MGE enters into contracts, including options, swaps, futures, forwards, and other contractual commitments, to manage its exposure to commodity prices and gas revenues. To the extent that these contracts are derivatives, MGE assesses whether or not the normal purchases or normal sales exclusion applies. For contracts to which this exclusion cannot be applied, MGE Energy and MGE recognize such derivatives in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value, with changes in the fair value of derivative instruments to be recorded in current earnings or deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), depending on whether a derivative is designated as, and is effective as, a hedge. The majority of MGE's derivative activities are conducted in accordance with its electric and gas risk management program, which is approved by the PSCW and limits the volume MGE can hedge with specific risk management strategies. The maximum length of time over which cash flows related to energy commodities can be hedged is two years. If the derivative qualifies for regulatory deferral, the derivatives are marked to fair value and are offset with a corresponding regulatory asset or liability. The deferred gain or loss is recognized in earnings in the delivery month applicable to the instrument. Gains and losses related to hedges qualifying for regulatory treatment are recoverable in gas rates through the PGA or in electric rates as a component of the fuel rules mechanism.

The gross notional volume of open derivatives is as follows:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Commodity derivative contracts	688,480 MWh	647,560 MWh
Commodity derivative contracts	6,550,000 Dth	6,530,000 Dth
FTRs	5,847 MW	3,003 MW

MGE Energy and MGE offset fair value amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral (a receivable) or the obligation to return cash collateral (a payable) against fair value amounts recognized for derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty under a master netting agreement. At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, MGE Energy and MGE had less than \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, in cash collateral that was netted against the net derivative positions with counterparties.

MGE purchases and sells exchange-traded and over-the-counter options, swaps, and future contracts. These arrangements are primarily entered into to help stabilize the price risk associated with gas or power purchases. These transactions are employed by both MGE's gas and electric segments. Additionally, as a result of the firm transmission agreements that MGE holds on transmission paths in the MISO and PJM markets, MGE holds FTRs. An FTR is a financial instrument that entitles the holder to a stream of revenues or charges based on the differences in hourly day-ahead energy prices between two points on the transmission grid. The fair values of these instruments are reflected as a regulatory asset/liability depending on whether they are in a net loss/gain position. Depending on the nature of the instrument, the gain or loss associated with these transactions will be reflected as cost of gas sold, fuel for electric generation, or purchased power expense in the delivery month applicable to the instrument. At June 30, 2010, the fair value of exchange traded derivatives and FTRs exceeded their cost basis by \$0.5 million. At June 30, 2009, the cost basis of exchange traded derivatives and FTRs exceeded their fair value by \$7.8 million.

MGE enters into futures and basis swaps to take advantage of physical and financial arbitrage opportunities between supply basins and pricing spreads between future months' gas supply. Under the incentive mechanism within the PGA clause, MGE shareholders have the ability to receive a set percentage of the benefits or loss from these deals if certain thresholds are achieved. The portion related to the shareholders is reflected in other comprehensive income and the portion related to customers is reflected as a regulatory asset/liability depending on whether they are in a net loss/gain position. At June 30, 2010, none of these instruments were outstanding. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of these financial instruments exceeded their cost basis by less than \$0.1 million.

MGE has also entered into a ten-year purchased power agreement which provides MGE with firm capacity and energy during a base term from June 1, 2012, through May 31, 2022. The agreement also allows MGE the option to purchase power during a period of time preceding that base term as well as an option to extend the contract after the base term. The agreement is accounted for as a derivative contract and is recognized at its fair value on the balance sheet. However, the derivative qualifies for regulatory deferral and is recognized with a corresponding regulatory asset or liability depending on whether the fair value is in a loss or gain position. The fair value of the contract at June 30, 2010 and 2009, reflects a loss position of \$17.9 million and \$9.6 million, respectively. The actual fuel cost will be recognized in purchased power expense in the month of purchase.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the derivative instruments on the balance sheet. All derivative instruments in this table are presented on a gross basis and are calculated prior to the netting of instruments with the same counterparty under a master netting agreement as well as the netting of cash collateral. For financial statement purposes, MGE Energy and MGE have netted instruments with the same counterparty under a master netting agreement as well as the netting of cash collateral.

	Asset Derivatives Balance Sheet		Liability Derivatives
(In thousands) June 30, 2010	Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location Fair Value
Commodity derivative contracts Commodity derivative contracts FTRs Ten-year PPA	Other current assets Other deferred charges Other current assets NA	\$1,710 108 527 NA	Other current liabilities \$1,767 Other deferred liabilities 53 Other current liabilities - Other deferred liabilities 17,870
December 31, 2009			
Commodity derivative contracts Commodity derivative contracts FTRs Ten-year PPA	Other current assets Other deferred charges Other current assets NA	\$1,357 89 649 NA	Other current liabilities \$1,728 Other deferred liabilities 94 Other current liabilities - Other deferred liabilities 12,815

The following tables summarize the unrealized and realized losses related to the derivative instruments on the balance sheet and the income statement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (a).

	20	010	2	.009
	Current and		Current and	
		Other		Other
(In thousands)	long-term		long-term	
(1 .	current	1 .	current
	regulatory		regulatory	
m	asset	assets	asset	assets
Three Months Ended June 30:				
Balance at April 1,	\$19,891	\$1,119	\$19,425	\$2,210
Change in unrealized loss (gain)	(2,037)	-	3,678	-
Realized loss reclassified to a deferred				
account	(104)	104	(2,737)	2,737
Realized loss reclassified to income				
statement	(405)	(193)	(2,996)	(2,405)
Balance at June 30,	\$17,345	\$1,030	\$17,370	\$2,542
Six Months Ended June 30:				
Balance at January 1,	\$12,542	\$1,334	\$14,007	\$4,466
Change in unrealized loss (gain)	6,677	-	22,446	-
Realized loss reclassified to a deferred				
account	(810)	810	(11,153)	11,153
Realized loss reclassified to income				
statement	(1,064)	(1,114)	(7,930)	(13,077)
Balance at June 30,	\$17,345	\$1,030	\$17,370	\$2,542

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Realized losses (gains): Fuel for electric

(In thousands)	Regulated	generation/	Cost of
Thusa Mantha Endad Luna 20, 2010.	gas revenues	purchased power	gas sold
Three Months Ended June 30, 2010: Commodity derivative contracts	\$-	\$484	\$(20)
FTRs	φ- -	134	ψ(20) -
Ten-year PPA	-	-	-
Three Months Ended June 30, 2009:			
Commodity derivative contracts	\$-	\$5,004	\$370
FTRs	-	27	-
Ten-year PPA	-	-	-
Six Months Ended June 30, 2010:			
Commodity derivative contracts	\$-	\$1,703	\$610
FTRs	-	(135)	-
Ten-year PPA	-	-	-
Cir. Months Ended June 20, 2000.			
Six Months Ended June 30, 2009:	\$84	¢12.415	¢7 000
Commodity derivative contracts FTRs	φο 4	\$12,415 619	\$7,889
Ten-year PPA	-	-	_
1011-year 11 A	_	_	_

(a) MGE's commodity derivative contracts, FTRs, and ten-year PPA are subject to regulatory deferral. These derivatives are marked to fair value and are offset with a corresponding regulatory asset or liability. Realized gains and losses are deferred on the balance sheet and are recognized in earnings in the delivery month applicable to the instrument. As a result of the above described treatment, there are no unrealized gains or losses that flow through earnings.

The ten-year PPA has a provision that may require MGE to post collateral if MGE's debt rating falls below investment grade (i.e., below BBB-) once MGE begins purchasing energy under the contract in 2012. The amount of collateral that it may be required to post varies from \$20.0 million to \$40.0 million, depending on MGE's nominated capacity amount. Certain counterparties extend MGE a credit limit. If MGE exceeds these limits, the counterparties may require collateral to be posted. As of June 30, 2010, no counterparties are in a net liability position. As of December 31, 2009, certain counterparties are in a net liability of less than \$0.1 million.

Nonperformance of counterparties to the non-exchange traded derivatives could expose MGE to credit loss. However, MGE enters into transactions only with companies that meet or exceed strict credit guidelines, and it monitors these

counterparties on an ongoing basis to mitigate nonperformance risk in its portfolio. As of June 30, 2010, no counterparties have defaulted.

13.

Regional Transmission Organizations - MGE Energy and MGE.

MISO is a FERC approved RTO that is required to provide real-time energy services and a market based mechanism for transmission congestion management. MISO maintains a bid-based energy market. MGE offers substantially all of its generation on the MISO market and purchases much of its load requirement from the MISO market in accordance with the MISO Tariff. In January 2009, MISO implemented and MGE began participating in the ancillary services market (ASM). The ASM is an extension of the existing energy market in which MISO assumes the responsibility of maintaining sufficient generation reserves. Previously, MGE was responsible for providing its own reserves. In the ASM, MISO will provide the reserves for MGE's load, and MGE may offer to sell reserves from its generating units. In addition to this market change, MISO took on various balance authority functions. In June 2009, MISO implemented and MGE began participating in the voluntary capacity auction. The voluntary capacity auction provides an optional monthly forum for buyers and sellers of aggregate planning resource credits to interact. Load serving entities may participate in the voluntary capacity auction to potentially obtain the necessary aggregate planning resource credits to meet their planning reserve margin requirement. Generator owners may participate to sell any excess aggregate planning resource credits that are not needed.

Additionally, MGE is a member of PJM. PJM is also an RTO. PJM is a neutral and independent party that coordinates and directs the operation of the region's transmission grid, administers a competitive wholesale electricity market, and plans regional transmission expansion improvements to maintain grid reliability and relieve congestion. MGE has one purchase power agreement, for 50 MW, that is affected by this market.

MGE reports on a net basis transactions on the MISO and PJM markets in which it buys and sells power within the same hour to meet electric energy delivery requirements. This treatment resulted in a \$22.2 million and \$14.9 million reduction to sales for resale and purchased power expense for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and a \$43.4 million and \$35.3 million reduction to sales for resale and purchased power expense for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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	/

Rate Matters - MGE Energy and MGE.

a.

Rate proceedings.

In April 2010, MGE filed an application with the PSCW requesting a 9.4% increase to electric rates and a 2.0% increase to gas rates. The proposed electric increase will cover costs for MGE's share of the new Elm Road Units, new environmental equipment at Columbia, and transmission reliability enhancements. We have requested that these rates become effective January 1, 2011.

In December 2009, the PSCW authorized MGE to increase 2010 rates for retail electric customers by 3.3% or \$11.9 million, while gas rates decrease 0.74% or \$1.5 million. The increase in retail electric rates is driven by costs for MGE's share of the Elm Road Units and transmission reliability enhancements. Pursuant to the provisions of this rate order, the fuel rules bandwidth effective January 1, 2010, will be plus or minus 2%. See below for further description of fuel rules. Authorized return on common stock equity was set at 10.4% based on a 55.3% utility common equity.

In December 2008, under a limited reopener, the PSCW authorized MGE to decrease 2009 rates for retail electric customers by 0.74% or \$2.7 million, while gas rates remain unchanged from 2008. The decrease in retail electric rates was driven by a decrease in fuel and purchased power costs, a decrease in Elm Road Units costs and a decrease in ATC transmission costs. The PSCW also approved deferred accounting for incremental pension and other postretirement benefit costs above the levels currently included in rates. Pursuant to the provisions of this rate order, the fuel rules bandwidth effective January 1, 2009, was plus or minus 2%.

b.

Fuel rules.

Actual electric fuel costs are subject to reconciliation to the amount approved by the PSCW in MGE's rate order covering the applicable period. Known as "fuel rules," the process can produce a fuel surcharge for MGE or require MGE to make a refund in the form of a credit, to the extent that the actual fuel costs are outside a range higher or lower than the level authorized by the PSCW in that rate order.

Under fuel rules, MGE can apply for a fuel surcharge if its actual electric fuel costs exceed 102% of the electric fuel costs allowed in its latest rate order. Conversely, MGE can be required to provide a fuel credit to its customers if actual electric fuel costs are less than 98% of the electric fuel costs allowed in that order.

The PSCW authorized an interim fuel credit in May 2009 as a result of decreased actual electric fuel costs. The order was subject to refund with interest at 10.8%. The interim fuel credit resulted in a \$4.6 million reduction in customer revenues. In April 2010, the PSCW authorized a refund of \$0.3 million of over collected 2009 fuel costs and accrued interest via a one-time credit, which was applied to customers' April 2010 bills. As of June 30, 2010, MGE's fuel costs are within the range authorized by the PSCW in the most recent rate order; therefore no accruals were necessary.

As a result of lower-than-expected fuel and purchased power costs in 2008, a fuel refund was approved by the PSCW. To account for this refund, MGE recorded a \$5.5 million reduction to other electric revenues in the twelve months ended December 31, 2008. In March 2009, the PSCW completed their audit of the 2008 electric fuel costs and issued a final order, which applied this refund to customers' accounts in March 2009.

c.

Purchased Gas Adjustment Clause.

MGE's natural gas rates are subject to a fuel adjustment clause designed to recover or refund the difference between the actual cost of purchased gas and the amount included in rates. Differences between the amounts billed to customers and the actual costs recoverable are deferred and recovered or refunded in future periods by means of prospective monthly adjustments to rates. At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, MGE had over collected \$5.0 million and \$7.6 million, respectively. These amounts were recorded in other current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

15.
Fair Value of Financial Instruments - MGE Energy and MGE.

a.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Recorded at the Carrying Amount.

At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of cash, cash equivalents, and outstanding commercial paper approximates fair market value due to the short maturity of those investments and obligations. The estimated fair market value of MGE's long-term debt is based on quoted market prices at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009. The estimated fair market value of MGE Energy's and MGE's financial instruments are as follows:

	June 30, 2010		Decembe	er 31, 2009
(In thousands)	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
MGE Energy				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,784	\$13,784	\$4,704	\$4,704
Liabilities:				
Short-term debt - bank loans	33,500	33,500	31,000	31,000
Short-term debt - commercial paper	21,000	21,000	33,500	33,500
Long-term debt*	322,806	361,178	323,500	339,557
MGE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	10,831	10,831	2,474	2,474
Liabilities:				
Short-term debt - commercial paper	21,000	21,000	33,500	33,500
Long-term debt*	322,806	361,178	273,500	289,557

^{*}Includes long-term debt due within one year.

b.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The standard clarifies that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability including assumptions about risk. The standard also establishes a three level fair value hierarchy based upon the observability of the assumptions used and requires the use of observable market data when available. The levels are:

Level 1 - Pricing inputs are quoted prices within active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are quoted prices within active markets for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations that are correlated with or otherwise verifiable by observable market data.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The following tables present the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for MGE Energy and MGE.

		Fair Value as of June 30, 2010		
(In thousands)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
MGE Energy				
Assets:				
Exchange-traded investments	\$401	\$401	\$-	\$-
Total Assets	\$401	\$401	\$-	\$-
Liabilities:				
Derivatives, net (a)	\$17,345	\$(259)	\$-	\$17,604
Deferred compensation	1,425	1,425	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$18,770	\$1,166	\$-	\$17,604
MGE				
Assets:				
Exchange-traded investments	\$242	\$242	\$-	\$-
Total Assets	\$242	\$242	\$-	\$-
Liabilities:				
Derivatives, net (a)	\$17,345	\$(259)	\$-	\$17,604
Deferred compensation	1,425	1,425	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$18,770	\$1,166	\$-	\$17,604

⁽a) These amounts are shown gross and exclude less than \$0.1 million of cash collateral that was netted against net derivative positions with counterparties.

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2009				
(In thousands)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
MGE Energy					
Assets:					
Exchange-traded investments	\$535	\$535	\$-	\$-	
Total Assets	\$535	\$535	\$-	\$-	
Liabilities:					
Derivatives, net (b)	\$12,541	\$(506)	\$-	\$13,047	
Deferred compensation	1,342	1,342	-	-	
Total Liabilities	\$13,883	\$836	\$-	\$13,047	
MGE					
Assets:					
Exchange-traded investments	\$327	\$327	\$-	\$-	
Total Assets	\$327	\$327	\$-	\$-	
Liabilities:					
Derivatives, net (b)	\$12,541	\$(506)	\$-	\$13,047	
Deferred compensation	1,342	1,342	-	-	
Total Liabilities	\$13,883	\$836	\$-	\$13,047	

(b) These amounts are shown gross and exclude \$0.4 million of cash collateral that was netted against net derivative positions with counterparties.
No transfers were made in or out of Level 1 or Level 2 for the six months ended June 30, 2010.
Investments include exchange-traded investment securities valued using quoted prices on active exchanges and are therefore classified as Level 1.
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Derivatives include exchange-traded derivative contracts, over-the-counter party transactions, a ten-year purchased power agreement, and FTRs. Most exchange-traded derivative contracts are valued based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and are therefore classified as Level 1. A small number of exchange-traded contracts are valued using quoted market pricing in markets with insufficient volumes and are therefore classified as Level 3. Transactions done with an over-the-counter party are on inactive markets and are therefore classified as Level 3. These transactions are valued based on quoted prices with markets with similar exchange traded transactions. The ten-year purchased power agreement (see Footnote 12) was valued using an internally-developed pricing model and therefore classified as Level 3. The model includes both observable and unobservable inputs. Inputs to the model require significant management judgment and estimation. The model uses a forward power pricing curve based on exchange-traded contracts in the electric futures market. As described above, the market prices from this source have insufficient volumes and are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. To project future prices beyond the period in which these quoted market prices are available, MGE calculates the price based on forward gas prices and an implied heat rate. MGE considers the assumptions that market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability. This consideration includes assumptions about market risk such as liquidity, volatility and contract duration. The fair value model incorporates discounting, credit, and model risks. FTRs are priced based upon monthly auction results for identical or similar instruments in a closed market with limited data available and are therefore classified as Level 3.

Cash and cash equivalents include investments with maturities of less than three months that are traded in active markets and deposit accounts and are therefore classified as Level 1.

The deferred compensation plan allows participants to defer certain cash compensation into a notional investment account. These amounts are included within other deferred liabilities in the balance sheets of MGE Energy and MGE. The notional investments earn interest based upon the semiannual rate of U.S. Treasury Bills having a 26-week maturity increased by 1% compounded monthly, with a minimum annual rate of 7%, compounded monthly, and are therefore based upon observable market data and classified as Level 1.

The following table summarizes the changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for both MGE Energy and MGE.

(In thousands)		
Three Months Ended June 30,	2010	2009
Balance as of April 1,	\$(19,662)	\$(16,730)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses):		
Included in regulatory liabilities (assets)	2,058	(108)
Included in other comprehensive income	-	-
Included in earnings	(435)	(3,020)
Included in current assets	-	-
Purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements, net	435	3,020
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	-	-
Balance as of June 30,	\$(17,604)	\$(16,838)
Total gains (losses) included in earnings attributed to the	\$-	\$-
change in unrealized gains (losses) related to assets and		

liabilities held at June 30, (c)

(*In thousands*) Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 2009 Balance as of January 1, \$(13,047) \$(9,219) Realized and unrealized gains (losses): Included in regulatory liabilities (assets) (4,557)(7,619)Included in other comprehensive income Included in earnings (1,101)(7,952)Included in current assets Purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements, net 1,101 7,952 Transfers in and/or out of Level 3 Balance as of June 30, \$(17,604) \$(16,838) Total gains (losses) included in earnings attributed to the change in unrealized gains (losses) related to assets and \$liabilities held at June 30, (c) \$-

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The following table presents total realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in income for Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, for both MGE Energy and MGE. (c).

(In thousands) Total gains (losses) included in earnings for the	Purchased Power Expense	Cost of Gas Sold Expense	Regulated Gas Revenues
three months ended June 30, 2010 Total gains (losses) included in earnings for the	\$(435)	\$-	\$-
three months ended June 30, 2009	\$(3,020) \$-		\$-
(In thousands) Total gains (losses) included in earnings for the	Purchased Power Expense	Cost of Gas Sold Expense	Regulated Gas Revenues
six months ended June 30, 2010 Total gains (losses) included in earnings for the	\$(1,076)	\$(25)	\$-
six months ended June 30, 2009	\$(8,117)	\$94	\$71

⁽c) MGE's exchange-traded derivative contracts, over-the-counter party transactions, ten-year purchased power agreement, and FTRs are subject to regulatory deferral. These derivatives are therefore marked to fair value and are offset with a corresponding regulatory asset or liability. A portion of MGE's derivative contracts fall under the incentive mechanism within the PGA clause and shareholders have the ability to receive a set percentage of the benefit or loss from these deals if certain thresholds are achieved. Under these derivatives, only the gains or losses associated with customers are subject to regulatory deferral. The remaining shareholder portion is reflected in other comprehensive income. As a result of the above described treatment, there are no unrealized gains or losses that flow through earnings.

16.

New Accounting Pronouncements - MGE Energy and MGE.

a.

Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance within the Codification's Consolidation topic regarding variable-interest entities. This guidance included the elimination of the exemption for qualifying special purpose entities, a new approach for determining consolidation of a variable-interest entity and changes to when it is necessary to reassess consolidation of a variable interest entity. This authoritative guidance became effective for interim and annual reporting periods that begin after November 15, 2009. The Company evaluated its VIE's and determined this authoritative guidance did not have any financial impact or impose any additional disclosure requirement. MGE Power West Campus and MGE Power Elm Road continue to be a VIE's under applicable accounting requirements; therefore, MGE continues to consolidate both entities into its financial results and financial position.

b.

Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance within the Codification's Transfers and Servicing topic regarding accounting for transfers of financial assets. This statement removes the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity from authoritative guidance on accounting for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities. This statement also removes the exception for qualifying special-purpose entities from authoritative guidance on consolidation of variable interest entities. The authoritative guidance became effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2009. The Company evaluated its shared savings program under the new guidance and determined this did not have any financial impact or impose any additional disclosure requirement.

c.

Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures.

In January 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance within the Codification's Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic that provides guidance on additional disclosures about fair value measurements. This authoritative guidance became effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The authoritative guidance effective beginning January 1, 2010, did not have any financial impact, but required additional disclosures. See Footnote 15 for additional information. The authoritative guidance effective beginning January 1, 2011 will not have a material financial impact, but will require additional disclosures.

17.

Segment Information - MGE Energy and MGE.

MGE Energy operates in the following business segments: electric utility, gas utility, nonregulated energy, transmission investment, and all other.

Sales between our electric and gas segments are based on PSCW approved tariffed rates. Additionally, intersegment operations related to the leasing arrangement between our electric segment and MGE Power West Campus/MGE Power Elm Road are based on terms previously approved by the PSCW. Consistent with internal reporting, management has presented the direct financing capital lease between MGE and MGE Power West Campus and MGE and MGE Power Elm Road based on actual lease payments allowable to be recovered in rates. Lease payments made by MGE to MGE Power West Campus and MGE Power Elm Road are shown as operating expenses. The lease payments received by MGE Power West Campus and MGE Power Elm Road from MGE are shown as lease income in interdepartmental revenues. The depreciation expense associated with the WCCF and Elm Road Units is reflected in the nonregulated energy segment.

See MGE Energy's and MGE's 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion of each of these segments.

The following tables show segment information for MGE Energy's operations for the indicated periods:

MGE Energy					Consolidation/		
	1731	a	-	dTransmission			Consolidated
(In thousands)	Electric	Gas	Energy	Investment	Others	Entries	Total
Three months ended June 30,							
2010 Operating revenues	¢07.420	\$20,200	¢1 251	¢	\$-	\$-	\$100.092
Operating revenues	\$87,438 127	\$20,290	\$1,354	\$-			\$109,082
Interdepartmental revenues		1,543	7,144	-	-	(8,814)	100.092
Total operating revenues	87,565	21,833	8,498	-	-	(8,814)	109,082
Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	(6,829)	(1,291)	(1,361)	-	(220)	0.014	(9,481)
1 0 1	(66,399)	(21,628)	(36)	-	(230)	8,814	(79,479) 20,122
Operating income (loss)	14,337	(1,086)	7,101	2.009	(230)	-	,
Other (deductions) income, net		(32)	(690)	2,098	(7) (52)	-	1,947
Interest expense, net	(2,576)	(727)	(689)	2.000	(53)	-	(4,045)
Income (loss) before taxes	11,649	(1,845)	6,412	2,098	(290)	-	18,024
Income tax (provision) benefit	(4,003)	860	(2,604)	(842)	117	- c	(6,472)
Net income (loss)	\$7,646	\$(985)	\$3,808	\$1,256	\$(173)	\$-	\$11,552
Three months ended June 30,							
2009	#01.100	#24.022	Φ2.225	ф	Φ.	Φ.	0107.556
Operating revenues	\$81,198	\$24,033	\$2,325	\$-	\$-	\$- (5.244)	\$107,556
Interdepartmental revenues	119	1,500	3,725	-	-	(5,344)	105.556
Total operating revenues	81,317	25,533	6,050	-	-	(5,344)	107,556
Depreciation and amortization	(7,093)	(2,366)	(686)	- (1)	-	-	(10,145)
Other operating expenses	(62,162)	(23,637)	(34)	(1)	(247)	5,344	(80,737)
Operating income (loss)	12,062	(470)	5,330	(1)	(247)	-	16,674
Other income (deductions), net		4	-	2,021	(5)	-	2,034
Interest (expense) income, net	(2,646)	(747)	(671)	-	698	-	(3,366)
Income (loss) before taxes	9,430	(1,213)	4,659	2,020	446	-	15,342
Income tax (provision) benefit	(3,172)	582	(1,869)	(811)	(179)	-	(5,449)
Net income (loss)	\$6,258	\$(631)	\$2,790	\$1,209	\$267	\$-	\$9,893
Six months ended June 30,							
2010	****	****	**				4-60
Operating revenues	\$169,432	\$96,837		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$268,725
Interdepartmental revenues	237	5,844	14,620	-	-	(20,701)	-
Total operating revenues	169,669	102,681	17,076	-	-	(20,701)	268,725
Depreciation and amortization	(13,632)	(2,575)	(2,496)	-	-	-	(18,703)
Other operating expenses	(138,805)	(89,606)	(66)	-	(349)	20,701	(208,125)
Operating income (loss)	17,232	10,500	14,514	-	(349)	-	41,897
Other income (deductions), net		546	(104)	4,283	6	-	6,668
Interest (expense) income, net	(5,228)	(1,475)	(1,376)	-	126	-	(7,953)
Income (loss) before taxes	13,941	9,571	13,034	4,283	(217)	-	40,612
Income tax (provision) benefit	(4,301)	(3,641)	(5,220)	(1,719)	81	-	(14,800)
Net income (loss)	\$9,640	\$5,930	\$7,814	\$2,564	\$(136)	\$-	\$25,812

Six months ended June 30, 2009

Operating revenues	\$161,325	\$122,853	\$4,522	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$288,700
Interdepartmental revenues	230	3,935	7,447	-	-	(11,612)	-
Total operating revenues	161,555	126,788	11,969	-	-	(11,612)	288,700
Depreciation and amortization	(14,151)	(4,676)	(1,372)	-	-	-	(20,199)
Other operating expenses	(131,547)	(107,011))(68)	(1)	(476)	11,612	(227,491)
Operating income (loss)	15,857	15,101	10,529	(1)	(476)	-	41,010
Other income (deductions), net	14	4	-	4,002	(7)	-	4,013
Interest (expense) income, net	(5,313)	(1,499)	(1,335)	-	1,392	-	(6,755)
Income before taxes	10,558	13,606	9,194	4,001	909	-	38,268
Income tax provision	(2,514)	(5,242)	(3,690)	(1,606)	(371)	-	(13,423)
Net income	\$8,044	\$8,364	\$5,504	\$2,395	\$538	\$-	\$24,845

The following tables show segment information for MGE's operations for the indicated periods:

MGE					Consolidation	
(In thousands)	Electric	Gas	Nonregulate Energy	edTransmissio Investment		Consolidated Total
Three months ended June 30, 2010		Gas	Lifergy	mvesiment	Littles	Total
Operating revenues	\$87,438	\$20,290	\$1,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$109,082
Interdepartmental revenues	127	1,543	7,144	-	(8,814)	-
Total operating revenues	87,565	21,833	8,498	_	(8,814)	109,082
Depreciation and amortization	(6,829)	(1,291)	(1,361)	-	-	(9,481)
Other operating expenses*	(70,417)	(20,772)	(2,640)	-	8,814	(85,015)
Operating income (loss)*	10,319	(230)	4,497	-	-	14,586
Other (deductions) income, net*	(97)	(28)	-	1,256	-	1,131
Interest expense, net	(2,576)	(727)	(689)	-	-	(3,992)
Net income (loss)	7,646	(985)	3,808	1,256	-	11,725
Less: Net income attributable to						
noncontrolling interest, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(4,900)	(4,900)
Net income (loss) attributable to						
MGE	\$7,646	\$(985)	\$3,808	\$1,256	\$(4,900)	\$6,825
Three months ended June 30, 2009)					
Operating revenues	\$81,198	\$24,033	\$2,325	\$-	\$-	\$107,556
Interdepartmental revenues	119	1,500	3,725	<u>-</u>	(5,344)	-
Total operating revenues	81,317	25,533	6,050	-	(5,344)	107,556
Depreciation and amortization	(7,093)	(2,366)	(686)	-	-	(10,145)
Other operating expenses*	(65,264)	(23,036)	(1,903)	(1)	5,344	(84,860)
Operating income (loss)*	8,960	131	3,461	(1)	-	12,551
Other income (expense), net*	(56)	(15)	-	1,210	-	1,139
Interest expense, net	(2,646)	(747)	(671)	-	-	(4,064)
Net income (loss)	6,258	(631)	2,790	1,209	-	9,626
Less: Net income attributable to						
noncontrolling interest, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(3,484)	(3,484)
Net income (loss) attributable to						
MGE	\$6,258	\$(631)	\$2,790	\$1,209	\$(3,484)	\$6,142
Six months ended June 30, 2010						
Operating revenues	\$169,432	\$96,837	\$2,456	\$-	\$-	\$268,725
Interdepartmental revenues	237	5,844	14,620	-	(20,701)	-
Total operating revenues	169,669	102,681	17,076	-	(20,701)	268,725
Depreciation and amortization	(13,632)	(2,575)	(2,496)	-	-	(18,703)
Other operating expenses*	(142,281)	(93,014)	(5,286)	-	20,701	(219,880)
Operating income*	13,756	7,092	9,294	-	-	30,142
Other (deductions) income, net*	1,112	313	(104)	2,564	-	3,885
Interest expense, net	(5,228)	(1,475)	(1,376)	-	-	(8,079)
Net income	9,640	5,930	7,814	2,564	-	25,948
Less: Net income attributable to					(2.2.5)	40.005
noncontrolling interest, net of tax Net income (loss) attributable to	-	-	-	-	(9,996)	(9,996)
MGE	\$9,640	\$5,930	\$7,814	\$2,564	\$(9,996)	