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KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY **INDEX**

Before the State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas
Docket No. 15-KCPE-116-RTS
Information Filed in Accordance with Kansas Administrative Regulation 82-1-231
Applications in Rate Cases

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Applications in Rate Cases

Section 1

Application

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

In the Matter of the Application of Kansas City Power & Light Company to Make Certain Changes in Its Charges for Electric Service	)))	Docket No.: 15-KCPE-116-RTS

APPLICATION

COMES NOW Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCP&L" or the "Company") and, pursuant to K.S.A. 66-117 and K.A.R. 82-1-231, hereby respectfully requests authorization from the State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas ("Commission") to make certain changes in its charges for electric service in Kansas and approve other requests as set forth herein. KCP&L respectfully requests that the proposed rate changes become effective in accordance with the statute and regulation. In support of this Application, KCP&L states the following:

I. THE APPLICANT

1. KCP&L is a Missouri corporation and a vertically integrated electric public utility company under the jurisdiction of the Commission that is engaged in the production, transmission, delivery and furnishing of power within the meaning of K.S.A. 66-104, in legally designated areas of Kansas. KCP&L holds a certificate of convenience and authority issued by the Commission, authorizing KCP&L to engage in such utility business. KCP&L has previously filed with the Commission certified copies of its Articles of Incorporation under which it was organized, its Certificate of Registration as a Foreign Corporation authorized to do business in Kansas, and all amendments thereto and restatements thereof, and the same are incorporated herein by reference.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S REQUESTS

2. This Application presents KCP&L's request for rate adjustments necessary to cover rising costs of providing electric service, including the impacts of mandatory compliance with Federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") regulations, investment in plant and infrastructure to support safe, reliable service to our customers, other accounting treatment issues, and rate design changes.

3. An increase in rates for providing electric service to its customers in Kansas is needed in order to afford KCP&L the opportunity to cover its costs of providing service to its customers and to earn a fair and reasonable return on its investor-supplied capital. The schedules filed with this Application establish a gross revenue requirement deficiency of $67.3 million, based upon normalized operating results for the test year ending June 30, 2014, adjusted for known and measurable changes in revenues, operating and maintenance expenses, cost of capital and taxes, and other adjustments explained in the testimony and schedules supporting this Application. KCP&L requests authorization to increase its Kansas electric rates to cover this deficiency. This represents an overall rate increase of approximately 12.53 percent based on a current Kansas jurisdictional base revenue requirement of $536.7 million.

4. KCP&L's current electric rates were established in Docket No. 14-KCPE-272-RTS ("14-272 Docket").[1] The 14-272 Docket was an abbreviated rate filing[2] approved by the Commission in KCP&L's last full rate case filed on April 20, 2012, in Docket No. 12-KCPE-

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[1] *See* In the Matter of the Application of Kansas City Power & Light Company to Make Certain Changes in Its Charges for Electric Service, 14-272 Docket, Order Approving Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement, (issued Jul. 17, 2014) ("14-272 Order").

[2] As provided for under K.A.R.82-1-231(b)(3).

764-RTS ("12-764 Docket").[3] The 14-272 Docket, filed on December 9, 2013, was abbreviated in that it adjusted rates to account for only three items – Construction Work In Process ("CWIP") on the environmental upgrade at La Cygne generating station ("La Cygne Environmental Project") incurred since the 12-764 Docket, and two regulatory asset items. The 12-764 Docket was filed on April 20, 2012, using a test year of the twelve months ending December 31, 2011. Since these cases, the Company's overall cost of doing business has increased significantly and its customer weather-normalized kilowatt-hour load has remained essentially flat. KCP&L is seeking an increase in rates because its revenues are not adequate to cover its operating costs and a fair and reasonable return on rate base investment. Notwithstanding the Company's efforts to contain costs, this disparity will only increase as KCP&L continues working to meet the various environmental laws and renewable portfolio requirements, and to meet its customers' reliability requirements.

5. As addressed in the Direct Testimony of Company witnesses Mr. Scott H. Heidtbrink and Mr. Darrin R. Ives, in addition to general increases in the cost of providing electric service, there are four primary reasons requiring the need to file this Application (i) recovery of certain costs for installing environmental equipment at La Cygne generating station; (ii) recovery of costs associated with plant additions at Wolf Creek generating station; (iii) the addition of other significant infrastructure investments; and (iv) establishment of regulatory mechanisms to mitigate regulatory lag.

6. First, KCP&L is completing a significant capital expenditure on environmental controls at La Cygne--the La Cygne Environmental Project--near La Cygne, Kansas. The

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[3] *See* In the Matter of the Application of Kansas City Power & Light Company to Make Certain Changes in Its Charges for Electric Service, 12-764 Docket, Order On KCP&L's Application for Rate Change, (issued Dec. 13, 2012) ("12-764 Order"), p. 43, ¶ 112.

La Cygne Environmental Project will have been ongoing for more than four years when it goes in-service as scheduled before June 1, 2015. KCP&L has incurred substantial costs on the La Cygne Environmental Project for several years. Certain of those costs related to CWIP were recognized and included in rates in the 12-764 and 14-272 Dockets. The Company is seeking to recover the remainder of the cost of this project in this case.

7. Second, the Company will be making significant infrastructure investments at Wolf Creek including three major modifications to the Essential Service Water system during the 2015 spring refueling outage. The Essential Service Water system pumps lake water into the plant and would ultimately cool the plant, the spent fuel pool and the reactor in the event of an accident. Its operation would be critical to prevent a Fukishima type of event. Because the Essential Service Water system is filled with lake water, there is a large amount of corrosion on the original piping. These modifications are the next portions of replacement for this aging, original plant system. The original exterior piping of the Essential Service Water system has been replaced and was completed in the 2014 mid-cycle outage. The details of the Wolf Creek Essential Service Water modifications are more fully discussed in the Direct Testimony of Mr. Heidtbrink. This work is necessary to ensure the continued safe and reliable operation of the Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station. The Company is seeking recovery of these critical and necessary infrastructure investments.

8. Third, the Company has made substantial infrastructure investments in its facilities and systems to ensure the reliability, security, and service customers require and expect. Many of these investments are technology and systems driven. The Company is investing in its systems to maintain high levels of customer service and reliability as evidenced by current and contemplated upgrades to the customer information and billing system, Distribution and Outage

Management System, and Energy Management System; and installation of the next generation of automated metering and a Meter Data Management system. Participation in Southwest Power Pool's Day 2 market necessitated technology investments. While electricity is still delivered via poles and wires much as it has been for decades, the level of service our customers expect has become, in large part, a function of technology, requiring significant investments in both new systems and upgrades/maintenance of existing systems. KCP&L is seeking recovery of technology and systems infrastructure expenditures necessary to maintain and ensure reliability, security, and high levels of customer service.

9. In addition to resetting cost of service in this case, KCP&L is requesting a transmission delivery charge ("TDC") rider, a critical infrastructure protection standards ("CIPS")/cybersecurity tracker, and a vegetation management tracker to mitigate prospectively the resulting regulatory lag associated with these rising costs that are largely outside of the control of KCP&L's management.

10. Lastly, the Company is requesting authorization to implement an Economic Relief Pilot Program ("ERPP") to help eligible customers with their utility bills.

11. The Company is asking for an authorized return on equity ("ROE") of 10.3 percent based upon a capital structure of 50.48 percent equity. As explained in the testimony of KCP&L witness Robert B. Hevert, this recommendation results in a total rate of return of 7.94 percent.

III. TESTIMONY AND SCHEDULES

12. This Application and the attached schedules and testimony filed on behalf of KCP&L in this proceeding reflect not only historical data and analyses concerning KCP&L's operations based on a test year ending June 30, 2014, test year data was also annualized and

normalized and reflects projected values for known and measurable changes up to the expected audit cut-off date of March 31, 2015. Also reflected is the budget treatment approved by the Commission for the La Cygne Environmental Project and Wolf Creek plant additions in Docket No. 15-GIME-025-MIS ("15-025 Docket").[4] The proposed rates and other requests in this Application are just and reasonable, and necessary to assure continuing, adequate, efficient and reliable utility service.

13. The testimony of 12 witnesses and the schedules required by K.A.R. 82-1-231 are filed in support of this Application. As discussed below, certain confidential information has been redacted from testimony, schedules and exhibits where appropriate, pursuant to K.S.A. 66-1220a. The names and the subject of each witness' testimony are as follows:

Scott H. Heidtbrink	Company Operations Overview, Company Initiatives for Reliable Service including Wolf Creek Plant Additions and Cost Control Measures, Rate of Return Issues
Darrin R. Ives	Case Overview, Regulatory Policy, Alternative Rate Mechanism Requests, Customer Program Requests, Abbreviated Rate Case and Other Requests
Robert N. Bell	La Cygne Environmental Project Status and In-Service Criteria for Project
Robert B. Hevert	Return on Equity, Cost of Capital, Cost of Debt, Capital Structure, and Overall Rate of Return
Gregg N. Clizer	Wolf Creek Decommissioning Trust Funding Level
Jamie S. Kiely	Vegetation Management Plan
Ronald A. Klote	Revenue Requirement Model, Accounting Adjustments including Plant in Service for the La Cygne Environmental Project and Wolf Creek Plant Additions and Certain Regulatory Asset and Liability Amortizations

[4] *See* In the Matter of a Joint Application Requesting Approval of Certain Timing and Process Terms Regarding the 2015 and 2016 Rate Applications of Kansas City Power & Light Company, Westar Energy, Inc. and Kansas Gas and Electric Company, 15-025 Docket, Order Approving Joint Application, (issued Sep. 9, 2014).

Dane A. Watson	Depreciation Issues
Wm. Edward Blunk	Fuel Inventory Management
Bradley D. Lutz	Minimum Filing Requirements, Class Cost of Service and Rate Design, Rules and Regulations Changes
Paul M. Normand	Class Cost of Service (CCOS) Study
Albert R. Bass, Jr.	Weather Normalization

14. Certain information contained in the testimony has been designated by KCP&L as "confidential". KCP&L requests that the Commission maintain the confidential status of such designated materials in accordance with K.S.A. 66-1220a, K.S.A. 66-1233 and K.A.R. 82-1-221a. The public disclosure of such information would adversely impact the financial interests of KCP&L and/or the security of KCP&L's assets. A separate public version of this filing with the confidential information redacted has also been filed with the Commission. The information designated as confidential in this filing is identified in the attached Confidential Information Worksheet.

IV. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

15. On July 21, 2014, KCP&L, Westar Energy Inc. and Kansas Gas and Electric Company (collectively "Westar"), the Staff of the State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas ("Staff"), and the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board ("CURB") filed a Joint Application requesting Commission approval of an agreement addressing certain timing and process terms regarding the anticipated rate applications to be filed by KCP&L and Westar in 2015 ("Joint Application").[5] As part of the Joint Application, the Joint Applicants requested Commission approval for KCP&L to utilize a budget treatment approach in its rate case for the costs

[5] Joint Application, 15-025 Docket, (Jul. 21, 2014).

associated with the La Cygne Environmental Project (including a deferral mechanism for monthly depreciation expense) and for costs of upgrades at the Wolf Creek Generating Station (with no deferral mechanism for monthly depreciation expense). The Commission approved the Joint Application, establishing a procedural schedule for both rate cases.[6] Under the Joint Application, KCP&L and Westar agreed to file a petition initiating their individual rate case dockets so that the audit of the La Cygne Environmental Project could commence immediately. KCP&L filed its Petition Initiating Docket in this case on September 15, 2014. Also, as part of the Joint Application, KCP&L agreed to make clear in this Application its understanding that the 240-day timeline of K.S.A. 66-117 does not begin to run in this case until such time as this Application is filed. KCP&L hereby confirms that understanding. In addition, to accommodate the procedural schedule agreed to in the Joint Application, KCP&L hereby agrees to an extension of the 240-day statutory timeline to September 10, 2015.

16. In approving the Joint Application in the 15-025 Docket, the Commission approved the request that KCP&L file an abbreviated rate case following completion of this general rate case subject to review of its necessity by the parties, as set forth in the Joint Motion.[7] KCP&L requests that the final order in this docket reaffirm this aspect of the Commission's previous order in the 15-025 Docket. This abbreviated case will primarily address the true-up to actual of the Company's investment in environmental control equipment at the La Cygne Generating Station and of the Company's investment in plant additions at the Wolf Creek Generating Station. The Company also requests that the abbreviated case include the additional items set out in the Direct Testimony of Mr. Ives. As set forth in the testimony of Mr. Ives, if the

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[6] *See* Order Approving Joint Application, (issued Sep. 9, 2014).

[7] Joint Application, pp. 9-11, ¶¶17-20; p. 15, ¶30(c); Order Approving Joint Application, p. 15, ordering ¶C.

Company files an abbreviated rate case, it agrees to adopt all the regulatory procedures, principles, and rate of return established by the Commission in its Order in this docket.

17. In addition to the Joint Application, KCP&L, Westar and Staff also filed in the 15-025 Docket the in-service criteria the parties agreed would be used for the La Cygne Environmental Project.[8]

V. SERVICE

18. In addition to the undersigned, all correspondence, pleadings, orders, decisions and communications regarding this proceeding should be sent to:

Darrin R. Ives
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs
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One Kansas City Place
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Facsimile: (816) 556-2110

[8] *See* Joint Filing of Kansas City Power & Light Company, Westar Energy, Inc., Kansas Gas and Electric Company, and Commission Staff Regarding In--Service Criteria For La Cygne Environmental Project, (filed Oct. 30, 2014.)

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WHEREFORE, KCP&L respectfully requests that the Commission:

(1) Approve the proposed rate schedules and tariffs for electric service, and order that they become effective as proposed, including the new proposed TDC rider and ERPP tariff;

(2) Approve the trackers proposed by KCP&L for vegetation management costs and CIPS/cybersecurity efforts;

(3) Approve continued use by KCP&L of the Pension/Other Post Employment Benefit tracker approved by the Commission in Docket No. 07-GIMX-1041-GIV;

(4) Affirm its approval for KCP&L to file an abbreviated rate case within 12 months of the Order issued in this docket for the purposes set forth above.

(5) Grant such other and further relief as may be identified during the course of this docket and as the Commission deems just and reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Roger W. Steiner

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ATTORNEYS FOR
KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

VERIFICATION

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss.
COUNTY OF JACKSON)

I, Darrin R. Ives, being duly sworn, on oath state that I am Vice President – Regulatory Affairs of Kansas City Power & Light Company, that I have read the foregoing Application and know the contents thereof, and that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

By: Darrin R. Ives

Darrin R. Ives

The foregoing Application was subscribed and sworn to before me this January 2, 2015.

Nicole A. Wehry

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

Feb. 4 2015

NICOLE A. WEHRY
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Jackson County
My Commission Expires: February 04, 2015
Commission Number: 11391200

Kansas City Power & Light Company

Docket No.: 15-KCPE-116-RTS
Date: January 2, 2015

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The following information is provided to the Kansas Corporation Commission under CONFIDENTIAL SEAL:

Page	Line	Reason for Confidentiality from List Below
Minimum Filing Requirements, Section 3, Page 3 of 10		7
Minimum Filing Requirements, Section 6, Page 3 of 6		7
Minimum Filing Requirements, Section 7, Page 1 of 8		7
Minimum Filing Requirements, Section 9, Page 2 of 9		7
Blunk: Testimony, Page 13 Schedule WEB-1	 6 All	 7 7

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION: Refers to information which, if disclosed, would like result in harm to a party's economic or competitive interest of which would result in harm to the public interest generally and which is not otherwise available from public sources. "Confidential information" may include, but is not limited to:

"1" Material or documents that contain information relating directly to specific customers.

"2" Employee-sensitive information.

"3" Marketing analyses or other market-specific information relating to services offered in competition with others.

"4" Reports, work papers or other documentation related to work produced by internal or external auditors or consultants.

"5" Strategies employed, to be employed, or under consideration.

"6" Contract terms or negotiations.

"7" Information concerning trade secrets, as well as private technical, financial and business information.

"8" Other (specify) ____.

Should any party challenge KCP&L's assertion of confidentiality with respect to the above information, KCP&L reserves the right to supplement the rationale contained herein with additional factual or legal information.

Section 2

General Information

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Retail Revenue Summary - Kansas
Test Year Ending June 30, 2014

Schedule 2 Summary

		3						**5**	**4 & 5**	**4**		
Line No.	Classification	Average Number of Customers	Base MWH	Base Revenue	Average Price per kWh	Proposed Revenue	Proposed Price per kWh	Proposed Revenue Increase (Base Rates)	Proposed Percent Increase (Base Rates)	Proposed Average Monthly Increase per Customer	Proposed Increase per kWh	Average Monthly kWh Usage per Customer
1	Residential	216,502	2,822,790	$ 272,644,285	$ 0.09659	$ 301,228,513	$ 0.10671	$ 28,584,228	10.48%	$ 11.00	$ 0.01013	1,087
2	Small General Service	22,047	345,702	$ 38,414,820	$ 0.11112	$ 42,442,346	$ 0.12277	$ 4,027,525	10.48%	$ 15.22	$ 0.01165	1,307
3	Medium General Service	4,104	758,795	$ 66,391,203	$ 0.08750	$ 73,344,218	$ 0.09666	$ 6,953,015	10.47%	$ 141.18	$ 0.00916	15,407
4	Large General Service	1,114	2,365,893	$ 152,348,041	$ 0.06439	$ 168,209,058	$ 0.07110	$ 15,861,017	10.41%	$ 1,186.40	$ 0.00670	176,969
5	Other (Lighting and Traffic Signals)	4,268	55,822	$ 8,136,333	$ 0.14575	$ 8,989,362	$ 0.16104	$ 853,029	10.48%	$ 16.65	$ 0.01528	1,090
6	**Subtotal Retail (Billed)**	**248,035**	**6,349,002**	**$ 537,934,683**	**$ 0.08473**	**$ 594,213,498**	**$ 0.09359**	**$ 56,278,815**	**10.46%**	**$ 18.91**	**$ 0.00886**	**2,133**
7	Adjustments	(2,662) *		$ (1,138,028)		$ (1,138,028)						
8	**Total Retail (Billed)**	**245,373**	**6,349,002**	**$ 536,796,655**		**$ 593,075,470**		**$ 56,278,815**	**10.48%**			

NOTES:

* Area Lights not included in total customer count.

Kansas City Power & Light Company
General Information

KS Counties*		KS Communities*		
ANDERSON	1	BALDWIN	24	MISSION
BOURBON	2	BONNER SPRINGS	25	MISSION HILLS
COFFEY	3	EDGERTON	26	MISSION WOODS
DOUGLAS	4	EDWARDSVILLE	27	MOUND CITY
FRANKLIN	5	FAIRWAY	28	OLATHE
JOHNSON	6	FONTANA	29	OSAWATOMIE
LEAVENWORTH	7	FULTON	30	OTTAWA
LINN	8	GARDNER	31	OVERLANDPK
MIAMI	9	GARNETT	32	PAOLA
OSAGE	10	GREELEY	33	PARKER
WYANDOTTE	11	HARRIS	34	PLEASANTON
	12	KANSAS CITY	35	PRAIRIE VILLAGE
	13	LACYGNE	36	PRINCETON
	14	LAKE QUIVIRA	37	QUENEMO
	15	LANE	38	RANTOUL
	16	LEAWOOD	39	RICHMOND
	17	LENEXA	40	ROELAND PARK
	18	LINN VALLEY	41	SHAWNEE
	19	LOUISBURG	42	SPRING HILL
	20	LYNDON	43	WELLSVILLE
	21	MAPLETON	44	WESTWOOD
	22	MELVERN	45	WESTWOOD HILLS
	23	MERRIAM	46	WILLIAMSBURG

*Based on taxing jurisdictions for consistency but is not inclusive of all available areas.

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Docket No. 15-KCPE-116-RTS
Summary of Reasons for Filing This Rate Application

Test Year: July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014
Including Known and Measurable Changes through March 31, 2015

Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCP&L"), a subsidiary of Great Plains Energy, Inc., files this Application with the State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas ("Commission" or "KCC"), and requests approval to increase rates for electric service.

KCP&L's rates were last adjusted on July 25, 2014 by Order of the Commission issued on July 17, 2014 in Docket No. 14-KCPE-272-RTS. The resulting total increase to KCP&L's retail jurisdictional rates in Kansas was $11.5 million or approximately 2.2%. The increase from this current Application is expected to be effective October 1, 2015.

Since its last rate case, KCP&L has continued initiatives to provide clean, affordable energy and reliable service for its customers. Specifically KCP&L (1) is investing in environmental control equipment on La Cygne Unit 1 and La Cygne Unit 2, (2) is investing in upgrades to the Essential Service Water system at Wolf Creek generating station, and (3) invested in distribution and transmission facilities for improved reliability. KCP&L's operating costs have also increased. These additional investments in plant along with increasing operating costs have resulted in a revenue deficiency.

KCP&L is also requesting approval to implement a Transmission Delivery Charge (TDC) Rider, a Critical Infrastructure Protection Standards (CIPS)/Cybersecurity tracker and a vegetation management tracker.

Finally, KCP&L is requesting adjustments to its rate design.

NEWS RELEASE

MEDIA CONTACT:
KCP&L 24-hour Media Hotline
(816) 392-9455

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

KCP&L FILES RATE INCREASE REQUEST WITH KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION

The utility is seeking to recover costs associated with federally mandated environmental upgrades and reliability investments

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (January 2, 2015) — Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCP&L), a subsidiary of Great Plains Energy Incorporated (NYSE: GXP), today filed a rate increase request with the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) to increase rates for electric service in its Kansas service area. The increased rates would result in a $67.3 million revenue increase, or a 12.5 percent increase. The increase will raise the monthly bill for a typical residential customer by $11.67 per month. The rate request process takes approximately eight months in Kansas, and any new rates are expected to become effective on or around October 1, 2015.

Among the reasons for the increase request are government-mandated environmental equipment upgrades at La Cygne, one of KCP&L's largest and lowest cost coal-fired power plants. This environmental project is required in order for La Cygne to continue operating after environmental regulations are effective in June 2015. Once the project is done in 2015, all of KCP&L's large base-load coal units will be in compliance with current environmental rules and regulations.

Additional reasons for the proposed increase include infrastructure and system improvements that help maintain the overall reliability of KCP&L's electrical system, such as upgrades to the Wolf Creek nuclear power plant and the replacement of electric meters.

"We work to manage electricity costs and are focused on offering customers competitive electricity prices," said Terry Bassham, President and CEO of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L. "However, our costs to serve Kansas customers have increased significantly over the last decade due in large measure to government mandates impacting our industry. This rate increase request is necessary in order to meet the required mandates and continue providing reliable, cleaner electricity to this region for decades to come."

The utility previously announced a rate increase request for its KCP&L Missouri service area in October 2015 and is required to file a rate request for its KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company service area by early 2016. A map of KCP&L's different service areas can be found at www.kcpl.com/servicearea.

Environmental Upgrades at La Cygne Power Plant
Upgrades at the La Cygne power plant, the second largest coal-fired power plant in KCP&L's system, are needed in order to comply with recent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. La Cygne produces a significant amount of the electricity this region relies on and is also one of the lowest cost coal-fired power plants in KCP&L's fleet. It helps keep electricity prices affordable for both residential and business customers.

The environmental upgrade project began in September 2011 and includes the installation of baghouses and wet scrubbers, a new chimney to serve both units, and a selective catalytic reduction system. All of this equipment helps reduce emissions, improve air quality, and further KCP&L's commitment to providing customers cleaner energy. Construction is expected to be completed by June 2015, and is currently on schedule and at or below budget.

In Kansas, KCP&L is allowed to recover some costs in rates while projects are in the construction phase. These incremental increases in rates over the duration of the construction reduced the need to file a larger rate increase request now. These smaller, more gradual increases also make it easier for customers to manage and budget for their monthly energy bill. Therefore, some of the costs associated with the La Cygne upgrades have already been recovered in previous rate cases.

Infrastructure and Reliability Investments
KCP&L has also continued to invest in the communities it serves by making significant reliability improvements over the past few years, and is seeking to recover costs associated with those projects. These investments include replacing aging infrastructure and making system improvements, such as modernizing substations. Both types of projects allow KCP&L to respond even quicker to power outages and help ensure customers receive the most reliable electrical service in the region.

Other infrastructure improvements include the replacement of electric meters in the Kansas service area, which will help identify potential outages quicker. KCP&L has also made upgrades to the Wolf Creek nuclear power plant and additional upgrades are planned for 2015. KCP&L also plans to expand its tree trimming program, which helps the company maintain its position as the most reliable utility in the Midwest and results in better reliability for customers.

Another reliability investment that is a part of this rate increase request is the need for additional transmission lines. Transmission lines, the highway for the electrical system, help utilities like KCP&L deliver energy across its service area. As more and more renewable electricity, like wind power, needs to get from rural to urban areas, the need for transmission lines is growing. More transmission lines create greater opportunity for lower cost power to reach customers, allow for additional mandated renewable energy to be transported and reduce congestion on the grid.

Customer Programs
As part of this rate increase request, KCP&L is also asking for the ability to offer a popular Missouri payment assistance program to its Kansas customers. The Missouri Economic Relief Pilot Program (ERPP) currently offers a monthly bill credit to income-eligible customers. KCP&L is requesting to offer the same program in Kansas, with up to a $65 monthly bill credit amount. This program would help eligible Kansas customers better manage their energy costs.

ERPP currently helps relieve some of the financial hardships experienced by lower to moderate-income, working-class Missouri customers. The utility would like to make this program available to all its customers who typically wouldn't qualify for government-assistance programs. A full list of the bill-payment assistance programs KCP&L offers to customers can be found at www.kcpl.com/assistance.

"We know rate increases can be difficult for customers and that's why we want to offer financial assistance and flexible bill payment options," said Bassham. "The new customer program we are requesting has provided financial assistance to thousands of lower-income and fixed-income Missouri customers and we hope to be able to offer this program to those same Kansas customers as well."

For more information on KCP&L's Kansas rate request, visit www.kcpl.com/KansasRates.

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About Great Plains Energy:

Headquartered in Kansas City, Mo., Great Plains Energy Incorporated (NYSE: GXP) is the holding company of Kansas City Power & Light Company and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, two of the leading regulated providers of electricity in the Midwest. Kansas City Power & Light Company and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company use KCP&L as a brand name. More information about the companies is available on the Internet at: www.greatplainsenergy.com or www.kcpl.com.

Forward-Looking Statements:

Statements made in this release that are not based on historical facts are forward-looking, may involve risks and uncertainties, and are intended to be as of the date when made. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the outcome of regulatory proceedings, cost estimates of capital projects and other matters affecting future operations. In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L are providing a number of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the provided forward-looking information. These important factors include: future economic conditions in regional, national and international markets and their effects on sales, prices and costs; prices and availability of electricity in regional and national wholesale markets; market perception of the energy industry, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L; changes in business strategy, operations or development plans; the outcome of contract negotiations for goods and services; effects of current or proposed state and federal legislative and regulatory actions or developments, including, but not limited to, deregulation, re-regulation and restructuring of the electric utility industry; decisions of regulators regarding rates the Companies can charge for electricity; adverse changes in applicable laws, regulations, rules, principles or practices governing tax, accounting and environmental matters including, but not limited to, air and water quality; financial market conditions and performance including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates and credit spreads and in availability and cost of capital and the effects on nuclear decommissioning trust and pension plan assets and costs; impairments of long-lived assets or goodwill; credit ratings; inflation rates; effectiveness of risk management policies and procedures and the ability of counterparties to satisfy their contractual commitments; impact of terrorist acts, including but not limited to cyber terrorism; ability to carry out marketing and sales plans; weather conditions including, but not limited to, weather-related damage and their effects on sales, prices and costs; cost, availability, quality and deliverability of fuel; the inherent uncertainties in estimating the effects of weather, economic conditions and other factors on customer consumption and financial results; ability to achieve generation goals and the occurrence and duration of planned and unplanned generation outages; delays in the anticipated in-service dates and cost increases of generation, transmission, distribution or other projects; Great Plains Energy's ability to successfully manage transmission joint venture; the inherent risks associated with the ownership and operation of a nuclear facility including, but not limited to, environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks; workforce risks, including, but not limited to, increased costs of retirement, health care and other benefits; and other risks and uncertainties.

This list of factors is not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors. Other risk factors are detailed from time to time in Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Section 3

Summary of Rate Base, Operating Income & Rate of Return

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Revenue Requirement - Schedule 1

Line No.	Description	Amount
1	Net Orig Cost of Rate Base (Sch 2)	$ 2,087,480,330
2	Rate of Return	7.9432%
3	Net Operating Income Requirement	165,812,738
4	Net Income Available (Sch 9)	131,792,200
5	Additional NOIBT Needed	34,020,538
6	Additional Current Tax Required	22,258,277
7	Gross Revenue Requirement	**$ 56,278,815**
	% increase:	
	Excluding ECA and EE	**10.52%**

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
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Rate Base - Schedule 2

Line No.	Line Description	Amount	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Retail Rate Base
	A	B	C	D	E
1	***Total Plant :***				
2	Total Plant in Service - Schedule 3	$ 8,735,135,798	Various	See Sch 3	$ 4,003,308,477
3	***Subtract from Total Plant:***				
4	Depreciation Reserve - Schedule 6	3,240,558,379	Various	See Sch 6	1,515,104,344
5	**Net (Plant in Service)**	$ 5,494,577,419			$ 2,488,204,133
6	***Add to Net Plant:***				
7	Cash Working Capital - Schedule 8	(34,433,521)	100% KS	See Sch 8	$ (34,433,521)
8	Materials and Supplies - Schedule 12	103,460,419	Blended	See Sch 12	47,761,222
9	Prepayments - Schedule 12	11,925,270	Blended	See Sch 12	5,500,262
10	Fuel Inventory - Oil - Schedule 12	7,366,313	Blended	See Sch 12	3,132,053
11	Fuel Inventory - Coal - Schedule 12	50,767,465	Blended	See Sch 12	21,585,615
12	Fuel Inventory - Additives - Schedule 12	890,316	Blended	See Sch 12	378,550
13	Fuel Inventory - Nuclear - Schedule 12	72,998,941	Blended	See Sch 12	31,038,128
14	Regulatory Asset - Iatan 1 and Com-KS	3,191,963	100% KS	100.000%	3,191,963
15	Regulatory Asset - La Cygne Environ-KS	2,751,328	100% KS	100.000%	2,751,328
16	Regulatory Asset - Meter Replacement-KS	10,686,239	100% KS	100.000%	10,686,239
17	***Subtract from Net Plant:***				
18	Cust Advances for Construction-KS	1,369,132	100% KS	100.000%	1,369,132
19	Customer Deposits-KS	1,459,734	100% KS	100.000%	1,459,734
20	Deferred Income Taxes - Schedule 13	1,003,271,609	Blended	See Sch 13	459,767,757
21	Def Gain on SO2 Emissions Allowances-KS	29,701,868	100% KS	100.000%	29,701,868
22	Def Gain (Loss) Emissions Allow-Allocated	40,336	E1	42.519%	17,150
23	**Total Rate Base**	$ 4,688,339,472			$ 2,087,480,330

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12 Month Revenues and O & M Expenses - Schedule 9

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1		**ELECTRIC - RETAIL SALES**						
2	400	Missouri (excluding GRT)	763,637,318	0	763,637,318	100% MO	0.0000%	0
3		Gross Receipts Tax in MO Revenue	60,196,934	(60,196,934)	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
4		Amort of Off Syst Sales Margin Rate Refund	744,465	0	744,465	100% MO	0.0000%	0
5		TOTAL MISSOURI	824,578,717	(60,196,934)	764,381,783			0
6		Kansas	660,176,721	(20,330,986)	639,845,735	100% KS	100.0000%	639,845,735
7		**TOTAL RETAIL SALES**	**1,484,755,438**	**(80,527,920)**	**1,404,227,518**			639,845,735
8		**MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE**						
9	450	Forfeited Discounts - MO	1,868,974	(121,161)	1,747,813	100% MO	0.0000%	0
10		Forfeited Discounts - KS	1,558,591	22,718	1,581,309	100% KS	100.0000%	1,581,309
11	451	Miscellaneous Services - MO	694,095	0	694,095	100% MO	0.0000%	0
12		Miscellaneous Services - KS	565,875	0	565,875	100% KS	100.0000%	565,875
13		Miscellaneous Services - Allocated - Dist	0	0	0	Dist Plt	44.7025%	0
14	454	Rent from Electric Property - MO	1,584,219	0	1,584,219	100% MO	0.0000%	0
15		Rent from Electric Property - KS	1,497,191	0	1,497,191	100% KS	100.0000%	1,497,191
16		Rent from Electric Property - Allocated - Prod	49,947	0	49,947	D1	46.2293%	23,090
17		Rent from Electric Property - Allocated - Trans	158,200	(158,200)	0	D1	46.2293%	0
18		Rent from Electric Property - Allocated - Dist	0	0	0	Dist Plt	44.7025%	0
19	456	456100 Transmission for Others	8,391,665	(8,391,665)	(0)	D1	46.2293%	(0)
20		Other Elec Revenues - Allocated - Transmissio	100,619	0	100,619	D1	46.2293%	46,515
21		Other Elec Revenues - MO	675,493	0	675,493	100% MO	0.0000%	0
22		Other Elec Revenues - KS	122,487	0	122,487	100% KS	100.0000%	122,487
23		Other Elec Revenues - Allocated - Dist	364,822	0	364,822	Dist Plt	44.7025%	163,085
24		**TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE**	**17,632,178**	**(8,648,308)**	**8,983,870**			**3,999,552**
25		**BULK POWER SALES (BPS)**						
26	447	Firm Bulk Sales (Capacity & Fixed)	5,522,816	(1,895,424)	3,627,392	E1	42.5186%	1,542,316
27		Firm Bulk Sales (Energy)	12,971,500	19,987,302	32,958,802	E1	42.5186%	14,013,621
28		Other Miscellaneous & Adjustments	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
29		Non-firm Sales (margin on sales) **						**
30		Non-firm Sales (cost of sales & other) **						**
31		**TOTAL BULK POWER SALES**	**219,583,693**	**(7,344,678)**	**212,239,015**			**90,847,864**
32		**SALES FOR RESALE (FERC JURIS CUST)**						
33	447	FERC JURIS WHOLESALE FIRM POWER	2,446,726	0	2,446,726	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
34		TRANSMISSION FOR FERC WHSLE FIRM POWER		0	0	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
35		**TOTAL SALES FOR RESALE**	**2,446,726**	**0**	**2,446,726**			**0**
36	449	**BPS IN EXCESS OF 25% with INTEREST** **						**
37								
38		**TOTAL ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUE**	**1,724,418,035**	**(96,520,906)**	**1,627,897,128**			**734,693,151**
39		**POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES**						
40		**STEAM POWER GENERATION**						
41		**STEAM POWER OPERATION**						
42	500.000	Prod Steam Operation- Suprv &	12,981,431	(671,665)	12,309,766	D1	46.2293%	5,690,719
43	500.000	Steam Prod Oper-Iat 1 & 2 -100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
44	500.000	Steam Prod Oper-Iat 2 -100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
45	501.000	Fuel Expense						
46		Labor	8,543,010	(107,882)	8,435,128	E1	42.5186%	3,586,498
47		Fuel Handling - Non-labor	5,337,203	467,487	5,804,690	E1	42.5186%	2,468,073
48		Fuel Expense-Coal & Freight	319,892,444	(1,619,931)	318,272,513	E1	42.5186%	135,325,017
49		100% MO STB- (Surface Trsp Board)	(101,759)	0	(101,759)	100% MO	0.0000%	0
50		100%-KS-STB- (Surface Trsp Board)	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
51		Fuel Expense-Oil	8,849,664	(8,849,664)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
52		Fuel Expense- Gas	782,937	(782,937)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
53		Fuel Expense-Residual	958,506	(958,506)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
54		Additives, incl Ammonia, Limestone & Oth	4,972,979	2,020,500	6,993,479	E1	42.5186%	2,973,529
55		Fuel Expense - Unit Train Depreciation	656,116	(656,116)	0	D1	46.2293%	0
56	502.000	Steam Operating Expense	17,798,083	(129,062)	17,669,021	D1	46.2293%	8,168,265
57	502.000	Steam Operating Expense-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
58	502.000	Steam Operating Expense-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0

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12 Month Revenues and O & M Expenses - Schedule 9

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
59	505.000	Steam Operating Electric Expense	6,737,534	(64,900)	6,672,634	D1	46.2293%	3,084,712
60	505.000	Steam Operating Elec Exp-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
61	505.000	Steam Operating Elec Exp-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
62	506.000	Miscl Other Power Expenses	7,717,273	369,658	8,086,931	D1	46.2293%	3,738,532
63	506.000	Miscl Other Power Exp-Iat 2-100% MO	420,007	0	420,007	100% MO	0.0000%	0
64	506.000	Miscl Other Power Exp-Iat 2-100% KS	92,493	0	92,493	100% KS	100.0000%	92,493
65	507.000	Steam Operating Exp - Rents	200,221	0	200,221	D1	46.2293%	92,561
66	507.000	Steam Operating Exp-Rents-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
67	507.000	Steam Operating Exp-Rents-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
68	509.000	Allowances						
69		KS REC's	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
70		NOX/Other Allowances-Allocated	56,608	(56,608)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
71		Amort of SO2 Allowances-MO	(2,302,601)	2,302,601	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
72		Amort of SO2 Allowances-KS	(1,681,238)	(1,688,841)	(3,370,079)	100% KS	100.0000%	(3,370,079)
73		**TOTAL STEAM OPERATION**	**391,910,911**	(10,425,867)	381,485,043			161,850,318
74		**STEAM POWER OPERATION**						
75	510.000	Steam Maintenance Suprv & Engineering	7,663,769	(53,142)	7,610,627	D1	46.2293%	3,518,340
	510.000	Steam Mtce Suprv & Eng-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
76	510.000	Steam Mtce Suprv & Eng-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
77	511.000	Maintenance of Structures	5,504,665	(16,979)	5,487,686	D1	46.2293%	2,536,919
	511.000	Maintenance of Structures-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
78	511.000	Maintenance of Structures-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
79	512.000	Maintenance of Boiler Plant		0				
80		Non-Labor	20,175,349	197,099	20,372,448	D1	46.2293%	9,418,040
81		Labor	10,628,150	(134,524)	10,493,626	D1	46.2293%	4,851,130
82		Steam Prod Mtce- Iat 1 & 2-100% MO	241,898	0	241,898	100% MO	0.0000%	0
83		Steam Prod Mtce-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
84	513.000	Maintenance of Electric Plant	7,120,895	(26,766)	7,094,129	D1	46.2293%	3,279,566
	513.000	Maintenance of Elec Plant-Iat 2-100% MO	224,423	0	224,423	100% MO	0.0000%	0
85	513.000	Maintenance of Elec Plant-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
86	514.000	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Steam Plant	470,131	(499)	469,632	D1	46.2293%	217,108
	514.000	Mtce of Misc Steam Plant-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
87	514.000	Mtce of Misc Steam Plant-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
88		**TOTAL STEAM MAINTENANCE**	**52,029,280**	**(34,811)**	**51,994,469**			**23,821,102**
89		**TOTAL STEAM POWER GENERATION EXPENSE**	**443,940,191**	**(10,460,678)**	**433,479,512**			**185,671,420**
90		**NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION**						
91		**NUCLEAR OPERATION**						
92	517.000	Prod Nuclear Operation- Superv & Engineer	8,979,467	(74,549)	8,904,918	D1	46.2293%	4,116,681
93	518.000	Nuclear Fuel Expense						
94		Nuclear Fuel - Net Amortizarion	24,404,621	714,435	25,119,056	E1	42.5186%	10,680,271
95		Prod Nuclear-Disposal Costs	2,679,254	(2,679,254)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
96		KS DOE Refund	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
97		Cost of Oil	731,186	(731,186)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
98		Labor	0	0		E1	42.5186%	0
99	519.000	Coolants and Water	2,609,208	(22,894)	2,586,314	D1	46.2293%	1,195,635
100	520.000	Steam Expense	13,816,777	(234,338)	13,582,439	D1	46.2293%	6,279,066
101	523.000	Electric Expense	1,179,113	(15,288)	1,163,825	D1	46.2293%	538,028
102	524.000	Miscellaneous Nuclear Power Exp						
103		Misc. Nuclear Power Exp-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
104		Decommissioning-Missouri	1,281,264	0	1,281,264	100% MO	0.0000%	0
105		Decommissioning-Kansas	2,036,230	0	2,036,230	100% KS	100.0000%	2,036,230
106		Decommissioning-FERC	38,753	0	38,753	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
107		Refueling Outage Amortization	6,813,852	0	6,813,852	D1	46.2293%	3,149,996
108		Refueling Outage Amortization - MO only	297,506	(95,690)	201,816	100% MO	0.0000%	0
109		Misc. Nucl Power Exp-Other-Alloc	26,799,003	1,938,058	28,737,061	D1	46.2293%	13,284,942
110	525.000	Rents	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
111		**TOTAL NUCLEAR OPERATION**	**91,666,234**	**(1,200,706)**	**90,465,528**			**41,280,850**
112		**NUCLEAR MAINTENANCE**						
113	528.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Suprv & Engineer	5,132,607	(46,083)	5,086,524	D1	46.2293%	2,351,464
114	529.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Maint of Structures	3,088,272	248,320	3,336,592	D1	46.2293%	1,542,483
115	530.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Maint Reactor Plant						

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116		Refueling Outage Amortization	13,110,700	0	13,110,700	D1	46.2293%	6,060,985
117		Refueling Outage Amortization - MO only	823,875	(218,426)	605,449	100% MO	0.0000%	0
118		Maint Reactor Plant - Other	16,312,436	(2,556,944)	13,755,492	D1	46.2293%	6,359,068
119	531.000	Prod Nuclear Mtce - Electric Plant	3,100,924	(623,705)	2,477,219	D1	46.2293%	1,145,201
120	532.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Maint of Miscl Plant	3,045,711	(141,219)	2,904,492	D1	46.2293%	1,342,726
121		**TOTAL NUCLEAR MAINTENANCE**	**44,614,525**	**(3,338,057)**	**41,276,468**			**18,801,927**
122		**TOTAL NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION**	**136,280,759**	**(4,538,763)**	**131,741,996**			**60,082,777**
123		**OTHER POWER GENERATION**						
124		**OTHER POWER OPERATION**						
125	546.000	Prod Turbine Oper-Supr & Engineering	257,115	(18,154)	238,961	D1	46.2293%	110,470
126	547.000	Other PowerOperation- Fuel Expense						
127		Labor	42,241	(533)	41,708	E1	42.5186%	17,734
128		Fuel Handling (non-labor)	23,071	47,062	70,133	E1	42.5186%	29,820
129		Other Fuel Expense - Oil	726,747	(726,747)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
130		Other Fuel Expense - Gas	6,952,256	(392,354)	6,559,902	E1	42.5186%	2,789,178
131		Other Fuel Expense - Hedging - MO	2,736,376	0	2,736,376	100% MO	0.0000%	0
132		Additives	43,443	(31,742)	11,701	E1	42.5186%	4,975
133	548.000	Other Power Generation Expense	1,210,623	(9,097)	1,201,526	D1	46.2293%	555,457
134	549.000	Misc Other Power Generation Expense	2,392,502	(6,371)	2,386,131	D1	46.2293%	1,103,092
135	550.000	Other Generation Rents	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
136		**TOTAL OPERATION - OP**	**14,384,374**	**(1,137,936)**	**13,246,438**			**4,610,725**
137		**OTHER POWER MAINTANENCE**						
138	551.000	Other Maint-Supr Eng. Struct Gen & Misc.	240,264	(10,436)	229,828	D1	46.2293%	106,248
139	552.000	Other General Maintenance of Structures	179,966	(311)	179,655	D1	46.2293%	83,053
140	553.000	Other General Maint of General Plant	2,241,555	(11,524)	2,230,031	D1	46.2293%	1,030,928
141	554.000	Other Gen Maint Miscl. Other General Plant	102,583	(168)	102,415	D1	46.2293%	47,346
142		**TOTAL MAINTANENCE - OP**	**2,764,368**	**(22,439)**	**2,741,929**			**1,267,575**
143		**TOTAL OTHER POWER GENERATION**	**17,148,742**	**(1,160,375)**	**15,988,367**			**5,878,300**
144		**OTHER POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES**						
145	555.000	Purchased Power						
146		Purchased Power-Energy	80,908,819	(5,473,227)	75,435,592	E1	42.5186%	32,074,157
147		Purchased Power-Capacity (Demand)	3,256,700	494,537	3,751,237	E1	42.5186%	1,594,974
148		Purch Pwr Energy Solar Contrct (100%		0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
149		Solar Renew Energy Credits (100% MO)	418	0	418	100% MO	0.0000%	0
150	556.000	System Control and Load Dispatch	2,553,151	(23,460)	2,529,691	D1	46.2293%	1,169,458
151	557.000	Other Expenses	8,843,714	(799,743)	8,043,971	D1	46.2293%	3,718,671
152		**TOTAL OTHER POWER SUPPLY**	**95,562,802**	**(5,801,893)**	**89,760,909**			**38,557,261**
153		**TOTAL POWER PRODUCTION**	**692,932,494**	**(21,961,710)**	**670,970,784**			**290,189,759**
154		**TRANSMISSION EXPENSES**						
155		**OPERATION - TRANSMISSION EXP.**						
156	560.000	Transmission Operation Suprv and Engrg	1,008,898	(842,559)	166,339	D1	46.2293%	76,897
157	561.000	561.4 & 561.8 Transmission Operation-	6,133,673	(4,770,292)	1,363,381	E1	42.5186%	579,691
158	561.000	Other 561 Transmission Operation- Load	786,202	(7,335)	778,867	E1	42.5186%	331,163
158	562.000	Transmission Operation- Station Expenses	473,166	(383,350)	89,816	D1	46.2293%	41,521
159	563.000	Transmission Operation-Overhead Line	124,575	(100,692)	23,883	D1	46.2293%	11,041
160	564.000	Trans Oper-Underground Line Expense	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
161	565.000	Transmission of Electricity by Others	43,057,551	(24,969,718)	18,087,833	E1	42.5186%	7,690,693
162	566.000	Miscl. Transmission Expense	2,875,625	(2,326,321)	549,304	D1	46.2293%	253,939
163	567.000	Transmission Operation Rents	2,427,092	(2,427,092)	0	D1	46.2293%	0
164	575.000	Regional Transmission Operation	5,275,526	(3,675,035)	1,600,491	E1	42.5186%	680,506
165		**TOTAL OPERATION - TRANSMISSION**	**62,162,308**	**(39,502,394)**	**22,659,914**			**9,665,453**
166		**MAINTENANCE - TRANSMISSION EXP.**						
167	568.000	Transmission Maint-Suprv and Engrg	1,169	(947)	222	D1	46.2293%	103
168	569.000	Transmission Maintenance of Structures	(50)	41	(9)	D1	46.2293%	(4)
169	570.000	Transmission Maintenance of Station	719,302	(582,613)	136,689	D1	46.2293%	63,190
170	571.000	Transmission Maintenance of Overhead	2,638,463	(2,132,612)	505,851	D1	46.2293%	233,852
171	572.000	Trans Maintenance of Underground Lines	53,721	(43,420)	10,301	D1	46.2293%	4,762
172	573.000	Trans Maintenance of Miscl. Trans Plant	7,081	(5,724)	1,357	D1	46.2293%	627
173	576.000	Transmission Maintenance-Comp	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
174		**TOTAL MAINTENANCE - TRANSMISSION**	**3,419,686**	**(2,765,276)**	**654,410**			**302,529**

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12 Month Revenues and O & M Expenses - Schedule 9

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
175		**TOTAL TRANSMISSION EXPENSES**	**65,581,994**	**(42,267,670)**	**23,314,324**			**9,967,982**
176		**DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES**						
177		**OPERATION - DIST. EXPENSES**						
178	580.000	Distribution Operation - Supr & Engineering	3,919,284	(800,042)	3,119,242	Dist Plt	44.7025%	1,394,378
179	581.000	Distribution Operation - Load Dispatching	844,338	(9,901)	834,437	Dist Plt	44.7025%	373,014
180	582.000	Distribution Operation - Station Expense	169,144	(1,139)	168,005	362	40.0540%	67,293
181	583.000	Dist Operation Overhead Line Expense	1,616,519	(20,920)	1,595,599	365	44.7703%	714,354
182	584.000	Dist Operation Underground Line Expense	2,180,900	(9,710)	2,171,190	367	47.3676%	1,028,441
183	585.000	Distrb Oper Street Light & Signal Expense	76,358	(471)	75,887	373	65.5112%	49,714
184	586.000	Distribution Operation Meter Expense	2,567,293	(30,275)	2,537,018	370	46.1113%	1,169,852
185	587.000	Distrb Operation Customer Install Expense	362,257	(4,237)	358,020	371	25.1618%	90,084
186	588.000	Dist Operation Miscl Distribution Expense	16,543,816	220,337	16,764,153	Dist Plt	44.7025%	7,493,990
187	589.000	Distribution Operations Rents	74,823	(116)	74,707	Dist Plt	44.7025%	33,396
188		**TOTAL OPERATION - DIST. EXPENSES**	**28,354,732**	**(656,474)**	**27,698,258**			**12,414,516**
189		**MAINTENANCE - DISTRIB. EXPENSES**						
190	590.000	Distribution Maint-Suprv & Engineering	255,232	(3,009)	252,223	Dist Plt	44.7025%	112,750
191	591.000	Distribution Maintenance-Structures	186,016	(244)	185,772	361	50.6242%	94,046
192	592.000	Distribution Maintenance-Station Equipment	932,030	(9,509)	922,521	362	40.0540%	369,507
193	593.000	Distribution Maintenance-Overhead lines	21,048,008	1,769,917	22,817,925	365	44.7703%	10,215,653
194	593.000	Distribution Maint. Overhead lines- 100%	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
195	593.000	Dist. Maint Overhead Lines Veg.Mgmt	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
196	594.000	Distrib Maint-Maintenance Underground	2,115,255	(17,153)	2,098,102	367	47.3676%	993,821
197	594.000	Dist Maint. Underground Lines 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
198	595.000	Distrib Maint-Maintenance Line Transformer	1,676	55	1,731	368	42.4261%	734
199	596.000	Distrib Maint- Maintenance St Lights/Signal	1,130,610	(3,954)	1,126,656	373	65.5112%	738,086
200	597.000	Distrib Maint-Maintenance of Meters	373,278	(1,666)	371,612	370	46.1113%	171,355
201	598.000	Distrib Maint-Maint Miscl Distribution Plant	2,074,605	(7,457)	2,067,148	Dist Plt	44.7025%	924,066
202		**TOTAL MAINTENANCE - DISTRIB.**	**28,116,710**	**1,726,980**	**29,843,690**			**13,620,018**
203		**TOTAL DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES**	**56,471,442**	**1,070,506**	**57,541,948**			**26,034,534**
204		**CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSE**						
205	901.000	Cust Acct-Suprv Meter Read Collection	606,741	(61,731)	545,010	C1	47.4561%	258,640
206	902.000	Cust Accts Meter Reading Expense	4,115,683	528,144	4,643,827	C1	47.4561%	2,203,779
207	903.000	Customer Accts Records and Collection	13,542,024	(217,095)	13,324,929	C1	47.4561%	6,323,492
208	903.000	Cust Accts-Interest on Deposits - MO	0	154,315	154,315	100% MO	0.0000%	0
209	903.000	Cust Accts-Interest on Deposits - KS	0	1,898	1,898	100% KS	100.0000%	1,898
210	904.000	Uncollectible Accounts-MO 100%	0	5,475,472	5,475,472	100% MO	0.0000%	0
211	904.000	Uncollectible Accts-KS 100%	0	2,630,032	2,630,032	100% KS	100.0000%	2,630,032
212	905.000	Miscellaneous Customer Accts Expense	877,857	960,858	1,838,715	C1	47.4561%	872,582
213		**TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS**	**19,142,305**	**9,471,893**	**28,614,198**			**12,290,424**
214		**CUSTOMER SERVICE & INFO EXP**						
215	907.000	Customer Service Suprv	24,765	(241)	24,524	C1	47.4561%	11,638
216	908.000	Customer Assistance Expense						
217		Customer Assistance Exp-100% KS	2,260,742	(1,494,515)	766,227	100% KS	100.0000%	766,227
218		Customer Assistance Exp-100% MO	6,089,575	0	6,089,575	100% MO	0.0000%	0
219		Customer Assistance Expense-Allocated	1,445,262	(3,954)	1,441,308	C1	47.4561%	683,989
220	908.000	Public Information	0	0	0	C1	47.4561%	0
221	909.000	Information and Instruction Advertising						
222		Information and Instruction Advertising	170,215	(22)	170,193	C1	47.4561%	80,767
223		Inform & Instructional Advertis- 100% MO	50,986	0	50,986	100% MO	0.0000%	0
224	910.000	Misc Customer Accounts and Info Exp						
225		Misc Cust Accts & Info Exp-Allocated	1,110,442	(112,332)	998,110	C1	47.4561%	473,664
226		Misc Cust Accts & Info Exp-100% MO	1,171,349	0	1,171,349	100% MO	0.0000%	0
227		**TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE & INFO**	**12,323,336**	**(1,611,064)**	**10,712,272**			**2,016,285**
228		**SALES EXPENSES**						
229	911.000	Sales Supervision	3	0	3	C1	47.4561%	1
230	912.000	Sales Demonstration and Selling	333,432	(2,951)	330,481	C1	47.4561%	156,833
231	913.000	Sales Advertising Expense	0	0	0	C1	47.4561%	0
232	916.000	Miscellaneous Sales Expense	14,488	(161)	14,327	C1	47.4561%	6,799
233		**TOTAL SALES EXPENSES**	**347,923**	**(3,112)**	**344,811**			**163,634**
234		**ADMIN. & GENERAL EXPENSES**						

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235		**OPERATION - ADMIN. & GENERAL EXP**						
236	920.000	Admin & Gen-Administrative Salaries						
237		Admin & Gen-Admin Salaries - Allocated	41,627,236	(8,491,747)	33,135,489	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	15,196,252
238		Admin & Gen-Admin. Salaries- 100% MO	1,209,001	(22,745)	1,186,256	100% MO	0.0000%	0
239		Admin & Gen- Admin. Salaries- 100% KS	1,819,116	(42,419)	1,776,697	100% KS	100.0000%	1,776,697
240	921.000	Admin & General Off Supply						
241		Admin & General Off Supply- Allocated	(786,971)	2,657,532	1,870,561	E1	42.5186%	795,336
242		Admin & General Off Supply- 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
243		Admin & General Off Supply- 100% KS	11,335	(213)	11,122	100% KS	100.0000%	11,122
244		Settlement - Misc Issues for ER-2010-	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
245	922.000	Admin Expense Transfer Credit	(4,266,851)	(2,286,567)	(6,553,418)	E1	42.5186%	(2,786,422)
246	922.001	Admin Expense Transfer Credit 2	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
247	923.000	Outside Services Employed						
248		Outside Services Employed-Allocated	10,388,570	(195,444)	10,193,126	E1	42.5186%	4,333,974
249		Outside Services-100 % MO	2,139,348	(40,248)	2,099,100	100% MO	0.0000%	0
250		Outside Services- 100% KS	1,053,682	(1,446,180)	(392,498)	100% KS	100.0000%	(392,498)
251	924.000	Property Insurance	4,761,509	165,835	4,927,344	PTD	45.8201%	2,257,712
252	925.000	Injuries and Damages	8,268,081	562,376	8,830,457	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	4,049,732
253	926.000	Employee Pensions and Benefits						
254		Employee Pensions	44,751,378	2,053,597	46,804,975	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	21,465,210
255		Employee OPEB	6,276,966	(794,761)	5,482,205	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	2,514,192
256		Empl Ben-OPEB-MO	(101,724)	1,914	(99,810)	100% MO	0.0000%	0
257		Empl Ben-OPEB-KS	(407,080)	7,659	(399,421)	100% KS	100.0000%	(399,421)
258		Other Miscellaneous Employee Benefits	21,601,808	2,697,175	24,298,983	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	11,143,746
259	927.000	Franchise Requirements	0	0	0	C1	47.4561%	0
260	928.000	Regulatory Comm Exp						
261		Regulatory Comm Exp-FERC Assment	1,117,217	(950,434)	166,783	E1	42.5186%	70,914
262		Reg Comm Exp- KCC Assmnt - 100% KS	910,753	0	910,753	100% KS	100.0000%	910,753
263		Reg Comm Exp- MPSC Assmnt - 100% MO	1,374,209	(67,686)	1,306,523	100% MO	0.0000%	0
264		Reg Comm Exp- MO Proceeding 100% MO	1,874,770	(2,946)	1,871,824	100% MO	0.0000%	0
265		Reg Comm Exp- KS Proceeding 100% KS	2,820,934	(1,586,125)	1,234,809	100% KS	100.0000%	1,234,809
266		Reg Comm Exp- FERC Proceed - Allocated	445,450	(360,017)	85,433	E1	42.5186%	36,325
267		Regulatory Comm Expense- FERC	0	0	0	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
268		Load Research Expenses- 100% to MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
269		Miscellaneous Regulatory Expense	505,640	(9,613)	496,027	D1	46.2293%	229,310
270	929.000	Duplicate Charges-Credit	0	0	0	PTD	45.8201%	0
271	930.100	General Advertising Expense						
272		General Advertising Expense - Allocated	1,753	(33)	1,720	C1	47.4561%	816
273		General Advertising Expense - 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
274	930.200	Miscellaneous General Expense	5,793,084	732,407	6,525,491	E1	42.5186%	2,774,548
275	931.000	Admin & General Expense-Rents-Allocated	5,314,824	(639,482)	4,675,342	E1	42.5186%	1,987,890
276		Admin & General Expense-Rents-100% MO	(324,843)	6,111	(318,732)	100% MO	0.0000%	0
277		Admin & General Expense-Rents-100% KS	(242,160)	241,877	(283)	100% KS	100.0000%	(283)
278	933.000	Transportation Expense	0	0	0	Dist Plt	44.7025%	0
279		**TOTAL OPERATION- ADMIN. &**	**157,937,035**	**(7,810,177)**	**150,126,859**			**67,210,715**
280		**MAINT, ADMIN. & GENERAL EXP**						
281	935.000	Maintenance Of General Plant	6,280,598	669,638	6,950,236	PTD	45.8201%	3,184,602
282		TOTAL MAINT, ADMIN. & GENERAL EXP	6,280,598	669,638	6,950,236			3,184,602
283		**TOTAL ADMIN. & GENERAL EXPENSES**	**164,217,633**	**(7,140,538)**	**157,077,095**			**70,395,317**
284		**TOTAL ELEC OPER & MAINT EXP**	**1,011,017,127**	**(62,441,695)**	**948,575,432**			**411,057,933**
285		**DEPRECIATION EXPENSE**					Blended	
286	403.000	Depreciation Expense, Dep. Exp.	186,008,475	5,259,711	191,268,186		46.1476%	88,265,694
287	403.001	Other Depreciation		0	0			
288		**TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE**	**186,008,475**	**5,259,711**	**191,268,186**			**88,265,694**
289		**AMORTIZATION EXPENSE**						
290	404.000	Amortization of Limited Term Plant-	1,641,146	39,544	1,680,690	PTD	45.8201%	770,093
291	405.001	Amort-Iat & LC Reg Asset & Oth Non-Plant - MO	1,126,101	0	1,126,101	100% MO	0.0000%	0
292	405.001	Amort-Iat & LC Reg Asset & Oth Non-Plant -	74,817	110,053	184,870	100% KS	100.0000%	184,870
293	405.010	Amortization-Other Plant-Allocated	15,796,111	10,904,175	26,700,286	PTD	45.8201%	12,234,085
294	405.010	Amortiz of Unrecovered Reserve-KS	1,661,925	1,068,624	2,730,549	100% KS	100.0000%	2,730,549
295	405.010	Amortiz of Unrecovered Reserve-MO		0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
296	407.400	Regulatory Credits	(8,788,319)	0	(8,788,319)	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
297	411.100	Accretion Exp-Asset Retirement Obligation	7,914,967	0	7,914,967	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0

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Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
298	411.000	Write down-Emissions Allowance Liab-Whsl	0	0	0	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
299		**TOTAL AMORTIZATION EXPENSE**	**19,426,748**	**12,122,396**	**31,549,144**			**15,919,597**
300		**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**						
301		Taxes Other Than Income Taxes-Allocated						
302	408.12x	Property Tax	69,541,351	(3,029,130)	66,512,221	Elec Plt wo W(	45.7369%	30,420,651
303	408.12x	Property Tax - Wolf Creek	15,550,529	(615,864)	14,934,665	WC Plt	46.2293%	6,904,191
304	408.14x	Payroll Tax, incl Unemployment	13,394,943	(503,709)	12,891,234	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	5,912,043
305	408.14x	ORVS - KS	41,152	(774)	40,378	100% KS	100.0000%	40,378
306	408.1xx	Other Miscellaneous Taxes	230,438	0	230,438	PTD	45.8201%	105,587
307	408.130	Gross Receipts Tax-100% MO	58,977,490	(58,977,490)	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
308	408.110	KCMO City Earnings Tax-100% MO	(53,173)	53,173	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
309		**TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**	**157,682,730**	**(63,073,794)**	**94,608,936**			**43,382,850**
310		**TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE**	**1,374,135,080**	**(108,133,383)**	**1,266,001,697**			**558,626,075**
311		**NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES**	**350,282,955**	**11,612,476**	**361,895,431**			**176,067,076**
312	409.100	**INCOME TAXES**						
313		Current Income Taxes	(6,326,537)	51,731,640	45,405,103	Sch11		26,846,643
314		**TOTAL CURRENT INCOME TAXES**	**(6,326,537)**	**51,731,640**	**45,405,103**			**26,846,643**
315	410 & 41	**DEFERRED INCOME TAXES**						
316		Deferred Income Taxes - Def. Inc. Tax.	85,787,946	(32,233,636)	53,554,310	Sch 11		23,811,720
317		Amortization of Deferred ITC	(751,440)	(336,212)	(1,087,652)	Sch 11		(498,363)
318		Amort of Excess Deferred Income Taxes		(397,491)	(397,491)	Sch 11		(182,131)
319		Amort. Of prior deferred taxes-Basis		(12,446,502)	(12,446,502)	Sch 11		(5,702,994)
320		Amort of R&D Credits	(194,111)	194,111	0	Sch 11		0
321		Amort of Cost of Removal-ER-2007-0291	0	354,438	354,438	Sch 11		0
322		**TOTAL DEFERRED INCOME TAXES**	**84,842,395**	**(44,865,292)**	**39,977,103**			**17,428,233**
323								
324		**TOTAL INCOME TAXES**	**78,515,858**	**6,866,348**	**85,382,206**			**44,274,876**
325								
326		**NET OPERATING INCOME**	**271,767,097**	**4,746,128**	**276,513,225**			**131,792,200**

Summary of Fuel & Purchased Power Expense

	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
Acct 501 - Steam Prod	349,891,100	(10,487,050)	339,404,050	144,353,117
Acct 509 - Allowances	(3,927,231)	557,152	(3,370,079)	(3,370,079)
Acct 518 - Nuclear Fuel	27,815,061	(2,696,005)	25,119,056	10,680,271
Acct 547 - CT's and Other Prod	10,524,134	(1,104,314)	9,419,820	2,841,707
Total Fuel	384,303,064	(13,730,218)	370,572,846	154,505,015
Acct 555 - Purchased Power	84,165,937	(4,978,690)	79,187,247	33,669,131
Total Fuel & Purchased Power	468,469,001	(18,708,908)	449,760,093	188,174,146

Tie to FERC Trial Balance

Rev - Acct 440001 thru 456102	1,724,418,035
Expenses	
Acct 500000 thru 711800	814,985,935
Acct 901000 thru 935220	196,031,196
Acct 703001 thru 711800	197,520,256
Acct 708101 thru 708164	157,682,730
Acct 711101 thru 711107 and 711800	7,914,967
Acct 709, 710 and 711110 thru 711410	78,515,858
	1,452,650,942
Net Utility Inc per FERC Trial Bal, before income tax	271,767,093
Sch 9 Net Operating Income Above	271,767,097
Difference	(4)

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Summary of Adjustments

Line No.	Adj No.	Description	Witness	Increase (Decrease)			
	A	B		D	E	F	G
				Adjust to 3-31-15 - Update Date			
				Total Adjustments	Allocated Adjs	100% MO & Whsl Adjs (2)	100% KS Adjs
				Incr (Decr)	Incr (Decr)	Incr (Decr)	Incr (Decr)
1	**JURISDICTIONAL COST OF SERVICE**						
2	**OPERATING REVENUE**						
3	R-1	Remove Gross Receipts Tax revenue (MO only)	n/a	(60,318,095)		(60,318,095)	
4	R-20	Normalize KS Retail revenues (KS only)	Lutz/Bass	(20,330,986)			(20,330,986)
5	R-21	Adjust KS forfeited discounts for R-20 (KS Only)	Klote	22,718			22,718
6	R-82	Transmission Delivery Charge Adjustment	Klote	(8,549,865)	(8,549,865)		
7	CS-26	ECA revenue	Klote	(7,344,678)	(7,344,678)		
8				(96,520,906)	(15,894,543)	(60,318,095)	(20,308,268)
9	**OPERATING EXPENSES**						
10	CS-4	Reflect KCREC test year bad debt expense in KCP&L's COS	Klote	7,726,079		5,475,472	2,250,607
11	CS-9	Reflect KCREC test year bank commitment fees in KCP&L's COS	Klote	1,172,779	1,172,779		
12	CS-10	Reflect test year interest on customer deposits in COS	Klote	148,993		146,885	2,108
13	CS-11	Reverse prior period and non-recurring test year amounts.	Klote	(4,875,718)	(4,875,718)		
14	CS-20a	Normalize bad debt expense related to test year revenue	Klote	79,249			79,249
15	CS-20b	Normalize bad debt expense related to jurisdictional "Ask" (KS only)	Klote	300,176			300,176
16	CS-26	ECA costs	Klote	(17,561,018)	(17,561,018)		
17	CS-35	Eliminate Wolf Creek Mid-Cycle Outage	Klote	(4,634,778)	(4,634,778)		
18	CS-36	Annualize Wolf Creek refueling outage amortization	n/a	(314,116)		(314,116)	
19	CS-37	Adjust Nuclear decommissioning expense	Clizer	0			
20	CS-43	Annualize Vegetation Management Costs	Klote	1,832,363	1,832,363		
21	CS-44	Economic Relief Pilot Program (ERPP)	Klote	400,000			400,000
22	CS-49	Miscellaneous O&M	Klote	385,947	385,947		
23	CS-50	Annualize salary and wage expense for changes in staffing levels and base pay rates	Klote	1,461,827	1,471,395	(2,946)	(6,622)
24	CS-51	Normalize incentive compensation costs	Klote	(5,204,220)	(5,204,220)		
25	CS-52	Normalize 401(k) costs	Klote	2,494	2,494		
26	CS-60	Annualize other benefit costs	Klote	3,161,178	3,161,178		
27	CS-61	Annualize OPEB expense	Klote	(689,644)	(689,644)		
28	CS-65	Annualize Pension expense (includes SERP)	Klote	2,951,042	2,951,042		
29	CS-70	Annualize Insurance premiums	Klote	828,107	828,107		
30	CS-71	Normalize injuries and damages expense	Klote	163,928	163,928		
31	CS-76	Annualize interest on customer deposits	Klote	7,220		7,430	(210)
32	CS-77	Annualize Customer Accounts expense for credit card payment costs	Klote	(26,851)	(26,851)		
33	CS-78	Annualize KCREC bank fees related to sale of receivables	Klote	(206,642)	(206,642)		
34	CS-80	Amortize KS Rate Case expenses	Klote	(1,579,503)			(1,579,503)
35	CS-82	Transmission Delivery Charge Adjustment	Klote	(48,141,681)	(48,067,623)	(54,969)	(19,090)
36	CS-85	Annualize regulatory assessments	Klote	(67,686)		(67,686)	
37	CS-87	IT Roadmap O&M	Klote	3,515,615	3,515,615		
38	CS-89	Meter Replacement O&M	Klote	540,000	540,000		
39	CS-92	Adjust dues, donations and contributions	Klote	910,978	910,978		

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Summary of Adjustments

Line No.	Adj No. A	Description B	Witness	Increase (Decrease) D Adjust to 3-31-15 - Update Date Total Adjustments Incr (Decr)	E Allocated Adjs Incr (Decr)	F 100% MO & Whsl Adjs (2) Incr (Decr)	G 100% KS Adjs Incr (Decr)
40	CS-96	Amortize Merger transition costs (KS only)	Klote	(1,777,778)			(1,777,778)
41	CS-99	Flood Reimbursement Amortization	Klote	320,857	320,857		
42	CS-100	Amortize DSM/EE regulatory assets	Klote	(1,894,515)			(1,894,515)
43	CS-101	Amortize Talent Assessment severance and outplacement regulatory asset	Klote	(3,613)			(3,613)
44	CS-107	Transource Account Review Amortization	Klote	(21,453)			(21,453)
45	CS-109	Adjust Lease expense - Corporate Headquarters	Klote	(134,898)	(377,058)		242,160
46	CS-114	Amortization of La Cygne Obsolete Inventory	Klote	197,099	197,099		
47	CS-115	Amortize Legal fee reimbursement	Klote	340,497			340,497
48	CS-117	Common-use Billings	Klote	(2,546,143)	(2,546,143)		
49	CS-120	Annualize depr exp based on jurisdictional depr rates applied to jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period - unit trains & transportation equipment	Klote	0	0		
50				(63,233,829)	(66,735,912)	5,190,070	(1,687,987)
	Depreciation Expense						
51	CS-120	Annualize depreciation expense based on jurisdictional depreciation rates applied to jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period	Klote	5,259,711	5,259,711		
52				5,259,711	5,259,711	0	0
	Amortization Expense						
53	CS-113	Amortization of La Cygne Reg Asset - Depr Deferral	Klote	110,053			110,053
54	CS-118	Amortize Meter Replacement Unrecovered Reserve	Klote	1,068,624			1,068,624
55	CS-121	Annualize plant amortization expense based on jurisdictional amortization rates applied to unamortized jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period	Klote	11,487,900	11,487,900		
56				12,666,577	11,487,900	0	1,178,677
	Taxes Other than Income						
57	R-1	Remove Gross Receipts Tax expense (MO only)	n/a	(58,977,490)		(58,977,490)	
58	CS-18	Reverse test year Kansas City, Missouri Earnings tax (MO only)	n/a	53,173		53,173	
59	CS-53	Annualize FICA payroll tax expense	Klote	(256,531)	(256,531)		
60	CS-126	Adjust property tax expense	Klote	(3,644,994)	(3,644,994)		
61				(62,825,842)	(3,901,525)	(58,924,317)	0
62	**Income Tax Expense**						
63	CS-125	Reflect adjustments to Schedule 9, Allocation of Current and Deferred Income Taxes	Klote	6,866,348	6,317,799	548,549	
64				6,866,348	6,317,799	548,549	0
65		**Total Electric Oper. Expenses**		(101,267,035)	(47,572,028)	(53,185,698)	(509,310)
66		**Net Electric Operating Income**		4,746,128	31,677,484	(7,132,397)	(19,798,958)

(1) All amounts are total company; if an adjustment is applicable to only KS or MO it is so indicated
(2) These adjustments affect Missouri and Wholesale jurisdictions and are not discussed in testimony supporting the MIssouri rate case.

Section 4

Plant Investments

Kansas City Power & Light Company
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Total Plant in Service - Schedule 3

Line No.	Account No.	Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Total Co Plant	Adjustments RB-20 Estimated Net Additions	RB-82 TDC Adj			Total Adjustments	Adjusted Plant	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1		**INTANGIBLE PLANT**										
2	30100	Organization	$ 72,186		$ (1,358)			$ (1,358)	$ 70,828	PTD	45.820%	$ 32,453
3	30200	Franchises and Consents	22,937		(432)			(432)	22,505	100% MO	0.000%	-
4	30301	Miscellaneous Intangibles (Like 353)	2,033,869		(38,264)			(38,264)	1,995,605	D1	46.229%	922,554
5		Misc Intangible Plant-5-Year Software, excl Wolf Creek			-							
6	30302	Customer Related	40,314,998	2,798,677	(811,115)			1,987,562	42,302,560	C1	47.456%	20,075,145
7	30302	Energy Related	8,966,315		(168,687)			(168,687)	8,797,628	E1	42.519%	3,740,628
8	30302	Demand Related	39,977,251		(752,108)			(752,108)	39,225,143	D1	46.229%	18,133,509
9	30302	Corporate Software	28,242,536	950,539	(549,221)			401,318	28,643,854	Sal&Wg	45.861%	13,136,346
10	30302	Transmission Related	3,828,595		(72,029)			(72,029)	3,756,566	D1	46.229%	1,736,634
11	30304	Miscl Intang Plt - Communications Equip (Like 397)			-			-	-	PTD	45.820%	-
12		Miscl Intangible Plt - 10 yr Software			-							
13	30303	Customer Related	43,556,226	26,819,370	(1,324,004)			25,495,366	69,051,592	C1	47.456%	32,769,192
14	30303	Energy Related	22,683,755	9,344,313	(602,557)			8,741,756	31,425,511	E1	42.519%	13,361,687
15	30303	Demand Related	5,728,890	582,270	(118,734)			463,536	6,192,426	D1	46.229%	2,862,715
16	30303	Corporate Software	24,262,189	4,001,073	(531,728)			3,469,345	27,731,534	Sal&Wg	45.861%	12,717,947
17	30305	Miscl Intang Plt - WC 5yr Software	26,990,919	(196,572)	(504,093)			(700,665)	26,290,254	D1	46.229%	12,153,801
18	30307	Miscl Intg Plt-Srct (Like 312)	34,980		(658)			(658)	34,322	D1	46.229%	15,867
19	30308	Miscl Intang Trans Line (Like 355)	6,874,227		(129,328)			(129,328)	6,744,899	D1	46.229%	3,118,120
20	30309	Miscl Intang Trans Ln MINT Line	55,209		(1,039)			(1,039)	54,170	D1	46.229%	25,043
21	30310	Miscl Intang-Iatan Hwy & Bridge	3,243,745		(61,026)			(61,026)	3,182,719	D1	46.229%	1,471,349
22		**TOTAL PLANT INTANGIBLE**	**$ 256,888,827**	**$ 44,299,670**	**$ (5,666,379)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 38,633,291**	**$ 295,522,118**			**$ 136,272,991**
23		**PRODUCTION PLANT**										
24		**STEAM PRODUCTION**										
25	31000	Sm Pr-Land	9,607,692					-	9,607,692	D1	46.229%	4,441,569
26	31100	Stm Pr-Structures-Elec	195,145,892	(3,385,882)	-			(3,385,882)	191,760,010	D1	46.229%	88,649,310
27	31101	Stm Pr-Struc-Lshd Impr-P&M	493,331	-				-	493,331	D1	46.229%	228,063
28	31102	Stm Pr-Struc-H5 Rebuild	8,923,285	(133,270)				(133,270)	8,790,015	D1	46.229%	4,063,562
29	31104	Stm Pr-Structure Iatan 2-Elec	92,594,134	(2,218,930)				(2,218,930)	90,375,204	D1	46.229%	41,779,824
30	31115	Stm Pr-Struc-Addl Amort-100% KS		-				-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
31	31200	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Equip-Elec	1,196,809,321	612,304,249				612,304,249	1,809,113,570	D1	46.229%	836,340,540
32	31201	Stm Pr-Boiler-Unit Train-Elec	20,904,498	-				-	20,904,498	D1	46.229%	9,664,003
33	31202	Stm Pr-Boiler AQC Equip-Elec	33,606,100	(30,801,360)				(30,801,360)	2,804,740	D1	46.229%	1,296,612
34	31203	Stm Pr-Boiler-H5 Rebuild	221,263,408	(2,587,652)				(2,587,652)	218,675,756	D1	46.229%	101,092,271
35	31204	Stm Pr-Boiler Iatan 2-Elec	625,459,077	(16,622,319)				(16,622,319)	608,836,758	D1	46.229%	281,460,971
36	31213	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Eq-Iat 1 & Com-Juris Disallow-100'	(1,249,901)	-				-	(1,249,901)	100% KS	100.000%	(1,249,901)
37	31214	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Eq-Iat 2-Juris Disallow-100% KS	(4,477,350)	-				-	(4,477,350)	100% KS	100.000%	(4,477,350)
38	31215	Stm Pr-Boiler-Addl Amort-100% KS		-				-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
39	31400	Stm Pr-Turbogenerator-Elec	267,734,692	22,162,392				22,162,392	289,897,084	D1	46.229%	134,017,393
40	31404	Stm Pr-Turbogen Iatan 2-Elec	225,008,074	(2,705,938)				(2,705,938)	222,302,136	D1	46.229%	102,768,721
41	31415	Stm Pr-Turbogen-Addl Amort-100% KS		-				-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
42	31500	Stm Pr-Accessory Equip-Elec	189,032,162	(8,292,271)				(8,292,271)	180,739,891	D1	46.229%	83,554,786
43	31501	Stm Pr-Acc-H5 Rebuild	39,216,574	(408,057)				(408,057)	38,808,517	D1	46.229%	17,940,906
44	31502	Stm Pr-Accessory Equip-Comp	14,320	(226)				(226)	14,094	D1	46.229%	6,516
45	31504	Stm Pr-Accessory Iatan 2-Elec	55,991,735	(824,499)				(824,499)	55,167,236	D1	46.229%	25,503,427
46	31515	Stm Pr-Access-Addl Amort-100% KS		-				-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
47	31600	St Pr-Misc Pwr Plt Equip-Elec	43,298,911	863,757				863,757	44,162,668	D1	46.229%	20,416,092

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Total Plant in Service - Schedule 3

Line No.	Account No.	Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Total Co Plant	Adjustments: RB-20 Estimated Net Additions	Adjustments: RB-82 TDC Adj	Adjustments	Adjustments	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Plant	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
48	31601	St Pr-Misc Eq-H5 Rebuild	2,305,161	(34,428)				(34,428)	2,270,733	D1	46.229%	1,049,744
49	31604	St Pr-MiscPwr Eq Iatan 2-Elec	3,955,281	(189,504)				(189,504)	3,765,777	D1	46.229%	1,740,892
50	31615	St Pr-MiscPwr Eq-Addl Amort-100% KS						-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
51		**TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT**	3,225,636,397	567,126,062	-	-	-	567,126,062	3,792,762,459			1,750,287,953
52	**NUCLEAR PRODUCTION**											
53	32000	Nucl Pr-Land & Land Rights	3,474,780					-	3,474,780	D1	46.229%	1,606,366
54	32100	Nucl Pr-Struct & Improv-Elec	405,208,057	7,720,553				7,720,553	412,928,610	D1	46.229%	190,894,006
55	32200	Nucl Pr-Reactor Plt Eq-Elec	840,483,015	(689,661)				(689,661)	839,793,354	D1	46.229%	388,230,589
56	32300	Nucl Pr-Turbine/Generato-Elec	222,417,934	30,409,907				30,409,907	252,827,841	D1	46.229%	116,880,541
57	32400	Nucl Pr-Accessory Equip-Elec	133,752,977	10,649,582				10,649,582	144,402,559	D1	46.229%	66,756,292
58	32500	Nucl Pr-Misc Pwr Plt Eq-Elec	110,413,314	1,730,947				1,730,947	112,144,261	D1	46.229%	51,843,507
59	32803	Nucl Pr-MPSC Disall-100% KS basis	(115,798,742)	451,089				451,089	(115,347,653)	D1	46.229%	(53,324,413)
60	32805	Nucl Pr-Disal-Pre 1988 Res						-	-	D1	46.229%	-
61		**TOTAL NUCLEAR PRODUCTION PLANT**	1,599,951,335	50,272,417	-	-	-	50,272,417	1,650,223,752			762,886,889
62	**OTHER PRODUCTION**											
63	34000	Oth Prod-Land-Elec-CT's	1,008,931					-	1,008,931	D1	46.229%	466,422
64	34001	Oth Prod-LandRights-Easements-CT's	93,269					-	93,269	D1	46.229%	43,118
65	34100	Oth Prod-Structures-Elec-CT's	6,449,137	(563,873)				(563,873)	5,885,264	D1	46.229%	2,720,716
66	34102	Oth Prod-Struct-Elec-Wind	5,023,044	(430,600)				(430,600)	4,592,444	D1	46.229%	2,123,055
67	34200	Oth Prod-Fuel Holders-Elec-CT's	11,829,541	(281,694)				(281,694)	11,547,847	D1	46.229%	5,338,489
68	34400	Oth Prod-Generators-Elec-CT's	272,603,976	(4,015,024)				(4,015,024)	268,588,952	D1	46.229%	124,166,792
69	34402	Oth Prod-Generators-Elec-Wind	258,187,949	(2,657,567)				(2,657,567)	255,530,382	D1	46.229%	118,129,907
70	34415	Oth Prod-Generators-Wind-Addl Amort-100% KS		-				-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
71	34500	Oth Prod-Accessory Equip-Elec-CT's	22,677,600	(1,079,140)				(1,079,140)	21,598,460	D1	46.229%	9,984,817
72	34502	Oth Prod-Accesry Eq-Elec-Wind	707,218	(9,135)				(9,135)	698,083	D1	46.229%	322,719
73	34600	Oth Prod-Misc Pwr Plt Equip-Elec-CT's	87,684	(6,406)				(6,406)	81,278	D1	46.229%	37,574
74	34602	Oth Prod-Misc Pwr Plt Eq-Wind	83,571	299				299	83,870	D1	46.229%	38,773
75		**TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT**	578,751,920	(9,043,140)	-	-	-	(9,043,140)	569,708,780			263,372,381
76		**RETIREMENTS WORK IN PROGRESS-PROD**										
77		Production - Salvage & Removal Retirements not classified						-	-	D1	46.229%	-
78		**TOTAL RETIREMENTS WORK IN PROGRESS-PR**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -			$ -
79		**TOTAL PRODUCTION PLANT**	**$ 5,404,339,652**	**$ 608,355,339**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 608,355,339**	**$ 6,012,694,991**			**$ 2,776,547,223**
80	**TRANSMISSION PLANT**											
81	35000	Land - Transmission Plant	1,584,661		(1,280,739)			$ (1,280,739)	$ 303,922	D1	46.229%	$ 140,501
82	35001	Land Rights - Transmission Plant	24,976,776		(20,186,481)			(20,186,481)	4,790,295	D1	46.229%	2,214,520
83	35002	Land Rights- TP- Wolf Creek			-			-	-	D1	46.229%	-
84	35200	Structures & Improvements - TP	5,579,376	(181,496)	(4,362,621)			(4,544,117)	1,035,259	D1	46.229%	478,593
85	35201	Structures & Improvements - TP - Wolf Creek	250,476	(3,741)	(199,414)			(203,155)	47,321	D1	46.229%	21,876
86	35300	Station Equipment - Transmission Plant	154,087,527	(12,107,605)	(114,749,596)			(126,857,201)	27,230,326	D1	46.229%	12,588,389
87	35315	Station Equip - Transm Plt-Addl Amort - 100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
88	35301	Station Equipment - Wolf Creek -TP	11,201,035	(1,226,068)	(8,061,868)			(9,287,936)	1,913,099	D1	46.229%	884,412
89	35303	Station Equipment - Communications	8,069,989	(295,613)	(6,283,329)			(6,578,942)	1,491,047	D1	46.229%	689,301
90	35400	Towers and Fixtures - Transmission Plant	4,287,911	(64,041)	(3,413,774)			(3,477,815)	810,096	D1	46.229%	374,502

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Total Plant in Service - Schedule 3

Line No.	Account No.	Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Total Co Plant	Adjustments RB-20 Estimated Net Additions	RB-82 TDC Adj			Total Adjustments	Adjusted Plant	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
91	35500	Poles and Fixtures - Transmission Plant	120,603,687	26,908,798	(119,221,069)			(92,312,271)	28,291,416	D1	46.229%	13,078,923
92	35501	Poles & Fixtures - Wolf Creek	58,255	(870)	(46,379)			(47,249)	11,006	D1	46.229%	5,088
93	35600	Overhead Conductors & Devices - TP	102,719,309	67,476,568	(137,554,014)			(70,077,446)	32,641,863	D1	46.229%	15,090,105
94	35601	Overhead Conductors & Devices- Wlf Crk	39,418	(589)	(31,382)			(31,971)	7,447	D1	46.229%	3,443
95	35700	Underground Conduit	3,648,880	(54,496)	(2,905,017)			(2,959,513)	689,367	D1	46.229%	318,689
96	35800	Underground Conductors & Devices	3,120,097	(46,599)	(2,484,032)			(2,530,631)	589,466	D1	46.229%	272,506
97		Transmission-Salvage & Removal : Retirements not classified	-		-			-	-	D1	46.229%	-
98		**TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT**	**$ 440,227,397**	**$ 80,404,248**	**$ (420,779,715)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (340,375,467)**	**$ 99,851,930**			**$ 46,160,848**
99	**DISTRIBUTION PLANT**											
100	36000	Distribution Land Electric	9,297,117					$ -	$ 9,297,117	360L	49.450%	$ 4,597,462
101	36001	Distribution Depreciable Land Rights	16,589,190					-	16,589,190	360LR	41.669%	6,912,533
102	36100	Distribution Structures & Improvements	12,613,830	(231,431)				(231,431)	12,382,399	361	50.624%	6,268,490
103	36200	Distribution Station Equipment	195,705,490	(15,511,555)				(15,511,555)	180,193,935	362	40.054%	72,174,879
104	36203	Distribution Station Equipment-Communicatons	4,111,289	(100,511)				(100,511)	4,010,778	362Com	45.079%	1,808,035
105	36300	Distribution Energy Storage Equipment	2,500,987	-				-	2,500,987	363	0.000%	-
106	36400	Distribution Poles, Tower, & Fixtures	312,284,929	(23,222,949)				(23,222,949)	289,061,980	364	43.311%	125,196,501
107	36500	Distribution Overhead Conductor	231,375,281	(4,037,843)				(4,037,843)	227,337,438	365	44.770%	101,779,653
108	36600	Distribution Underground Circuit	250,628,095	(4,620,883)				(4,620,883)	246,007,212	366	42.038%	103,415,774
109	36700	Distribution Underground Conductors	455,107,418	(10,141,136)				(10,141,136)	444,966,282	367	47.368%	210,769,849
110	36800	Distribution Line Transformers	274,875,160	(12,430,738)				(12,430,738)	262,444,422	368	42.426%	111,344,933
111	36900	Distribution Services	120,080,296	(7,905,047)				(7,905,047)	112,175,249	369	48.526%	54,433,713
112	37000	Distribution Meters Electric	94,131,892	(17,375,486)				(17,375,486)	76,756,406	370	46.111%	35,393,377
113	37001	Distribution AMI Meters Electric	18,436,279	35,261,411				35,261,411	53,697,690	370AMI	50.220%	26,966,873
114	37100	Distribution Cust Prem Install	10,769,500	(191,234)				(191,234)	10,578,266	371	25.162%	2,661,682
115	37300	Distribution Street Light and Traffic Signal	35,915,833	(799,669)				(799,669)	35,116,164	373	65.511%	23,005,020
116		Distribution-Salvage and removal: Retirements not classified						-	-	Dist Plt	44.702%	-
117		**TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT**	**$ 2,044,422,586**	**$ (61,307,071)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (61,307,071)**	**$ 1,983,115,515**			**$ 886,728,772**
118	**GENERAL PLANT**											
119	38900	Land and Land Rights - General Plant	$ 2,796,241		(52,607)			$ (52,607)	$ 2,743,634	PTD	45.820%	$ 1,257,135
120	39000	Structures & Improvements - General Plant	75,872,525	(4,342,352)	(1,345,726)			(5,688,078)	70,184,447	PTD	45.820%	32,158,551
121	39003	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (801 Char)	5,261,579		(98,988)			(98,988)	5,162,591	PTD	45.820%	2,365,502
122	39004	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (Marshall)			-			-	-	PTD	45.820%	-
123	39005	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (One KC Place)	28,939,944		(544,459)			(544,459)	28,395,485	PTD	45.820%	13,010,827
124	39100	Office Furniture & Equipment - Gen. Plt	9,355,889	2,239,920	(218,157)			2,021,763	11,377,652	PTD	45.820%	5,213,246
125	39110	Office Furn & Equip-Gen-Unrecovered Res-100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
126	39101	Office Furniture & Equip - Wolf Creek	7,551,279	290,830	(147,537)			143,293	7,694,572	PTD	45.820%	3,525,657
127	39111	Office Furn & Equip-Wolf Creek-Unrecov Res-100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
128	39102	Office Furniture & Equip - Computer	20,873,329	(6,871,626)	(263,420)			(7,135,046)	13,738,283	PTD	45.820%	6,294,889
129	39112	Office Furn & Equip-Computer-Unrec Res-100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
130	39200	Transportation Equipment- Autos	737,726	1,161,046	(35,722)			1,125,324	1,863,050	PTD	45.820%	853,650
131	39201	Transportation Equipment- Light Trucks	9,825,745	5,231,352	(283,275)			4,948,077	14,773,822	PTD	45.820%	6,769,373
132	39202	Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks	35,687,275	2,192,668	(712,650)			1,480,018	37,167,293	PTD	45.820%	17,030,073
133	39203	Transportation Equipment - Tractors	584,061	1,139,889	(32,433)			1,107,456	1,691,517	PTD	45.820%	775,054
134	39204	Transportatiob Equipment - Trailers	1,893,362	516,591	(45,339)			471,252	2,364,614	PTD	45.820%	1,083,467
135	39300	Stores Equipment - General Plant	822,412	140,945	(18,124)			122,821	945,233	PTD	45.820%	433,106

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
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Total Plant in Service - Schedule 3

Line No.	Account No.	Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Total Co Plant	Adjustments RB-20 Estimated Net Additions	RB-82 TDC Adj			Total Adjustments	Adjusted Plant	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
136	39310	Stores Equip - Gen - Unrecovered Reserve-100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
137	39400	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment-Gen. Plt	5,118,133	571,230	(107,036)			464,194	5,582,327	PTD	45.820%	2,557,825
138	39410	Tools, Shop, & Gar Equip-Gen-Unrecov Res-100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
139	39500	Laboratory Equipment	7,069,727	87,610	(134,654)			(47,044)	7,022,683	PTD	45.820%	3,217,797
140	39510	Laboratory Equipment-Unrecovered Reserve-100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
141	39600	Power Operated Equipment - Gen. Plt	25,031,329	(1,291,813)	(446,621)			(1,738,434)	23,292,895	PTD	45.820%	10,672,817
142	39700	Communication Equipment - Gen. Plt	109,823,251	1,476,878	(2,093,934)			(617,056)	109,206,195	PTD	45.820%	50,038,337
143	39710	Communica Equip-Unrecov Res-100% KS			-			-	-	100% KS	100.000%	-
144	39701	Communications Equip - Wolf Creek	143,390	24,715	(3,163)			21,552	164,942	PTD	45.820%	75,577
145	39800	Miscellaneous Equipment - Gen. Plt	555,414	35,716	(11,121)			24,595	580,009	PTD	45.820%	265,760
146	39810	Miscellaneous Equip-Gen-Unrecov Res-100% KS			-					100% KS	100.000%	-
147		Gen Plant-Slvg & removal/retirements not classified			-			-	-	PTD	45.820%	-
148		**TOTAL GENERAL PLANT**	**$ 347,942,611**	**$ 2,603,599**	**$ (6,594,966)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (3,991,367)**	**$ 343,951,244**			**$ 157,598,644**
149		**TOTAL PLANT IN SERVICE**	**$ 8,493,821,073**	**$ 674,355,785**	**$ (433,041,060)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 241,314,725**	**$ 8,735,135,798**			**$ 4,003,308,477**

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Summary of Adjustments

Line No.	Adj No.	Description	Witness	Increase (Decrease)			
	A	B		D	E	F	G
				Adjust to 3-31-15 - Update Date			
				Total Adjustments	Allocated Adjs	100% MO & Whsl Adjs (2)	100% KS Adjs
				Incr (Decr)	Incr (Decr)	Incr (Decr)	Incr (Decr)
	RATE BASE						
	RB-20	Increase plant-in-service for additions and retirements for the period subsequent to the test period through the indicated period	Klote	674,355,785	674,355,785		
	RB-82	Remove plant-in-service for Transmission Delivery Charge Adjustment	Klote	(433,041,060)	(433,040,629)	(432)	
				241,314,725	241,315,156	(432)	0

(1) All amounts are total company; if an adjustment is applicable to only KS or MO it is so indicated

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KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

SECTION 4: PLANT INVESTMENTS

Supplemental Plant Investment Schedules, by Primary Account

Source: PowerPlant Asset Management System, Rpt Asset-1045KCP - Financial Basis

Account 101 - Electric Plant In Service - Total Company-Financial Basis

Plant	Description	2010	2011	2012	12 Mos Prior to Test Year June 2013	Test Year June 2014
301	Intan Plt-Organiz-El In S	72,186	72,186	72,186	72,186	72,186
302	Intan Plt-Franchs-El In S	22,937	22,937	22,937	22,937	22,937
303	Misc Intangible Plant	173,950,074	183,340,251	201,098,351	200,704,845	256,793,704
310	Stm Pr-Land&Rghts-El In S	9,393,693	9,393,693	9,393,693	9,607,693	9,607,693
311	Stm Pr-Struc&Impr-El In S	271,045,579	281,004,384	287,150,256	286,036,261	296,436,531
312	Stm Pr-Boil Pl Eq-El In S	2,043,342,705	2,136,609,109	2,039,038,813	2,064,577,726	2,087,123,099
314	Stm Pr-Turbogener-El In S	352,741,722	359,104,078	482,550,990	488,526,087	492,027,291
315	Stm Pr-Accs El Eq-El In S	196,809,942	207,553,042	238,536,967	269,534,408	283,393,117
316	Stm Pr-Misc Pw Eq-El In S	36,978,641	41,447,109	45,081,095	47,152,262	49,532,606
317	Stm Pr-Asset Ret Cost	17,753,808	17,753,808	12,611,142	12,610,268	13,142,526
320	Nucl Prod-Land & Rts-El/Ser	3,411,585	3,411,585	3,411,585	3,411,585	3,474,780
321	Nucl Prod-Struc&Impr-El/Ser	420,878,975	422,594,166	423,429,901	424,014,860	424,361,700
322	Nucl Prod-Reactor -El/Ser	712,137,499	718,706,201	719,548,900	746,504,155	888,109,195
323	Nucl Prod-Turb/Gen -El/Ser	175,240,323	210,604,150	210,682,861	213,478,750	226,507,856
324	Nucl Prod-Acc Elec -El/Ser	132,232,284	133,753,481	133,862,174	135,927,709	139,638,895
325	Nucl Prod-Mis Pwr -El/Ser	78,677,462	81,210,068	82,987,941	84,596,822	111,486,774
326	Nucl Prod-Asset Ret Cost	-	-	-	-	-
328	Nucl Prod-Disallwd-Fasb 90	(135,632,004)	(132,446,432)	(132,311,272)	(130,696,457)	(129,232,738)
340	Oth Pro-Land&Rts-El In S	1,102,201	1,102,201	1,102,201	1,102,201	1,102,201
341	Other Prod-Structures & Improv	8,724,082	10,025,505	10,192,357	10,629,174	11,472,181
342	Oth Pro-Fuel Hldr-El In S	11,664,968	11,722,077	11,722,840	11,722,840	11,829,541
344	Oth Pro-Generatrs-El In S	518,140,368	532,917,432	529,278,548	529,649,085	530,502,485
345	Oth Pro-Acc El Eq-El In S	21,951,113	21,911,792	22,033,595	22,053,812	23,384,818
346	Oth Pro-Misc PowerPlnt Equip	-	24,884	77,769	143,106	460,694
347	Oth Pro-Wind ARC	5,049,157	5,049,157	5,049,157	5,049,157	5,049,157
350	Trsm Plt-Land&Rts-El In S	26,732,382	26,736,579	26,561,792	26,561,792	26,561,792
352	Trsm Plt-Struc&Im-El In S	4,822,360	5,236,496	5,739,048	5,741,866	5,845,547
353	Trsm Plt-Statn Eq-El In S	153,886,038	154,651,822	157,186,750	161,972,839	173,891,025
354	Trsm Plt-Twrs&Fix-El In S	4,287,911	4,287,911	4,287,911	4,287,911	4,287,911
355	Trsm Plt-Pole&Fix-El In S	111,758,260	114,640,722	113,636,501	116,366,325	120,665,449
356	Trsm Plt-O'hd Con-El In S	98,575,182	98,512,627	98,438,790	100,118,325	102,761,278
357	Trsm Plt-U'g Cndt-El In S	3,538,851	3,648,880	3,648,880	3,648,880	3,648,880
358	Trsm Plt-U'g Cndc-El In S	2,899,911	3,120,097	3,120,097	3,120,097	3,120,097
360	Dis Plt-Land&Rght-El In S	24,811,913	24,745,926	24,759,721	24,756,659	25,886,306
361	Dis Plt-Struc&Imp-El In S	11,324,285	12,262,049	12,540,024	12,515,887	12,613,830
362	Dis Plt-Sta Equip-El In S	172,470,058	176,417,918	182,078,214	187,083,315	199,816,779
363	Dis Plt-Energy Storage Equip-El in S				-	2,500,987
364	Dis Plt-Pole,Twr&-El In S	252,206,156	266,647,299	274,028,261	279,790,250	312,284,929
365	Dis Plt-O'hd Cond-El In S	203,225,504	213,228,198	217,344,642	221,301,656	231,375,281
366	Dis Plt-U'g Cndui-El In S	220,886,749	230,151,567	240,020,734	243,410,587	250,628,095
367	Dis Plt-U'g Cnduc-El In S	405,943,033	419,697,707	430,444,506	437,192,454	455,107,418
368	Dis Plt-Line Trfm-El In S	246,706,349	254,310,942	260,830,707	264,685,775	274,875,160
369	Dis Plt-Services -El In S	93,872,100	100,287,746	107,526,621	111,300,536	120,080,296
370	Dis Plt-Meters -El In S	92,227,579	92,775,505	93,817,969	96,297,583	112,568,171
371	Dis Plt-Cust Inst-El In S	11,896,255	10,397,304	10,483,451	10,816,585	10,769,500
373	Dis Plt-St Ltg&Sn-El In S	36,505,751	37,967,676	38,688,108	39,153,231	35,915,833
389	Gen Plt-Land&Rght-El In S	2,312,787	2,813,130	2,883,385	2,883,385	2,796,241
390	Gen Plt-Struc&Imp-El In S	97,867,221	102,324,149	105,099,486	106,690,324	110,074,048
391	Gen Plt-Office Eq-El In S	16,123,152	21,289,175	25,588,304	27,901,584	37,780,497
392	Gen Plt-Transp Eq-El In S	41,114,913	44,058,581	46,793,855	45,189,353	48,728,169
393	Gen Plt-Stores Eq-El In S	959,002	1,016,223	824,910	824,910	822,412
394	Gen Plt-Tools Etc-El In S	4,287,656	5,237,995	4,751,084	5,000,631	5,118,133
395	Gen Plt-Lab Equip-El In S	6,066,949	6,330,665	6,090,301	6,090,301	7,069,727
396	Gen Plt-Pwr Op Eq-El In S	23,543,717	24,311,869	23,984,959	24,437,509	25,031,329
397	Gen Plt-Commun Eq-El In S	102,844,960	104,361,644	102,563,766	102,942,053	109,975,921
398	Gen Plt-Misc Eq -El In S	493,490	493,019	482,702	482,702	555,414
399	Gen Plt-Othr Tang-El In S	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Electric Plant In Service	7,529,879,771	7,818,848,283	7,960,870,464	8,108,996,775	8,569,455,684
Less: Asset Retirement Costs Not Included in Rate Base						
317	Stm Pr-Asset Ret Cost	17,753,808	17,753,808	12,611,142	12,610,268	13,142,526
326	Nucl Prod-Asset Ret Cost					-
347	Oth Pro-Wind ARC	5,049,157	5,049,157	5,049,157	5,049,157	5,049,157
	Total Plant Excl Asset Retirement Costs	7,507,076,807	7,796,045,318	7,943,210,165	8,091,337,349	8,551,264,001

Section 5

Accumulated Provision for Depreciation
& Amortization

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Depreciation Reserve - Schedule 6

Line No.	Account Number	Depreciation Reserve Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Tot Co Reserve	Adjustments: RB-30 Estimated Net Activity	Adjustments: RB-82 TDC Adj			Total Adjustments	Adjusted Reserve	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1		**INTANGIBLE PLANT**										
2	30100	Organization						$ -	$ -	PTD	45.820%	$ -
3	30200	Franchises and Consents						-	-	100% MO	0.000%	-
4	30301	Miscellaneous Intangibles (Like 353)	517,323	15,561	(10,025)			5,536	522,859	D1	46.229%	241,714
5		Misc Intang Plant-5-Year Software, excl Wlf Crk			-							
6	30302	Customer Related	33,831,869	2,561,106	(684,676)			1,876,430	35,708,299	C1	47.456%	16,945,766
7	30302	Energy Related	8,741,541	661,743	(176,908)			484,835	9,226,376	E1	42.519%	3,922,926
8	30302	Demand Related	21,699,362	1,642,663	(439,143)			1,203,520	22,902,882	D1	46.229%	10,587,842
9	30302	Corporate Software	23,860,762	1,806,283	(482,884)			1,323,399	25,184,161	Sal&Wg	45.861%	11,549,697
10	30302	Transmission Related	3,828,595	289,827	(77,482)			212,345	4,040,940	D1	46.229%	1,868,099
11	30304	Miscl Intang Plt - Communications Equip (Like 397)			-			-	-	PTD	45.820%	-
12		Miscl Intangible Plt - 10 yr Software			-							
13	30303	Customer Related	39,456,060	2,436,605	(788,143)			1,648,462	41,104,522	C1	47.456%	19,506,603
14	30303	Energy Related	15,442,561	953,654	(308,469)			645,185	16,087,746	E1	42.519%	6,840,285
15	30303	Demand Related	517,518	31,959	(10,338)			21,621	539,139	D1	46.229%	249,240
16	30303	Corporate Software	2,191,720	135,348	(43,780)			91,568	2,283,288	Sal&Wg	45.861%	1,047,138
17	30305	Miscl Intang Plt - WC 5yr Software	14,706,998	1,077,766	(296,965)			780,801	15,487,799	D1	46.229%	7,159,901
18	30307	Miscl Intg Plt-Srct (Like 312)	7,639	693	(157)			536	8,175	D1	46.229%	3,779
19	30308	Miscl Intang Trans Line (Like 355)	425,028	98,145	(9,843)			88,302	513,330	D1	46.229%	237,309
20	30309	Miscl Intang Trans Ln MINT Line	4,339	2,691	(132)			2,559	6,898	D1		
21	30310	Miscl Intang-Iatan Hwy & Bridge	187,863	42,327	(4,331)			37,996	225,859	D1	46.229%	104,413
22		**TOTAL PLANT INTANGIBLE**	**$ 165,419,178**	**$ 11,756,371**	**$ (3,333,274)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,423,097**	**$ 173,842,275**			**$ 80,264,712**
23		**PRODUCTION PLANT**										
24		**STEAM PRODUCTION**										
25	31000	Sm Pr-Land						-	-	D1	46.229%	-
26	31100	Stm Pr-Structures-Elec	64,736,322	(549,719)	-			(549,719)	64,186,603	D1	46.229%	29,673,017
27	31101	Stm Pr-Struc-Lshd Impr-P&M	342,796	90,324				90,324	433,120	D1	46.229%	200,228
28	31102	Stm Pr-Struc-H5 Rebuild	8,095,636	(34,104)				(34,104)	8,061,532	D1	46.229%	3,726,790
29	31104	Stm Pr-Structure Iatan 2-Elec	7,035,886	574,407				574,407	7,610,293	D1	46.229%	3,518,185
30	31115	Stm Pr-Struc-Addl Amort-100% KS	5,931,817	-				-	5,931,817	100% KS	100.000%	5,931,817
31	31200	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Equip-Elec	462,655,649	(11,187,169)				(11,187,169)	451,468,480	D1	46.229%	208,710,718
32	31201	Stm Pr-Boiler-Unit Train-Elec	7,401,607	454,671				454,671	7,856,278	D1	46.229%	3,631,902
33	31202	Stm Pr-Boiler AQC Equip-Elec	90,307,773	(30,801,360)				(30,801,360)	59,506,413	D1	46.229%	27,509,398
34	31203	Stm Pr-Boiler-H5 Rebuild	196,806,995	(502,970)				(502,970)	196,304,025	D1	46.229%	90,749,977
35	31204	Stm Pr-Boiler Iatan 2-Elec	60,273,733	5,537,780				5,537,780	65,811,513	D1	46.229%	30,424,202
36	31213	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Eq-Iat 1 & Com.-Juris Disallov	(77,692)	-				-	(77,692)	100% KS	100.000%	(77,692)
37	31214	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Eq-Iat 2-Juris Disallow-100% I	(338,786)	-				-	(338,786)	100% KS	100.000%	(338,786)
38	31215	Stm Pr-Boiler-Addl Amort-100% KS	47,084,753	-				-	47,084,753	100% KS	100.000%	47,084,753
39	31400	Stm Pr-Turbogenerator-Elec	109,635,818	2,876,316				2,876,316	112,512,134	D1	46.229%	52,013,572
40	31404	Stm Pr-Turbogen Iatan 2-Elec	11,823,621	1,461,921				1,461,921	13,285,542	D1	46.229%	6,141,813
41	31415	Stm Pr-Turbogen - Iatan 2 -Add Amort -100%K	8,798,405	-				-	8,798,405	100% KS	100.000%	8,798,405

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Depreciation Reserve - Schedule 6

Line No.	Account Number	Depreciation Reserve Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Tot Co Reserve	Adjustments RB-30 Estimated Net Activity	RB-82 TDC Adj			Total Adjustments	Adjusted Reserve	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
42	31500	Stm Pr-Accessory Equip-Elec	55,715,867	(1,088,954)				(1,088,954)	54,626,913	D1	46.229%	25,253,639
43	31501	Stm Pr-Acc-H5 Rebuild	34,494,229	(51,256)				(51,256)	34,442,973	D1	46.229%	15,922,745
44	31502	Stm Pr-Accessory Equip-Comp	3,715	-				-	3,715	D1	46.229%	1,717
45	31504	Stm Pr-Accessory Iatan 2-Elec	3,624,734	385,152				385,152	4,009,886	D1	46.229%	1,853,742
46	31515	Stm Pr-Access-Addl Amort-100% KS	3,151,783	-				-	3,151,783	100% KS	100.000%	3,151,783
47	31600	St Pr-Misc Pwr Plt Equip-Elec	18,559,466	474,372				474,372	19,033,838	D1	46.229%	8,799,210
48	31601	St Pr-Misc Eq-H5 Rebuild	2,061,978	(7,789)				(7,789)	2,054,189	D1	46.229%	949,637
49	31604	St Pr-MiscPwr Eq Iatan 2-Elec	283,548	5,475				5,475	289,023	D1	46.229%	133,613
50	31615	St Pr-MiscPwr Eq-Addl Amort-100% KS	875,350					-	875,350	100% KS	100.000%	875,350
51		**TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT**	1,199,285,003	(32,362,903)	-	-	-	(32,362,903)	1,166,922,100			574,639,738
52	**NUCLEAR PRODUCTION**											
53	32000	Nucl Pr-Land & Land Rights						-	-	D1	46.229%	-
54	32100	Nucl Pr-Struct & Improv-Elec	248,187,018	1,286,213				1,286,213	249,473,231	D1	46.229%	115,329,728
55	32200	Nucl Pr-Reactor Plt Eq-Elec	382,794,736	6,709,131				6,709,131	389,503,867	D1	46.229%	180,064,911
56	32300	Nucl Pr-Turbine/Generato-Elec	80,048,338	1,971,812				1,971,812	82,020,150	D1	46.229%	37,917,341
57	32400	Nucl Pr-Accessory Equip-Elec	66,245,036	952,522				952,522	67,197,558	D1	46.229%	31,064,961
58	32500	Nucl Pr-Misc Pwr Plt Eq-Elec	26,696,055	997,072				997,072	27,693,127	D1	46.229%	12,802,339
59	32803	Nucl Pr-MPSC Disall-100% KS basis	(61,843,098)	(832,903)				(832,903)	(62,676,001)	D1	46.229%	(28,974,677)
60	32805	Nucl Pr-Disal-Pre 1988 Res	(11,891,311)					-	(11,891,311)	D1	46.229%	(5,497,270)
61		**TOTAL NUCLEAR PRODUCTION PLANT**	730,236,774	11,083,847	-	-	-	11,083,847	741,320,621			342,707,334
62	**OTHER PRODUCTION**											
63	34000	Oth Prod-Land-Elec-CT's						-	-	D1	46.229%	-
64	34001	Oth Prod-LandRights-Easements-CT's	566					-	566	D1	46.229%	262
65	34100	Oth Prod-Structures-Elec-CT's	1,523,431	71,042				71,042	1,594,473	D1	46.229%	737,114
66	34102	Oth Prod-Struct-Elec-Wind	1,527,468	155,556				155,556	1,683,024	D1	46.229%	778,050
67	34200	Oth Prod-Fuel Holders-Elec-CT's	4,777,833	140,643				140,643	4,918,476	D1	46.229%	2,273,777
68	34400	Oth Prod-Generators-Elec-CT's	121,999,152	3,962,459				3,962,459	125,961,611	D1	46.229%	58,231,171
69	34402	Oth Prod-Generators-Elec-Wind	73,557,408	7,329,220				7,329,220	80,886,628	D1	46.229%	37,393,322
70	34415	Oth Prod-Generators-Wind-Addl Amort-100% K	5,740,000					-	5,740,000	100% KS	100.000%	5,740,000
71	34500	Oth Prod-Accessory Equip-Elec-CT's	12,554,841	179,220				179,220	12,734,061	D1	46.229%	5,886,867
72	34502	Oth Prod-Accesry Eq-Elec-Wind	68,496	21,211				21,211	89,707	D1	46.229%	41,471
73	34600	Oth Prod-Misc Pwr Plt Equip-Elec-CT's	4,942	1,553				1,553	6,495	D1	46.229%	3,003
74	34602	Oth Prod-Misc Pwr Plt Eq-Wind						-	-	D1	46.229%	-
75		**TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT**	221,754,137	11,860,904	-	-	-	11,860,904	233,615,041			111,085,036
76		**RETIREMENTS WORK IN PROGRESS-PROD**										
77		Production - Salvage & Removal Retirements not classified	(29,979,676)	3,421,800				3,421,800	(26,557,876)	D1	46.229%	(12,277,520)
78		**TOTAL RETIREMENTS WORK IN PROGRES**	**$ (29,979,676)**	**$ 3,421,800**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,421,800**	**$ (26,557,876)**			**$ (12,277,520)**
79		**TOTAL PRODUCTION PLANT**	**$ 2,121,296,238**	**$ (5,996,352)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (5,996,352)**	**$ 2,115,299,886**			**$ 1,016,154,588**

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Depreciation Reserve - Schedule 6

Line No.	Account Number	Depreciation Reserve Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Tot Co Reserve	Adjustments RB-30 Estimated Net Activity	Adjustments RB-82 TDC Adj			Total Adjustments	Adjusted Reserve	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
80	**TRANSMISSION PLANT**											
81	35000	Land - Transmission Plant			-			$ -	$ -	D1	46.229%	$ -
82	35001	Land Rights - Transmission Plant	1,340,186		(1,114,602)			(1,114,602)	225,584	D1	46.229%	104,286
83	35002	Land Rights- TP- Wolf Creek			-			-	-	D1	46.229%	-
84	35200	Structures & Improvements - TP	2,372,537	16,977	(1,987,305)			(1,970,328)	402,209	D1	46.229%	185,939
85	35201	Structures & Improvements - TP - Wolf Creek	139,227	758	(116,422)			(115,664)	23,563	D1	46.229%	10,893
86	35300	Station Equipment - Transmission Plant	61,166,637	192,599	(51,031,086)			(50,838,487)	10,328,150	D1	46.229%	4,774,632
87	35301	Station Equipment - Wolf Creek -TP	6,761,665	11,944	(5,633,457)			(5,621,513)	1,140,152	D1	46.229%	527,084
88	35303	Station Equipment - Communications	8,584,009	1,383,559	(8,289,800)			(6,906,241)	1,677,768	D1	46.229%	775,620
89	35315	Station Equip - Transm Plt-Addl Amort - 100% KS	167,891		(139,631)			(139,631)	28,260	100% KS	100.000%	28,260
90	35400	Towers and Fixtures - Transmission Plant	4,373,394	(18,331)	(3,622,007)			(3,640,338)	733,056	D1	46.229%	338,887
91	35500	Poles and Fixtures - Transmission Plant	70,161,217	1,122,649	(59,285,175)			(58,162,526)	11,998,691	D1	46.229%	5,546,911
92	35501	Poles & Fixtures - Wolf Creek	65,852	433	(55,128)			(54,695)	11,157	D1	46.229%	5,158
93	35600	Overhead Conductors & Devices - TP	56,111,600	(546,992)	(46,211,825)			(46,758,817)	9,352,783	D1	46.229%	4,323,726
94	35601	Overhead Conductors & Devices- Wlf Crk	29,962	(214)	(24,741)			(24,955)	5,007	D1	46.229%	2,315
95	35700	Underground Conduit	2,484,678	(4,441)	(2,062,757)			(2,067,198)	417,480	D1	46.229%	192,998
96	35800	Underground Conductors & Devices	2,116,803	23,213	(1,779,803)			(1,756,590)	360,213	D1	46.229%	166,524
97		Transmission-Salvage & Removal : Retirements not classified	(907,942)	494,657	343,720			838,377	(69,565)	D1	46.229%	(32,160)
98		**TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT**	**$ 214,967,716**	**$ 2,676,811**	**$ (181,010,019)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (178,333,208)**	**$ 36,634,508**			**$ 16,951,072**
99	**DISTRIBUTION PLANT**											
100	36000	Distribution Land Electric						$ -	$ -	360L	49.450%	$ -
101	36001	Distribution Depreciable Land Rights	266,518					-	266,518	360LR	41.669%	111,055
102	36100	Distribution Structures & Improvements	5,358,750	79,768				79,768	5,438,518	361	50.624%	2,753,206
103	36200	Distribution Station Equipment	77,045,835	940,071				940,071	77,985,906	362	40.054%	31,236,475
104	36203	Distribution Station Equipment-Communicatons	4,860,543	631,492				631,492	5,492,035	362Com	45.079%	2,475,776
105	36300	Distribution Energy Storage Equipment		-				-	-	363	0.000%	-
106	36400	Distribution Poles, Tower, & Fixtures	151,298,436	3,516,703				3,516,703	154,815,139	364	43.311%	67,052,449
107	36500	Distribution Overhead Conductor	85,715,428	2,185,085				2,185,085	87,900,513	365	44.770%	39,353,323
108	36600	Distribution Underground Circuit	54,752,739	(457,533)				(457,533)	54,295,206	366	42.038%	22,824,456
109	36700	Distribution Underground Conductors	150,496,810	(65,897)				(65,897)	150,430,913	367	47.368%	71,255,513
110	36800	Distribution Line Transformers	141,121,223	966,953				966,953	142,088,176	368	42.426%	60,282,472
111	36900	Distribution Services	58,556,040	3,742,261				3,742,261	62,298,301	369	48.526%	30,230,624
112	37000	Distribution Meters Electric	52,952,737	498,368				498,368	53,451,105	370	46.111%	24,646,999
113	37001	Distribution AMI Meters Electric	266,836	424,893				424,893	691,729	370AMI	50.220%	347,385
114	37100	Distribution Cust Prem Install	14,854,309	(81,130)				(81,130)	14,773,179	371	25.162%	3,717,198
115	37300	Distribution Street Light and Traffic Signal	11,197,010	1,062,130				1,062,130	12,259,140	373	65.511%	8,031,110
116		Distribution-Salvage and removal: Retirements not classified	(2,021,916)	(836,809)				(836,809)	(2,858,725)	Dist Plt	44.702%	(1,277,921)

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Depreciation Reserve - Schedule 6

Line No.	Account Number	Depreciation Reserve Description	KS Basis For Juris Books Tot Co Reserve	Adjustments RB-30 Estimated Net Activity	RB-82 TDC Adj			Total Adjustments	Adjusted Reserve	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocation	Electric Juris Adjusted Plant
117		**TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT**	**$ 806,721,298**	**$ 12,606,355**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 12,606,355**	**$ 819,327,653**			**$ 363,040,121**
118	**GENERAL PLANT**											
119	38900	Land and Land Rights - General Plant			-			$ -	$ -	PTD	45.820%	$ -
120	39000	Structures & Improvements - General Plant	19,237,765	1,043,244	(381,555)			661,689	19,899,454	PTD	45.820%	9,117,941
121	39003	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (801 Char)	1,760,812	236,889	(37,584)			199,305	1,960,117	PTD	45.820%	898,127
122	39004	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (Marshall)			-			-	-	PTD	45.820%	-
123	39005	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (One KC Place)	5,641,354	957,474	(124,146)			833,328	6,474,682	PTD	45.820%	2,966,703
124	39100	Office Furniture & Equipment - Gen. Plt	564,378	(126,449)	(8,239)			(134,688)	429,690	PTD	45.820%	196,884
125	39110	Office Furn & Equip-Gen-Unrecovered Res-10(	(1,198,746)	139,212	19,933			159,145	(1,039,601)	100% KS	100.000%	(1,039,601)
126	39101	Office Furniture & Equip - Wolf Creek	1,641,104	132,145	(33,361)			98,784	1,739,888	PTD	45.820%	797,218
127	39111	Office Furn & Equip-Wolf Creek-Unrecov Res-1	(113,773)	13,212	1,892			15,104	(98,669)	100% KS	100.000%	(98,669)
128	39102	Office Furniture & Equip - Computer	2,715,024	1,053,633	(70,901)			982,732	3,697,756	PTD	45.820%	1,694,314
129	39112	Office Furn & Equip-Computer-Unrec Res-100%	(22,715)	2,637	378			3,015	(19,700)	100% KS	100.000%	(19,700)
130	39200	Transportation Equipment- Autos	501,564	100,382	(11,325)			89,057	590,621	PTD	45.820%	270,623
131	39201	Transportation Equipment- Light Trucks	2,879,529	986,428	(72,732)			913,696	3,793,225	PTD	45.820%	1,738,058
132	39202	Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks	9,244,766	2,152,899	(214,429)			1,938,470	11,183,236	PTD	45.820%	5,124,165
133	39203	Transportation Equipment - Tractors	401,565	49,063	(8,478)			40,585	442,150	PTD	45.820%	202,593
134	39204	Transportatiob Equipment - Trailers	1,071,542	32,343	(20,768)			11,575	1,083,117	PTD	45.820%	496,285
135	39300	Stores Equipment - General Plant	369,844	(25,902)	(6,471)			(32,373)	337,471	PTD	45.820%	154,630
136	39310	Stores Equip - Gen - Unrecovered Reserve-10(	14,140	(1,638)	(235)			(1,873)	12,267	100% KS	100.000%	12,267
137	39400	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment-Gen. Plt	2,301,811	(181,738)	(39,886)			(221,624)	2,080,187	PTD	45.820%	953,143
138	39410	Tools, Shop, & Gar Equip-Gen-Unrecov Res-1(	(8,440)	981	140			1,121	(7,319)	100% KS	100.000%	(7,319)
139	39500	Laboratory Equipment	3,191,270	(69,599)	(58,729)			(128,328)	3,062,942	PTD	45.820%	1,403,442
140	39510	Laboratory Equipment-Unrecovered Reserve-1	(288,457)	33,498	4,797			38,295	(250,162)	100% KS	100.000%	(250,162)
141	39600	Power Operated Equipment - Gen. Plt	7,878,973	1,467,155	(175,832)			1,291,323	9,170,296	PTD	45.820%	4,201,834
142	39700	Communication Equipment - Gen. Plt	47,046,821	(7,513,412)	(743,758)			(8,257,170)	38,789,651	PTD	45.820%	17,773,439
143	39710	Communica Equip-Unrecov Res-100% KS	(9,132,902)	1,060,596	151,868			1,212,464	(7,920,438)	100% KS	100.000%	(7,920,438)
144	39701	Communications Equip - Wolf Creek	122,781	136	(2,312)			(2,176)	120,605	PTD	45.820%	55,261
145	39800	Miscellaneous Equipment - Gen. Plt	256,162	2,165	(4,860)			(2,695)	253,467	PTD	45.820%	116,139
146	39810	Miscellaneous Equip-Gen-Unrecov Res-100% I	17,627	(2,043)	(293)			(2,336)	15,291	100% KS	100.000%	15,291
147		Gen Plant-Slvg & removal/retirements not classified	(195,287)	(157,517)	6,637			(150,880)	(346,167)	PTD	45.820%	(158,614)
148		**TOTAL GENERAL PLANT**	**$ 95,898,512**	**$ 1,385,794**	**$ (1,830,248)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (444,454)**	**$ 95,454,058**			**$ 38,693,851**
149		**TOTAL DEPRECIATION RESERVE**	**$ 3,404,302,942**	**$ 22,428,979**	**$ (186,173,542)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (163,744,563)**	**$ 3,240,558,379**			**$ 1,515,104,344**

Kansas City Power & Light Company
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Summary of Adjustments

Line No.	Adj No. A	Description B	Witness	Increase (Decrease) D	E	F	G
				Adjust to 3-31-15 - Update Date			
				Total Adjustments Incr (Decr)	Allocated Adjs Incr (Decr)	100% MO & Whsl Adjs (2) Incr (Decr)	100% KS Adjs Incr (Decr)
	RATE BASE						
	RB-30	Adjust test year KS basis Accumulated Plant Reserve to Projected KS basis balance at the Update Date	Klote	22,428,979	21,182,524		1,246,455
	RB-82	Remove Accumulated Plant Reserve for Transmission Delivery Charge Adjustment	Klote	(186,173,542)	(186,212,390)		38,848
				(163,744,563)	(165,029,866)	0	1,285,303

(1) All amounts are total company; if an adjustment is applicable to only KS or MO it is so indicated

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KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
SECTION 5: ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION
Supplemental Plant Reserve Schedules, by Primary Account

Source: PowerPlant Asset Management System, Rpt Depr-1033 FIN - Financial Basis

Account 108/111 - Electric Accumlated Provision for Depreciation and Amort - Total Company-Financial Basis

Plant Account	Description	2,010	2,011	2,012	12 Months Prior to the Test Year June 2013	Test Year June 2014
301	Depr-El--Intangible-Organization	-	-	-	-	-
302	Depr-El-Intangible-Franchises	-	-	-	-	-
303	Depr/Amort-El-Misc Intangible Plant	117,964,605	130,539,677	143,761,502	150,564,791	165,434,350
310	Depr-El-Steam Prod-Land & Rights	-	-	-	-	-
311	Depr-El-Steam Prod-Structures	72,230,867	97,516,832	101,716,281	104,415,842	108,705,979
312	Depr-El-Steam Prod-Boiler	716,508,399	886,251,432	912,864,598	929,713,045	961,715,196
314	Depr-El-St Prod-Turbogenerator	115,541,390	144,820,807	153,903,171	159,383,050	168,554,530
315	Depr-El-St Prod-Accessory Equip	79,278,057	91,587,384	98,205,105	101,380,657	108,306,883
316	Depr-El-St Pro-Misc Equp	17,649,061	19,139,818	19,630,180	20,067,943	21,087,855
317	Depr-El-St Prod-Asset Ret Cost	5,899,845	6,754,831	8,038,364	8,346,132	8,967,027
320	Depr/Amort-El-Nucl Prod-Land & Rights	-	-	-	-	-
321	Depr-El-Nucl Prod-Structures	248,742,195	254,784,428	260,886,834	263,862,481	270,011,288
322	Depr-El-Nucl Prod-Reactor	388,791,171	400,381,815	411,010,858	415,921,360	421,610,451
323	Depr-El-Nucl Prod-Turbogenerator	120,265,185	95,415,416	98,945,251	87,183,897	84,516,360
324	Depr-El-Nucl Prod-Accessory Equip	63,527,485	65,889,646	68,737,769	68,903,381	71,651,725
325	Depr-El-Nucl Prod-Misc Pwr	21,487,235	22,129,660	24,505,982	25,574,548	28,303,469
326	Depr-El-Nucl Prod-Asset Ret Cost	-	-	-	-	-
328	Depr-El-Nucl Disallowed Plt-FASB 90	(81,798,309)	(80,842,392)	(82,870,717)	(82,379,604)	(83,143,472)
340	Depr/Amort-El-Other Prod-Land & Rights	4,913	5,510	6,116	6,410	7,002
341	Depr-El-Other Prod	1,802,456	2,104,985	2,492,395	2,740,179	3,141,578
342	Depr-El-Other Prod-Fuel Holders	3,854,650	4,204,902	4,536,739	4,707,306	5,026,966
344	Depr-El-Other Prod-Generators	148,391,742	170,020,923	185,719,576	196,229,912	216,241,364
345	Depr-El-Other Prod-Accessory Equip	11,310,393	11,818,203	12,006,385	12,216,414	12,523,117
346	Depr-El-Other Prod-Misc Pwr Plt Eq	-	-	1,251	2,109	4,535
347	Depr-El-Other Prod-Wind ARO	490,518	691,759	1,225,747	1,351,976	1,604,434
350	Depr-El Trans Plant-Land & Rights	5,012,384	5,173,121	5,260,273	5,338,951	5,497,556
352	Depr-El Trans Plant-Structures & Impr	1,786,844	1,866,106	1,947,806	1,996,334	2,085,220
353	Depr-El Trans Plant-Station Equip	56,462,180	59,321,261	52,898,480	54,521,955	57,790,793
354	Depr-El Trans Plant-Towers	3,859,194	3,897,070	3,926,228	3,940,807	3,969,750
355	Depr-El Trans Plant-Poles	59,297,909	59,443,082	60,725,182	61,763,059	63,479,452
356	Depr-El Trans Plant-Overhead Conductor	50,121,968	51,203,938	52,071,196	52,563,533	53,458,341
357	Depr-El Trans Plant-Undergrd Conduit	2,044,245	2,086,361	2,131,607	2,154,048	2,198,929
358	Depr-El Trans Plant-Undergrd Conductor	2,210,368	2,262,996	2,307,301	2,329,610	2,374,227
360	Depr/Amort-El Dist Plt-Land & Rights	4,057,903	4,268,586	4,479,268	4,584,610	4,795,292
361	Depr-El Dist Plt-Structures	5,319,095	5,538,367	5,719,919	5,807,628	6,013,636
362	Depr-El Dist Plt-Station Equip	61,616,895	65,155,713	68,449,930	70,317,219	74,181,855
363	Depr-El Dist Plt-Energy Storage Equip					
364	Depr-El Dist Plt-Poles	140,402,824	145,375,788	150,694,878	154,137,263	160,452,636
365	Depr-El Dist Plt-Overhead Conductor	66,615,557	67,553,959	69,887,339	71,869,462	74,807,334
366	Depr-El Dist Plt-Undergrd Conduit	40,100,884	42,772,890	46,319,874	48,303,723	52,251,836
367	Depr-El Dist Plt-Undergrd Conductor	103,574,360	105,505,218	108,427,237	110,370,256	112,292,083
368	Depr-El Dist Plt-Line Transformers	119,464,030	122,866,732	125,697,439	127,547,973	131,087,512
369	Depr-El Dist Plt-Services	43,664,383	47,644,892	52,067,342	54,444,620	59,115,185
370	Depr-El Dist Plt-Meters	56,739,656	58,231,160	59,330,569	59,869,298	60,690,252
371	Depr-El Dist Plt-Installation	13,431,509	13,076,368	13,068,202	13,096,731	13,011,713
373	Depr-El Dist Plt-Street Lighting	9,071,041	9,494,226	11,219,888	12,109,687	12,437,628
389	Depr/Amort-El Gen Plt-Land & Rights	-	-	-	-	-
390	Depr-El Gen Plt-Structures	20,895,646	23,569,922	23,494,838	25,014,227	27,817,679
391	Depr-El Gen Plt-Office Furniture	4,527,677	7,498,280	4,311,662	5,618,745	8,419,386
392	Depr-Gen Plt-Transportation Equip	10,023,864	9,945,457	10,620,667	10,754,134	11,132,452
393	Depr-El Gen Plt-Stores Equip	540,947	567,233	368,736	384,122	411,767
394	Depr-El Gen Plt-Tools	2,368,511	2,488,545	1,840,959	1,929,116	2,074,996
395	Depr-El Gen Plt-Laboratory Equip	2,826,722	3,105,231	2,843,916	2,972,168	3,101,898
396	Depr-El Gen Plt-Power Equip	3,219,889	4,758,228	5,710,949	6,175,817	7,294,673

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
SECTION 5: ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION
Supplemental Plant Reserve Schedules, by Primary Account

Source: PowerPlant Asset Management System, Rpt Depr-1033 FIN - Financial Basis

Account 108/111 - Electric Accumlated Provision for Depreciation and Amort - Total Company-Financial Basis

Plant Account	Description	2,010	2,011	2,012	12 Months Prior to the Test Year June 2013	Test Year June 2014
397	Depr-El Gen Plt-Communication Equip	14,926,174	19,619,548	33,372,909	35,992,284	41,012,678
398	Depr-El Gen Plt-Misc Equip	175,097	179,299	182,543	190,148	203,820
399	Depr-Elec-Gen Plt-Other Property	168,895,790	-	- -		-
	Subtotal 108/111 Elec Reserve	3,125,195,401	3,267,685,211	3,404,700,524	3,476,289,355	3,627,731,217
	Retirement Work in Progress	(20,514,205)	(20,587,166)	(24,440,834)	(23,377,137)	(33,104,820)
	Total Elec Reserve for Depr & Amort	3,104,681,195	3,247,098,045	3,380,259,690	3,452,912,218	3,594,626,397
Asset Retirement Costs Included Above						
317	Depr-El-St Prod-Asset Ret Cost	5,899,845	6,754,831	8,038,364	8,346,132	8,967,027
326	Depr-El-Nucl Prod-Asset Ret Cost	-	-	-	-	-
347	Depr-El-Other Prod-Wind ARO	490,518	691,759	1,225,747	1,351,976	1,604,434
	Total Plant Excl Asset Retirement Costs	3,098,290,833	3,239,651,455	3,370,995,579	3,443,214,110	3,584,054,936

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Section 6

Working Capital

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Working Capital - Schedule 12

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Direct/Upd Balance	RB-82 TDC Adjustment	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Juris Adjusted Balance
	A	B			E	F	G	H
1	151	**FUEL INVENTORY - RB-74**						
2		Coal	50,767,465		50,767,465	E1	42.5186%	21,585,615
3		Oil	7,366,313		7,366,313	E1	42.5186%	3,132,053
4		Lime/Linestone	432,482		432,482	E1	42.5186%	183,885
5		Ammonia	252,908		252,908	E1	42.5186%	107,533
6		Powder Activated Carbon	204,926		204,926	E1	42.5186%	87,132
7		FOSSIL FUELS	59,024,094	0	59,024,094			25,096,218
8								
9	120	**NUCLEAR FUEL IN REACTOR - RB-75**						
10		Fuel w/o MO Gross AFUDC	241,500,172		241,500,172	E1	42.5186%	102,682,492
11		Less Accum Prov for Amort	(168,501,231)		(168,501,231)	E1	42.5186%	(71,644,364)
12		TOTAL NUCLEAR FUEL IN REACTOR	72,998,941	0	72,998,941			31,038,128
13								
14		**TOTAL FUEL INVENTORY**	132,023,035	0	132,023,035			**56,134,346**
15								
16	154 & 163	**MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - RB-72**						
17		Fossil Generation Related M&S	50,375,084		50,375,084	D1	46.2293%	23,288,049
18		Wolf Creek Related M&S	34,249,572		34,249,572	D1	46.2293%	15,833,337
19		T&D Related M&S - MO	679,069	(24,589)	654,480	100% MO	0.0000%	0
20		T&D Related M&S - KS	582,992	(21,110)	561,882	100% KS	100.0000%	561,882
21		T&D Related M&S - ALLOCATED	17,080,970	(618,499)	16,462,471	PTD	45.8201%	7,543,113
22		Wind Generation Related M&S	1,156,930		1,156,930	D1	46.2293%	534,841
23		Miscellaneous Other	0		0	PTD	45.8201%	0
24		**TOTAL MATERIALS & SUPPLIES**	104,124,617	(664,198)	103,460,419			**47,761,222**
25								
26	165	**PREPAYMENTS - RB-50 (excl GRT)**						
27		GRT Taxes	0		0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
28		General Insurance	4,105,327	(77,235)	4,028,092	PTD	45.8201%	1,845,674
29		Postage	313,866	(5,905)	307,961	C1	47.4561%	146,146
30		Other	5,033,776	(94,702)	4,939,074	D1	46.2293%	2,283,299
31		Wolf Creek General Insurance	2,700,957	(50,814)	2,650,143	D1	46.2293%	1,225,143
32		**TOTAL PREPAYMENTS**	12,153,926	(228,656)	11,925,270			**5,500,262**
33								
34		**WORKING CAPITAL, excl Cash**	248,301,578	(892,854)	247,408,724			**109,395,830**
35								
36		**CASH WORKING CAPITAL - Sch 8**						(34,433,521)
37								
38		**TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL**						74,962,308

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Cash Working Capital - Schedule 8

Line No.	Account Description	W/P Ref	Jurisdictional Adjusted Test Year Expenses	Revenue Lag	Expense Lead	Net (Lead)/Lag (C) - (D)	Factor (Col E/365)	CWC Req (B) X (F)	
	A		B	C	D	E	F	G	
1	**Operations & Maintenance Expense**								
2	Gross Payroll excl Wolf Creek and Accrued Vac	Note (a)	53,355,290	25.30	14.44	10.86	0.0298	1,587,649	
3	Accrued Vacation	Note (a)	5,784,675	25.30	344.83	(319.53)	(0.8754)	(5,064,032)	
4	Wolf Creek Payroll	Note (a)	22,361,725	25.30	13.81	11.49	0.0315	703,996	
5	Nuclear Oper & Mtce, less fuel and payroll	Sch 9, ln 102 less A/C 518 and WC Payroll	27,040,781	25.30	13.81	11.49	0.0315	851,303	
6	Coal, Freight, Additives & Handling (non-labor)	Sch 9, see A/C 501	140,766,619	0	0	-	-	-	Note c
7	Purchased Gas	Sch 9, see A/C501/547	2,789,178	0	0	-	-	-	Note c
8	Purchased Oil, excl Wolf Creek	Sch 9, see A/C 501/547	-	0	0	-	-	-	Note c
9	Nuclear Fuel	Sch 9, A/C 518	10,680,271	0	0			-	Note c
10	Purchased Power	Sch 9, AC 555	33,669,131	0	0	-	-	-	Note c
11	Pension Expense	Sch 9, see A/C 926	21,465,210	25.30	51.74	(26.44)	(0.0724)	(1,554,846)	
12	OPEBs	Sch 9, see A/C 926	2,514,192	25.30	178.44	(153.14)	(0.4196)	(1,054,852)	
13	Cash Vouchers	calculation	90,630,861	25.30	39.15	(13.85)	(0.0379)	(3,438,758)	
14	Total Operation & Maintenance Expense	Sch 9	**411,057,933**					**(7,969,539)**	
15	**Taxes other than Income Taxes**								
16	FICA Taxes - Employer's	Sch 9, see A/C 708	5,912,043	25.30	14.42	10.88	0.0298	176,244	
17	City Franchise Taxes		19,824,017	25.30	47.67	(22.37)	(0.0613)	(1,214,914)	
18	Ad Valorem / Property Taxes	Sch 9, see A/C 708	30,420,651	25.30	200.42	(175.12)	(0.4798)	(14,595,162)	
19	Sales Taxes		28,055,767	25.30	24.24	1.06	0.0029	81,554	
20	Use Taxes		116,489	25.30	73.65	(48.35)	(0.1325)	(15,430)	
21	Total Taxes other than Income Taxes		**84,328,967**					**(15,567,708)**	
22	**Income Taxes**								
23	Current Income Taxes-Federal	Sch 11	21,069,123	25.30	45.63	(20.33)	(0.0557)	(1,173,464)	
24	Current Income Taxes-State	Sch 11	5,777,520	25.30	45.63	(20.33)	(0.0557)	(321,784)	
25	Total Income Taxes		**26,846,643**					**(1,495,248)**	
26	Misc Revenues incl Transmission for Others	Sch 9, line 23 (Note b)	**(3,999,552)**	25.30	36.88	(11.58)	(0.0317)	126,879	
27	Bulk Power Sales	Sch 9, AC 447 (Note b)	(90,847,864)	0	0	-	-	-	Note c
28	Interest Expense	Sch 11	**56,779,465**	25.30	86.55	(61.25)	(0.1678)	**(9,527,905)**	
29	**Total Cash Working Capital Requirement**		**484,165,593**					**(34,433,521)**	

		Total Company	Sal&Wg Allocation	Jurisdictional
Note a	**Calculation of Jurisdictional Payroll for CWC**			
	Annualized Payroll (CS-50)	177,714,596	45.8610%	81,501,691
	Less:			
	Nuclear Payroll -Accts 517 -532 (CS-50)	48,759,786	45.8610%	22,361,725
	Accrued Vacation	12,613,496	45.8610%	5,784,675
	Gross Payroll excl Wolf Creek Prod and Accrued Vac	116,341,314		53,355,290

Note b Revenue and expense lags reflect a correction of the final Staff schedules supporting the order in 10-KCPE-415-RTS
Misc revenues were segregated from bulk power sales revenues. Bulk power sales revenues were given 0 day revenue and expense lags

Note c ECA Components were given a 0 day lag, consistent with prior cases

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 Rate Case – KCP&L-KS Direct Filing
TY 6/30/14, Update 3/31/15

RB-74 Fuel Inventories
Account - 151 and 154

Fuel & Fuel Additive Inventory For Kansas Rate Base
Projected Value at March 2015

Coal

	Available (1)	Basemat (2)	KCP&L Share	KCP&L Share Tons	$/Ton (3)	Total Value KCP&L Share		Per Book	RB-74 Fuels Inventories Adjustments
Hawthorn	**						**		
Iatan 1	**						**		
Iatan 2	**						**		
LaCygne BIT	**						**		
LaCygne PRB	**						**		
Montrose	**						**		
TOTAL	**					**$50,767,465**	**	31,797,622	18,969,843

Oil

	KCP&L Share BBLs (4)	$/BBL (3)	Total Value KCP&L Share		Per Book	RB-74 Fuels Inventories Adjustments
Iatan	**			**		
LaCygne	**			**		
Montrose	**			**		
Northeast (5)	**			**		
Wolf Creek (5)	**			**		
TOTAL	**		**$7,366,313**	**	7,895,944	(529,631)

Lime/Limestone

	KCP&L Share Tons (4,5)	$/Ton (3)	Total Value KCP&L Share		Per Book	RB-74 Fuels Inventories Adjustments
Hawthorn	**			**		
Iatan	**			**		
LaCygne - lime	**			**		
LaCygne - limestone	**			**		
TOTAL	**		**$432,482**	**	242,143	190,339

Ammonia

	KCP&L Share Tons (4)	$/Ton (3)	Total Value KCP&L Share		Per Book	RB-74 Fuels Inventories Adjustments
Hawthorn 5	**			**		
Hawthorn 9 - premium	**			**		
Iatan	**			**		
LaCygne	**			**		
TOTAL	**		**$252,908**	**	330,852	(77,944)

Powder Activated Carbon

	KCP&L Share Tons (4,6,7)	$/Ton (3)	Total Value KCP&L Share		Per Book	RB-74 Fuels Inventories Adjustments
Hawthorn 5	**			**		
Iatan 1	**			**		
Iatan 2	**			**		
LaCygne 1	**			**		
LaCygne 2	**			**		
TOTAL	**		**$252,908**	**	171,969	80,939

	Total Value KCP&L Share	Per Book	RB-74 Fuels Inventories Adjustments
TOTAL Fuel & Fuel Additive Inventory (KCP&L share)	**$59,072,075**	**$40,438,530**	**$18,633,545**

Notes: (1) Developed using UFIM
(2) Based on MIKON field work 2014
(3) March 2015 price (commodity + freight)
(4) Average of 13 months ended September 2014
(5) LaCygne lime estimated from Hawthorn
(6) Hawthorn PAC estimated from Iatan 1
(7) LaCygne PAC estimated from Iatan 1

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 Rate Case – KCP&L-KS Direct Filing
TY 6/30/14, Update 3/31/15

RB-75 Nuclear Fuel Inventory
Account - 120XXX

debit (credit)

DR/(CR)		ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION						
		120220 Nucl Fuel Stock-Mat & Assem	120330 Nucl Fuel In Reactor	120440 Nucl Fuel Spent Fuel	Total Nucl Fuel	120561 Nucl Fuel Amortz Provision		
1 October-2013	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(155,803,965)		
2 November-2013	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(158,541,172)		
3 December-2013	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(161,365,463)		
4 January-2014	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(164,189,296)		
5 February-2014	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(166,740,402)		
6 March-2014	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(167,342,155)		
7 April-2014	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(167,342,155)		
8 May-2014	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(169,047,033)		**Test Period**
9 June-2014	RB-75.1	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(171,687,323)		45,477,974
10 July-2014	RB-75.2	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(171,852,403)	*	
11 August-2014	RB-75.2	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(171,851,303)	*	
12 September-2014	RB-75.2	-	102,612,267	114,553,030	217,165,297	(171,763,429)	*	
13 October-2014	RB-75.2	71,992,225	102,612,267	114,553,030	289,157,522	(171,849,523)	*	
14 November-2014	RB-75.2	73,173,225	102,612,267	114,553,030	290,338,522	(171,764,096)	*	
15 December-2014	RB-75.2	73,173,225	102,612,267	114,553,030	290,338,522	(171,853,206)	*	
16 January-2015	RB-75.2	73,173,225	102,612,267	114,553,030	290,338,522	(174,246,721)	*	
17 February-2015	RB-75.2	73,173,225	102,612,267	114,553,030	290,338,522	(173,929,307)	*	
18 March-2015	RB-75.2	73,342,625	102,612,267	114,553,030	290,507,922	(171,853,206)	*	
								18 mth Avg
18 Month Average		24,334,875	102,612,267	114,553,030	241,500,172	(168,501,231)		72,998,941
					RB-75	RB-75		Total RB-75
				Rev Req Model Sch/Line#	12-010	12-011		
Adjustment From Test Year		24,334,875	(0)	(0)	**24,334,875**	**3,186,092**		**27,520,967**
Test Period vs 18 mth avg.								

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 Rate Case - KCP&L-KS Direct Filing
TY 6/30/14, Udpate 3/31/15

RB-72 Materials & Supplies Inventory
Account - 154XXX & 163XXX

Account & Descrip	**13 MO AVG** (except for starred accts)	**Fossil Fuel Generating Stations**	**Wolf Creek**	**T&D Missouri**	**T&D Kansas**	**T&D Allocated**	**Wind**	**Other**	Check Total
154000 Plant Material And Supplies									-
M&S Substation Spare Parts	3439202.472					3439202.472			3,439,202
M&S F&M Central Stores	8747406.168			210,394		8,537,012			8,747,406
M&S Emergency Restoration Mtrl	640053.7985					640053.7985			640,054
M&S Northland Service Center	87650.23923			87650.23923					87,650
M&S Dodson Service Center	91524.94385			91524.94385					91,525
M&S Brunswick Service Center	144591.3285			144591.3285					144,591
M&S Southland Service Center	144760.4731				144760.4731				144,760
M&S Johnson Co Service Center	83504.06769				83504.06769				83,504
M&S Paola Service Center	210393.7908				210393.7908				210,394
M&S Ottawa Service Center	63966.90385				63966.90385				63,967
M&S CT Maintenance	3074205.092	3074205.092							3,074,205
M&S Hawthorn Power Station	12409412.58	12409412.58							12,409,413
M&S Montrose Power Station	7758430.618	7758430.618							7,758,431
M&S Spearville Wind	1156929.747						1156929.75		1,156,930
154010 Plant Matl and Supplies Sent Rebld	288269.3077					288269.3077			288,269
154100 MandS Deposit on Reels	498414.0769					498414.0769			498,414
154200 Fuel Additives	719681.3077	719681.3077							719,681
154210 Fuel Additives-Ammonia	0	0							-
154400 Plant M and S Transfers	7808	7808							7,808
154550 MandS Iatan Power Station *	24057176	24057176							24,057,176
154553 MandS Iatan EDE *	-2886861	-2886861							(2,886,861)
154554 MandS Iatan MJMEUC *	-1582962	-1582962							(1,582,962)
154555 MandS Iatan SJLP *	-4330292	-4330292							(4,330,292)
154556 MandS Iatan KEPCO *	-473926	-473926							(473,926)
154570 MandS LaCygne Power Station	20078245.54	20078245.54							20,078,246
154576 MandS LaCygne WR	-10029298	-10029298							(10,029,298)
154581 MandS Wolf Creek Station	33646429.85		33646429.85						33,646,430
154610 MandS Veh Fuel Warrensburg	3016.153846			3016.153846					3,016
154620 MandS Veh Fuel FandM	62134.07692			62134.07692					62,134
154630 MandS Veh Fuel Northland	21595.23077			21595.23077					21,595
154640 MandS Veh Fuel Dodson	36058			36058					36,058
154650 MandS Veh Fuel Johnson County	42096.38462				42096.38462				42,096
154660 MandS Veh Fuel St Joe	14460			14460					14,460
154661 MandS Veh Fuel Lees Summit	3338			3338					3,338
154662 MandS Veh Fuel Belton	4307.538462			4307.538462					4,308
154670 MandS Veh Fuel Southland	38270.07692				38270.07692				38,270
163020 Stores Expense Undistributed *	13718	13718							13,718
163100 Stores Exp Undist Wolf Crk *	603142		603142						603,142
163200 Stores Exp Undis Production *	3264920	3264920							3,264,920
163210 Stores Exp PPV Prod *	0								-
163250 Stores Exp Misc Voucher Items *	0								-
163300 Stores Exp Undis T and D *	3678018					3678018			3,678,018
163310 Stores Exp PPV TandD *	0								-
TOTAL M&S	105,829,791	52,080,258	34,249,572	679,069	582,992	17,080,970	1,156,930	-	105,829,791
Less Fuel Additives Incl in Fuel Inventories Consistent with Staff									
154200 Fuel Additives	(719,681)	(719,681)							(719,681)
154210 Fuel Additives-Ammonia	-	-							-
ADJUSTED TOTAL M&S	105,110,109	51,360,577	34,249,572	679,069	582,992	17,080,970	1,156,930	-	105,110,109
LaCygne Obsolete Inventory (KCPL' 50% share)	(985,493)	(985,493)							(985,493)
	104,124,617	**50,375,084**	**34,249,572**	**679,069**	**582,992**	**17,080,970**	**1,156,930**	**-**	104,124,617
June 2014 Balances	105,503,224	51,367,745	35,505,959	647,505	582,557	16,606,880	792,579	-	105,503,224
Adjustment RB-72	(393,114)	**(7,168)**	**(1,256,387)**	**31,565**	**435**	**474,090**	**364,351**	**-**	**(393,114)**
		RB-72	**RB-72**	**RB-72**	**RB-72**	**RB-72**	**RB-72**	**RB-72**	**RB-72**
	Sch-Line#	12-17	12-18	12-19	12-20	12-21	12-22	12-23	

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 Rate Case - KCP&L-KS Direct Filing
TY 6/30/14, Udpate 3/31/15

RB-50 Prepayments - 13 mo Average
Account - 165XXX

Asset (Liability)

A/C No.	Description	13 Mo Avg Balance	Jun-14 Balance	May-14 Balance	Apr-14 Balance	Mar-14 Balance	Feb-14 Balance	Jan-14 Balance	Dec-13 Balance	Nov-13 Balance	Oct-13 Balance	Sep-13 Balance	Aug-13 Balance	Jul-13 Balance	Jun-13 Balance
165001	General Insurance	4,105,327	4,757,104	4,956,732	2,465,545	3,096,354	3,727,163	4,357,972	5,230,997	5,931,877	2,880,391	2,371,026	3,979,297	4,531,364	5,083,430
165004	Postage	313,866	286,069	275,601	244,796	243,134	247,863	232,739	197,908	148,942	448,364	448,041	411,810	438,009	456,984
165008	Other	5,033,776	6,160,037	4,962,383	5,773,367	5,980,121	5,830,934	5,460,295	3,431,312	3,816,529	4,559,945	4,280,434	4,954,014	5,089,481	5,140,237
165011	WC General Ins.	2,700,957	3,001,908	3,134,125	3,739,247	3,641,804	2,378,890	2,306,054	1,750,333	2,016,531	2,478,546	2,426,557	2,474,623	2,768,841	2,994,980
	Total Prepayments 13 Mo Avg	12,153,926	14,205,118	13,328,841	12,222,955	12,961,413	12,184,850	12,357,060	10,610,550	11,913,879	10,367,246	9,526,058	11,819,744	12,827,695	13,675,631
		RB-50													

Reconciliation to Trial Balance

	13 Mo Avg Balance	Jun-14	May-14	Apr-14	Mar-14	Feb-14	Jan-14	Dec-13	Nov-13	Oct-13	Sep-13	Aug-13	Jul-13	Jun-13
165011 paid Interest on Life Ins.	59,970	(116,484)	748,901	2,230	4,461	6,691	8,921	11,151	13,381	15,612	17,842	20,072	22,302	24,533
epayments - tieout to Trial Balance	12,213,896	14,088,634	14,077,742	12,225,185	12,965,874	12,191,541	12,365,981	10,621,701	11,927,260	10,382,858	9,543,900	11,839,816	12,849,997	13,700,164
Balance Sheet - 13 Mth Avg - Mt	12,213,896	14,088,634	14,077,741	12,225,184	12,965,874	12,191,541	12,365,982	10,621,701	11,927,260	10,382,859	9,543,899	11,839,816	12,849,996	13,700,165
Difference	0	-	1	1	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	1	-	1	(1)

Note: Excludes gross receipts tax prepayments in accounts 165201 and 165202

A/C No.	Description	13 Mo Avg Balance	Jun-14 Balance	Difference RB-50 to Book
165001	General Insurance	4,105,327	4,757,104	(651,777)
165004	Postage	313,866	286,069	27,797
165008	Other	5,033,776	6,160,037	(1,126,261)
165011	WC General Ins.	2,700,957	2,885,424	(184,467)
				-
	Total Prepayments 13 Mo Avg	12,153,926	14,088,634	(1,934,708)
		RB-50		

PUBLIC

Section 7

Capital & Cost of Money

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED
Capitalization for KCP&L Ratemaking
March 31, 2015 (Projection)
($ in 000's)

GPE Consolidated

CAPITAL COMPONENT		AMOUNT		PERCENT	REQUIRED RETURN	WEIGHTED RETURN
KCPL Long-term Debt	**		**	32.27%	5.7039%	
GMO Long-term Debt	**		**	15.20%	5.0935%	
GPE Long-term Debt	**		**	1.50%	7.0052%	
Long-Term Debt (Note 1)	**		**	48.97%	5.5543%	2.7200%
Preferred Stock	**		**	0.55%	4.2913%	0.0235%
Common Equity	**		**	50.48%	10.3000%	5.1997%
Total Capitalization	**		**	100.00%		7.9432%

Note 1: Includes amounts classified as current liabilities

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Capitalization
June 30, 2014

($ in 000's)

CAPITAL COMPONENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
KCP&L Long-Term Debt (Note 1)	$2,312,329	51.27%
KCP&L Common Equity	2,197,949	48.73%
Total KCP&L Capital	$4,510,278	100.00%

Note 1: Includes amounts classified as current liabilities

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, GREAT PLAINS ENERGY and GMO

Weighted Average Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital

March 31, 2015 (Projection)

Line	Issue	(a) Initial Offering	(b) Date of Offering	(c) Date of Maturity	(d) Price to Public	(e) Original Discount (Premium)	(f) Underwriting & Issuance Expense	(g) Net Proceeds to Company	(h) Cost to Company	(i) Long-term Debt Capital Outstanding	(j) Annual Cost of Long-term Debt Capital
	KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT ONLY										
	Pledged General Mortgage Bonds										
1	EIRR 1992 Series	$31,000,000	9/15/1992	7/1/2017	$31,000,000		$844,508	$30,155,492	1.884%	$31,000,000	$584,119
2	MATES Series 1993-A	$40,000,000	12/7/1993	12/1/2023	$40,000,000		$957,337	$39,042,663	3.220%	$40,000,000	$1,288,183
3	MATES Series 1993-B	$39,480,000	12/7/1993	12/1/2023	$39,480,000		$364,531	$39,115,469	3.053%	$39,480,000	$1,205,502
4	EIRR La Cygne 2005 Series - 4.05% Coupon	$13,982,500	2/23/1994	3/1/2015							
5	EIRR La Cygne 2005 Series - 4.65% Coupon	$21,940,000	2/23/1994	9/1/2035					4.731%	$21,940,000	$1,037,981
6	Mortgage Bonds Series 2009A - 7.15%	$400,000,000	3/24/2009	3/24/2019	$400,000,000	$432,000	$4,023,316	$395,544,684	7.309%	$400,000,000	$29,235,757
	Unsecured Notes										
8	Senior Notes Due 2017 - 5.85% Coupon (1)	$250,000,000	5/30/2007	6/15/2017	$250,000,000	$420,000	$1,843,906	$247,736,094	5.972%	$250,000,000	$14,928,940
9	Senior Notes Due 2035 - 6.05% Coupon (2)	$250,000,000	11/17/2005	11/15/2035	$250,000,000	$1,505,000	$2,443,109	$246,051,891	6.166%	$250,000,000	$15,415,411
10	Senior Notes Due 2018 - 6.375% Coupon (3)	$350,000,000	3/6/2008	3/1/2018	$350,000,000		$2,566,730	$347,433,270	6.476%	$350,000,000	$22,665,182
11	Senior Notes Due 2041 - 5.30% Coupon (4)	$400,000,000	9/20/2011	10/1/2041	$400,000,000	$2,568,000	$3,876,569	$393,555,431	5.409%	$400,000,000	$21,636,650
12	Senior Notes Due 2023 - 3.15% Coupon (1)	$300,000,000	3/14/2013	3/15/2023	$300,000,000	$282,000	$2,339,941	$297,378,059	3.253%	$300,000,000	$9,759,257
	Environmental Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds										
13	2005 Series Due 2035 - 4.65% Coupon	$50,000,000	9/1/05	9/1/2035					4.747%	$50,000,000	$2,373,500
14	2007 Series A Due 2035	$73,250,000	9/19/07	9/1/2035	$73,250,000		$491,516	$72,758,484	0.883%	$73,250,000	$646,801
15	2007 Series B Due 2035	$73,250,000	9/19/07	9/1/2035	$73,250,000		$1,696,315	$71,553,685	0.965%	$73,250,000	$706,806
16	2008 Series Due 2038	$23,400,000	5/28/08	5/1/2038					3.081%	$23,400,000	$720,949
	Other Long-Term Debt										
17	Unamortized Discount on Senior Notes									(3,787,630)	
18	Loss/(Gain) on Reacquired Debt										$ 365,373
19	Weighted Cost of Interest Rate Management Products										$8,535,948
20	**Total KCP&L Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**					**$2,298,532,370**	**$131,106,361**
21	**KCP&L Weighted Avg. Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**			**5.704%**			

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, GREAT PLAINS ENERGY and GMO

Weighted Average Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital

March 31, 2015 (Projection)

Line	Issue	(a) Initial Offering	(b) Date of Offering	(c) Date of Maturity	(d) Price to Public	(e) Original Discount (Premium)	(f) Underwriting & Issuance Expense	(g) Net Proceeds to Company	(h) Cost to Company	(i) Long-term Debt Capital Outstanding	(j) Annual Cost of Long-term Debt Capital
GMO ONLY											
	Pledged General Mortgage Bonds										
1	SJLP First Mortgage Bonds - 9.44%	$22,500,000	2/1/91	2/1/21	$22,500,000		$664,653	$21,835,347	9.745%	$6,750,000	$657,819
	Unsecured Notes										
2	Senior Notes Due 2021 - 8.27% Coupon	$131,750,000	3/31/99	11/15/21	$131,750,000		$3,591,143	$128,158,857	8.547%	$80,850,000	$6,910,156
3	Medium Term Notes Due 2023 - 7.33% Coupo	$3,000,000	11/30/93	11/30/23	$3,000,000		$163,606	$2,836,394	7.803%	$3,000,000	$234,095
4	Medium Term Notes Due 2023 - 7.17% Coupo	$7,000,000	12/6/93	12/1/23	$7,000,000		$382,259	$6,617,741	7.636%	$7,000,000	$534,536
5	Senior Notes Series A Due 2025 - 3.49% Cou	$125,000,000	8/16/13	8/15/25	$125,000,000		$782,720	$124,217,280	3.555%	$125,000,000	$4,443,193
6	Senior Notes Series B Due 2033 - 4.06% Cou	$75,000,000	8/16/13	8/15/33	$75,000,000		$467,003	$74,532,997	4.106%	$75,000,000	$3,079,461
7	Senior Notes Series C Due 2043 - 4.74% Cou	$150,000,000	8/16/13	8/15/43	$150,000,000		$938,387	$149,061,613	4.779%	$150,000,000	$7,169,204
	Other Long-Term Debt										
8	Intercompany Debt - GPE Senior Notes due 2	$347,389,000	5/16/11	6/1/21	$347,389,000			$347,389,000	4.970%	$347,389,000	$17,265,233
9	Intercompany Debt - GPE Senior Notes due 2	$287,500,000	3/19/12	6/15/22	$287,500,000			$287,500,000	5.150%	$287,500,000	$14,806,250
10	Unamortized Discount on Senior Notes										
11	Loss/(Gain) on Reacquired Debt										$ 36,121
12	Weighted Cost of Interest Rate Management Products										
13	**Total GMO Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**					**$1,082,489,000**	**$55,136,068**
14	**GMO Weighted Avg. Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**			**5.093%**			

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, GREAT PLAINS ENERGY and GMO
Weighted Average Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital
March 31, 2015 (Projection)

Line	Issue	(a) Initial Offering	(b) Date of Offering	(c) Date of Maturity	(d) Price to Public	(e) Original Discount (Premium)	(f) Underwriting & Issuance Expense	(g) Net Proceeds to Company	(h) Cost to Company	(i) Long-term Debt Capital Outstanding	(j) Annual Cost of Long-term Debt Capital
	GREAT PLAINS ENERGY ONLY										
	Unsecured Notes										
1	Senior Notes Due 2017 - 6.875% Coupon (5)	$100,000,000	9/20/2007	9/15/2017	$100,000,000	$516,000	$737,098	$98,746,902	7.052%	$100,000,000	$7,051,752
2	Senior Notes Due 2021 - 4.85% Coupon	$350,000,000	5/16/2011	6/1/2021	$350,000,000	$336,000	$2,650,976	$347,013,024	4.959%	$350,000,000	$17,357,475
3	Senior Notes Due 2022 - 5.292% Coupon	$287,500,000	3/19/2012	6/15/2022	$287,500,000	($6,584,013)	$2,576,301	$291,507,712	5.112%	$287,500,000	$14,697,605
	Other Long-Term Debt										
4	Unamortized Discount on Senior Notes									($332,153)	
5	Unamortized Premium on Senior Notes									$4,619,428	
6	Weighted Cost of Interest Rate Management Products										$453,103
7	**Total GPE Only Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**					**$741,787,275**	**$39,559,935**
8	**GPE Only Weighted Avg. Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**			**5.333%**			
	Elimination of Intercompany Debt										
9	Intercompany Debt - GPE Senior Notes due 2	($347,389,000)	5/16/11	6/1/21	($347,389,000)			($347,389,000)	4.970%	($347,389,000)	($17,265,233)
10	Intercompany Debt - GPE Senior Notes due 2	($287,500,000)	3/19/12	6/15/22	($287,500,000)			($287,500,000)	5.150%	($287,500,000)	($14,806,250)
11	**GPE Only Long-Term Debt Capital net of Intercompany Debt**							**7.005%**		$106,898,275	$7,488,452
	GREAT PLAINS ENERGY, KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT and GMO										
12	**Total GPE, KCP&L and GMO Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**					**$3,487,919,645**	**$193,730,880**
13	**GPE, KCP&L and GMO Weighted Avg. Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital**				**March 31, 2015 (Projection)**			**5.554%**			

(1) Expenses associated with the Senior Notes are being amortized over a 10 year period.
(2) Expenses associated with the Senior Notes are being amortized over a 30 year period.
(3) Expenses associated with the Senior Notes are being amortized over a 10 year period.
(4) Expenses associated with the Senior Notes are being amortized over a 30 year period.
(5) Expenses associated with the Senior Notes are being amortized over a 10 year period.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, GREAT PLAINS ENERGY and GMO
Weighted Average Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital
June 30, 2014

Line	Issue	(a) Initial Offering	(b) Date of Offering	(c) Date of Maturity	(d) Price to Public	(e) Original Discount (Premium)	(f) Underwriting & Issuance Expense	(g) Net Proceeds to Company	(h) Cost to Company	(i) Long-term Debt Capital Outstanding	(j) Annual Cost of Long-term Debt Capital
	KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT ONLY										
	Pledged General Mortgage Bonds										
1	EIRR 1992 Series	$31,000,000	9/15/1992	7/1/2017	$31,000,000		$844,508	$30,155,492	1.884%	$31,000,000	$584,119
2	MATES Series 1993-A	$40,000,000	12/7/1993	12/1/2023	$40,000,000		$957,337	$39,042,663	3.220%	$40,000,000	$1,288,183
3	MATES Series 1993-B	$39,480,000	12/7/1993	12/1/2023	$39,480,000		$364,531	$39,115,469	3.053%	$39,480,000	$1,205,502
4	EIRR La Cygne 2005 Series - 4.05% Coupon	$13,982,500	2/23/1994	3/1/2015					4.254%	$13,982,000	$594,794
5	EIRR La Cygne 2005 Series - 4.65% Coupon	$21,940,000	2/23/1994	9/1/2035					4.731%	$21,940,000	$1,037,981
6	Mortgage Bonds Series 2009A - 7.15%	$400,000,000	3/24/2009	3/24/2019	$400,000,000	$432,000	$4,023,316	$395,544,684	7.309%	$400,000,000	$29,235,757
	Unsecured Notes										
8	Senior Notes Due 2017 - 5.85% Coupon (1)	$250,000,000	5/30/2007	6/15/2017	$250,000,000	$420,000	$1,843,906	$247,736,094	5.972%	$250,000,000	$14,928,940
9	Senior Notes Due 2035 - 6.05% Coupon (2)	$250,000,000	11/17/2005	11/15/2035	$250,000,000	$1,505,000	$2,443,109	$246,051,891	6.166%	$250,000,000	$15,415,411
10	Senior Notes Due 2018 - 6.375% Coupon (1)	$350,000,000	3/6/2008	3/1/2018	$350,000,000		$2,566,730	$347,433,270	6.476%	$350,000,000	$22,665,182
11	Senior Notes Due 2041 - 5.30% Coupon (2)	$400,000,000	9/20/2011	10/1/2041	$400,000,000	$2,568,000	$3,876,569	$393,555,431	5.409%	$400,000,000	$21,636,650
12	Senior Notes Due 2023 - 3.15% Coupon (1)	$300,000,000	3/14/2013	3/15/2023	$300,000,000	$282,000	$2,339,941	$297,378,059	3.253%	$300,000,000	$9,759,257
	Environmental Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds										
13	2005 Series Due 2035 - 4.65% Coupon	$50,000,000	9/1/05	9/1/2035					4.747%	$50,000,000	$2,373,500
14	2007 Series A Due 2035	$73,250,000	9/19/07	9/1/2035	$73,250,000		$491,516	$72,758,484	0.896%	$73,250,000	$656,358
15	2007 Series B Due 2035	$73,250,000	9/19/07	9/1/2035	$73,250,000		$1,696,315	$71,553,685	0.978%	$73,250,000	$716,449
16	2008 Series Due 2038	$23,400,000	5/28/08	5/1/2038					3.081%	$23,400,000	$720,949
	Other Long-Term Debt										
17	Unamortized Discount on Senior Notes									(3,973,245)	
18	Loss/(Gain) on Reacquired Debt										$ 404,520
19	Weighted Cost of Interest Rate Management Products										$8,535,948
20	**Total KCP&L Long-Term Debt Capital**				**June 30, 2014**					**$2,312,328,755**	**$131,759,502**
21	**KCP&L Weighted Avg. Cost of Long-Term Debt Capital**				**June 30, 2014**			**5.698%**			

(1) Expenses associated with the Senior Notes are being amortized over a 10 year period.
(2) Expenses associated with the Senior Notes are being amortized over a 30 year period.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Weighted Cost of Preferred Stock Capital Outstanding at
March 31, 2015 (Projection)

Line	(a) Description of Issue	(b) Date of Issuance	(c) No. of Shares Initial Offering	(d) Price to Public	(e) Underwriters Discounts & Commissions	(f) Issuance Expense	(g) Net Proceeds to Company	(h) Cost to Company	(i) Preferred Stock Capital Outstanding	(j) Annual Cost of Preferred Stock Capital
1	3.80% cum $100 par	12-01-46	100,000	$10,270,000	$179,000	$58,391	$10,032,609	3.788%	$10,000,000	$378,800
2	4.50% cum $100 par	1-20-52	100,000	10,000,000	195,000	79,241	9,725,759	4.627%	10,000,000	462,700
3	4.20% cum $100 par	1-21-54	70,000	7,070,000	122,500	41,270	6,906,230	4.257%	7,000,000	297,990
4	4.35% cum $100 par	4-17-56	120,000	12,000,000	201,600	71,304	11,727,096	4.451%	12,000,000	534,120
5	**Total Preferred Stock Capital March 31, 2015 (Projection)**								$39,000,000	$1,673,610
6	Weighted Average Cost at March 31, 2015 (Projection)						4.291%			

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Historical Interest Coverage [(1)]

Funds from Operations Interest Coverage

			A	B	C	D	E
			12/31/2010 (millions)	**12/31/2011** (millions)	**12/31/2012** (millions)	**12-MOS ENDED PRIOR TO TEST YEAR 6/30/2013** (millions)	**12-MOS ENDED TEST YEAR 6/30/2014** (millions)
Numerator	1	Reported cash flow from operating activities	422.2	340.3	468.3	428.7	538.5
	2	Operating leases	4.9	8.2	7.1	7.1	6.3
	3	Postretirement benefit obligations	17.1	45.7	18.0	18.0	14.9
	4	Capitalized interest	(22.4)	(2.9)	(3.7)	(6.4)	(12.5)
	5	Power purchase agreements	1.7	(1.7)	2.0	2.0	3.3
	6	Asset retirement obligations	(6.4)	(5.5)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(5.5)
	7	Reclassification of working capital changes	123.4	23.5	(24.2)	16.9	(43.7)
	8	US decommissioning fund contributions	(3.7)	(3.4)	(3.3)	(3.3)	(3.3)
	9	Total adjustments	114.5	64.0	(8.3)	30.1	(40.5)
	10	**Total Funds from operations (FFO)**	**536.7**	**404.3**	**460.0**	**458.8**	**498.0**
	11	Reported interest expense	85.7	115.6	127.6	127.4	123.5
	12	Interest expense adjustments	52.5	35.7	33.6	36.3	37.6
	13	**Total Numerator**	**675.0**	**555.6**	**621.2**	**622.5**	**659.1**
Denominator	14	Reported interest expense	85.7	115.6	127.6	127.4	123.5
	15	Operating leases	8.2	6.8	8.1	8.1	7.7
	16	Postretirement benefit obligations	13.6	12.3	8.4	8.4	4.1
	17	Capitalized interest	22.4	2.9	3.7	6.4	12.5
	18	Power purchase agreements	0.5	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8
	19	Asset retirement obligations	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5
	20	Total adjustments	52.5	35.7	33.6	36.3	37.6
	21	**Total Denominator**	**138.2**	**151.3**	**161.2**	**163.7**	**161.1**
	22	**FFO Interest Coverage Ratio**	**4.9**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**3.8**	**4.1**

Note:

[(1)] As KCP&L is not required to calculate interest coverage ratios with respect to its bond and indenture requirements, the ratios above have been formatted using Standard & Poor's "Funds From Operations (FFO) Interest Coverage" ratio methodology. The funds from operations interest coverage is consistent with the ratio calculations provided to Standard & Poor's Ratings Services for a meeting on March 26, 2014.

Section 8

Financial & Operating Data

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Balance Sheet by Primary Account
Source - FERC Form 1, pages 110-113

Primary Account	Description	Calendar Year Ending 2010	2011	2012	Test Year Ending Prior Year June 2013	June 2014
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS debit (credit)						
	UTILITY PLANT					
101	Utility Plant in Service	7,529,879,771	7,818,848,284	7,960,870,464	8,108,996,775	8,569,455,683
101.1	Property Under Capital Leases	2,106,928	2,049,939	1,986,341	1,953,565	1,884,013
105	Held for future Use	8,939,236	8,485,024	8,485,024	7,584,442	7,584,442
107	Construction Work in Progress	227,542,942	203,492,533	486,507,063	562,800,500	625,429,274
108	Accumulated Prov for Depreciation	(2,974,942,605)	(3,103,158,898)	(3,221,400,483)	(3,287,929,289)	(3,412,923,282)
111	Accumulated Prov for Amortization	(129,738,590)	(143,939,147)	(158,859,207)	(166,616,247)	(183,479,162)
120.1	Nuclear Fuel in Process	8,831,886	26,465,290	3,219,991	5,930,559	22,908,680
120.2	Nuclear Fuel in Stock	39,537,985	2,771,026	55,419,636	-	
120.3	Nuclear Fuel in Reactor	78,870,218	92,442,408	92,442,408	102,612,267	102,612,267
120.4	Spent Nuclear Fuel	83,085,759	87,570,507	87,570,507	114,553,030	114,553,030
120.5	Accum Prov for Amort of Nuclear Fuel	(131,093,239)	(132,664,034)	(157,374,962)	(147,282,702)	(171,687,323)
	Net Utility Plant	4,743,020,291	4,862,362,932	5,158,866,782	5,302,602,900	5,676,337,622
	OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS					
121	Nonutility Property	8,988,611	3,986,458	5,517,631	6,233,988	6,673,729
122	Accumulated Prov for Depr/Amort-Nonutility Prop	(4,528,545)	(2,250,006)	(2,719,571)	(2,785,131)	(3,012,749)
123.1	Investment in Subsidiary Companies	7,111,324	9,866,632	13,675,028	17,110,392	21,815,721
124	Other Investments	1,786,664	1,798,535	1,737,841	937,708	1,219,874
128	Other Special Funds	129,179,248	135,293,126	154,731,751	164,652,568	194,833,780
176	Long-term Portion of Derivative Assets - Hedges	-	-	-		
	Total Other Property and Investments	142,537,302	148,694,745	172,942,680	186,149,525	221,530,355
	CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS					
131	Cash	2,311,354	1,834,285	5,144,573	3,626,438	4,629,340
132-134	Special Deposits	401,797	65,822	72,597	1,008,299	939,011
135	Working Funds	10,000	3,984	8,684	4,700	4,700
136	Temporary Cash Investments	11,560	-	-		
141	Notes Receivable	-	-	-		
142	Customer Accounts Receivable	-	-	-		405,548
143	Other Accounts Receivable	71,097,203	69,033,950	81,773,549	62,306,037	87,910,172
144	Accum Prov for Uncollectible Accounts Rec	-	-	-		
145	Notes Receivable from Associated Companies	63,900,770	49,450,402	29,408,017	107,157,409	78,857,060
146	Accounts Receivable from Associated Co	30,827,697	53,746,296	42,859,575	24,114,306	27,912,242
151	Fuel Stock	44,875,683	59,004,233	63,547,278	71,000,314	43,552,662
154	Plant Materials and Operating Supplies	85,976,845	90,195,461	93,826,388	95,785,340	98,688,006
158.1 & 158.2	Allowances			14,349	71,254	105,438
163	Undistributed Stores Expense	8,433,844	10,954,222	16,283,139	16,041,079	7,559,799
165	Prepayments	9,349,503	10,356,570	11,867,780	14,271,044	14,695,492
171	Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	-	-		
172	Rents Receivable	-	109,442	100	491,702	3,181
174	Misc Current and Accrued Assets	19,471,728	38,500,077	32,731,919	56,936,040	45,437,070
176	Derivative Instrument Assets - Hedges	-	-	-	348,347	1,229,337
176	Less Long-Term Portion of Derivative Instrument Assets - Hedges	-	-	-		
	Total Current and Accrued Assets	336,667,984	383,254,744	377,537,948	453,162,309	411,929,058
	DEFERRED DEBITS					
181	Unamortized Debt Expense	19,785,436	18,134,755	16,202,832	19,505,775	17,495,234
182.3	Other Regulatory Assets	771,119,608	869,828,115	942,695,741	909,798,411	680,822,403
183	Preliminary Survey and Investigation	-	-	-		
184	Clearing Accounts	644,454	706,950	881,241	1,466,876	580,303
185	Temporary Facilities	595	385	-		
186	Miscellaneous Deferred Debits	5,627,822	8,228,053	7,947,530	7,964,893	7,047,876
188	Research, Devel. And Demonstration Expend.	107,450	-	-		
189	Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt	5,029,032	9,129,590	8,072,266	7,554,770	7,781,758
190	Accumulated Deferred income Taxes	499,012,271	520,244,148	533,679,699	333,698,573	318,411,622
	Total Deferred Debits	1,301,326,668	1,426,271,996	1,509,479,309	1,279,989,298	1,032,139,196
	Total Assets and Other Debits	6,523,552,245	6,820,584,417	7,218,826,719	7,221,904,032	7,341,936,231

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Balance Sheet by Primary Account
Source - FERC Form 1, pages 110-113

		Calendar Year Ending			Test Year Ending	
Primary Account	**Description**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**Prior Year June 2013**	**June 2014**
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS (debit) credit						
	PROPRIETARY CAPITAL					
201	Capital Stock issued	487,041,247	487,041,247	487,041,247	487,041,247	487,041,247
211	Miscellaneous Paid In Capital	1,076,114,704	1,076,114,704	1,076,114,704	1,076,114,704	1,076,114,704
216	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	468,767,656	501,505,479	543,340,330	557,692,453	632,133,863
216.1	Unappropriated Undistributed Subsidiary Retained Earnings	4,111,325	6,866,632	10,675,028	12,641,460	16,873,763
219	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	(36,401,942)	(31,393,663)	(25,881,813)	(23,053,406)	(17,709,351)
	Total Proprietary Capital	1,999,632,990	2,040,134,399	2,091,289,496	2,110,436,458	2,194,454,226
	LONG TERM DEBT					
221	Bonds	1,778,668,000	2,028,668,000	2,016,302,000	2,316,302,000	2,302,320,000
222	Reaquired Bonds	-	(112,730,000)	(112,730,000)	-	
223	Advances from Associated Companies	-	-	-		
224	Other Long Term Debt	3,271,797	2,920,957	2,559,560	-	13,982,000
226	Unamortized Discount on Long Trm Debt	(1,893,266)	(4,280,562)	(4,059,596)	(4,221,712)	(3,973,245)
	Total Long Term Debt	1,780,046,531	1,914,578,395	1,902,071,964	2,312,080,288	2,312,328,755
	OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
227	Obligations Under Capital Leases	2,049,939	1,988,282	1,919,474	1,884,013	1,808,762
228.2	Accumulated Provision for Injuries & Damages	3,008,311	3,868,421	2,933,441	3,763,777	3,016,919
228.3	Accumulated Provision for Pensions & Benefits	407,316,715	440,901,084	534,525,204	527,106,847	314,828,671
228.4	Accumulated Misc Operating Provisions	-	-	-		
230	Asset Retirement Obligations	129,729,039	134,297,126	133,157,947	137,309,994	145,912,889
	Other Non-Current Liabilities	542,104,004	581,054,913	672,536,066	670,064,631	465,567,241
	CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES					
231	Notes Payable	263,500,000	227,000,000	361,000,000	200,000,000	288,300,000
232	Accounts Payable	220,777,708	222,917,772	270,337,868	146,305,643	231,805,749
233	Notes Payable to Associated Companies	1,960,000	8,519,900	3,787,305	-	
234	Accounts Payable to Associated Companies	-	5,100,998	-		15,690
235	Customer Deposits	6,282,681	5,910,327	5,411,915	5,040,889	5,090,710
236	Taxes Accrued	21,290,207	20,558,114	21,904,610	46,553,557	49,319,789
237	Interest Accrued	26,216,879	30,049,932	27,714,885	27,799,565	27,597,671
241	Tax Collections Payable	6,028,104	6,238,672	6,294,619	7,771,881	8,202,401
242	Miscellaneous Current & Accrued Liabilities	25,584,242	31,769,831	30,746,123	33,589,613	35,665,732
243	Obligations Under Capital Leases - Current	56,988	61,657	66,868	69,553	75,251
245	Dirivative Instument Liabilities - Hedges	-	-	-		
	Total Current and Accrued Liabilities	571,696,809	558,127,203	727,264,193	467,130,701	646,072,993
	DEFERRED CREDITS					
252	Customer advances for Construction	1,855,709	1,379,846	1,382,204	1,573,676	1,545,100
253	Other Deferred Credits	50,934,361	52,949,721	71,598,982	79,351,641	66,682,532
254	Other Regulatory Liabilities	246,374,487	245,612,508	253,341,679	255,536,498	271,634,150
255	Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits	129,361,188	127,879,629	126,078,917	125,554,385	124,802,189
257	Unamortized Gain on Reaquired Debt	-	-	-		
281	Accum Deferred Income Taxes - Accel Amort	-	32,565,573	35,999,569	-	-
282	Accum Deferred Income Taxes - Other Property	1,032,281,747	1,072,153,257	1,151,194,583	1,104,184,144	1,167,388,779
283	Accum Deferred Income Taxes - Other	169,264,419	194,148,973	186,069,066	95,991,610	91,460,266
	Total Deferred Credits	1,630,071,911	1,726,689,507	1,825,665,000	1,662,191,954	1,723,513,016
	Total Liabilities and Other Credits	6,523,552,245	6,820,584,417	7,218,826,719	7,221,904,032	7,341,936,231
					-	-

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Comparative Income and Retained Earnings Statements
Source -Calendar Year - FERC Form 1, pages 114-117 and 118-119.
Source -Test Year -Test Yr Query

Primary Account	Description	Calendar Year Ending 2010	2011	2012	Test Year Ending Prior Year June 2013	June 2014
Operating Revenues (debit) credit						
400	Operating Revenues	1,517,115,275	1,558,265,703	1,579,923,060	1,621,257,358	1,724,418,035
Operating Expenses debit (credit)						
401	Operation Expenses	691,575,624	772,417,923	769,603,367	715,079,063	873,791,963
402	Maintenance Expenses	109,085,967	122,096,342	122,600,620	195,007,776	137,225,168
403	Depreciation Expenses	171,871,184	162,862,167	169,821,638	173,792,404	186,008,475
404	Amort of Limited Term Plant	72,829,993	15,869,378	1,440,861	1,492,986	1,641,146
405	Amort of Other Electric Plant	12,619,372	15,203,939	16,120,111	17,304,783	18,658,954
407.3	Regulatory Debits	-	-	-	-	-
407.4	Regulatory Credits	(8,966,859)	(9,480,544)	(7,961,042)	(7,574,647)	(8,788,319)
408.1	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	129,279,029	140,105,450	145,310,641	148,871,563	157,682,730
409.1	Income Taxes	10,075,259	(4,280,000)	22,584,800	22,066,012	(6,326,537)
410.1	Provision for Defered Income Taxes	83,474,901	63,238,178	65,931,724	75,415,757	257,126,072
411.1	Provision for Deferred Income Taxes-Credit	4,286,870	17,663,399	(5,664,255)	(9,298,542)	(171,532,237)
411.4	Investment Tax Credit Adj - Net	(6,288,806)	(1,450,715)	(1,769,868)	(1,345,273)	(751,440)
411.7	Losses from Disposition of Utility Plant	-	-	-	-	-
411.8	Gains from Disposition of Allowances	-	(733,001)	-	-	-
411.10	Accretion Expense	7,889,525	8,424,317	6,143,521	6,011,938	7,914,963
	Total Operating Expenses	1,277,732,059	1,301,936,833	1,304,162,118	1,336,823,820	1,452,650,938
	Net Utility Operating Income	239,383,216	256,328,870	275,760,942	284,433,538	271,767,097
Other Income and Deductions (debit) credit						
417	Revenues from Nonutility Operations	4,638,532	4,029,820	4,375,216	3,778,699	5,623,190
417.1	Expenses of Nonutility Operations	(590,027)	(686,128)	(1,440,568)	(910,123)	(2,200,172)
418	Nonoperating Rental Income	(83,832)	(159,046)	(17,535)	-	406,200
418.1	Equity in Earnings of Subsidiary Companies	3,331,378	2,755,307	3,808,396	3,829,758	4,705,329
419	Interest and Dividend Income	1,114,762	474,111	645,517	535,146	371,640
419.1	Allow for Other Funds Used During Const	21,882,306	714,491	1,336,665	6,286,937	17,669,432
421	Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	676,842	663,334	812,760	826,645	706,550
421.1	Gain on Disposition of Property	52,941	618,930	118	118	-
421.2	Loss on Disposition of Property	(184,018)	(227,782)	(48,880)	(32,240)	(23,269)
426.1	Donations	(2,307,718)	(2,113,965)	(5,172,290)	(4,633,003)	(3,406,353)
426.2	Life Insurance	(85,574)	(620,154)	(640,383)	(653,344)	(571,459)
426.3	Penalties	(13,477)	(14,184)	(282,179)	(107,084)	(7,549)
426.4	Certain Civic, Political & Related Activities	(772,491)	(725,545)	(983,508)	(801,021)	(695,106)
426.5	Other Deductions	(31,338,293)	(18,849,734)	(18,409,798)	(18,454,720)	(19,248,739)
408.2	Taxes Other than Income Taxes	(77,720)	(84,474)	(40,294)	26,234	(51,930)
409.2	Income Taxes	7,338,781	7,416,460	8,209,905	7,920,200	7,810,335
411.2	Provision for Deferred Inc. Tax- Cr.	4,653,846	339,018	40,864	55,130	85,390
420	Investment Tax Credit Adj - Net	30,844	30,844	30,844	58,495	757
	Total Other Income and Deductions	8,267,082	(6,438,697)	(7,775,150)	(2,274,173)	11,174,246
Interest Charges debit (credit)						
427	Interest on Long Term Debt	117,899,084	118,528,414	123,462,607	125,359,335	129,046,424
428	Amort of Debt Discount and Expense	2,500,690	3,246,869	2,047,586	2,161,801	3,046,628
428.1	Amort of Loss on Reacquired Debt	409,481	549,637	1,057,325	1,045,143	384,330
429.1	Amort of Gain on Reacquired Debt	-	-	-	-	-
430	Interest on Debt to Associated Companies	69,588	76,492	80,987	7,044	507
431	Other Interest Expense	(14,102,979)	(5,122,744)	3,356,652	3,886,275	2,284,282
432	Allow for Borrowed Funds Used During Const	(22,353,957)	(2,881,625)	(3,662,612)	(6,310,815)	(12,494,544)
	Net Interest Charges	84,421,907	114,397,043	126,342,545	126,148,783	122,267,627
	Income Before Extraordinary Items	163,228,391	135,493,130	141,643,247	156,010,582	160,673,716

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Comparative Income and Retained Earnings Statements
Source -Calendar Year - FERC Form 1, pages 114-117 and 118-119.
Source -Test Year -Test Yr Query

Primary Account	Description	Calendar Year Ending 2010	2011	2012	Test Year Ending Prior Year June 2013	June 2014
	STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS debit (credit)					
216	**Unappropriated Retained Earnings**					
	Balance - Beginning of Year	403,870,643	468,767,656	501,505,479	451,468,862	497,303,712
433 less 418.1	Balance Transferred from Income	159,897,013	132,737,823	137,834,851	137,834,850	164,811,447
438	Dividends Declared - Common Stock	(95,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(96,000,000)	(92,000,000)	(82,000,000)
	Transfers from 216.1, Unappr Undist Sub Earn					
	Balance - End of Year	468,767,656	501,505,479	543,340,330	497,303,712	580,115,159
215	**Appropriated Retained Earnings**	0	-	-	-	-
216.1	**Unappropriated Undistributed Subsidiary Retained Earnings**					
	Balance - Beginning of Year	779,947	4,111,325	6,866,632	8,833,064	12,641,460
	Equity in Earnings for Year	3,331,378	2,755,307	3,808,396	3,808,396	4,232,303
	Transfer of Earnings to appropriate Ret Earn Acct	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance - End of Year	4,111,325	6,866,632	10,675,028	12,641,460	16,873,763

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Operating Revenue and Expenses by Primary Account
Source - Calendar Year -FERC Form 1, pages 300-301 and 320-323
Source - Test Year -Per Book Query

Primary Account	Description	Calendar Year Ending 2010	2011	2012	Test Year Ending Prior Year June 2013	June 2014
ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES						
(debit) credit						
Total Revenues						
440	Residential Sales	568,510,559	599,950,815	598,907,052	615,117,283	1,484,755,438
442	Commercial and Industrial Sales	731,697,183	768,115,720	775,612,592	799,919,917	-
444	Public Street & Highway Lighting	11,844,191	12,472,443	12,519,718	12,907,442	-
	Total Sales to Ultimate Customers	1,312,051,933	1,380,538,978	1,387,039,362	1,427,944,642	1,484,755,438
447	Sales for Resale	188,875,535	159,441,944	174,458,199	175,422,979	222,030,419
	Total Sales of Electricity	1,500,927,468	1,539,980,922	1,561,497,561	1,603,367,621	1,706,785,857
449.1	Less Provision for rate refunds	3,727,877	(23,421)	(86,619)	86,619	-
	Total Revenues	1,497,199,591	1,540,004,343	1,561,584,180	1,603,281,002	1,706,785,857
Other Operating Revenues						
450	Forfeited Discounts	3,031,212	3,116,589	3,163,387	3,322,233	3,427,565
451	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	880,025	894,032	1,492,601	1,415,501	1,259,970
454	Rent From Electric Property	2,913,591	2,764,519	2,810,682	2,999,188	3,289,557
456	Other Electric Revenues	13,090,856	11,486,220	10,872,210	10,239,434	9,655,086
	Total Other Electric Revenues	19,915,684	18,261,360	18,338,880	17,976,356	17,632,178
	Total Electric Operating Revenues	1,517,115,275	1,558,265,703	1,579,923,060	1,621,257,358	1,724,418,035

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Operating Revenue and Expenses by Primary Account
Source - Calendar Year -FERC Form 1, pages 300-301 and 320-323
Source - Test Year -Per Book Query

Primary Account	Description	Calendar Year Ending 2010	2011	2012	Test Year Ending Prior Year June 2013	June 2014
	ELECTRIC OPERATING EXPENSES					
	debit (credit)					
	Power Production Expenses					
	Steam Power Generation					
500	Operation Supervision and Eng	9,965,723	12,359,789	6,735,020	6,471,875	12,981,431
501	Fuel	232,312,462	296,659,065	348,084,338	346,327,348	349,891,100
502	Steam Expenses	16,168,029	16,664,078	17,802,860	19,054,389	17,798,083
503	Steam from Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
505	Electric Expenses	6,697,821	6,730,608	6,560,996	6,693,786	6,737,534
506	Misc Steam Power Expenses	9,889,866	9,905,355	10,218,945	9,326,142	8,229,773
507	Rents	194,946	163,486	144,465	165,833	200,221
509	Allowances	(140,103)	(3,209,203)	(3,671,030)	(3,950,233)	(3,927,231)
	Total Steam Operation	275,088,744	339,273,178	385,875,594	384,089,140	391,910,911
	Steam Power Maintenance					
510	Maintenance Supervision & Eng	6,132,000	6,296,943	7,367,790	7,587,574	7,663,769
511	Maintenance of Structures	5,517,656	4,974,998	4,675,384	4,710,488	5,504,665
512	Maintenance of Boiler Plant	31,936,360	34,412,240	29,526,047	32,609,457	31,045,397
513	Maintenance of Electric Plant	5,505,127	7,014,197	6,270,568	4,948,879	7,345,318
514	Maintenance of Misc Steam Plant	358,541	1,173,443	574,373	593,789	470,131
	Total Steam Maintenance	49,449,684	53,871,821	48,414,162	50,450,187	52,029,280
	Total Steam Power Expenses	324,538,428	393,144,999	434,289,756	434,539,327	443,940,191
	Nuclear Power Operation					
517	Operation Supervision and Eng	5,964,702	7,291,250	7,770,106	9,392,525	8,979,467
518	Fuel	29,169,655	24,810,146	28,680,763	28,075,465	27,815,061
519	Coolants and Water	2,356,535	2,886,941	2,639,961	2,991,663	2,609,208
520	Steam Expenses	9,963,704	16,002,117	11,889,830	19,324,928	13,816,777
523	Electric Expenses	890,864	1,036,350	950,022	1,109,784	1,179,113
524	Misc Nuclear Power Expenses	26,615,136	24,410,973	30,542,425	21,481,881	37,266,608
	Total Nuclear Operation	74,960,596	76,437,777	82,473,107	82,376,246	91,666,234
	Nuclear Power Maintenance					
528	Maintenance Supervision & Eng	3,746,591	8,523,589	4,589,282	8,752,872	5,132,607
529	Maintenance of Structures	2,194,789	2,862,496	2,489,480	2,872,405	3,088,272
530	Maintenance of Reactor Plant Equip	16,273,622	7,932,881	24,815,202	3,278,386	30,247,011
531	Maintenance of Electric Plant	2,825,079	8,927,532	3,090,049	8,650,111	3,100,924
532	Maintenance of Misc Nuclear Plant	2,164,636	2,834,597	2,438,869	3,017,458	3,045,711
	Total Nuclear Maintenance	27,204,717	31,081,095	37,422,882	26,571,232	44,614,525
	Total Nuclear Power Expenses	102,165,313	107,518,872	119,895,989	108,947,478	136,280,759
	Other Power Operation					
546	Operation Supervision and Eng	1,153,746	870,842	263,360	214,594	257,115
547	Fuel	17,505,409	15,224,468	11,729,247	11,598,371	10,524,134
548	Generation Expenses	1,602,339	1,485,783	1,586,634	1,160,722	1,210,623
549	Misc Other Power Gen Expenses	292,120	366,215	1,099,725	1,253,172	2,392,502
550	Rents	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Othr Power Operation	20,553,614	17,947,308	14,678,966	14,226,859	14,384,374
	Other Power Maintenance					
551	Maintenance Supervision & Eng	1,173,027	858,843	872,702	614,535	240,264
552	Maintenance of Structures	235,317	359,332	244,461	175,864	179,966
553	Mtce of Generating and Elec Plant	820,810	1,492,221	1,760,079	1,742,247	2,241,555
554	Mtce of Misc Other Power Gen Plant	126,952	351,550	7,203	23,294	102,583
	Total Other Power Maintenance	2,356,106	3,061,946	2,884,445	2,555,940	2,764,368
	Total Other Power Expenses	22,909,720	21,009,254	17,563,411	16,782,799	17,148,742
	Other Power Supply Expenses					
555	Purchased Power	78,910,777	70,796,744	35,530,008	59,620,472	84,165,937
556	System Control & Load Dispatching	2,537,017	2,686,898	2,283,084	2,592,850	2,553,151
557	Other Expenses	6,662,962	6,724,937	5,621,170	6,166,082	8,843,714
	Total Other Power Supply Exp	88,110,756	80,208,578	43,434,262	68,379,404	95,562,802
	Total Power Production Expenses	537,724,217	601,881,703	615,183,418	628,649,008	692,932,494
	Transmission Expenses					
	Transmission Operation					
560	Operation Supervision & Engineering	1,485,692	1,001,024	1,330,648	1,154,877	1,008,898
561	Load Dispatching	4,785,558	5,278,971	6,810,279	6,989,563	6,919,875
562	Station Expenses	287,943	277,730	302,893	318,877	473,166
563	Overhead Line Expenses	176,265	240,101	80,977	89,746	124,575
564	Underground Line Expenses	910	-	38	38	-
565	Transmission of Electricity by Others	15,022,326	18,811,254	23,997,074	29,705,249	43,057,551
566	Misc Transmission Expenses	1,951,143	2,270,997	1,986,388	1,893,885	2,875,625
567	Rents	2,380,688	2,378,293	2,374,676	-	2,427,092
	Total Transmission Operation	26,090,525	30,258,370	36,882,973	40,152,235	56,886,782
	Transmission Maintenance					
568	Maintenance Supervision & Eng	75	1,156	-	-	1,169
569	Maintenance of Structures	36,463	3,689	7,300	6,045	(50)
570	Maintenance of Station Equipment	581,672	667,801	600,951	1,023,791	719,302
571	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	3,786,686	3,092,920	3,701,701	2,855,047	2,638,463
572	Maintenance of Underground Lines	11,271	625	263	62	53,721
573	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Transmission Plant	19,752	12,702	7,364	9,230	7,081
575.2	Day-Ahead and Real-Time Market Facilitation	8,576	-	-	-	-
575.3	Transmission Rights Market Facilitation		-	-	-	-

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Operating Revenue and Expenses by Primary Account
Source - Calendar Year -FERC Form 1, pages 300-301 and 320-323
Source - Test Year -Per Book Query

Primary Account	Description	Calendar Year Ending 2010	2011	2012	Test Year Ending Prior Year June 2013	June 2014
575.5	Ancillary Services Market Administration	-	-	-	-	-
575.7	Market monitor, compliance	2,454,386	2,516,703	3,026,715	6,139,681	5,275,526
576.2	Maintenance of Computer Hardware	-	-	-	-	-
576.3	Maintenance of Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Transmission Maintenance	6,898,881	6,295,596	7,344,294	10,033,856	8,695,212
	Total Transmission Expenses	32,989,406	36,553,966	44,227,267	50,186,091	65,581,994
Distribution Expenses						
	Distribution Operation					
580	Operation Supervision & Engineering	4,727,879	3,598,708	4,729,914	3,383,435	3,919,284
581	Load Dispatching	1,004,108	643,825	560,699	632,652	844,338
582	Station Expenses	434,834	487,947	398,029	265,908	169,144
583	Overhead Line Expenses	1,129,517	1,433,032	1,867,658	2,060,903	1,616,519
584	Underground Line Expenses	1,759,671	2,090,119	2,383,827	2,531,287	2,180,900
585	Street Lighting & Signal System Exp	5,778	29,527	29,357	36,553	76,358
586	Meter Expenses	1,538,427	1,643,506	1,803,904	1,579,493	2,567,293
587	Customer Installation Expenses	260,942	130,017	157,888	168,269	362,257
588	Miscellaneous Expenses	13,215,792	12,738,716	12,509,177	12,608,245	16,543,816
589	Rents	47,277	58,683	67,985	79,576	74,823
	Total Distribution Operations	24,124,225	22,854,080	24,508,438	23,346,321	28,354,732
	Distribution Maintenance					
590	Maintenance Supervision & Eng	53,842	86,610	49,819	99,195	255,232
591	Maintenance of Structures	1,377,698	1,129,655	1,194,604	1,082,707	186,016
592	Maintenance of Station Equipment	1,089,521	784,435	738,072	675,314	932,030
593	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	15,033,258	19,104,936	17,727,161	18,920,187	21,048,008
594	Maintenance of Underground Lines	1,019,660	959,518	1,189,487	804,384	2,115,255
595	Maintenance of Line Transformers	738,529	753,454	771,332	699,444	1,676
596	Mtce of Street Lighting & Signal Syst	1,245,977	1,275,931	1,250,392	1,253,832	1,130,610
597	Maintenance of Meters	522,421	529,177	486,388	494,516	373,278
598	Mtce of Misc Distribution Plant	724,685	804,329	860,730	941,047	2,074,605
	Total Distribution Maintenance	21,805,591	25,428,045	24,267,985	24,970,626	28,116,710
	Total Distribution Expenses	45,929,816	48,282,125	48,776,423	48,316,947	56,471,442
Customer Accounts Expenses						
901	Supervision	1,216,351	1,137,256	1,064,488	1,003,482	606,741
902	Meter Reading Expenses	4,018,061	4,071,691	3,987,642	4,197,418	4,115,683
903	Customer Records & Collection Exp	12,408,902	12,424,891	12,639,279	12,581,398	13,542,024
904	Uncollectible Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
905	Misc Customer Accounts Expenses	963,071	1,021,177	1,097,131	1,132,740	877,857
	Total Customer Accounts Exp	18,606,385	18,655,015	18,788,540	18,915,038	19,142,305
Customer Service & Informational Expenses						
907	Supervision	364,513	177,551	105,941	105,731	24,765
908	Customer Assistance Expenses	9,574,811	11,907,420	11,905,469	11,941,291	9,795,579
909	Informational & Instructional Expense	197,239	171,038	113,211	127,875	221,201
910	Misc. Customer Service and Informational Exp.	1,858,358	2,654,941	(548,566)	1,475,521	2,281,791
	Total Cust Svc & Informational Exp	11,994,921	14,910,950	11,576,055	13,650,418	12,323,336
Sales Expenses						
911	Supervision	34,115	209	-	-	3
912	Demonstration & Selling Expenses	548,747	421,141	456,239	418,303	333,432
913	Advertising	1,024	51,950	815	627	-
916	Miscellaneous Sales Expenses	94,045	53,396	39,903	74,140	14,488
	Total Sales Expenses	677,931	526,696	496,957	493,070	347,923
Administrative & General Expenses						
	Admin & General Operations					
920	Administrative & General Salaries	40,562,879	49,919,469	33,216,150	31,932,440	44,655,353
921	Office Supplies and Expenses	1,082,668	(46,070)	(685,933)	(882,337)	(775,636)
922	A&G Expenses Transferred - Credit	(6,443,760)	(4,815,522)	(5,198,618)	(5,857,838)	(4,266,851)
923	Outside Services Employed	9,902,614	15,677,272	15,151,084	14,622,524	13,581,600
924	Property Insurance	3,291,185	3,303,216	4,157,903	4,422,509	4,761,509
925	Injuries and Damages	8,656,710	7,039,740	6,486,664	6,982,778	8,268,081
926	Employee Pensions and Benefits	66,520,109	73,493,903	69,507,283	71,054,383	72,121,348
928	Regulatory Commission Expenses	10,783,361	11,191,715	10,999,551	10,822,609	9,048,973
929	Duplicate Charges - Credit	(65,043)	(60,060)	(53,977)	(38,855)	-
930.1	General Advertising Expenses	340,880	244,313	142,802	111,818	1,753
930.2	Miscellaneous General Expenses	7,168,671	5,743,682	9,274,004	8,029,577	5,793,084
931	Rents	7,104,691	7,137,609	4,864,847	4,487,289	4,747,821
	Total Admin & General Operations	148,904,965	168,829,267	147,861,760	145,686,897	157,937,035
935	Maintenance of General Plant	3,833,950	4,874,542	5,293,567	4,189,370	6,280,598
	Total Admin & General Expense	152,738,915	173,703,809	153,155,327	149,876,267	164,217,633
	Total Electric Oper & Maint Exp	800,661,591	894,514,265	892,203,987	910,086,839	1,011,017,127

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Sales of Electricity by Rate Schedule

Source: Calendar Year - KCC Supplemental Annual Report to the FERC Form 1, page 11-11.2
Source: Test Year -Query
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS ONLY- CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2013 And Test Year Ending June 2014

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule		MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS - 2010							
RESIDENTIAL SALES (440)							
	2ALDA	Area Lighting	1,175	340,793	2,013	584	0.2899
	2RS1A	Residential Standard Service	1,947,050	204,425,540	149,647	13,011	0.1050
	2RS2A	Residential w/ Submeter Heat	3,212	308,044	227	14,148	0.0959
	2RS3A	Residential w/ Separate Ht Mtr	14,496	1,277,547	1,114	13,013	0.0881
	2RS6A	Residential w/ Elec Heat 1-Mtr	369,522	30,932,252	22,496	16,426	0.0837
	2RSDA	Residential Standard 3Ph AC	1,769	173,634	34	52,021	0.0982
	2RW1A	Res Standard w/ Water Heat	51,666	4,755,663	3,731	13,848	0.0920
	2RW2A	Res w/ Water & Sub Space Heat	11,730	928,172	803	14,608	0.0791
	2RW3A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	195,748	15,068,342	10,626	18,422	0.0770
	2RW6A	Res w/ Water & Space Ht 1-Mtr	379,181	29,682,701	23,776	15,948	0.0783
	2RW7A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	1,728	134,457	51	33,886	0.0778
	2TE1A	Residential Time-of-Day	859	82,626	58	14,819	0.0961
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			4,035,604			
	UNBILLED REVENUE		5,640	299,662			0.0531
	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL		2,983,778	292,445,036	214,576	13,905	0.0980
COMMERCIAL SALES (442)							
	2ALDE	Area Lighting	2,169	500,144	764	2,839	0.2306
	2LGAE	Large General Space Heating	709,944	43,908,483	298	2,382,364	0.0618
	2LGAF	Large General Space Heating	11,244	432,989	2	5,621,760	0.0385
	2LGHE	Large General w/ Heat Meter	95,599	6,603,452	62	1,541,920	0.0691
	2LGSE	Large General Service	1,024,246	73,606,807	640	1,600,384	0.0719
	2LGSF	Large General Service	221,692	14,253,446	33	6,717,945	0.0643
	2LS1E	Off-Peak Lighting Service	36,002	2,089,842	1,373	26,222	0.0580
	2MGAE	Medium General Space Heating	99,694	7,541,218	385	258,946	0.0756
	2MGHE	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	19,300	1,666,029	102	189,220	0.0863
	2MGSE	Medium General Service	596,860	53,884,406	3,373	176,952	0.0903
	2MGSF	Medium General Service	393	59,050	3	130,883	0.1504
	2MLIK	Commercial St Lght Incandescnt	1	166	1	530	0.3128
	2MLSK	Commercial St Light HP Sodium	2	585	1	1,758	0.3326
	2PGSW	Large Power Service	92,608	4,665,594	1	92,608,000	0.0504
	2SGAE	Small General Space Heating	22,019	2,142,532	1,131	19,469	0.0973
	2SGAF	Small General Space Heating	8	944	2	3,770	0.1252
	2SGHE	Small General w/ Heat Meter	11,344	1,145,502	403	28,149	0.1010
	2SGSE	Small General Service	273,332	30,636,299	18,043	15,149	0.1121
	2SGSF	Small General Service	28	2,802	2	13,939	0.1005
	2SUSE	Small General Unmetered	2,781	440,751	957	2,906	0.1585
	WIND GENERATION		(13)	452			-0.0353
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			4,238,704			
	UNBILLED REVENUE		8,110	592,244			0.0730
	TOTAL COMMERCIAL		3,227,362	248,412,441	27,576	117,035	0.0770
INDUSTRIAL SALES (442)							
	2LGAH	Large General Space Heating	24,281	1,680,243	11	2,207,389	0.0692
	2LGHH	Large General w/ Heat Meter	1,222	84,486	1	1,221,840	0.0691
	2LGSG	Large General Service	45,313	2,991,993	9	5,034,794	0.0660
	2LGSH	Large General Service	173,995	12,342,321	64	2,718,667	0.0709
	2MGAH	Medium General Space Heating	2,471	251,730	5	494,176	0.1019
	2MGHH	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	421	40,109	2	210,502	0.0953
	2MGSH	Medium General Service	23,742	2,295,219	143	166,028	0.0967
	2PGSG	Large Power Service	54,469	3,132,032	1	54,468,620	0.0575
	2PGSV	Large Power Service	19,731	1,115,499	1	19,731,000	0.0565
	2SGAH	Small General Space Heating	350	36,417	14	25,016	0.1040
	2SGHH	Small General w/ Heat Meter	215	25,240	6	35,801	0.1175
	2SGSG	Small General Service	0	187	1	0	
	2SGSH	Small General Service	15,181	1,519,404	740	20,515	0.1001
	ASH GROVE AGGREGATE INC			(9,880)	0		
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			475,479			
	UNBILLED REVENUE		(305)	1,834,745			-6.0156
	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL		361,086	27,815,225	998	361,809	0.0770
PUBLIC STREET AND HIGHWAY LIGHTING (444)							
	2MLCL	Municipal St Light Cust Owned	7	1,295	1	7,315	0.1770
	2MLIL	Municipal St Lght Incandescent	127	21,464	15	8,498	0.1684
	2MLML	Municipal St Light Merc Vapor	812	154,316	27	30,085	0.1900
	2MLSL	Municipal St Light HP Sodium	13,091	4,563,682	45	290,918	0.3486
	2MOSL	Municipal Ornamental St Light	44	46,832	2	21,975	1.0656
	2TSLM	Traffic Signal Lights	2,689	1,241,873	13	206,843	0.4618
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			20,306			
	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS		16,771	6,049,768	103	162,828	0.3607
TOTAL BILLED			6,575,552	571,995,818	243,253	27,032	0.0870
TOTAL UNBILLED REVENUE			13,445	2,726,651	0		0.2028
TOTAL			6,588,997	574,722,469	243,253	27,087	0.0872

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Sales of Electricity by Rate Schedule

Source: Calendar Year - KCC Supplemental Annual Report to the FERC Form 1, page 11-11.2
Source: Test Year -Query
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS ONLY- CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2013 And Test Year Ending June 2014

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule		MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS - 2011							
RESIDENTIAL SALES (440)							
	2ALDA	Area Lighting	1,142	356,401	1,986	575	0.3121
	2RS1A	Residential Standard Service	1,919,253	211,398,067	149,183	12,865	0.1101
	2RS2A	Residential w/ Submeter Heat	3,051	319,329	224	13,621	0.1047
	2RS3A	Residential w/ Separate Ht Mtr	13,954	1,392,596	1,103	12,651	0.0998
	2RS6A	Residential w/ Elec Heat 1-Mtr	387,393	38,763,556	23,894	16,213	0.1001
	2RSDA	Residential Standard 3Ph AC	1,749	179,927	33	53,001	0.1029
	2RW1A	Res Standard w/ Water Heat	50,299	5,244,937	3,677	13,679	0.1043
	2RW2A	Res w/ Water & Sub Space Heat	11,368	1,094,228	800	14,210	0.0963
	2RW3A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	188,036	17,656,855	10,582	17,769	0.0939
	2RW6A	Res w/ Water & Space Ht 1-Mtr	371,224	35,477,413	23,859	15,559	0.0956
	2RW7A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	1,708	155,202	51	33,484	0.0909
	2TE1A	Residential Time-of-Day	788	82,576	56	14,078	0.1047
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			2,602,645			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			1,643,155			
	NET METERING		6				
	UNBILLED REVENUE		(13,009)	895,556			-0.0688
	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL		2,936,964	317,262,441	215,448	13,632	0.1080
COMMERCIAL SALES (442)							
	2ALDE	Area Lighting	2,162	531,737	757	2,856	0.2459
	2LGAE	Large General Space Heating	686,302	47,462,902	286	2,399,658	0.0692
	2LGAF	Large General Space Heating	14,733	641,801	2	7,366,720	0.0436
	2LGHE	Large General w/ Heat Meter	92,053	7,042,544	58	1,587,119	0.0765
	2LGSE	Large General Service	1,023,986	81,821,915	650	1,575,363	0.0799
	2LGSF	Large General Service	215,127	15,573,260	33	6,519,002	0.0724
	2LS1E	Off-Peak Lighting Service	42,644	2,728,544	1,638	26,034	0.0640
	2MGAE	Medium General Space Heating	104,260	8,714,245	407	256,167	0.0836
	2MGHE	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	20,966	1,978,454	108	194,129	0.0944
	2MGSE	Medium General Service	588,500	58,960,572	3,409	172,631	0.1002
	2MGSF	Medium General Service	422	66,854	3	140,712	0.1584
	2MLIK	Commercial St Lght Incandescnt	1	176	1	534	0.3295
	2MLSK	Commercial St Light HP Sodium	2	620	1	1,776	0.3491
	2PGSW	Large Power Service	96,341	5,115,383	1	96,341,000	0.0531
	2SGAE	Small General Space Heating	21,172	2,251,222	1,120	18,903	0.1063
	2SGAF	Small General Space Heating	8	1,084	2	4,226	0.1282
	2SGHE	Small General w/ Heat Meter	10,774	1,180,989	397	27,139	0.1096
	2SGSE	Small General Service	263,340	32,382,135	17,996	14,633	0.1230
	2SGSF	Small General Service	27	3,021	2	13,344	0.1132
	2SUSE	Small General Unmetered	2,769	471,476	953	2,906	0.1703
	WIND GENERATION		(7)	264			-0.0359
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			2,880,746			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			1,832,114			
	NET METERING		3				
	UNBILLED REVENUE		(11,976)	1,164,937			-0.0973
	TOTAL COMMERCIAL		3,173,608	272,806,995	27,824	114,060	0.0860
INDUSTRIAL SALES (442)							
	2LGAH	Large General Space Heating	22,551	1,758,870	11	2,050,064	0.0780
	2LGHH	Large General w/ Heat Meter	1,206	90,928	1	1,206,400	0.0754
	2LGSG	Large General Service	43,186	3,183,407	9	4,798,485	0.0737
	2LGSH	Large General Service	161,353	12,770,249	61	2,645,126	0.0791
	2MGAH	Medium General Space Heating	2,394	262,125	6	399,062	0.1095
	2MGHH	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	510	52,130	3	170,029	0.1022
	2MGSH	Medium General Service	25,667	2,653,787	150	171,113	0.1034
	2PGSG	Large Power Service	44,193	2,934,237	1	44,193,007	0.0664
	2PGSV	Large Power Service	18,988	1,279,168	1	18,988,000	0.0674
	2SGAH	Small General Space Heating	218	25,814	13	16,774	0.1184
	2SGHH	Small General w/ Heat Meter	156	19,621	5	31,273	0.1255
	2SGSG	Small General Service	0	196	1		
	2SGSH	Small General Service	15,418	1,673,841	725	21,267	0.1086
	ASH GROVE AGGREGATE INC			(9,389)	0		
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			302,759			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			197,151			
	NET METERING						
	UNBILLED REVENUE		(1,421)	(1,740,655)			1.2249
	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL		334,420	25,454,241	987	338,825	0.0761
PUBLIC STREET AND HIGHWAY LIGHTING (444)							
	2MLCL	Municipal St Light Cust Owned	7	1,395	1	7,392	0.1888
	2MLIL	Municipal St Lght Incandescent	129	23,140	15	8,579	0.1798
	2MLML	Municipal St Light Merc Vapor	812	164,629	27	30,072	0.2028
	2MLSL	Municipal St Light HP Sodium	13,203	4,831,570	44	300,074	0.3659
	2MOSL	Municipal Ornamental St Light	44	49,061	2	22,200	1.1050
	2TSLM	Traffic Signal Lights	2,587	1,281,674	12	215,572	0.4955
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			15,112			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			9,587			
	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS		16,783	6,376,168	101	166,164	0.3799

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Sales of Electricity by Rate Schedule

Source: Calendar Year - KCC Supplemental Annual Report to the FERC Form 1, page 11-11.2
Source: Test Year -Query
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS ONLY- CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2013 And Test Year Ending June 2014

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule	MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
TOTAL BILLED		6,488,181	621,580,007	244,360	26,552	0.0958
TOTAL UNBILLED REVENUE		(26,406)	319,838	0		-0.0121
TOTAL		6,461,775	621,899,845	244,360	26,444	0.0962

SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS - 2012

Revenue Classification	Rate Schedule	Title	MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
RESIDENTIAL SALES (440)							
	2ALDA	Area Lighting	1,107	355,495	1,965	563	0.3213
	2RS1A	Residential Standard Service	1,907,040	218,638,286	149,389	12,766	0.1146
	2RS2A	Residential w/ Submeter Heat	2,825	312,140	217	13,020	0.1105
	2RS3A	Residential w/ Separate Ht Mtr	11,927	1,287,433	1,087	10,973	0.1079
	2RS6A	Residential w/ Elec Heat 1-Mtr	380,845	40,210,353	24,624	15,466	0.1056
	2RSDA	Residential Standard 3Ph AC	1,588	170,153	33	48,129	0.1071
	2RW1A	Res Standard w/ Water Heat	47,127	5,164,388	3,648	12,919	0.1096
	2RW2A	Res w/ Water & Sub Space Heat	9,990	1,029,500	796	12,550	0.1031
	2RW3A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	159,833	16,255,917	10,519	15,195	0.1017
	2RW6A	Res w/ Water & Space Ht 1-Mtr	322,721	33,472,159	24,050	13,419	0.1037
	2RW7A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	1,390	138,103	51	27,252	0.0994
	2TE1A	Residential Time-of-Day	799	87,184	56	14,261	0.1092
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			(2,298,861)			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			720,533			
	NET METERING		23				
	UNBILLED REVENUE		2,686	114,131			0.0425
	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL		2,849,903	315,656,914	216,435	13,167	0.1108
COMMERCIAL SALES (442)							
	2ALDE	Area Lighting	2,093	520,187	740	2,828	0.2486
	2LGAE	Large General Space Heating	680,080	49,891,096	297	2,289,833	0.0734
	2LGAF	Large General Space Heating	18,737	938,118	2	9,368,480	0.0501
	2LGHE	Large General w/ Heat Meter	87,089	7,054,288	57	1,527,872	0.0810
	2LGSE	Large General Service	993,846	83,855,995	643	1,545,640	0.0844
	2LGSF	Large General Service	212,370	16,227,452	33	6,435,454	0.0764
	2LS1E	Off-Peak Lighting Service	39,133	2,711,760	1,516	25,814	0.0693
	2MGAE	Medium General Space Heating	99,190	8,854,704	414	239,588	0.0893
	2MGAF	Medium General Space Heating	148	13,535	1	148,120	0.0914
	2MGHE	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	18,539	1,876,821	107	173,262	0.1012
	2MGSE	Medium General Service	592,221	61,370,967	3,412	173,570	0.1036
	2MGSF	Medium General Service	347	60,452	3	115,694	0.1742
	2MLIK	Commercial St Lght Incandescnt	1	178	1	534	0.3333
	2MLSK	Commercial St Light HP Sodium	2	626	1	1,776	0.3525
	2PGSW	Large Power Service	96,291	5,320,441	1	96,291,000	0.0553
	2SGAE	Small General Space Heating	21,754	2,480,241	1,128	19,285	0.1140
	2SGAF	Small General Space Heating	7	1,063	2	3,473	0.1531
	2SGHE	Small General w/ Heat Meter	9,163	1,107,674	390	23,494	0.1209
	2SGSE	Small General Service	268,328	33,999,222	18,298	14,664	0.1267
	2SGSF	Small General Service	159	14,587	3	53,031	0.0917
	2SUSE	Small General Unmetered	2,761	481,291	949	2,910	0.1743
	2TSLM-Traffic Signal Lights		(14)	0	0	0	0.0000
	ECKC-Manual ECA Charge		1				
	WIND GENERATION		(2)	120			-0.0613
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			2,916,945			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			844,851			
	NET METERING		17				
	UNBILLED REVENUE		13,515	812,353			0.0601
	TOTAL COMMERCIAL		3,155,775	281,354,967	27,998	112,714	0.0892
INDUSTRIAL SALES (442)							
	2LGAH	Large General Space Heating	22,484	1,859,337	10	2,248,414	0.0827
	2LGHH	Large General w/ Heat Meter	1,248	95,412	1	1,247,920	0.0765
	2LGSG	Large General Service	49,941	3,865,227	11	4,540,057	0.0774
	2LGSH	Large General Service	160,176	13,298,468	61	2,625,829	0.0830
	2MGAH	Medium General Space Heating	2,314	261,573	6	385,606	0.1131
	2MGHH	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	482	54,278	4	120,562	0.1126
	2MGSH	Medium General Service	26,735	2,863,345	152	175,888	0.1071
	2PGSG	Large Power Service	16,097	1,080,520	1	16,096,795	0.0671
	2PGSV	Large Power Service	14,069	1,021,948	1	14,069,000	0.0726
	2SGAH	Small General Space Heating	174	22,496	13	13,358	0.1295
	2SGHH	Small General w/ Heat Meter	89	11,381	4	22,314	0.1275
	2SGSG	Small General Service	0	196	1		
	2SGSH	Small General Service	15,783	1,756,268	711	22,198	0.1113
	ASH GROVE AGGREGATE INC			(7,002)	0		
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			-5,675,609			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			105,551			
	NET METERING						
	UNBILLED REVENUE		(487)	(48,240)			0.0991
	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL		309,104	20,565,149	976	316,705	0.0665

PUBLIC STREET AND HIGHWAY LIGHTING (444)

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Sales of Electricity by Rate Schedule

Source: Calendar Year - KCC Supplemental Annual Report to the FERC Form 1, page 11-11.2
Source: Test Year -Query
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS ONLY- CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2013 And Test Year Ending June 2014

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule		MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
	2MLCL	Municipal St Light Cust Owned	7	1,419	1	7,392	0.1920
	2MLIL	Municipal St Lght Incandescent	121	20,678	14	8,614	0.1715
	2MLLL	Municipal St Lght LED	193	168,147	4	48,236	0.8715
	2MLML	Municipal St Light Merc Vapor	763	155,133	27	28,255	0.2033
	2MLSL	Municipal St Light HP Sodium	12,529	4,585,484	44	284,754	0.3660
	2MOSL	Municipal Ornamental St Light	44	49,223	2	22,200	1.1086
	2TSLM	Traffic Signal Lights	2,595	1,285,246	12	216,265	0.4952
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			(11,708)			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			3,950			
	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS		16,253	6,257,572	104	156,275	0.3850
TOTAL BILLED			6,315,319	622,956,358	245,513	25,723	0.0986
TOTAL UNBILLED REVENUE			15,715	878,244	0		0.0559
TOTAL			6,331,034	623,834,602	245,513	25,787	0.0985

SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS - FY2013

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule		MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
RESIDENTIAL SALES (440)							
	2ALDA	Area Lighting	1,084	372,434	1,938	559	0.3435
	2RO1A	Residential Standard Service	58	10,030	16	3,645	0.1720
	2RS1A	Residential Standard Service	1,844,327	221,654,519	153,082	12,048	0.1202
	2RS2A	Residential w/ Submeter Heat	12,495	1,345,331	934	13,378	0.1077
	2RS3A	Residential w/ Separate Ht Mtr	167,237	17,668,444	10,662	15,685	0.1056
	2RS6A	Residential w/ Elec Heat 1-Mtr	389,332	42,650,186	25,320	15,376	0.1095
	2RSDA	Residential Standard 3Ph AC	1,587	177,437	32	49,581	0.1118
	2RW1A	Res Standard w/ Water Heat	4,702	490,939	298	15,779	0.1044
	2RW2A	Res w/ Water & Sub Space Heat	1,415	129,825	66	21,441	0.0917
	2RW3A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	24,335	2,192,753	912	26,683	0.0901
	2RW6A	Res w/ Water & Space Ht 1-Mtr	366,661	38,890,415	24,387	15,035	0.1061
	2RW7A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	1,573	157,197	51	30,851	0.0999
	2TE1A	Residential Time-of-Day	747	86,536	56	13,334	0.1159
	4ALDC	Area Lighting	(1)	(115)	1	-787	0.1461
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			839,505			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			(590,157)			
	NET METERING		30				
	UNBILLED REVENUE		14,031	1,330,584			0.0948
	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL		2,829,613	327,405,863	217,755	12,994	0.1157
COMMERCIAL SALES (442)							
	2ALDE	Area Lighting	2,030	542,351	736	2,758	0.2672
	2LGAE	Large General Space Heating	685,537	53,957,932	294	2,331,759	0.0787
	2LGAF	Large General Space Heating	21,432	1,170,247	2	10,715,880	0.0546
	2LGHE	Large General w/ Heat Meter	90,175	7,661,229	56	1,610,261	0.0850
	2LGSE	Large General Service	985,998	87,779,516	648	1,521,602	0.0890
	2LGSF	Large General Service	204,941	16,982,793	33	6,210,343	0.0829
	2LGSW	Large General Service	98,745	5,897,994	1	98,745,000	0.0597
	2LS1E	Off-Peak Lighting Service	40,261	2,962,402	1,554	25,908	0.0736
	2MGAE	Medium General Space Heating	105,977	9,805,781	413	256,603	0.0925
	2MGAF	Medium General Space Heating	164	15,071	1	163,880	0.0920
	2MGHE	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	19,887	2,069,109	108	184,140	0.1040
	2MGSE	Medium General Service	591,618	64,669,116	3,429	172,534	0.1093
	2MGSF	Medium General Service	2,363	387,383	5	472,630	0.1639
	2MLIK	Commercial St Lght Incandescnt	0	45	1	137	0.3285
	2MLSK	Commercial St Light HP Sodium	2	667	1	1,776	0.3756
	2PGSW	Large Power Service	5,270	1,693,812	-	-	0.3214
	2SGAE	Small General Space Heating	20,567	2,410,767	1,117	18,413	0.1172
	2SGAF	Small General Space Heating	10	1,382	2	5,147	0.1343
	2SGHE	Small General w/ Heat Meter	10,342	1,233,286	392	26,382	0.1193
	2SGSE	Small General Service	275,191	36,297,868	18,621	14,779	0.1319
	2SGSF	Small General Service	254	24,309	3	84,747	0.0956
	2SUSE	Small General Unmetered	2,760	478,838	948	2,912	0.1735
	2TSLM-Traffic Signal Lights		-	-	-	-	-
	ECKC-Manual ECA Charge		(0)				
	WIND GENERATION		0	4			0.1333
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			3,511,158			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			(706,971)			
	NET METERING		27				
	UNBILLED REVENUE		1,886	50,503			0.0268
	TOTAL COMMERCIAL		3,165,438	298,896,592	28,364	111,601	0.0944
INDUSTRIAL SALES (442)							
	2LGAH	Large General Space Heating	21,382	1,861,406	10	2,138,162	0.0871
	2LGHH	Large General w/ Heat Meter	1,419	113,841	1	1,418,880	0.0802
	2LGSG	Large General Service	48,924	3,981,736	11	4,447,593	0.0814
	2LGSH	Large General Service	151,424	13,284,656	56	2,704,006	0.0877
	2LGSV	Large General Service	7,803	635,905	1	7,803,000	0.0815
	2MGAH	Medium General Space Heating	2,288	265,105	6	381,295	0.1159
	2MGHH	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	566	69,922	4	141,461	0.1236
	2MGSG	Medium General Service	4	1,726	1	4,284	0.4029

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Sales of Electricity by Rate Schedule

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Source: Test Year -Query
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS ONLY- CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2013 And Test Year Ending June 2014

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule		MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
	2MGSH	Medium General Service	28,387	3,214,770	156	181,966	0.1132
	2PGSG	Large Power Service	-	-	-	-	-
	2PGSV	Large Power Service	-	-	-	-	-
	2SGAH	Small General Space Heating	398	44,656	13	30,633	0.1121
	2SGHH	Small General w/ Heat Meter	56	5,795	3	18,727	0.1031
	2SGSG	Small General Service	0	205	1		
	2SGSH	Small General Service	16,213	1,877,013	703	23,062	0.1158
	ASH GROVE AGGREGATE INC			(9,596)	0		
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			(2,505,729)			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			(45,616)			
	NET METERING						
	UNBILLED REVENUE		593	23,389			0.0395
	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL		279,456	22,819,184	966	289,292	0.0817
PUBLIC STREET AND HIGHWAY LIGHTING (444)							
	2MLCL	Municipal St Light Cust Owned	4	768	1	3,975	0.1932
	2MLIL	Municipal St Lght Incandescent	109	19,507	13	8,384	0.1790
	2MLLL	Municipal St Lght LED	217	181,548	5	43,481	0.8351
	2MLML	Municipal St Light Merc Vapor	721	158,294	25	28,824	0.2197
	2MLSL	Municipal St Light HP Sodium	11,059	4,312,880	43	257,189	0.3900
	2MOSL	Municipal Ornamental St Light	43	51,345	2	21,648	1.1859
	2TSLM	Traffic Signal Lights	2,554	1,364,297	12	212,868	0.5341
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			3,700			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			(3,200)			
	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS		14,708	6,089,139	101	145,622	0.4140
TOTAL BILLED			6,272,705	653,806,302	247,186	25,376	0.1042
TOTAL UNBILLED REVENUE			16,510	1,404,476	0		0.0851
TOTAL			6,289,214	655,210,778	247,186	25,443	0.1042

SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS - June 2014 - Test Year

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule		MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
RESIDENTIAL SALES (440)							
	2ALDA	Area Lighting	1,068	369,653	1,911	559	0.3463
	2RO1A	Residential Standard Service	93	15,843	26	3,587	0.1699
	2RS1A	Residential Standard Service	1,895,963	226,777,467	153,806	12,327	0.1196
	2RS2A	Residential w/ Submeter Heat	14,332	1,503,187	998	14,360	0.1049
	2RS3A	Residential w/ Separate Ht Mtr	201,398	20,606,183	11,554	17,431	0.1023
	2RS6A	Residential w/ Elec Heat 1-Mtr	401,822	43,789,590	25,773	15,591	0.1090
	2RSDA	Residential Standard 3Ph AC	1,610	179,483	31	51,951	0.1114
	2RW1A	Res Standard w/ Water Heat	0	(40)	1		
	2RW2A	Res w/ Water & Sub Space Heat	2	150	0	0	0.0000
	2RW3A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	25	(1,493)	2	12,508	-0.0597
	2RW6A	Res w/ Water & Space Ht 1-Mtr	391,556	40,936,671	24,702	15,851	0.1045
	2RW7A	Res w/ Water & Sep Space Heat	1,694	166,155	51	33,210	0.0981
	2TE1A	Residential Time-of-Day	764	87,990	56	13,639	0.1152
	ECKRS Res KS Manual ECA Chg		(0)	8,236		0	0.0000
	EKRES Res KS Manual EER Chg		(0)	173		0	0.0000
	PTKRS Residential KS PTR Chg		(0)	291		0	0.0000
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			(1,553,555)		0	0.0000
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			149,052		0	0.0000
	NET METERING		57			0	0.0000
	UNBILLED REVENUE		(12,132)	(1,944,782)		0	0.0000
	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL		2,898,252	331,090,254	218,911	191,014	0.1108
COMMERCIAL SALES (442)							
	2ALDE	Area Lighting	2,017	540,106	731	2,760	0.2677
	2LGAE	Large General Space Heating	724,318	56,816,692	303	2,390,488	0.0784
	2LGAF	Large General Space Heating	22,669	1,276,989	3	7,556,427	0.0563
	2LGHE	Large General w/ Heat Meter	92,884	7,796,833	56	1,658,640	0.0839
	2LGSE	Large General Service	986,606	86,910,074	642	1,536,769	0.0881
	2LGSF	Large General Service	211,305	17,395,931	34	6,214,857	0.0823
	2LGSW	Large General Service	105,768	7,637,171	1	105,768,000	0.0722
	2LS1E	Off-Peak Lighting Service	39,470	2,932,431	1,485	26,579	0.0743
	2MGAE	Medium General Space Heating	110,075	10,090,836	414	265,883	0.0917
	2MGAF	Medium General Space Heating	151	14,325	1	151,040	0.0948
	2MGHE	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	21,028	2,145,230	108	194,703	0.1020
	2MGSE	Medium General Service	609,159	65,983,691	3,431	177,546	0.1083
	2MGSF	Medium General Service	1,489	259,073	4	372,246	0.1740
	2MLSK	Commercial St Light HP Sodium	2	667	1	1,776	0.3756
	2SGAE	Small General Space Heating	21,612	2,506,613	1,112	19,435	0.1160
	2SGAF	Small General Space Heating	10	1,318	2	3,473	0.1531
	2SGHE	Small General w/ Heat Meter	10,997	1,279,025	393	27,983	0.1163
	2SGSE	Small General Service	285,207	37,393,450	18,970	15,035	0.1311
	2SGSF	Small General Service	284	27,462	3	94,794	0.0966
	2SUSE	Small General Unmetered	2,758	494,705	948	2,909	0.1794
	ECKCS COMM SEC KS MANUAL ECA CHG		(0)	76,657			
	EKLCS LARGE GEN KS COMM SEC MAN EER		(0)	659			
	EKMCS MED GEN KS COMM SEC MAN EER			296			

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Sales of Electricity by Rate Schedule

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Source: Test Year -Query
SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY RATE SCHEDULE - KANSAS ONLY- CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2013 And Test Year Ending June 2014

Revenue Classification	Number and Title of Rate Schedule		MWh Sold	Revenue	Average Number of Customers	KWh of Sales Per Customer	Revenue Per KWH Sold
	EKSCS SMALL GEN KS COMM SEC MAN EER		(0)	65			
	PTKCS KS MANUAL PTR CHARGE		(0)	2,683			
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			(1,886,859)			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			235,077			
	NET METERING		31				
	UNBILLED REVENUE		(20,632)	(2,646,400)			
	TOTAL COMMERCIAL		3,227,208	297,284,800	28,642	112,674	0.0921
INDUSTRIAL SALES (442)							
	2LGAH	Large General Space Heating	21,500	1,851,795	10	2,150,040	0.0861
	2LGHH	Large General w/ Heat Meter	1,502	121,037	1	1,501,680	0.0806
	2LGSG	Large General Service	54,482	4,252,909	11	4,952,889	0.0781
	2LGSH	Large General Service	155,621	13,481,533	55	2,829,472	0.0866
	2LGSV	Large General Service	18,422	1,344,962	1	18,422,000	0.0730
	2MGAH	Medium General Space Heating	2,461	277,756	6	410,164	0.1129
	2MGHH	Medium General w/ Heat Meter	624	74,270	4	156,075	0.1190
	2MGSG	Medium General Service	30	4,654	1	30,302	0.1536
	2MGSH	Medium General Service	28,533	3,200,585	158	180,589	0.1122
	2SGAH	Small General Space Heating	1,186	111,848	15	79,064	0.0943
	2SGHH	Small General w/ Heat Meter	69	6,601	3	22,877	0.0962
	2SGSG	Small General Service	0	206	1		
	2SGSH	Small General Service	16,274	1,877,115	698	23,316	0.1153
	ASH GROVE AGGREGATE INC			(10,433)	0		
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			-177,298			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			32,574			
	UNBILLED REVENUE		141	(130,226)			
	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL		300,845	26,319,888	964	312,080	0.0875
PUBLIC STREET AND HIGHWAY LIGHTING (444)							
	2MLCL	Municipal St Light Cust Owned	0	7	1	365	0.0192
	2MLIL	Municipal St Lght Incandescent	104	18,128	12	8,672	0.1742
	2MLLL	Municipal St Lght LED	232	196,246	5	46,356	0.8467
	2MLML	Municipal St Light Merc Vapor	689	151,590	24	28,688	0.2202
	2MLSL	Municipal St Light HP Sodium	9,586	3,704,696	42	228,243	0.3865
	2MOSL	Municipal Ornamental St Light	44	51,817	2	21,904	1.1828
	2TSLM	Traffic Signal Lights	2,553	1,310,520	12	212,747	0.5133
	ECKTS TRAFFIC SIGNL KS MANUAL ECA CH			51,100			
	PTKTS TRAFFIC SIGNL KS MANUAL PTR CHARGE			1,790			
	FUEL CLAUSE ACCRUAL			(7,401)			
	PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE			3,286			
	TOTAL STREET LIGHTS		13,208	5,481,779	98	134,772	0.4150
TOTAL BILLED			6,472,136	664,898,129	248,615	26,033	0.1027
TOTAL UNBILLED REVENUE			(32,624)	(4,721,408)	0		0.1447
TOTAL			6,439,512	660,176,721	248,615	25,902	0.1025

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Annual Payrolls by Primary Account
Source: Class Cost spreadsheet from Accounting

		Labor				
		Calendar Year Ending			Test Year Ending	
Primary Account	**Description**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**Year Prior to Test Year - June 2013**	**Test Year - June 2014**
PRODUCTION EXPENSES						
500	SUPERVISION AND ENGINEERING	9,226,043	8,984,199	6,541,215	6,536,376	9,668,146
501	FUEL	6,965,189	7,639,436	7,198,844	7,302,238	8,543,010
502	STEAM EXPENSES	9,896,973	10,127,712	11,102,914	11,380,400	10,221,592
503	STEAM FROM OTHER SOURCES	-	-	-	-	
505	ELECTRIC EXPENSES TURBOGEN	5,245,047	5,379,431	5,240,827	5,313,890	5,139,350
506	MISC STEAM POWER EXPENSES	4,781,942	4,891,853	5,027,013	4,725,472	3,819,086
507	RENTS	11	-	338	199	-
510	SUPERVISION AND ENGINEERING	4,544,350	4,409,214	4,720,548	4,580,126	4,235,964
511	MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURES	1,344,171	1,345,490	1,384,449	1,368,458	1,344,554
512	MAINTENANCE OF BOILER PLANT	9,904,714	11,315,993	10,829,312	10,712,777	10,653,725
513	MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRIC PLANT	2,109,519	2,080,049	2,176,338	1,917,507	2,119,591
514	MAINTENANCE MISCELLANEOUS	51,038	105,984	72,072	60,691	39,514
517	NUCLEAR PROD. SUPERVISION & ENG.	4,903,702	5,519,964	5,332,013	6,034,140	5,903,424
518	NUCLEAR FUEL	-	-	-	-	-
519	COOLANTS AND WATER	1,612,255	1,858,365	1,701,524	1,902,427	1,812,978
520	STEAM EXPENSES	7,877,953	9,908,963	8,841,622	10,286,701	9,767,114
523	ELECTRIC EXPENSES	866,008	1,006,049	974,218	1,079,303	1,210,613
524	MISCELLANEOUS	10,467,891	9,124,072	14,922,233	10,285,880	15,197,214
525	RENTS	-	-	-	-	
528	SUPERVISION & ENGINEERING	2,768,962	3,183,874	2,869,590	3,218,762	3,516,898
529	MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURES	1,630,116	2,125,954	1,949,351	2,078,965	2,132,838
530	MAINTENANCE OF REACTOR PLANT	1,835,143	713,445	6,778,985	1,094,620	6,746,705
531	MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRIC PLANT	1,586,528	1,940,556	1,666,060	1,865,176	1,621,985
532	MAINTENANCE OF MISC. NUCLEAR PLANT	970,942	1,230,835	1,137,084	1,205,513	1,273,050
546	SUPERVISION & ENGINEERING	972,591	622,203	217,236	161,988	232,662
547	FUEL	66,503	67,247	51,811	46,586	42,241
548	GENERATION EXPENSES	880,289	931,456	815,205	885,731	720,396
549	MISC. OTHER POWER GEN. EXPENSES	41,299	136,906	235,734	318,679	504,494
550	RENTS	-	-	-	-	-
551	SUPERVISION & ENGINEERING	131,120	346,604	437,993	388,274	220,406
552	MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURES	52,891	58,489	43,883	56,393	24,601
553	GENERATION AND ELECTRIC EQUIP	275,280	548,623	790,806	851,019	912,587
554	MAINT. OF MISC. OTHER POWER GEN. PLAN	2,425	71,627	654	6,743	13,339
555	PURCHASED & INTERCHANGE POWER	-	-	-	-	-
556	SYSTEM CONTROL & LOAD DISPATCH	2,001,588	2,004,525	1,980,214	2,064,341	1,859,532
557	OTHER EXPENSES	4,649,997	3,923,322	3,856,539	3,939,016	6,068,718
TOTAL POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES		97,662,480	101,602,440	108,896,625	101,668,391	115,566,327
TRANSMISSION EXPENSES						
560	OPERATION SUPERVISION & ENGRG	1,362,033	832,924	1,119,775	972,313	836,063
561	LOAD DISPATCHING	609,872	573,260	628,381	683,709	580,875
562	STATION EXPENSES	214,942	225,121	258,035	270,468	384,992
563	OVERHEAD LINE EXPENSES	8,161	19,352	11,645	9,924	3,980
564	UNDERGROUND LINE EXPENSES	-	-	6	4	-
565	TRANSMISSION OF ELEC BY OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
566	MISC TRANSMISSION EXPENSES	1,052,023	1,208,575	870,773	855,265	913,347
567	RENTS	-	-	-	-	-
568	MAINTENANCE SUPERVISION & ENGRG	-	1,156	-	-	953
569	STRUCTURES	14,459	3,299	7,120	5,944	(50)
570	STATION EQUIPMENT	352,870	364,985	381,312	392,077	522,748
571	OVERHEAD LINES	68,146	76,920	75,971	77,154	74,022
572	UNDERGROUND LINES	7,579	7,469	10	6	981
573	MISC TRANSMISSION PLANT MAINT.			3,685	4,452	670
575	POWER MARKETING OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSMISSION EXPENSES		3,690,085	3,313,061	3,356,713	3,271,316	3,318,581

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Annual Payrolls by Primary Account
Source: Class Cost spreadsheet from Accounting

Primary Account	Description	Labor				
		Calendar Year Ending			Test Year Ending	
		2010	2011	2012	Year Prior to Test Year - June 2013	Test Year - June 2014
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES						
580	OPERATION SUPERVISION & ENGRG	4,782,812	3,150,503	4,439,453	3,146,277	3,374,603
581	LOAD DISPATCHING	694,888	311,787	289,318	292,470	785,026
582	STATION EXPENSES	100,434	88,462	73,193	76,886	90,161
583	OVERHEAD LINE EXPENSES	994,738	1,229,795	1,575,410	1,609,865	1,656,598
584	UNDERGROUND LINE EXPENSES	709,575	516,202	552,199	633,207	768,923
585	STREET LIGHTING & SIGNAL SYSTEMS	5,067	14,565	20,599	27,524	37,286
586	METER EXPENSES	1,316,502	1,391,917	1,323,737	1,230,026	2,397,398
587	CUSTOMERS INSTALLATIONS	274,239	115,103	114,043	123,432	335,500
588	MISC DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	9,541,180	9,522,575	7,125,841	7,914,441	7,866,598
589	RENTS	-	-	-	-	9,213
590	MAINTENANCE SUPERVISION & ENRG	44,552	47,734	59,802	89,372	238,244
591	STRUCTURES	321,748	336,769	360,626	362,757	19,303
592	STATION EQUIPMENT	448,523	485,564	457,208	398,756	755,737
593	OVERHEAD LINES	3,250,666	4,070,938	3,484,213	4,293,069	4,944,978
594	UNDERGROUND LINES	940,619	715,430	904,785	726,974	1,358,295
595	LINE TRANSFORMERS	618,380	553,605	542,991	500,491	(4,347)
596	STREET LIGHTING & SIGNAL SYSTEMS	272,412	261,979	277,546	251,773	313,126
597	METERS	391,575	377,892	367,246	352,538	131,955
598	MISC DISTRIBUTION PLANT	505,183	384,154	448,644	460,522	590,543
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		25,213,093	23,574,974	22,416,854	22,490,380	25,669,140
CUSTOMERS ACCOUNTS EXPENSE						
901	SUPERVISION	1,190,293	1,030,415	901,745	891,752	547,749
902	METER READING EXPENSES	1,241,647	1,212,123	1,184,083	1,138,519	801,857
903	CUST RECORDS & COLLECTION EXP	7,825,139	7,292,352	7,376,701	7,345,833	8,228,569
904	UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS	-	-	-	-	-
905	MISC EXPENSE	404,740	251,070	257,261	267,708	418,028
TOTAL CUSTOMERS ACCOUNTS EXPENSE		10,661,819	9,785,960	9,719,790	9,643,812	9,996,203
CUSTOMERS SERVICES & INFO EXP						
907	CUSTOMER SERVICE SUPERVISION EXPEN!	364,920	175,629	104,533	103,249	19,072
908	CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE EXPENSE	223,866	109,599	46,051	41,897	313,960
908	PUBLIC INFORMATION	-	-	-	-	
909	INSTRUCTIONAL ADVERTISING	124,596	91,348	64,900	62,549	1,729
910	MISCELLANEOUS CUSTOMER SERVICE EXP	1,148,386	965,203	670,529	713,308	746,104
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICES & INFO EXP		1,861,768	1,341,779	886,013	921,003	1,080,865
SALES EXPENSE						
911	SUPERVISION EXPENSE	33,166	84	-		
912	DEMONSTRATION & SELLING EXP - RETAIL	-	-	-		
912	DEMONSTRATION & SELLING EXP - WHOLES	-	-	-		
912	DEMONSTRATION & SELLING EXP - MISC.	370,054	269,218	251,752	264,572	233,656
913	ADVERTISING	114	-	-	-	-
916	MISC SALES EXPENSE - RETAIL	73,169	51,428	38,185	72,823	12,720
916	MISC SALES EXPENSE - WHOLESALE	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALES EXPENSE		476,503	320,730	289,937	337,395	246,376
ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL EXPENSES						
920	SALARIES	36,726,705	34,688,736	31,818,961	31,042,407	35,267,459
921	OFFICE EXPENSE	4,152	116,934	168,136	165,007	212
922	ADMIN EXP TRANSFERRED - CR	(716,855)	(597,399)	(343,414)	(153,211)	(505,921)
923	OUTSIDE SEVICES	30	-	55	-	-
924	PROPERTY INSURANCE	-	-	-	-	(19)
925	INJURIES & DAMAGES	(9,369)	(10,500)	(38,360)	(55,575)	2,342
926	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	(3,405,492)	(2,180,018)	(2,370,444)	(1,591,390)	(4,210,316)

Kansas City Power & Light Company
SECTION 8: FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA
Annual Payrolls by Primary Account
Source: Class Cost spreadsheet from Accounting

Primary Account	Description	Labor - Calendar Year Ending 2010	2011	2012	Test Year Ending - Year Prior to Test Year - June 2013	Test Year - June 2014
928	REGULATORY EXPENSES	1,778,517	1,242,788	1,520,319	1,082,841	767,881
929	DUPLICATE CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-
930.1	GENERAL ADVERTISING	157,227	133,590	112,781	83,543	-
930.2	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	30,959	17,622	322,209	289,650	93,050
931	RENTS	-	-	-	-	-
933	FLEET EXPENSE; TRANSPORTATION & O SE	-	-	(2)	(2)	-
935	MAINTENANCE OF GENERAL PLANT	41,176	46,642	98,869	84,912	173,891
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL EXPENSE		34,607,050	33,458,395	31,289,110	30,948,182	31,588,579
TOTAL LABOR CHARGED TO O&M EXPENSES		174,172,798	173,397,339	176,855,042	169,280,479	187,466,071
OTHER ACCOUNTS:						
PLANT (CWIP) 107XXX		48,217,476	44,586,771	48,992,290	49,520,661	57,043,687
REMOVALS (RWIP) 108XXX		5,251,355	5,486,343	5,161,759	4,863,592	5,158,082
OTHER BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS:						
1201XX	NUCLEAR FUEL	243,678	239,580	176,104	167,607	168,843
1516XX	UNIT TRAIN	(348,376)	(1,602,988)	(2,585,272)	43,280	32,258
1516XX	JOINT VENTURE ADJ. TO UNIT TRAINS	(26,102)	(20,544)	(18,171)	-	
185XXX	TEMP FACILITIES	-	2,460	46	-	
1860XX	DEFERRED DEBITS	-	-	-	-	
1861XX	BILLING WORKORDERS	1,171,299	2,027,914	3,350,200	4,323,710	455,873
1862XX	MISCELLANEOUS WORKORDERS	(9,028)	(4,070)	(24,692)	(1,541)	155,696
1862XX	NON-UTILITY CWIP & RWIP	6,621	6,714	24,246	123,208	6,024
186299						
999XXX	SUSPENSE	-	-	-	-	240
163	CLEARINGS - STORES	567,861	110	4,480	5,176	2,930
184	CLEARINGS - OVERHEADS	(109,121)	20	29,841	10,611	19,448
188001	R&D EXPENSE	-			-	
232006	CONTRACTOR RETENTIONS	-			-	
232401	ENVIRONMENTAL ACCRUALS	-			-	
18244X	DEFERRED CUSTOMER PROGRAMS	127,588	71,813	63,994	61,663	79,834
182497	ECONOMIC RELIEF PILOT PROGRAM	26,478	676	-	-	
l82492 & :	KS & MO TRANSITION COSTS	-	-	-	-	
182502	Iatan 2 Constr Acctg	486,963	576,717	577,024	100	
186826	SmartGrid Dem Grant Deferred	677,632	417,412	531,258	388,517	
TOTAL OTHER BALANCE SHEET		2,815,493	1,715,814	2,129,058	5,122,331	921,146
OTHER INCOME/DEDUCTIONS						
8171XX						
8182XX	NON-UTILITY EXPENSES	107,466	137,741	257,080	226,741	289,727
8261XX	DONATIONS	487,430	487,247	498,921	483,030	508,828
8264XX	CIVIC & POLITICAL	351,128	278,564	242,371	254,648	207,749
8265XX	OTHER INCLUDING MERGER ACTIVITIES	36,637	43,922	18,516	31,913	7,727
831018	INTEREST ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS	37,467	-	-	-	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME/DECUCTIONS		1,020,128	947,474	1,016,888	996,332	1,014,031
GRAND TOTAL		231,477,250	226,133,741	234,155,037	229,783,395	251,603,017

Note: This schedule includes total compensation (ie. additional compensation); and therefore will not tie to payroll adjustment CS-50 in this case.

PUBLIC

Section 9

Test Year/Pro Forma Income Statements

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Income Statement

Line No.	Description	Total Company	Adjustment	Adjusted Total Comany	Adjusted Jurisdictional
	A	B	C	D	F
1	Operating Revenue	1,724,418,035	(96,520,906)	1,627,897,128	734,693,151
2	Operating & Maintenance Expenses:				
3	Production	692,932,494	(21,961,710)	670,970,784	290,189,759
4	Transmission	65,581,994	(42,267,670)	23,314,324	9,967,982
5	Distribution	56,471,442	1,070,506	57,541,948	26,034,534
6	Customer Accounting	19,142,305	9,471,893	28,614,198	12,290,424
7	Customer Services	12,323,336	(1,611,064)	10,712,272	2,016,285
8	Sales	347,923	(3,112)	344,811	163,634
9	A & G Expenses	164,217,633	(7,140,538)	157,077,095	70,395,317
10	Total O & M Expenses	1,011,017,127	(62,441,695)	948,575,432	411,057,933
11	Depreciation Expense	186,008,475	5,259,711	191,268,186	88,265,694
12	Amortization Expense	19,426,748	12,122,396	31,549,144	15,919,597
13	Taxes other than Income Tax	157,682,730	(63,073,794)	94,608,936	43,382,850
14	Net Operating Income before Tax	350,282,955	11,612,476	361,895,431	176,067,076
15	Income Taxes Current	(6,326,537)	51,731,640	45,405,103	26,846,643
16	Income Taxes Deferred	85,593,835	(44,529,080)	41,064,755	17,926,596
17	Investment Tax Credit	(751,440)	(336,212)	(1,087,652)	(498,363)
18	Total Taxes	78,515,858	6,866,348	85,382,206	44,274,876
19	Total Net Operating Income	271,767,097	4,746,128	276,513,225	131,792,200

Confidential Information designated by "**_**"

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Some Information is Noted as Confidential

12 Month Revenues and O & M Expenses - Schedule 9

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
1		**ELECTRIC - RETAIL SALES**							
2	400	Missouri (excluding GRT)	763,637,318	0	763,637,318	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
3		Gross Receipts Tax in MO Revenue	60,196,934	(60,196,934)	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
4		Amort of Off Syst Sales Margin Rate Refund	744,465	0	744,465	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
5		TOTAL MISSOURI	824,578,717	(60,196,934)	764,381,783			0	
6		Kansas	660,176,721	(18,575,959)	641,600,762	100% KS	100.0000%	641,600,762	
7		**TOTAL RETAIL SALES**	**1,484,755,438**	**(78,772,893)**	**1,405,982,545**			641,600,762	
8		**MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE**							
9	450	Forfeited Discounts - MO	1,868,974	(121,161)	1,747,813	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
10		Forfeited Discounts - KS	1,558,591	22,718	1,581,309	100% KS	100.0000%	1,581,309	
11	451	Miscellaneous Services - MO	694,095	0	694,095	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
12		Miscellaneous Services - KS	565,875	0	565,875	100% KS	100.0000%	565,875	
13		Miscellaneous Services - Allocated - Dist	0	0	0	Dist Plt	44.7025%	0	
14	454	Rent from Electric Property - MO	1,584,219	0	1,584,219	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
15		Rent from Electric Property - KS	1,497,191	0	1,497,191	100% KS	100.0000%	1,497,191	
16		Rent from Electric Property - Allocated - Prod	49,947	0	49,947	D1	46.2293%	23,090	
17		Rent from Electric Property - Allocated - Trans	158,200	(158,200)	0	D1	46.2293%	0	
18		Rent from Electric Property - Allocated - Dist	0	0	0	Dist Plt	44.7025%	0	
19	456	456100 Transmission for Others	8,391,665	(8,391,665)	(0)	D1	46.2293%	(0)	
20		Other Elec Revenues - Allocated - Transmission	100,619	0	100,619	D1	46.2293%	46,515	
21		Other Elec Revenues - MO	675,493	0	675,493	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
22		Other Elec Revenues - KS	122,487	0	122,487	100% KS	100.0000%	122,487	
23		Other Elec Revenues - Allocated - Dist	364,822	0	364,822	Dist Plt	44.7025%	163,085	
24		**TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE**	**17,632,178**	**(8,648,308)**	**8,983,870**			**3,999,552**	
25		**BULK POWER SALES (BPS)**							
26	447	Firm Bulk Sales (Capacity & Fixed)	5,522,816	(1,895,424)	3,627,392	E1	42.5186%	1,542,316	
27		Firm Bulk Sales (Energy)	12,971,500	19,987,302	32,958,802	E1	42.5186%	14,013,621	
28		Other Miscellaneous & Adjustments	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0	
29		Non-firm Sales (margin on sales) **							**
30		Non-firm Sales (cost of sales & other) **							**
31		**TOTAL BULK POWER SALES**	**219,583,693**	**(7,344,678)**	**212,239,015**			**90,847,865**	
32		**SALES FOR RESALE (FERC JURIS CUST)**							
33	447	FERC JURIS WHOLESALE FIRM POWER	2,446,726	0	2,446,726	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0	
34		TRANSMISSION FOR FERC WHSLE FIRM POWER		0	0	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0	
35		**TOTAL SALES FOR RESALE**	**2,446,726**	**0**	**2,446,726**			**0**	
36	449	**BPS IN EXCESS OF 25% with INTEREST** **							**
37									
38		**TOTAL ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUE**	**1,724,418,035**	**(94,765,879)**	**1,629,652,156**			**736,448,179**	
39		**POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES**							
40		**STEAM POWER GENERATION**							
41		**STEAM POWER OPERATION**							
42	500.000	Prod Steam Operation- Suprv & Engineering	12,981,431	(671,665)	12,309,766	D1	46.2293%	5,690,719	
43	500.000	Steam Prod Oper-Iat 1 & 2 -100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
44	500.000	Steam Prod Oper-Iat 2 -100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0	
45	501.000	Fuel Expense							
46		Labor	8,543,010	(107,882)	8,435,128	E1	42.5186%	3,586,498	
47		Fuel Handling - Non-labor	5,337,203	467,487	5,804,690	E1	42.5186%	2,468,073	
48		Fuel Expense-Coal & Freight	319,892,444	(1,619,931)	318,272,513	E1	42.5186%	135,325,017	
49		100% MO STB- (Surface Trsp Board)	(101,759)	0	(101,759)	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
50		100%-KS-STB- (Surface Trsp Board)	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0	
51		Fuel Expense-Oil	8,849,664	(8,849,664)	0	E1	42.5186%	0	
52		Fuel Expense- Gas	782,937	(782,937)	0	E1	42.5186%	0	
53		Fuel Expense-Residual	958,506	(958,506)	0	E1	42.5186%	0	
54		Additives, incl Ammonia, Limestone & Oth	4,972,979	2,020,500	6,993,479	E1	42.5186%	2,973,529	
55		Fuel Expense - Unit Train Depreciation	656,116	(656,116)	0	D1	46.2293%	0	
56	502.000	Steam Operating Expense	17,798,083	(129,062)	17,669,021	D1	46.2293%	8,168,265	
57	502.000	Steam Operating Expense-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
58	502.000	Steam Operating Expense-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0	
59	505.000	Steam Operating Electric Expense	6,737,534	(64,900)	6,672,634	D1	46.2293%	3,084,712	
60	505.000	Steam Operating Elec Exp-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
61	505.000	Steam Operating Elec Exp-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0	
62	506.000	Miscl Other Power Expenses	7,717,273	369,658	8,086,931	D1	46.2293%	3,738,532	
63	506.000	Miscl Other Power Exp-Iat 2-100% MO	420,007	0	420,007	100% MO	0.0000%	0	
64	506.000	Miscl Other Power Exp-Iat 2-100% KS	92,493	0	92,493	100% KS	100.0000%	92,493	
65	507.000	Steam Operating Exp - Rents	200,221	0	200,221	D1	46.2293%	92,561	

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Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
66	507.000	Steam Operating Exp-Rents-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
67	507.000	Steam Operating Exp-Rents-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
68	509.000	Allowances						
69		KS REC's	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
70		NOX/Other Allowances-Allocated	56,608	(56,608)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
71		Amort of SO2 Allowances-MO	(2,302,601)	2,302,601	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
72		Amort of SO2 Allowances-KS	(1,681,238)	(1,688,841)	(3,370,079)	100% KS	100.0000%	(3,370,079)
73		**TOTAL STEAM OPERATION**	**391,910,911**	(10,425,867)	381,485,043			161,850,318
74		**STEAM POWER OPERATION**						
75	510.000	Steam Maintenance Suprv & Engineering	7,663,769	(53,142)	7,610,627	D1	46.2293%	3,518,340
	510.000	Steam Mtce Suprv & Eng-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
76	510.000	Steam Mtce Suprv & Eng-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
77	511.000	Maintenance of Structures	5,504,665	(16,979)	5,487,686	D1	46.2293%	2,536,919
	511.000	Maintenance of Structures-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
78	511.000	Maintenance of Structures-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
79	512.000	Maintenance of Boiler Plant		0				
80		Non-Labor	20,175,349	197,099	20,372,448	D1	46.2293%	9,418,040
81		Labor	10,628,150	(134,524)	10,493,626	D1	46.2293%	4,851,130
82		Steam Prod Mtce- Iat 1 & 2-100% MO	241,898	0	241,898	100% MO	0.0000%	0
83		Steam Prod Mtce-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
84	513.000	Maintenance of Electric Plant	7,120,895	(26,766)	7,094,129	D1	46.2293%	3,279,566
	513.000	Maintenance of Elec Plant-Iat 2-100% MO	224,423	0	224,423	100% MO	0.0000%	0
85	513.000	Maintenance of Elec Plant-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
86	514.000	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Steam Plant	470,131	(499)	469,632	D1	46.2293%	217,108
	514.000	Mtce of Misc Steam Plant-Iat 2-100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
87	514.000	Mtce of Misc Steam Plant-Iat 2-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
88		**TOTAL STEAM MAINTENANCE**	**52,029,280**	**(34,811)**	**51,994,469**			**23,821,102**
89		**TOTAL STEAM POWER GENERATION EXPENSE**	**443,940,191**	**(10,460,678)**	**433,479,512**			**185,671,420**
90		**NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION**						
91		**NUCLEAR OPERATION**						
92	517.000	Prod Nuclear Operation- Superv & Engineer	8,979,467	(74,549)	8,904,918	D1	46.2293%	4,116,681
93	518.000	Nuclear Fuel Expense						
94		Nuclear Fuel - Net Amortizarion	24,404,621	714,435	25,119,056	E1	42.5186%	10,680,271
95		Prod Nuclear-Disposal Costs	2,679,254	(2,679,254)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
96		KS DOE Refund	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
97		Cost of Oil	731,186	(731,186)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
98		Labor	0	0		E1	42.5186%	0
99	519.000	Coolants and Water	2,609,208	(22,894)	2,586,314	D1	46.2293%	1,195,635
100	520.000	Steam Expense	13,816,777	(234,338)	13,582,439	D1	46.2293%	6,279,066
101	523.000	Electric Expense	1,179,113	(15,288)	1,163,825	D1	46.2293%	538,028
102	524.000	Miscellaneous Nuclear Power Exp						
103		Misc. Nuclear Power Exp-100% KS	0	0	0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
104		Decommissioning-Missouri	1,281,264	0	1,281,264	100% MO	0.0000%	0
105		Decommissioning-Kansas	2,036,230	0	2,036,230	100% KS	100.0000%	2,036,230
106		Decommissioning-FERC	38,753	0	38,753	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
107		Refueling Outage Amortization	6,813,852	0	6,813,852	D1	46.2293%	3,149,996
108		Refueling Outage Amortization - MO only	297,506	(95,690)	201,816	100% MO	0.0000%	0
109		Misc. Nucl Power Exp-Other-Alloc	26,799,003	1,938,058	28,737,061	D1	46.2293%	13,284,942
110	525.000	Rents	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
111		**TOTAL NUCLEAR OPERATION**	**91,666,234**	**(1,200,706)**	**90,465,528**			**41,280,850**
112		**NUCLEAR MAINTENANCE**						
113	528.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Suprv & Engineer	5,132,607	(46,083)	5,086,524	D1	46.2293%	2,351,464
114	529.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Maint of Structures	3,088,272	248,320	3,336,592	D1	46.2293%	1,542,483
115	530.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Maint Reactor Plant						
116		Refueling Outage Amortization	13,110,700	0	13,110,700	D1	46.2293%	6,060,985
117		Refueling Outage Amortization - MO only	823,875	(218,426)	605,449	100% MO	0.0000%	0
118		Maint Reactor Plant - Other	16,312,436	(2,556,944)	13,755,492	D1	46.2293%	6,359,068
119	531.000	Prod Nuclear Mtce - Electric Plant	3,100,924	(623,705)	2,477,219	D1	46.2293%	1,145,201
120	532.000	Prod Nuclear Maint- Maint of Miscl Plant	3,045,711	(141,219)	2,904,492	D1	46.2293%	1,342,726
121		**TOTAL NUCLEAR MAINTENANCE**	**44,614,525**	**(3,338,057)**	**41,276,468**			**18,801,927**
122		**TOTAL NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION**	**136,280,759**	**(4,538,763)**	**131,741,996**			**60,082,777**
123		**OTHER POWER GENERATION**						

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
124		**OTHER POWER OPERATION**						
125	546.000	Prod Turbine Oper-Supr & Engineering	257,115	(18,154)	238,961	D1	46.2293%	110,470
126	547.000	Other PowerOperation- Fuel Expense						
127		Labor	42,241	(533)	41,708	E1	42.5186%	17,734
128		Fuel Handling (non-labor)	23,071	47,062	70,133	E1	42.5186%	29,820
129		Other Fuel Expense - Oil	726,747	(726,747)	0	E1	42.5186%	0
130		Other Fuel Expense - Gas	6,952,256	(392,354)	6,559,902	E1	42.5186%	2,789,178
131		Other Fuel Expense - Hedging - MO	2,736,376	0	2,736,376	100% MO	0.0000%	0
132		Additives	43,443	(31,742)	11,701	E1	42.5186%	4,975
133	548.000	Other Power Generation Expense	1,210,623	(9,097)	1,201,526	D1	46.2293%	555,457
134	549.000	Misc Other Power Generation Expense	2,392,502	(6,371)	2,386,131	D1	46.2293%	1,103,092
135	550.000	Other Generation Rents	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
136		**TOTAL OPERATION - OP**	**14,384,374**	**(1,137,936)**	**13,246,438**			**4,610,725**
137		**OTHER POWER MAINTANENCE**						
138	551.000	Other Maint-Supr Eng. Struct Gen & Misc.	240,264	(10,436)	229,828	D1	46.2293%	106,248
139	552.000	Other General Maintenance of Structures	179,966	(311)	179,655	D1	46.2293%	83,053
140	553.000	Other General Maint of General Plant	2,241,555	(11,524)	2,230,031	D1	46.2293%	1,030,928
141	554.000	Other Gen Maint Miscl. Other General Plant	102,583	(168)	102,415	D1	46.2293%	47,346
142		**TOTAL MAINTANENCE - OP**	**2,764,368**	**(22,439)**	**2,741,929**			**1,267,575**
143		**TOTAL OTHER POWER GENERATION**	**17,148,742**	**(1,160,375)**	**15,988,367**			**5,878,300**
144		**OTHER POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES**						
145	555.000	Purchased Power						
146		Purchased Power-Energy	80,908,819	(5,473,227)	75,435,592	E1	42.5186%	32,074,157
147		Purchased Power-Capacity (Demand)	3,256,700	494,537	3,751,237	E1	42.5186%	1,594,974
148		Purch Pwr Energy Solar Contrct (100% MO)		0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
149		Solar Renew Energy Credits (100% MO)	418	0	418	100% MO	0.0000%	0
150	556.000	System Control and Load Dispatch	2,553,151	(23,460)	2,529,691	D1	46.2293%	1,169,458
151	557.000	Other Expenses	8,843,714	(799,743)	8,043,971	D1	46.2293%	3,718,671
152		**TOTAL OTHER POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES**	**95,562,802**	**(5,801,893)**	**89,760,909**			**38,557,261**
153		**TOTAL POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES**	**692,932,494**	**(21,961,710)**	**670,970,784**			**290,189,759**
154		**TRANSMISSION EXPENSES**						
155		**OPERATION - TRANSMISSION EXP.**						
156	560.000	Transmission Operation Suprv and Engrg	1,008,898	(842,559)	166,339	D1	46.2293%	76,897
157	561.000	561.4 & 561.8 Transmission Operation- Load Dispatch	6,119,673	(4,770,292)	1,349,381	E1	42.5186%	573,738
158	561.000	Other 561 Transmission Operation- Load Dispatch	800,202	(7,335)	792,867	E1	42.5186%	337,116
158	562.000	Transmission Operation- Station Expenses	473,166	(383,350)	89,816	D1	46.2293%	41,521
159	563.000	Transmission Operation-Overhead Line Expense	124,575	(100,692)	23,883	D1	46.2293%	11,041
160	564.000	Trans Oper-Underground Line Expense	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
161	565.000	Transmission of Electricity by Others	43,057,551	(24,969,718)	18,087,833	E1	42.5186%	7,690,693
162	566.000	Miscl. Transmission Expense	2,875,625	(2,326,321)	549,304	D1	46.2293%	253,939
163	567.000	Transmission Operation Rents	2,427,092	(2,427,092)	0	D1	46.2293%	0
164	575.000	Regional Transmission Operation	5,275,526	(3,675,035)	1,600,491	E1	42.5186%	680,506
165		**TOTAL OPERATION - TRANSMISSION EXP.**	**62,162,308**	**(39,502,394)**	**22,659,914**			**9,665,453**
166		**MAINTENANCE - TRANSMISSION EXP.**						
167	568.000	Transmission Maint-Suprv and Engrg	1,169	(947)	222	D1	46.2293%	103
168	569.000	Transmission Maintenance of Structures	(50)	41	(9)	D1	46.2293%	(4)
169	570.000	Transmission Maintenance of Station Equipment	719,302	(582,613)	136,689	D1	46.2293%	63,190
170	571.000	Transmission Maintenance of Overhead Lines	2,638,463	(2,132,612)	505,851	D1	46.2293%	233,852
171	572.000	Trans Maintenance of Underground Lines	53,721	(43,420)	10,301	D1	46.2293%	4,762
172	573.000	Trans Maintenance of Miscl. Trans Plant	7,081	(5,724)	1,357	D1	46.2293%	627
173	576.000	Transmission Maintenance-Comp	0	0	0	D1	46.2293%	0
174		**TOTAL MAINTENANCE - TRANSMISSION EXP.**	**3,419,686**	**(2,765,276)**	**654,410**			**302,529**
175		**TOTAL TRANSMISSION EXPENSES**	**65,581,994**	**(42,267,670)**	**23,314,324**			**9,967,982**
176		**DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES**						
177		**OPERATION - DIST. EXPENSES**						
178	580.000	Distribution Operation - Supr & Engineering	3,919,284	(800,042)	3,119,242	Dist Plt	44.7025%	1,394,378
179	581.000	Distribution Operation - Load Dispatching	844,338	(9,901)	834,437	Dist Plt	44.7025%	373,014
180	582.000	Distribution Operation - Station Expense	169,144	(1,139)	168,005	362	40.0540%	67,293
181	583.000	Dist Operation Overhead Line Expense	1,616,519	(20,920)	1,595,599	365	44.7703%	714,354

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182	584.000	Dist Operation Underground Line Expense	2,180,900	(9,710)	2,171,190	367	47.3676%	1,028,441
183	585.000	Distrb Oper Street Light & Signal Expense	76,358	(471)	75,887	373	65.5112%	49,714
184	586.000	Distribution Operation Meter Expense	2,567,293	(30,275)	2,537,018	370	46.1113%	1,169,852
185	587.000	Distrb Operation Customer Install Expense	362,257	(4,237)	358,020	371	25.1618%	90,084
186	588.000	Dist Operation Miscl Distribution Expense	16,543,816	220,337	16,764,153	Dist Plt	44.7025%	7,493,990
187	589.000	Distribution Operations Rents	74,823	(116)	74,707	Dist Plt	44.7025%	33,396
188		**TOTAL OPERATION - DIST. EXPENSES**	**28,354,732**	**(656,474)**	**27,698,258**			**12,414,516**
189		**MAINTENANCE - DISTRIB. EXPENSES**						
190	590.000	Distribution Maint-Suprv & Engineering	255,232	(3,009)	252,223	Dist Plt	44.7025%	112,750
191	591.000	Distribution Maintenance-Structures	186,016	(244)	185,772	361	50.6242%	94,046
192	592.000	Distribution Maintenance-Station Equipment	932,030	(9,509)	922,521	362	40.0540%	369,507
193	593.000	Distribution Maintenance-Overhead lines	21,048,008	1,769,917	22,817,925	365	44.7703%	10,215,653
194	593.000	Distribution Maint. Overhead lines- 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
195	593.000	Dist. Maint Overhead Lines Veg.Mgmt 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
196	594.000	Distrib Maint-Maintenance Underground Lines	2,115,255	(17,153)	2,098,102	367	47.3676%	993,821
197	594.000	Dist Maint. Underground Lines 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
198	595.000	Distrib Maint-Maintenance Line Transformer	1,676	55	1,731	368	42.4261%	734
199	596.000	Distrib Maint- Maintenance St Lights/Signal	1,130,610	(3,954)	1,126,656	373	65.5112%	738,086
200	597.000	Distrib Maint-Maintenance of Meters	373,278	(1,666)	371,612	370	46.1113%	171,355
201	598.000	Distrib Maint-Maint Miscl Distribution Plant	2,074,605	(7,457)	2,067,148	Dist Plt	44.7025%	924,066
202		**TOTAL MAINTENANCE - DISTRIB. EXPENSES**	**28,116,710**	**1,726,980**	**29,843,690**			**13,620,018**
203		**TOTAL DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES**	**56,471,442**	**1,070,506**	**57,541,948**			**26,034,534**
204		**CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSE**						
205	901.000	Cust Acct-Suprv Meter Read Collection Miscl	606,741	(61,731)	545,010	C1	47.4561%	258,640
206	902.000	Cust Accts Meter Reading Expense	4,115,683	528,144	4,643,827	C1	47.4561%	2,203,779
207	903.000	Customer Accts Records and Collection	13,542,024	(217,095)	13,324,929	C1	47.4561%	6,323,492
208	903.000	Cust Accts-Interest on Deposits - MO	0	154,315	154,315	100% MO	0.0000%	0
209	903.000	Cust Accts-Interest on Deposits - KS	0	1,898	1,898	100% KS	100.0000%	1,898
210	904.000	Uncollectible Accounts-MO 100%	0	5,475,472	5,475,472	100% MO	0.0000%	0
211	904.000	Uncollectible Accts-KS 100%	0	2,630,032	2,630,032	100% KS	100.0000%	2,630,032
212	905.000	Miscellaneous Customer Accts Expense	877,857	960,858	1,838,715	C1	47.4561%	872,582
213		**TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSE**	**19,142,305**	**9,471,893**	**28,614,198**			**12,290,424**
214		**CUSTOMER SERVICE & INFO EXP**						
215	907.000	Customer Service Suprv	24,765	(241)	24,524	C1	47.4561%	11,638
216	908.000	Customer Assistance Expense						
217		Customer Assistance Exp-100% KS	2,260,742	(1,494,515)	766,227	100% KS	100.0000%	766,227
218		Customer Assistance Exp-100% MO	6,089,575	0	6,089,575	100% MO	0.0000%	0
219		Customer Assistance Expense-Allocated	1,445,262	691,446	2,136,708	C1	47.4561%	1,013,998
220	908.000	Public Information	0	0	0	C1	47.4561%	0
221	909.000	Information and Instruction Advertising						
222		Information and Instruction Advertising	170,215	(22)	170,193	C1	47.4561%	80,767
223		Inform & Instructional Advertis- 100% MO	50,986	0	50,986	100% MO	0.0000%	0
224	910.000	Misc Customer Accounts and Info Exp						
225		Misc Cust Accts & Info Exp-Allocated	1,110,442	(112,332)	998,110	C1	47.4561%	473,664
226		Misc Cust Accts & Info Exp-100% MO	1,171,349	0	1,171,349	100% MO	0.0000%	0
227		**TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE & INFO EXP**	**12,323,336**	**(915,664)**	**11,407,672**			**2,346,294**
228		**SALES EXPENSES**						
229	911.000	Sales Supervision	3	0	3	C1	47.4561%	1
230	912.000	Sales Demonstration and Selling	333,432	(2,951)	330,481	C1	47.4561%	156,833
231	913.000	Sales Advertising Expense	0	0	0	C1	47.4561%	0
232	916.000	Miscellaneous Sales Expense	14,488	(161)	14,327	C1	47.4561%	6,799
233		**TOTAL SALES EXPENSES**	**347,923**	**(3,112)**	**344,811**			**163,634**
234		**ADMIN. & GENERAL EXPENSES**						
235		**OPERATION - ADMIN. & GENERAL EXP**						
236	920.000	Admin & Gen-Administrative Salaries						
237		Admin & Gen-Admin Salaries - Allocated	41,627,236	(8,491,747)	33,135,489	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	15,196,252
238		Admin & Gen-Admin. Salaries- 100% MO	1,209,001	(22,745)	1,186,256	100% MO	0.0000%	0
239		Admin & Gen- Admin. Salaries- 100% KS	1,819,116	(42,419)	1,776,697	100% KS	100.0000%	1,776,697
240	921.000	Admin & General Off Supply						
241		Admin & General Off Supply- Allocated	(786,971)	2,657,532	1,870,561	E1	42.5186%	795,336
242		Admin & General Off Supply- 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
243		Admin & General Off Supply- 100% KS	11,335	(213)	11,122	100% KS	100.0000%	11,122
244		Settlement - Misc Issues for ER-2010-0355	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
245	922.000	Admin Expense Transfer Credit	(4,266,851)	(2,286,567)	(6,553,418)	E1	42.5186%	(2,786,422)

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12 Month Revenues and O & M Expenses - Schedule 9

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
246	922.001	Admin Expense Transfer Credit 2	0	0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
247	923.000	Outside Services Employed						
248		Outside Services Employed-Allocated	10,388,570	(195,444)	10,193,126	E1	42.5186%	4,333,974
249		Outside Services-100 % MO	2,139,348	(40,248)	2,099,100	100% MO	0.0000%	0
250		Outside Services- 100% KS	1,053,682	(1,446,180)	(392,498)	100% KS	100.0000%	(392,498)
251	924.000	Property Insurance	4,761,509	165,835	4,927,344	PTD	45.8201%	2,257,712
252	925.000	Injuries and Damages	8,268,081	562,376	8,830,457	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	4,049,732
253	926.000	Employee Pensions and Benefits						
254		Employee Pensions	44,751,378	2,053,597	46,804,975	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	21,465,210
255		Employee OPEB	6,276,966	(794,761)	5,482,205	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	2,514,192
256		Empl Ben-OPEB-MO	(101,724)	1,914	(99,810)	100% MO	0.0000%	0
257		Empl Ben-OPEB-KS	(407,080)	7,659	(399,421)	100% KS	100.0000%	(399,421)
258		Other Miscellaneous Employee Benefits	21,601,808	2,697,175	24,298,983	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	11,143,746
259	927.000	Franchise Requirements	0	0	0	C1	47.4561%	0
260	928.000	Regulatory Comm Exp						
261		Regulatory Comm Exp-FERC Assment	1,117,217	(950,434)	166,783	E1	42.5186%	70,914
262		Reg Comm Exp- KCC Assmnt - 100% KS	910,753	0	910,753	100% KS	100.0000%	910,753
263		Reg Comm Exp- MPSC Assmnt - 100% MO	1,374,209	(67,686)	1,306,523	100% MO	0.0000%	0
264		Reg Comm Exp- MO Proceeding 100% MO	1,874,770	(2,946)	1,871,824	100% MO	0.0000%	0
265		Reg Comm Exp- KS Proceeding 100% KS	2,820,934	(1,586,125)	1,234,809	100% KS	100.0000%	1,234,809
266		Reg Comm Exp- FERC Proceed - Allocated	445,450	(360,017)	85,433	E1	42.5186%	36,325
267		Regulatory Comm Expense- FERC Proceedings 100% to FERC	0	0	0	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
268		Load Research Expenses- 100% to MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
269		Miscellaneous Regulatory Expense	505,640	(9,613)	496,027	D1	46.2293%	229,310
270	929.000	Duplicate Charges-Credit	0	0	0	PTD	45.8201%	0
271	930.100	General Advertising Expense						
272		General Advertising Expense - Allocated	1,753	(33)	1,720	C1	47.4561%	816
273		General Advertising Expense - 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
274	930.200	Miscellaneous General Expense	5,793,084	732,407	6,525,491	E1	42.5186%	2,774,548
275	931.000	Admin & General Expense-Rents-Allocated	5,314,824	(639,482)	4,675,342	E1	42.5186%	1,987,890
276		Admin & General Expense-Rents-100% MO	(324,843)	6,111	(318,732)	100% MO	0.0000%	0
277		Admin & General Expense-Rents-100% KS	(242,160)	241,877	(283)	100% KS	100.0000%	(283)
278	933.000	Transportation Expense	0	0	0	Dist Plt	44.7025%	0
279		**TOTAL OPERATION- ADMIN. & GENERAL EXP**	**157,937,035**	**(7,810,177)**	**150,126,859**			**67,210,715**
280		**MAINT, ADMIN. & GENERAL EXP**						
281	935.000	Maintenance Of General Plant	6,280,598	669,638	6,950,236	PTD	45.8201%	3,184,602
282		TOTAL MAINT, ADMIN. & GENERAL EXP	6,280,598	669,638	6,950,236			3,184,602
283		**TOTAL ADMIN. & GENERAL EXPENSES**	**164,217,633**	**(7,140,538)**	**157,077,095**			**70,395,317**
284		**TOTAL ELEC OPER & MAINT EXP**	**1,011,017,127**	**(61,746,295)**	**949,270,832**			**411,387,943**
285		**DEPRECIATION EXPENSE**					Blended	
286	403.000	Depreciation Expense, Dep. Exp.	186,008,475	5,259,711	191,268,186		46.1476%	88,265,694
287	403.001	Other Depreciation		0	0			
288		**TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE**	**186,008,475**	**5,259,711**	**191,268,186**			**88,265,694**
289		**AMORTIZATION EXPENSE**						
290	404.000	Amortization of Limited Term Plant-Allocated	1,641,146	39,544	1,680,690	PTD	45.8201%	770,093
291	405.001	Amort-lat & LC Reg Asset & Oth Non-Plant - MO	1,126,101	0	1,126,101	100% MO	0.0000%	0
292	405.001	Amort-lat & LC Reg Asset & Oth Non-Plant - KS	74,817	110,053	184,870	100% KS	100.0000%	184,870
293	405.010	Amortization-Other Plant-Allocated	15,796,111	10,904,175	26,700,286	PTD	45.8201%	12,234,085
294	405.010	Amortiz of Unrecovered Reserve-KS	1,661,925	1,068,624	2,730,549	100% KS	100.0000%	2,730,549
295	405.010	Amortiz of Unrecovered Reserve-MO		0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
296	407.400	Regulatory Credits	(8,788,319)	0	(8,788,319)	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
297	411.100	Accretion Exp-Asset Retirement Obligation	7,914,967	0	7,914,967	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
298	411.000	Write down-Emissions Allowance Liab-Whsl	0	0	0	NonJur/Wh	0.0000%	0
299		**TOTAL AMORTIZATION EXPENSE**	**19,426,748**	**12,122,396**	**31,549,144**			**15,919,597**
300		**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**						
301		Taxes Other Than Income Taxes-Allocated						
302	408.12x	Property Tax	69,541,351	(3,029,130)	66,512,221	Elec Plt wo WC	45.7369%	30,420,651
303	408.12x	Property Tax - Wolf Creek	15,550,529	(615,864)	14,934,665	WC Plt	46.2293%	6,904,191
304	408.14x	Payroll Tax, incl Unemployment	13,394,943	(503,709)	12,891,234	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	5,912,043
305	408.14x	ORVS - KS	41,152	(774)	40,378	100% KS	100.0000%	40,378
306	408.1xx	Other Miscellaneous Taxes	230,438	0	230,438	PTD	45.8201%	105,587
307	408.130	Gross Receipts Tax-100% MO	58,977,490	(58,977,490)	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0

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Some Information is Noted as Confidential

12 Month Revenues and O & M Expenses - Schedule 9

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
308	408.110	KCMO City Earnings Tax-100% MO	(53,173)	53,173	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
309		**TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**	**157,682,730**	**(63,073,794)**	**94,608,936**			**43,382,850**
310		**TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE**	**1,374,135,080**	**(107,437,983)**	**1,266,697,097**			**558,956,085**
311		**NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES**	**350,282,955**	**12,672,104**	**362,955,059**			**177,492,094**
312	409.100	**INCOME TAXES**						
313		Current Income Taxes	(6,326,537)	52,151,193	45,824,656	Sch11		27,410,708
314		**TOTAL CURRENT INCOME TAXES**	**(6,326,537)**	**52,151,193**	**45,824,656**			**27,410,708**
315	410 & 411	**DEFERRED INCOME TAXES**						
316		Deferred Income Taxes - Def. Inc. Tax.	85,787,946	(32,233,636)	53,554,310	Sch 11		23,811,720
317		Amortization of Deferred ITC	(751,440)	(336,212)	(1,087,652)	Sch 11		(498,363)
318		Amort of Excess Deferred Income Taxes		(397,491)	(397,491)	Sch 11		(182,131)
319		Amort. Of prior deferred taxes-Basis Differences		(12,446,502)	(12,446,502)	Sch 11		(5,702,994)
320		Amort of R&D Credits	(194,111)	194,111	0	Sch 11		0
321		Amort of Cost of Removal-ER-2007-0291	0	354,438	354,438	Sch 11		0
322		**TOTAL DEFERRED INCOME TAXES**	**84,842,395**	**(44,865,292)**	**39,977,103**			**17,428,233**
323								
324		**TOTAL INCOME TAXES**	**78,515,858**	**7,285,901**	**85,801,759**			**44,838,941**
325								
326		**NET OPERATING INCOME**	**271,767,097**	**5,386,203**	**277,153,300**			**132,653,153**

Summary of Fuel & Purchased Power Expense

	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
Acct 501 - Steam Prod	349,891,100	(10,487,050)	339,404,050	144,353,117
Acct 509 - Allowances	(3,927,231)	557,152	(3,370,079)	(3,370,079)
Acct 518 - Nuclear Fuel	27,815,061	(2,696,005)	25,119,056	10,680,271
Acct 547 - CT's and Other Prod	10,524,134	(1,104,314)	9,419,820	2,841,707
Total Fuel	384,303,064	(13,730,218)	370,572,846	154,505,015
Acct 555 - Purchased Power	84,165,937	(4,978,690)	79,187,247	33,669,131
Total Fuel & Purchased Power	468,469,001	(18,708,908)	449,760,093	188,174,146

Tie to FERC Trial Balance

Rev - Acct 440001 thru 456102	1,724,418,035
Expenses	
Acct 500000 thru 711800	814,985,935
Acct 901000 thru 935220	196,031,196
Acct 703001 thru 711800	197,520,256
Acct 708101 thru 708164	157,682,730
Acct 711101 thru 711107 and 711800	7,914,967
Acct 709, 710 and 711110 thru 711410	78,515,858
	1,452,650,942
Net Utility Inc per FERC Trial Bal, before income taxes	271,767,093
Sch 9 Net Operating Income Above	271,767,097
Difference	(4)

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Summary of Adjustments

Line No.	Adj No.	Description	Witness	Increase (Decrease)			
	A	B		D	E	F	G
				Adjust to 3-31-15 - Update Date			
				Total Adjustments Incr (Decr)	Allocated Adjs Incr (Decr)	100% MO & Whsl Adjs (2) Incr (Decr)	100% KS Adjs Incr (Decr)
1	**JURISDICTIONAL COST OF SERVICE**						
2	**OPERATING REVENUE**						
3	R-1	Remove Gross Receipts Tax revenue (MO only)	n/a	(60,318,095)		(60,318,095)	
4	R-20	Normalize KS Retail revenues (KS only)	Lutz/Bass	(20,330,986)			(20,330,986)
5	R-21	Adjust KS forfeited discounts for R-20 (KS Only)	Klote	22,718			22,718
6	R-82	Transmission Delivery Charge Adjustment	Klote	(8,549,865)	(8,549,865)		
7	CS-26	ECA revenue	Klote	(7,344,678)	(7,344,678)		
8				(96,520,906)	(15,894,543)	(60,318,095)	(20,308,268)
9	**OPERATING EXPENSES**						
10	CS-4	Reflect KCREC test year bad debt expense in KCP&L's COS	Klote	7,726,079		5,475,472	2,250,607
11	CS-9	Reflect KCREC test year bank commitment fees in KCP&L's COS	Klote	1,172,779	1,172,779		
12	CS-10	Reflect test year interest on customer deposits in COS	Klote	148,993		146,885	2,108
13	CS-11	Reverse prior period and non-recurring test year amounts.	Klote	(4,875,718)	(4,875,718)		
14	CS-20a	Normalize bad debt expense related to test year revenue	Klote	79,249			79,249
15	CS-20b	Normalize bad debt expense related to jurisdictional "Ask" (KS only)	Klote	300,176			300,176
16	CS-26	ECA costs	Klote	(17,561,018)	(17,561,018)		
17	CS-35	Eliminate Wolf Creek Mid-Cycle Outage	Klote	(4,634,778)	(4,634,778)		
18	CS-36	Annualize Wolf Creek refueling outage amortization	n/a	(314,116)		(314,116)	
19	CS-37	Adjust Nuclear decommissioning expense	Clizer	0			
20	CS-43	Annualize Vegetation Management Costs	Klote	1,832,363	1,832,363		
21	CS-44	Economic Relief Pilot Program (ERPP)	Klote	400,000			400,000
22	CS-49	Miscellaneous O&M	Klote	385,947	385,947		
23	CS-50	Annualize salary and wage expense for changes in staffing levels and base pay rates	Klote	1,461,827	1,471,395	(2,946)	(6,622)
24	CS-51	Normalize incentive compensation costs	Klote	(5,204,220)	(5,204,220)		
25	CS-52	Normalize 401(k) costs	Klote	2,494	2,494		
26	CS-60	Annualize other benefit costs	Klote	3,161,178	3,161,178		
27	CS-61	Annualize OPEB expense	Klote	(689,644)	(689,644)		
28	CS-65	Annualize Pension expense (includes SERP)	Klote	2,951,042	2,951,042		
29	CS-70	Annualize Insurance premiums	Klote	828,107	828,107		
30	CS-71	Normalize injuries and damages expense	Klote	163,928	163,928		
31	CS-76	Annualize interest on customer deposits	Klote	7,220		7,430	(210)
32	CS-77	Annualize Customer Accounts expense for credit card payment costs	Klote	(26,851)	(26,851)		
33	CS-78	Annualize KCREC bank fees related to sale of receivables	Klote	(206,642)	(206,642)		
34	CS-80	Amortize KS Rate Case expenses	Klote	(1,579,503)			(1,579,503)
35	CS-82	Transmission Delivery Charge Adjustment	Klote	(48,141,681)	(48,067,623)	(54,969)	(19,090)
36	CS-85	Annualize regulatory assessments	Klote	(67,686)		(67,686)	
37	CS-87	IT Roadmap O&M	Klote	3,515,615	3,515,615		
38	CS-89	Meter Replacement O&M	Klote	540,000	540,000		
39	CS-92	Adjust dues, donations and contributions	Klote	910,978	910,978		
40	CS-96	Amortize Merger transition costs (KS only)	Klote	(1,777,778)			(1,777,778)
41	CS-99	Flood Reimbursement Amortization	Klote	320,857	320,857		
42	CS-100	Amortize DSM/EE regulatory assets	Klote	(1,894,515)			(1,894,515)
43	CS-101	Amortize Talent Assessment severance and outplacement regulatory asset	Klote	(3,613)			(3,613)

Kansas City Power & Light Company
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Summary of Adjustments

Line No.	Adj No.	Description	Witness	Increase (Decrease)			
	A	B		D	E	F	G
44	CS-107	Transource Account Review Amortization	Klote	(21,453)			(21,453)
45	CS-109	Adjust Lease expense - Corporate Headquarters	Klote	(134,898)	(377,058)		242,160
46	CS-114	Amortization of La Cygne Obsolete Inventory	Klote	197,099	197,099		
47	CS-115	Amortize Legal fee reimbursement	Klote	340,497			340,497
48	CS-117	Common-use Billings	Klote	(2,546,143)	(2,546,143)		
49	CS-120	Annualize depr exp based on jurisdictional depr rates applied to jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period - unit trains & transportation equipment	Klote	0	0		
50				(63,233,829)	(66,735,912)	5,190,070	(1,687,987)
	Depreciation Expense						
51	CS-120	Annualize depreciation expense based on jurisdictional depreciation rates applied to jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period	Klote	5,259,711	5,259,711		
52				5,259,711	5,259,711	0	0
	Amortization Expense						
53	CS-113	Amortization of La Cygne Reg Asset - Depr Deferral	Klote	110,053			110,053
54	CS-118	Amortize Meter Replacement Unrecovered Reserve	Klote	1,068,624			1,068,624
55	CS-121	Annualize plant amortization expense based on jurisdictional amortization rates applied to unamortized jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period	Klote	11,487,900	11,487,900		
56				12,666,577	11,487,900	0	1,178,677
	Taxes Other than Income						
57	R-1	Remove Gross Receipts Tax expense (MO only)	n/a	(58,977,490)		(58,977,490)	
58	CS-18	Reverse test year Kansas City, Missouri Earnings tax (MO only)	n/a	53,173		53,173	
59	CS-53	Annualize FICA payroll tax expense	Klote	(256,531)	(256,531)		
60	CS-126	Adjust property tax expense	Klote	(3,644,994)	(3,644,994)		
61				(62,825,842)	(3,901,525)	(58,924,317)	0
62	**Income Tax Expense**						
63	CS-125	Reflect adjustments to Schedule 9, Allocation of Current and Deferred Income Taxes	Klote	6,866,348	6,317,799	548,549	
64				6,866,348	6,317,799	548,549	0
65		**Total Electric Oper. Expenses**		(101,267,035)	(47,572,028)	(53,185,698)	(509,310)
66		**Net Electric Operating Income**		4,746,128	31,677,484	(7,132,397)	(19,798,958)

(1) All amounts are total company; if an adjustment is applicable to only KS or MO it is so indicated
(2) These adjustments affect Missouri and Wholesale jurisdictions and are not discussed in testimony supporting the MIssouri rate case.

Section 10

Depreciation & Amortization

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
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TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Depreciation Expense - Schedule 5

			TOTAL COMPANY - JURIS BASIS			JURISDICTIONAL DEPRECIATION		
			From Schedule 3	Depr%		From Schedule 3	Depr%	
Line No.	Account No.	Plant Account Description	Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense	Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense
	A	B	C	D	E	C	D	E
1	**INTANGIBLE PLANT**							
2	30100	Organization	$ 70,828	0.00%	-	$ 32,453	0.00%	-
3	30200	Franchises and Consents	22,505	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
4	30301	Miscellaneous Intangibles (Like 353)	1,995,605	0.00%	-	922,554	0.00%	-
5		Misc Intangible Plant-5-Year Software, excl Wolf Creek						
6	30302	Customer Related	42,302,560	0.00%	-	20,075,145	0.00%	-
7	30302	Energy Related	8,797,628	0.00%	-	3,740,628	0.00%	-
8	30302	Demand Related	39,225,143	0.00%	-	18,133,509	0.00%	-
9	30302	Corporate Software	28,643,854	0.00%	-	13,136,346	0.00%	-
10	30302	Transmission Related	3,756,566	0.00%	-	1,736,634	0.00%	-
11	30304	Miscl Intang Plt - Communications Equip (Like 397)	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
12		Miscl Intangible Plt - 10 yr Software						
13	30303	Customer Related	69,051,592	0.00%	-	32,769,192	0.00%	-
14	30303	Energy Related	31,425,511	0.00%	-	13,361,687	0.00%	-
15	30303	Demand Related	6,192,426	0.00%	-	2,862,715	0.00%	-
16	30303	Corporate Software	27,731,534	0.00%	-	12,717,947	0.00%	-
17	30305	Miscl Intang Plt - WC 5yr Software	26,290,254	0.00%	-	12,153,801	0.00%	-
18	30307	Miscl Intg Plt-Srct (Like 312)	34,322	0.00%	-	15,867	0.00%	-
19	30308	Miscl Intang Trans Line (Like 355)	6,744,899	0.00%	-	3,118,120	0.00%	-
20	30309	Miscl Intang Trans Ln MINT Line	54,170	0.00%	-	25,043	0.00%	-
21	30310	Miscl Intang-Iatan Hwy & Bridge	3,182,719	0.00%	-	1,471,349	0.00%	-
22		**TOTAL PLANT INTANGIBLE**	295,522,118		-	136,272,991		-
23	**PRODUCTION PLANT**							
24	**STEAM PRODUCTION**							
25	31000	Sm Pr-Land	9,607,692	0.00%	-	4,441,569	0.00%	-
26	31100	Stm Pr-Structures-Elec	191,760,010	1.78%	3,413,328	88,649,310	1.78%	1,577,958
27	31101	Stm Pr-Struc-Lshd Impr-P&M	493,331	0.00%	-	228,063	0.00%	-
28	31102	Stm Pr-Struc-H5 Rebuild	8,790,015	0.49%	43,071	4,063,562	0.49%	19,911
29	31104	Stm Pr-Structure Iatan 2-Elec	90,375,204	1.76%	1,590,604	41,779,824	1.76%	735,325
30	31115	Stm Pr-Struc-Addl Amort-100% KS	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
31	31200	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Equip-Elec	1,809,113,570	3.19%	57,710,723	836,340,540	3.19%	26,679,263
32	31201	Stm Pr-Boiler-Unit Train-Elec	20,904,498	2.90%	606,230	9,664,003	2.90%	280,256

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Depreciation Expense - Schedule 5

			TOTAL COMPANY - JURIS BASIS			JURISDICTIONAL DEPRECIATION		
			From Schedule 3	Depr%		From Schedule 3	Depr%	
Line No.	Account No.	Plant Account Description	Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense	Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense
	A	B	C	D	E	C	D	E
33	31202	Stm Pr-Boiler AQC Equip-Elec	2,804,740	0.00%	-	1,296,612	0.00%	-
34	31203	Stm Pr-Boiler-H5 Rebuild	218,675,756	0.70%	1,530,730	101,092,271	0.70%	707,646
35	31204	Stm Pr-Boiler Iatan 2-Elec	608,836,758	2.10%	12,785,572	281,460,971	2.10%	5,910,680
36	31213	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Eq-Iat 1 & Com-Juris Disallow-100% KS	(1,249,901)	2.63%	(32,872)	(1,249,901)	2.63%	(32,872)
37	31214	Stm Pr-Boiler Plt Eq-Iat 2-Juris Disallow-100% KS	(4,477,350)	2.10%	(94,024)	(4,477,350)	2.10%	(94,024)
38	31215	Stm Pr-Boiler-Addl Amort-100% KS	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
39	31400	Stm Pr-Turbogenerator-Elec	289,897,084	2.36%	6,841,571	134,017,393	2.36%	3,162,810
40	31404	Stm Pr-Turbogen Iatan 2-Elec	222,302,136	1.84%	4,090,359	102,768,721	1.84%	1,890,944
41	31415	Stm Pr-Turbogen-Addl Amort-100% KS	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
42	31500	Stm Pr-Accessory Equip-Elec	180,739,891	2.75%	4,970,347	83,554,786	2.75%	2,297,757
43	31501	Stm Pr-Acc-H5 Rebuild	38,808,517	0.83%	322,111	17,940,906	0.83%	148,910
44	31502	Stm Pr-Accessory Equip-Comp	14,094	0.00%	-	6,516	0.00%	-
45	31504	Stm Pr-Accessory Iatan 2-Elec	55,167,236	1.88%	1,037,144	25,503,427	1.88%	479,464
46	31515	Stm Pr-Access-Addl Amort-100% KS	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
47	31600	St Pr-Misc Pwr Plt Equip-Elec	44,162,668	2.45%	1,081,985	20,416,092	2.45%	500,194
48	31601	St Pr-Misc Eq-H5 Rebuild	2,270,733	0.55%	12,489	1,049,744	0.55%	5,774
49	31604	St Pr-MiscPwr Eq Iatan 2-Elec	3,765,777	1.13%	42,553	1,740,892	1.13%	19,672
50	31615	St Pr-MiscPwr Eq-Addl Amort-100% KS	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
51		**TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT**	3,792,762,459		95,951,922	1,750,287,953		44,289,668
52	**NUCLEAR PRODUCTION**							
53	32000	Nucl Pr-Land & Land Rights	3,474,780	0.00%	-	1,606,366	0.00%	-
54	32100	Nucl Pr-Struct & Improv-Elec	412,928,610	1.42%	5,863,586	190,894,006	1.42%	2,710,695
55	32200	Nucl Pr-Reactor Plt Eq-Elec	839,793,354	1.97%	16,543,929	388,230,589	1.97%	7,648,143
56	32300	Nucl Pr-Turbine/Generato-Elec	252,827,841	2.10%	5,309,385	116,880,541	2.10%	2,454,491
57	32400	Nucl Pr-Accessory Equip-Elec	144,402,559	1.91%	2,758,089	66,756,292	1.91%	1,275,045
58	32500	Nucl Pr-Misc Pwr Plt Eq-Elec	112,144,261	2.20%	2,467,174	51,843,507	2.20%	1,140,557
59	32803	Nucl Pr-MPSC Disall-100% KS basis	(115,347,653)	1.97%	(2,272,349)	(53,324,413)	1.97%	(1,050,491)
60	32805	Nucl Pr-Disal-Pre 1988 Res	-		-	-		-
61		**TOTAL NUCLEAR PRODUCTION PLANT**	1,650,223,752		30,669,814	762,886,889		14,178,440
62	**OTHER PRODUCTION**							
63	34000	Oth Prod-Land-Elec-CT's	1,008,931	0.00%	-	466,422	0.00%	-
64	34001	Oth Prod-LandRights-Easements-CT's	93,269	0.00%	-	43,118	0.00%	-

Confidential Information designated as "**_**"

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Depreciation Expense - Schedule 5

			TOTAL COMPANY - JURIS BASIS			**JURISDICTIONAL DEPRECIATION**		
			From Schedule 3	Depr%		From Schedule 3	Depr%	
Line No.	**Account No.**	**Plant Account Description**	**Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc**	**Depr Rate**	**Depreciation Expense**	**Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc**	**Depr Rate**	**Depreciation Expense**
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**C**	**D**	**E**
65	34100	Oth Prod-Structures-Elec-CT's	5,885,264	2.49%	146,543	2,720,716	2.49%	67,746
66	34102	Oth Prod-Struct-Elec-Wind	4,592,444	5.17%	237,429	2,123,055	5.17%	109,762
67	34200	Oth Prod-Fuel Holders-Elec-CT's	11,547,847	2.60%	300,244	5,338,489	2.60%	138,801
68	34400	Oth Prod-Generators-Elec-CT's	268,588,952	2.95%	7,923,374	124,166,792	2.95%	3,662,920
69	34402	Oth Prod-Generators-Elec-Wind	255,530,382	4.81%	12,291,011	118,129,907	4.81%	5,682,049
70	34415	Oth Prod-Generators-Wind-Addl Amort-100% KS		[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
71	34500	Oth Prod-Accessory Equip-Elec-CT's	21,598,460	2.06%	444,928	9,984,817	2.06%	205,687
72	34502	Oth Prod-Accesry Eq-Elec-Wind	698,083	5.53%	38,604	322,719	5.53%	17,846
73	34600	Oth Prod-Misc Pwr Plt Equip-Elec-CT's	81,278	3.41%	2,772	37,574	3.41%	1,281
74	34602	Oth Prod-Misc Pwr Plt Eq-Wind	83,870	4.81%	4,034	38,773	4.81%	1,865
75		**TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT**	569,708,780		21,388,940	263,372,381		9,887,957
76		**RETIREMENTS WORK IN PROGRESS-PROD**						
77		Production - Salvage & Removal Retirements not classified-Nuclear and Steam						
78		TOTAL RETIREMENTS WORK IN PROGRESS-PROD		[redacted]			[redacted]	
79		**TOTAL PRODUCTION PLANT**	6,012,694,991		148,010,675	2,776,547,223		68,356,066
80	**TRANSMISSION PLANT**							
81	35000	Land - Transmission Plant	303,922	0.00%	-	140,501	0.00%	-
82	35001	Land Rights - Transmission Plant	4,790,295	0.00%	-	2,214,520	0.00%	-
83	35002	Land Rights- TP- Wolf Creek	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
84	35200	Structures & Improvements - TP	1,035,259	1.41%	14,597	478,593	1.41%	6,748
85	35201	Structures & Improvements - TP - Wolf Creek	47,321	1.41%	667	21,876	1.41%	308
86	35300	Station Equipment - Transmission Plant	27,230,326	1.16%	315,872	12,588,389	1.16%	146,025
87	35301	Station Equipment - Wolf Creek -TP	1,913,099	1.16%	22,192	884,412	1.16%	10,259
88	35303	Station Equipment - Communications	1,491,047	24.06%	358,746	689,301	24.06%	165,846
89	35315	Station Equip - Transm Plt-Addl Amort - 100% KS		[redacted]			[redacted]	
90	35400	Towers and Fixtures - Transmission Plant	810,096	0.43%	3,483	374,502	0.43%	1,610
91	35500	Poles and Fixtures - Transmission Plant	28,291,416	2.00%	565,828	13,078,923	2.00%	261,578
92	35501	Poles & Fixtures - Wolf Creek	11,006	2.00%	220	5,088	2.00%	102
93	35600	Overhead Conductors & Devices - TP	32,641,863	0.30%	97,926	15,090,105	0.30%	45,270
94	35601	Overhead Conductors & Devices- Wlf Crk	7,447	0.30%	22	3,443	0.30%	10

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			TOTAL COMPANY - JURIS BASIS			**JURISDICTIONAL DEPRECIATION**		
			From Schedule 3	Depr%		From Schedule 3	Depr%	
Line No.	**Account No.**	**Plant Account Description**	**Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc**	**Depr Rate**	**Depreciation Expense**	**Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc**	**Depr Rate**	**Depreciation Expense**
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**C**	**D**	**E**
95	35700	Underground Conduit	689,367	0.84%	5,791	318,689	0.84%	2,677
96	35800	Underground Conductors & Devices	589,466	2.00%	11,789	272,506	2.00%	5,450
97		Transmission-Salvage & Removal : Retirements not classified	-	[redacted]			[redacted]	
98		**TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT**	99,851,930		1,397,134	46,160,848		645,885
99	**DISTRIBUTION PLANT**							
100	36000	Distribution Land Electric	9,297,117	0.00%	-	4,597,462	0.00%	-
101	36001	Distribution Depreciable Land Rights	16,589,190	0.00%	-	6,912,533	0.00%	-
102	36100	Distribution Structures & Improvements	12,382,399	1.85%	229,074	6,268,490	1.85%	115,967
103	36200	Distribution Station Equipment	180,193,935	1.66%	2,991,219	72,174,879	1.66%	1,198,103
104	36203	Distribution Station Equipment-Communicatons	4,010,778	21.62%	867,130	1,808,035	21.62%	390,897
105	36300	Distribution Energy Storage Equipment	2,500,987	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
106	36400	Distribution Poles, Tower, & Fixtures	289,061,980	2.54%	7,342,174	125,196,501	2.54%	3,179,991
107	36500	Distribution Overhead Conductor	227,337,438	2.26%	5,137,826	101,779,653	2.26%	2,300,220
108	36600	Distribution Underground Circuit	246,007,212	0.76%	1,869,655	103,415,774	0.76%	785,960
109	36700	Distribution Underground Conductors	444,966,282	0.98%	4,360,670	210,769,849	0.98%	2,065,545
110	36800	Distribution Line Transformers	262,444,422	1.47%	3,857,933	111,344,933	1.47%	1,636,771
111	36900	Distribution Services	112,175,249	5.21%	5,844,330	54,433,713	5.21%	2,835,996
112	37000	Distribution Meters Electric	76,756,406	1.88%	1,443,020	35,393,377	1.88%	665,395
113	37001	Distribution AMI Meters Electric	53,697,690	5.02%	2,695,624	26,966,873	5.02%	1,353,737
114	37100	Distribution Cust Prem Install	10,578,266	0.00%	-	2,661,682	0.00%	-
115	37300	Distribution Street Light and Traffic Signal	35,116,164	4.99%	1,752,297	23,005,020	4.99%	1,147,951
116		Distribution-Salvage and removal: Retirements not classified		[redacted]			[redacted]	
117		**TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT**	1,983,115,515		38,390,953	886,728,772		17,676,533
118	**GENERAL PLANT**							
119	38900	Land and Land Rights - General Plant	2,743,634	0.00%	-	1,257,135	0.00%	-
120	39000	Structures & Improvements - General Plant	70,184,447	2.85%	2,000,257	32,158,551	2.85%	916,519
121	39003	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (801 Char)	5,162,591	0.00%	-	2,365,502	0.00%	-
122	39004	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (Marshall)	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
123	39005	Struct & Imprv - Leasehold (One KC Place)	28,395,485	0.00%	-	13,010,827	0.00%	-
124	39100	Office Furniture & Equipment - Gen. Plt (a	11,377,652	[redacted]	-	5,213,246	[redacted]	-

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Line No.	Account No.	Plant Account Description		TOTAL COMPANY - JURIS BASIS From Schedule 3 Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc	Depr% Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense	JURISDICTIONAL DEPRECIATION From Schedule 3 Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc	Depr% Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense
	A	B		C	D	E	C	D	E
125	39110	Office Furn & Equip-Gen-Unrecovered Res-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
126	39101	Office Furniture & Equip - Wolf Creek	(a	7,694,572	[redacted]	-	3,525,657	[redacted]	-
127	39111	Office Furn & Equip-Wlf Crk-Unrecov Res-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
128	39102	Office Furniture & Equip - Computer	(a	13,738,283	[redacted]	-	6,294,889	[redacted]	-
129	39112	Office Furn & Equip-Computer-Unrec Res-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
130	39200	Transportation Equipment- Autos		1,863,050	11.50%	214,251	853,650	11.50%	98,170
131	39201	Transportation Equipment- Light Trucks		14,773,822	11.60%	1,713,763	6,769,373	11.60%	785,247
132	39202	Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks		37,167,293	8.83%	3,281,872	17,030,073	8.83%	1,503,755
133	39203	Transportation Equipment - Tractors		1,691,517	6.91%	116,884	775,054	6.91%	53,556
134	39204	Transportatiob Equipment - Trailers		2,364,614	2.98%	70,465	1,083,467	2.98%	32,287
135	39300	Stores Equipment - General Plant	(a	945,233	[redacted]	-	433,106	[redacted]	-
136	39310	Stores Equip - Gen - Unrecovered Reserve-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
137	39400	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment-Gen. Plt	(a	5,582,327	[redacted]	-	2,557,825	[redacted]	-
138	39410	Tools, Shop, & Gar Equip-Gen-Unrecov Res-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
139	39500	Laboratory Equipment	(a	7,022,683	[redacted]	-	3,217,797	[redacted]	-
140	39510	Laboratory Equipment-Unrecovered Reserve-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
141	39600	Power Operated Equipment - Gen. Plt		23,292,895	8.91%	2,075,397	10,672,817	8.91%	950,948
142	39700	Communication Equipment - Gen. Plt	(a	109,206,195	[redacted]	-	50,038,337	[redacted]	-
143	39710	Communica Equip-Unrecov Res-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
144	39701	Communications Equip - Wolf Creek	(a	164,942	[redacted]	-	75,577	[redacted]	-
145	39800	Miscellaneous Equipment - Gen. Plt	(a	580,009	[redacted]	-	265,760	[redacted]	-
146	39810	Miscellaneous Equip-Gen-Unrecov Res-100% KS			[redacted]			[redacted]	
147		Gen Plant-Slvg & removal/retirements not classified			[redacted]			[redacted]	
148		**TOTAL GENERAL PLANT**		343,951,244		9,472,889	157,598,644		4,340,483
149		**TOTAL PLANT IN SERVICE**		8,735,135,798		197,271,651	4,003,308,477		91,018,967
150		**LESS: DEPR CHARGED TO CLEARING OR OTHER ACCOUNT**							
151		Unit Trains (312) Charged to Inventory				606,230			280,256
152		Vehicles(392) Charged to Clearing				5,397,235			2,473,016
153		**TOTAL CHARGED TO CLEARINGS**				6,003,466			2,753,272

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Depreciation Expense - Schedule 5

			TOTAL COMPANY - JURIS BASIS			JURISDICTIONAL DEPRECIATION		
			From Schedule 3	Depr%		From Schedule 3	Depr%	
Line No.	**Account No.**	**Plant Account Description**	**Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc**	**Depr Rate**	**Depreciation Expense**	**Adjusted Jurisdictional Plt in Svc**	**Depr Rate**	**Depreciation Expense**
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**C**	**D**	**E**
154		**TOTAL DEPR EXPENSE NET OF CLEARING**			191,268,186			88,265,694

Line No.			Projected		Test Year	Adjustment (Total Company)	Account
155	**Depreciation of Unit Trains and Vehicles**		**Projected**		**Test Year**	**Adjustment (Total Company)**	**Account**
156		Unit Trains	606,230		656,116	(49,886)	501
157		Vehicles	5,397,235	PwrPlt	4,059,058		
158		Percent cleared to O&M	54.16%		54.16%		
			2,923,002		2,198,280	724,722	933
						674,836	

(a) General Plant Amortization - Included on Amortization Adj CS-121

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Authorized Depreciation Rates by Jurisdiction

ACCT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Authorized (except where noted) KANSAS JURISDICTION	
	PRODUCTION PLANT		
	STEAM		
31000	LAND & LAND RIGHTS	0.00%	
31100	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	1.78%	
31102	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - H5	0.49%	
31104	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - IATAN 2	1.76%	
31200	BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT	3.19%	Note A
31201	UNIT TRAINS	2.90%	
31202	AQC EQUIPMENT	0.00%	
31203	BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT - H5	0.70%	
31204	BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT - IATAN 2	2.10%	
31213	Boiler Plt Eq - Iatan 1-KS Juris Disallow	2.63%	
31214	Boiler Plt Eq - Iatan 2-KS Juris Disallow	2.10%	
31400	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	2.36%	
31404	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS-IATAN 2	1.84%	
31500	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	2.75%	Note A
31501	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - H5	0.83%	
31502	ACC ELEC EQUIP - COMPUTERS	0.00%	
31504	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT-IATAN 2	1.88%	
31600	MISC. POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	2.45%	
31601	MISC. POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - H5	0.55%	
31604	MISC. POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT-IATAN 2	1.13%	
	NUCLEAR		
32100	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	1.42%	
32101	MISSOURI GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
32200	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT	1.97%	
32201	MISSOURI GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
32300	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	2.10%	
32301	MISSOURI GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
32400	ACCESSORY ELECT. EQUIPMENT	1.91%	
32401	MISSOURI GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
32500	MISC POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	2.20%	
32501	MISSOURI GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
	REGULATORY DISALLOWANCES		
32801	MPSC DISALLOWANCE	0.00%	
32802	MPSC DISALLOW - NOT MO JUIRIS	0.00%	

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Authorized Depreciation Rates by Jurisdiction

ACCT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Authorized (except where noted) KANSAS JURISDICTION	
32803	KCC DISALLOWANCE	1.97%	
32804	KCC DISALLOW - NOT KS JUIRIS	1.97%	
32800	MISSOURI GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
	OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT - CT		
34000	LAND - CT	0.00%	
34001	LAND RIGHTS - CT	0.00%	
34100	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - CT	2.49%	
34200	FUEL HOLDERS,PRODUCERS AND ACC - CT	2.60%	
34400	GENERATORS - CT	2.95%	
34500	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - CT	2.06%	
34600	OTHER PROD-MISC PWR PLT EQUIP - CT	3.41%	
	OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT - WIND		
34000	LAND - WIND	0.00%	
34102	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - WIND	5.17%	
34402	GENERATORS - WIND	4.81%	
34502	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND	5.53%	
34602	OTHER PROD-MISC PWR PLT EQUIP - WIND	4.81%	Note B
	TRANSMISSION PLANT		
	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS		
35000	LAND	0.00%	
35002	LAND RIGHTS-WOLF CREEK	0.00%	
35200	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	1.41%	
35201	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS-WOLF CREEK	1.41%	
35202	MO GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
35300	STATION EQUIPMENT	1.16%	
35301	STATION EQUIPMENT - WOLF CREEK	1.16%	
35302	MO GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
35303	STATION EQUIP - COMMUN EQUIP	24.06%	
35400	TOWERS AND FIXTURES	0.43%	
35500	POLES AND FIXTURES	2.00%	
35501	POLES AND FIXTURES-WOLF CREEK	2.00%	
35502	MO GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
35600	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	0.30%	
35601	OVERHEAD CONDUCTOR & DEVICES-WOLF CREEK	0.30%	
35602	MO GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
35700	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	0.84%	
35800	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS & DEVICES	2.00%	

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Authorized Depreciation Rates by Jurisdiction

ACCT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Authorized (except where noted) KANSAS JURISDICTION	
	DISTRIBUTION PLANT		
	LAND & LAND RIGHTS		
36000	LAND (NON-DEPRECIABLE)	0.00%	
36100	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	1.85%	
36200	STATION EQUIPMENT	1.66%	
36203	STATION EQUIP - COMMUN EQUIP	21.62%	
36300	ENERGY STORAGE EQUIPMENT	0.00%	
36400	POLES,TOWERS, & FIXTURES	2.54%	
36500	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS & DEVICES	2.26%	
36600	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	0.76%	
36700	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS & DEV.	0.98%	
36800	LINE TRANSFORMERS	1.47%	
36900	SERVICES	5.21%	
37000	METERS	1.88%	
37001	AMI METERS	5.02%	Note C
37100	INSTALLATION ON CUST.PREMISES	0.00%	
37300	STREET LIGHTS & SIGNAL SYSTEMS	4.99%	
	GENERAL PLANT		
39000	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	2.85%	
39100	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	5.00%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39101	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT-WOLF CREEK	5.00%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39102	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT - COMPUTERS	20.00%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39200	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP - AUTO'S	11.50%	
39201	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP - LIGHT TRUCKS	11.60%	
39202	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP - HEAVY TRUCKS	8.83%	
39203	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP - TRACTORS	6.91%	
39204	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP - TRAILERS	2.98%	
39300	STORES EQUIPMENT	4.00%	Gen Plt Amortiz

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
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Authorized Depreciation Rates by Jurisdiction

ACCT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Authorized (except where noted) KANSAS JURISDICTION	
39400	TOOLS, SHOP & GARAGE EQUIPMENT	5.00%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39500	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	5.00%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39600	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT	8.91%	
39700	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	6.67%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39701	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT-WOLF CREEK	6.67%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39702	MO GROSS AFDC	0.00%	
39800	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	5.00%	Gen Plt Amortiz
39900	OTHER TANGIBLE PROPERTY	0.00%	

PLANT THAT IS AMORTIZED (Depreciation rate is 0%)

	LAND RIGHTS & LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	
31101	LEASE HOLD IMPROVEMENTS - P&M BLDG	0.00%
32000	LAND & LAND RIGHTS - NUCLEAR	0.00%
32001	MISSOURI GROSS AFDC	0.00%
34002	LAND RIGHTS - WIND	0.00%
35001	LAND RIGHTS - TRANSMISSION	0.00%
36001	LAND RIGHTS - DISTRIBUTION	0.00%
38900	LAND & LAND RIGHTS - GENERAL	0.00%
39003	Struct & Imprv - Leashold (801 Charlotte)	0.00%
39004	Struct & Imprv - Leashold (Marshall)	0.00%
39005	Struct & Imprv - Leashold (1KC Place)	0.00%
	INTANGIBLE PLANT (to be Amortized)	
30100	ORGANIZATION	0.00%
30200	FRANCHISES & CONSENTS	0.00%
30301	INTANGIBLE SUBSTATION EQUIP (LIKE 353)	0.00%
30302	5-YR SOFTWARE	0.00%
30303	10-YR SOFTWARE	0.00%
30304	INTANGIBLE COMMUNICATION EQUIP (LIKE 397)	0.00%
30305	5-YR SOFTWARE-WOLF CREEK	0.00%
30306	INTANGIBLE ACC EQUIP (LIKE 345)	0.00%
30307	Misc Intg Plt-Srct (Like 312)	0.00%
30308	Misc Intang Trans Line (Like 355)	0.00%
30309	Miscl Intang Trans Ln MINT Line	0.00%
30310	Misc Intang-Iatan Hwy & Bridge	0.00%

Note A - Adjusted Authorized Rate - Calculated a New composite Rate incorporating a new Depr Rate for the La Cygne Environmental Project per Depreciation Analysis conducted by Dane Watson.

Kansas City Power & Light Company
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Authorized Depreciation Rates by Jurisdiction

ACCT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Authorized (except where noted) KANSAS JURISDICTION

Note B - Used Authorized Rate for a like Account 34402. Need an Authorized Rate.

Note C - Rate is per Depreciation Analysis conducted by Dane Watson. Need an Authorized Rate.

Kansas City Power & Light Company
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Summary of Adjustments

Line No.	Adj No.	Description	Witness	Increase (Decrease)			
	A	B		D	E	F	G
					Adjust to 3-31-15 - Update Date		
	JURISDICTIONAL COST OF SERVICE			**Total Adjustments**	**Allocated Adjs**	**100% MO & Whsl Adjs (2)**	**100% KS Adjs**
				Incr (Decr)	**Incr (Decr)**	**Incr (Decr)**	**Incr (Decr)**
	Depreciation Expense						
	CS-120	Annualize depreciation expense based on jurisdictional depreciation rates applied to jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period	Klote	5,259,711	5,259,711		
				5,259,711	5,259,711	0	0
	Amortization Expense						
	CS-113	Amortization of La Cygne Reg Asset - Depr Deferral	Klote	110,053			110,053
	CS-118	Amortize Meter Replacement Unrecovered Reserve	Klote	1,068,624			1,068,624
	CS-121	Annualize plant amortization expense based on jurisdictional amortization rates applied to unamortized jurisdictional plant-in-service at indicated period	Klote	11,487,900	11,487,900		
				12,666,577	11,487,900	0	1,178,677

(1) All amounts are total company; if an adjustment is applicable to only KS or MO it is so indicated
(2) These adjustments affect Missouri and Wholesale jurisdictions and are not discussed in testimony supporting the MIssouri rate case.

Section 11

Taxes

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
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TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

12 Month Revenues and O & M Expenses - Schedule 9

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Per Books Test Year	Rate Case Adj	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Electric Juris Adjusted Balance
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES						
		Taxes Other Than Income Taxes-Allocated						
	408.12x	Property Tax	69,541,351	(3,029,130)	66,512,221	Elec Plt wo WC	45.7369%	30,420,651
	408.12x	Property Tax - Wolf Creek	15,550,529	(615,864)	14,934,665	WC Plt	46.2293%	6,904,191
	408.14x	Payroll Tax, incl Unemployment	13,394,943	(503,709)	12,891,234	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	5,912,043
	408.14x	ORVS - KS	41,152	(774)	40,378	100% KS	100.0000%	40,378
	408.1xx	Other Miscellaneous Taxes	230,438	0	230,438	PTD	45.8201%	105,587
	408.130	Gross Receipts Tax-100% MO	58,977,490	(58,977,490)	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
	408.110	KCMO City Earnings Tax-100% MO	(53,173)	53,173	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
		TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	**157,682,730**	**(63,073,794)**	**94,608,936**			**43,382,850**
	409.100	**INCOME TAXES**						
		Current Income Taxes	(6,326,537)	51,731,640	45,405,103	Sch11		26,846,643
		TOTAL CURRENT INCOME TAXES	**(6,326,537)**	**51,731,640**	**45,405,103**			**26,846,643**
	410 & 411	**DEFERRED INCOME TAXES**						
		Deferred Income Taxes - Def. Inc. Tax.	85,787,946	(32,233,636)	53,554,310	Sch 11		23,811,720
		Amortization of Deferred ITC	(751,440)	(336,212)	(1,087,652)	Sch 11		(498,363)
		Amort of Excess Deferred Income Taxes		(397,491)	(397,491)	Sch 11		(182,131)
		Amort. Of prior deferred taxes-Basis Differences		(12,446,502)	(12,446,502)	Sch 11		(5,702,994)
		Amort of R&D Credits	(194,111)	194,111	0	Sch 11		0
		Amort of Cost of Removal-ER-2007-0291	0	354,438	354,438	Sch 11		0
		TOTAL DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	**84,842,395**	**(44,865,292)**	**39,977,103**			**17,428,233**
		TOTAL INCOME TAXES	**78,515,858**	**6,866,348**	**85,382,206**			**44,274,876**

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
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Income Tax - Schedule 11

Line No.	Line Description	Total Company Balance *	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator *	Tax Rate	(Jurisdictional) Adjusted with 7.943% Return
	A				B	C
1	Net Income Before Taxes (Sch 9)	361,895,431				176,067,076
2	***Add to Net Income Before Taxes:***					
3	Depreciation Exp	191,268,186				88,265,694
4	Plant Amortization Exp	28,380,976				13,004,178
5	Amortiz of Unrecovered Reserve - KS	2,730,549	100% KS	100.0000%		2,730,549
6	Book Nuclear Fuel Amortization	25,119,056				10,680,271
7	Transp & Unit Train Depr-Clearing (a)	3,529,233				1,619,577
8	50% Meals & Entertainment	963,906	Sal&Wg	45.8610%		442,057
9	**Total**	251,991,905				116,742,326
10	***Subtract from Net Income Before Taxes:***					
11	Interest Expense	127,522,834				56,779,465
12	IRS Tax Return Depreciation	294,442,284	PTD	45.8201%		134,913,611
13	IRS Tax Return Plant Amortization	15,250,855	PTD	45.8201%		6,987,950
14	IRS Tax Return Nuclear Amortization	29,121,308	E1	42.5186%		12,381,972
15	Cost of Removal Incurred on Pre-81 Property	2,771,474	PTD	45.8201%		1,269,891
16	Cost of Removal Provided for Pre-81 Property	(4,494,729)	PTD	45.8201%		(2,059,487)
17	IRC Section 199 Domestic Production Activities		D1	46.2293%		0
18	**Total**	464,614,026				210,273,402
19	**Net Taxable Income**	149,273,311				82,536,000
20	**Provision for Federal Income Tax:**					
21	Net Taxable Income	149,273,311				82,536,000
22	Deduct State Income Tax @ 100%	10,449,132			7.00%	5,777,520
23	Deduct City Income Tax	0				0
24	Federal Taxable Income	138,824,179				76,758,480
25	Federal Tax Before Tax Credits	48,588,463			35.00%	26,865,468
26	Less Tax Credits:					
27	Wind	(11,889,206)	E1	42.5186%		(5,055,124)
28	Research and Development	(1,670,621)	E1	42.5186%		(710,325)
29	Fuels Tax Credit	(72,665)	E1	42.5186%		(30,896)
30	**Total Federal Tax**	34,955,971				21,069,123
31	**Provision for State Income Tax:**					
32	Net Taxable Income	149,273,311				82,536,000
33	Deduct Federal Income Tax @ 0%	0				0
34	Deduct City Income Tax	0				0
35	State Jurisdictional Taxable Income	149,273,311				82,536,000
36	**Total State Tax**	10,449,132			7.00%	5,777,520
37	**Provision for City Income Tax:**					
38	Net Taxable Income	149,273,311				82,536,000
39	**Total City Tax**	0			0.00%	0
40	**Effective Tax rate before Tax Cr and Earnings Tax**	39.55%				39.55%
41	**Summary of Provision for Income Tax:**					
42	Federal Income Tax	34,955,971				21,069,123
43	State Income Tax	10,449,132				5,777,520
44	City Income Tax	0				0
45	**Total Provision for Income Tax**	45,405,103				26,846,643
46	**Deferred Income Taxes:**					
47	Deferred Income Taxes - Excess IRS Tax over Tax SL	53,554,310	See Computation Below			23,811,720
48	Amortization of Deferred ITC	(1,087,652)	PTD	45.8201%		(498,363)
49	Amort of Excess Deferred Income Taxes (ARAM)	(397,491)	PTD	45.8201%		(182,131)
50	Amort. of Prior Deferred taxes - Turnaround of Book/Tax Basis Differences	(12,446,502)	PTD	45.8201%		(5,702,994)
51	Amortization of R&D Credits	0	100% MO	0.0000%		0
52	Amortization of Cost of Removal-ER-2007-0291	354,438	100% MO	0.0000%		0

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Income Tax - Schedule 11

Line No.	Line Description	Total Company Balance *	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator *	Tax Rate	(Jurisdictional) Adjusted with 7.943% Return
53	**Total Deferred Income Tax Expense**	39,977,103				17,428,233
54	**Total Income Tax**	85,382,206				44,274,876
55	(a) Percent of vehicle depr clearing to O&M				54.1574%	

Interest Expense Proof:

Total Rate Base (Sch. 2)	2,087,480,330
X Wtd Cost of Debt	2.720%
Interest Exp @ 12/31/07	56,779,465
Less: Interest Expense from Line 7	56,779,465
Difference	0

* As Needed

Computation of Line 43 Above:

Line No.	Line Description	Total Company Balance *	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator *	Tax Rate	(Jurisdictional) Adjusted with 7.943% Return
	Straight Line Tax Depreciation:					
56	Annualized Book Depreciation (Sch 5)	191,268,186				88,265,694
57	Amortiz of Unrecovered Reserve - KS	2,730,549	100% KS	100.0000%		2,730,549
58	Adjusted Annualized Book Depreciation	193,998,735				90,996,243
59	Straight Line Tax Ratio	82.16%				82.16%
60	Straight Line Tax Depreciation	159,398,478				74,766,790
	Deferred Income Taxes - Excess IRS Tax over Tax SL:					
61	IRS Tax Return Depreciation	294,442,284				134,913,611
62	Less: Tax Straight Line Depreciation	159,398,478				74,766,790
63	Excess IRS Tax Depr over Tax SL Depr	135,043,806				60,146,821
64	IRS Tax Return Plant Amortization	15,250,855				6,987,950
65	Less: Tax Straight Line Amortization	18,144,313	PTD	45.8201%		8,313,734
66	Excess IRS Tax Amort over Tax SL Amort	(2,893,458)				(1,325,784)
67	IRS Tax Return Nuclear Amortization	29,121,308				12,381,972
68	Less: Tax Straight Line Nuclear Amort	25,862,528	E1	42.5186%		10,996,385
69	Excess IRS Tax Nuclear Amort over Tax SL Nuclear Amort	3,258,780				1,385,588
70	Total Timing Differences	135,409,128				60,206,625
71	Effective Tax rate	39.55%				39.55%
72	**Deferred Income Taxes - Excess IRS Tax over Tax SL**	53,554,310				23,811,720

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Section 11 - Deferred Investment Tax Credits - Total Company & Kansas Jurisdictional
Source - FERC Form 1 page 266-267

Debits (Credits)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Jun-12	12 Mo Ended Prior to Test Year Jun-13	Unadjusted Test Year Jun-14
3% ITC											
Charges	309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Credits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Ending Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4% ITC											
Charges	1,392	324	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Credits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Ending Balance	(324)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10% ITC											
Charges	3,787,929	2,503,619	1,386,435	1,386,459	1,386,424	1,386,435	1,369,131	1,300,538		946,765	592,993
Adjustments		(1,355,040)	70,788	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Credits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Ending Balance	(28,759,208)	(27,610,629)	(26,153,406)	(24,766,947)	(23,380,523)	(21,994,088)	(20,624,957)	(19,324,419)	(19,974,687)	(19,027,922)	(18,434,929)
15% ITC											
Charges						715,250	81,584	469,330		426,159	425,223
Adjustments						4,187,121	0	0		0	0
Credits				(74,236,945)	(37,237,676)	0	0	0		0	0
Ending Balance	0	0	0	(74,236,945)	(111,474,621)	(106,572,250)	(106,490,666)	(106,021,336)	(106,234,883)	(105,808,724)	(105,383,501)
30% ITC											
Charges										0	0
Adjustments										0	0
Credits										0	(211,474)
Ending Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(211,474)
Total ITC											
Charges	3,789,630	2,503,943	1,386,435	1,386,459	1,386,424	2,101,685	1,450,715	1,769,868		1,372,924	1,018,216
Adjustments		(1,355,040)	70,788	0	0	4,187,121	0	0		0	0
Credits	0	0	0	(74,236,945)	(37,237,676)	0	0	0		0	(211,474)
Ending Balance	(28,759,532)	(27,610,629)	(26,153,406)	(99,003,892)	(134,855,144)	(128,566,338)	(127,115,623)	(125,345,755)	(126,209,570)	(124,836,646)	(124,029,904)
					NonUtility	(794,850)	(764,006)	(733,162)	(748,584)	(717,740)	(772,286)
					Per Trial Balance	(129,361,188)	(127,879,629)	(126,078,917)	(126,958,154)	(125,554,386)	(124,802,190)

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Section 11 - Deferred Investment Tax Credits - Total Company & Kansas Jurisdictional
Source - FERC Form 1 page 266-267
Kansas Jurisdictional ITC (Test Year and 12 Months Prior to Test Year)

	12 Mos ended 6/30/13	Adj	CS-125 6/30/13 Kansas Basis	Sch 11 6/30/13 Kansas Juris	12 Mos ended 6/30/14	Adj	CS-125 6/30/14 Kansas Basis	Sch 11 6/30/14 Kansas Juris
10% ITC								
Beginning Bal	(19,974,687)	(2,914,888)	(22,889,575)		(19,027,922)	(3,195,213)	(22,223,135)	
Charges	946,765	(280,325)	666,440	301,796	592,993	73,447	666,440	305,363
Credits	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Ending Balance	(19,027,922)	(3,195,213)	(22,223,135)		(18,434,929)	(3,121,766)	(21,556,695)	
15% ITC								
Beginning Bal	(106,234,883)	3,440	(106,231,443)		(105,808,724)	23,634	(105,785,090)	
Charges	426,159	20,194	446,353	202,130	425,223	(4,011)	421,212	193,000
Adjustments	0	0	0		0	0		
Credits	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Ending Balance	(105,808,724)	23,634	(105,785,090)		(105,383,501)	19,623	(105,363,878)	
30% ITC								
Beginning Bal	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credits	0	0	0		(211,474)	0	(211,474)	
Ending Balance	0	0	0		(211,474)	0	(211,474)	
Total ITC								
Beginning Bal	(126,209,570)	(2,911,448)	(129,121,018)		(124,836,646)	(3,171,579)	(128,008,225)	
Charges	1,372,924	(260,131)	1,112,793	503,926	1,018,216	69,436	1,087,652	498,363
Adjustments	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Credits	0	0	0		(211,474)	0	(211,474)	
Ending Balance	(124,836,646)	(3,171,579)	(128,008,225)		(124,029,904)	(3,102,143)	(127,132,047)	

NOTE: ITC coal credit in GL account 255750 is Non-Utility for Missouri purposes only. On the FERC report this credit is also classified as Non-Utility, however, for KS purposes, this credit is Utility related and it is included in the 15% ITC above.

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Accumulated Deferred Income Tax Reserves - Schedule 13

LINE NO.	Account No.	Line Description	RB-125 Direct/Update KS ADIT Balance	RB-82 TDC Adjustment	Adjusted Balance	Juris Factor #	Juris Allocator	Juris Adjusted Balance
	A	B	E	E	E	F	G	H
1	190	**ACCT 190 ACCUM DEFERRED TAX**						
2		Misc		0	0	PTD	45.8201%	0
3		Net Operating Loss	(71,798,590)	3,109,382	(68,689,208)	PTD	45.8201%	(31,473,432)
4		Vacation & Other Salaries & Wages Alloc	(8,657,865)	160,406	(8,497,459)	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	(3,897,016)
5		Advertising		0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
6		Nuclear Fuel		0	0	E1	42.5186%	0
7		**TOTAL ACCT 190**	(80,456,455)	3,269,788	(77,186,667)			(35,370,448)
8								
9	282	**LIBERALIZED DEPRECIATION**						
10		Method/Life Depreciation - Non Wolf Creek	754,129,187	(32,659,074)	721,470,113	D1	46.2293%	333,530,583
11		Method/Life Depreciation - Wolf Creek	148,244,786	0	148,244,786	D1	46.2293%	68,532,527
12		Nuclear Fuel	553,800	0	553,800	E1	42.5186%	235,468
13		Other DIT Adj for Post March 2015 Method/Life	(10,226,386)	442,874	(9,783,512)	D1	46.2293%	(4,522,849)
14		**TOTAL LIBERALIZED DEPRECIATION**	892,701,387	(32,216,200)	860,485,187			397,775,729
15								
16		**ACCUM DIT ON BASIS DIFFERENCES**						
17		Gross AFUDC - Wolf Creek Construction	7,661,714		7,661,714	100% MO	0.0000%	0
18		AFUDC Debt/Cap Int - W/O Fuel & Wolf Creek Constr	(26,156,419)	1,132,756	(25,023,663)	D1	46.2293%	(11,568,264)
19		AFUDC Debt - Nuclear Fuel	0		0	E1	42.5186%	0
20		Contributions in Aid of Construction	(25,538,193)		(25,538,193)	D1	46.2293%	(11,806,128)
21		Repair Allowance	48,527,693	(2,101,589)	46,426,104	D1	46.2293%	21,462,463
22		Repair Expense - Wolf Creek	51,776,894		51,776,894	D1	46.2293%	23,936,096
23		Repair Expense - Production	128,388,390		128,388,390	D1	46.2293%	59,353,054
24		Pensions Capitalized - Assigned	11,085	(480)	10,605	100% KS	100.0000%	10,605
25		Pensions Capitalized - Allocated			0	D1	46.2293%	0
26		Payroll Tax Capitalized - Assigned	24,888	(1,078)	23,810	100% KS	100.0000%	23,810
27		Payroll Tax Capitalized - Allocated			0	D1	46.2293%	0
28		Prop Tax Capitalized - Assigned - Wolf Creek			0	100% KS	100.0000%	0
29		Prop Tax Capitalized - Assigned - MO			0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
30		Prop Tax Capitalized - Allocated - Wolf Creek			0	D1	46.2293%	0
31		Prop Tax Capitalized - Allocated	10,438	(452)	9,986	D1	46.2293%	4,616
32		Health & Welfare Capitalized	110,262	(4,775)	105,487	D1	46.2293%	48,766
33		Other Miscellaneous	46,001,509	(1,992,187)	44,009,322	D1	46.2293%	20,345,201
34		**TOTAL ACCUM DIT ON BASIS DIFFERENCES**	230,818,261	(2,967,805)	227,850,456			101,810,219
35								
36		**TOTAL ACCT 282**	1,123,519,648	(35,184,005)	1,088,335,643			499,585,948
37								
38	283	**MISC DEFERRED INCOME TAX (RATEBASE ITEMS)**						
39		Prior Years Depr ADJ & Other Total Plant	(11,414,798)	494,341	(10,920,457)	D1	46.2293%	(5,048,451)
40		Refueling Outage & Other items with E1 Allocator	8,331,287	0	8,331,287	E1	42.5186%	3,542,347
41		Postretirement Benefits & Other Salaries & Wages	(4,417,423)	83,107	(4,334,316)	Sal&Wg	45.8610%	(1,987,759)
42		Customer Demand Prog & Other 100% MO	0	0	0	100% MO	0.0000%	0
43		Customer Demand Prog & Other 100% KS	(953,880)	0	(953,880)	100% KS	100.0000%	(953,880)
44		**TOTAL ACCT 283**	(8,454,814)	577,447	(7,877,367)			(4,447,743)
45								
46								
47		**TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEFERRED TAXES**	1,034,608,379	(31,336,770)	1,003,271,609			459,767,757

Debits (Credits)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Jun-12	12 Mo Ended Prior to Test Year Jun-13	Unadjusted Test Year Jun-14	
Account 190 - Current (a)												
Restatement (b)		(3,374,102)										
Charges	49,038,431	3,280,115	16,965,157	180,337,196	141,398,150	47,883,092	93,089,042	16,699,863		34,222,123	1,490,816	
Credits	(6,530,460)	(17,550,411)	(311,466)	0	(1,254,126)	(17,824,924)	(71,857,165)	(3,264,312)		(3,070,977)	(25,270,470)	
Ending Balance	149,463,590	131,819,192	148,472,883	328,810,079	468,954,103	499,012,271	520,244,148	533,679,699	537,248,464	568,399,610	544,619,956	
A/C281 - Accel Amort Prop												
Reclass from 282							(32,565,573)					**(1)**
Charges							0					
Credits							0	(3,433,996)		(3,910,083)	(13,990,515)	
Ending Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	(32,565,573)	(35,999,569)	(40,324,636)	(44,234,719)	(58,225,234)	
A/C282 - Other Property												
Reclass to 281							32,565,573					**(1)**
Charges	7,373,338	3,874,054	6,822,681	0	111,831	19,521,080	339,018	4,534,685		7,344,634	13,786,618	
Credits	(23,314,668)	(16,178,656)	(30,220,976)	(108,207,428)	(94,851,222)	(144,690,499)	(72,776,101)	(83,576,011)		(103,708,244)	(49,535,674)	
Ending Balance	(668,462,612)	(680,767,214)	(704,165,509)	(812,372,937)	(907,112,328)	(1,032,281,747)	(1,072,153,257)	(1,151,194,583)	(1,104,790,342)	(1,201,153,952)	(1,236,903,008)	
A/C 283 - Other												
Restatement (b)		(3,031,663)										
Charges	28,518,127	18,474,232	28,732,951	66,693,080	35,468,305	23,710,353	88,506,919	9,215,649		13,278,007	33,177,789	
Credits	(31,442,842)	(27,416,239)	(16,073,489)	(89,309,199)	(52,781,120)	(54,249,658)	(113,391,473)	(1,135,742)		(11,507,274)	(33,618,805)	
Ending Balance	(99,481,972)	(111,455,642)	(98,796,180)	(121,412,299)	(138,725,114)	(169,264,419)	(194,148,973)	(186,069,066)	(191,258,853)	(189,488,120)	(189,929,136)	
Total Electric Deferred Income Tax												
Restatement (b)		(6,405,765)					0	0		0	0	
Charges	84,929,896	25,628,401	52,520,789	247,030,276	176,978,286	91,114,525	181,934,979	30,450,197		54,844,764	48,455,223	
Credits	(61,287,970)	(61,145,306)	(46,605,931)	(197,516,627)	(148,886,468)	(216,765,081)	(258,024,739)	(91,410,061)		(122,196,578)	(122,415,464)	
Ending Balance	(618,480,994)	(660,403,664)	(654,488,806)	(604,975,157)	(576,883,339)	(702,533,895)	(778,623,655)	(839,583,519)	(799,125,367)	(866,477,181)	(940,437,422)	
						a/c 253 *	(157,898)	0	(157,898)	0	0	
						Per Trial Balance	(778,781,553)	(839,583,519)	(799,283,265)	(866,477,181)	(940,437,422)	

Kansas Jurisdictional Deferred Income Taxes (Test Year and 12 Months Prior to Test Year)

	12 Mos ended 6/30/13	Adj	6/30/13 Kansas Basis	6/30/13 Kansas Juris	12 Mos ended 6/30/14	Adj	Rev Req Mod Test Period 6/30/14 Kansas Basis	Test Period X adjusted alloc factor 6/30/14 Kansas Juris
A/C 190								
Beginning Bal	537,248,464				568,399,610			
Restatement (b)	0				0			
Charges	34,222,123				1,490,816			
Credits	(3,070,977)				(25,270,470)			
Ending Balance	568,399,610	9,497,680	577,897,290	261,670,158	544,619,956	9,100,333	553,720,289	253,739,868
A/C 281								
Beginning Bal	(40,324,636)				(44,234,719)			
Reclass from 282	0				0			
Charges	0				0			
Credits	(3,910,083)				(13,990,515)			
Ending Balance	(44,234,719)	(739,141)	(44,973,860)	(20,248,400)	(58,225,234)	(972,915)	(59,198,149)	(27,174,120)
A/C 282								
Beginning Bal	(1,104,790,342)				(1,201,153,952)			
Reclass to 281	0				0			
Charges	7,344,634				13,786,618			
Credits	(103,708,244)				(49,535,674)			
Ending Balance	(1,201,153,952)	(20,070,696)	(1,221,224,648)	(549,827,051)	(1,236,903,008)	(20,668,045)	(1,257,571,053)	(577,271,204)
A/C 283								
Beginning Bal	(191,258,853)				(189,488,120)			
Charges	13,278,007				33,177,789			
Credits	(11,507,274)				(33,618,805)			
Ending Balance	(189,488,120)	(3,166,254)	(192,654,374)	(87,236,011)	(189,929,136)	(3,173,623)	(193,102,759)	(109,030,269)
Total DIT								
Beginning Bal	(799,125,367)				(866,477,181)			
Charges	54,844,764				48,455,223			
Credits	(122,196,578)				(122,415,464)			
Ending Balance	(866,477,181)	(14,478,410)	(880,955,591)	(395,641,303)	(940,437,422)	(15,714,250)	(956,151,672)	(459,735,725)

*Differences relate to accruals in acct 283300 for uncertain state tax positions that are not related to temporary differences, therefore they are reclassified to acct 253 for FERC reporting.

Notes: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes, as recorded, include amounts relating to FAS 109.

a) Balances for deferred income tax reserve accounts shown above include reclassifications between reserve accounts for FERC Form 1 presentation only in compliance with FERC Order FA96-19-000. Such reclassifications are not recorded on the financial books.

b) 2006 Deferred Income Tax Reserve beginning balances reflect the restatement of tax accounts related to change in accounting method for Nuclear Refueling Outage.

(1) Deferred taxes on pollution control facilities subject to accelerated amortization were reclassified from account 282 to account 281 on the 2011 FERC Form 1.

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Summary of Tax Adjustments

Adj No.	Description	Witness	Increase (Decrease)			
A	B		D	E	F	G
			Adjust to 3-31-15 - Update Date			
JURISDICTIONAL COST OF SERVICE			**Total Adjustments**	**Allocated Adjs**	**100% MO & Whsl Adjs (2)**	**100% KS Adjs**
			Incr (Decr)	**Incr (Decr)**	**Incr (Decr)**	**Incr (Decr)**
OPERATING REVENUE						
R-1	Remove Gross Receipts Tax revenue (MO only)	n/a	(60,318,095)		(60,318,095)	
			(60,318,095)		(60,318,095)	
Taxes Other than Income						
R-1	Remove Gross Receipts Tax expense (MO only)	n/a	(58,977,490)		(58,977,490)	
CS-18	Reverse test year Kansas City, Missouri Earnings tax (MO only)	n/a	53,173		53,173	
CS-53	Annualize FICA payroll tax expense	Klote	(256,531)	(256,531)		
CS-126	Adjust property tax expense	Klote	(3,644,994)	(3,644,994)		
			(62,825,842)	(3,901,525)	(58,924,317)	0
Income Tax Expense						
CS-125	Reflect adjustments to Schedule 9, Allocation of Current and Deferred Income Taxes	Klote	6,866,348	6,317,799	548,549	
			6,866,348	6,317,799	548,549	0

(1) All amounts are total company; if an adjustment is applicable to only KS or MO it is so indicated

(2) These adjustments affect Missouri and Wholesale jurisdictions and are not discussed in testimony supporting the MIssouri rate case.

Section 12

Allocation Ratios

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Rate Case Utility Allocation Factors

		Jurisdictional Allocators			
Jurisdiction Factors		**KS Retail**	**MO Retail**	**Non Juris / Wholesale**	**Total**
100% MO	Missouri Jurisdictional	0.0000 %	100.0000 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
100% KS	Kansas Jurisdictional	100.0000 %	0.0000 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
NonJur/Wh	Non Jurisdictional/Wholesale	0.0000 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %	100.0000 %
D1	D1 - Demand (Capacity) Factor	46.2293 %	53.5494 %	0.2213 %	100.0000 %
E1	E1 - Energy Factor with Losses (E1)	42.5186 %	57.2441 %	0.2373 %	100.0000 %
UE1	UE1 - Unused Energy Factor	45.8711 %	n/a	n/a	
C1	C1 - Customer - Elec (Retail only) (C1)	47.4561 %	52.5439 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
Blended Factors (See Calculation Below)		**KS**	**MO & Whsl**		
Sal&Wg	Sal & Wg - Salaries & Wages w/o A&G	45.8610 %	54.1390 %		100.0000 %
PTD	PTD - Prod/Trsm/Dist Plant (excl Gen)	45.8201 %	54.1799 %		100.0000 %
Dist Plt	Dist Plt - Weighted Situs Basis	44.7025 %	55.2975 %		100.0000 %
Elec Plt wo WC	Total Plant without Wolf Creek	45.7369 %	54.2631 %		100.0000 %
WC Plt	Wolf Creek Plant	46.2293 %	53.7707 %		100.0000 %
Situs Basis Plant used for Dist Depr Reserve		**KS Retail**	**MO Retail**	**Non Juris / Wholesale**	
360L	360 - Dist Land	49.4504 %	50.5496 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
360LR	360 - Dist Land Rights	41.6689 %	58.3311 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
361	361 - Dist Structures & Improvements	50.6242 %	49.3758 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
362	362 - Distr Station Equipment	40.0540 %	59.9460 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
362Com	362 - Distr Station Equip-Communication	45.0794 %	54.9206 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
363	363 - Distr Energy Storage Equipment	0.0000 %	100.0000 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
364	364 - Dist Poles, Towers & Fixtures	43.3113 %	56.6887 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
365	365 - Dist Overhead Conductor	44.7703 %	55.2297 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
366	366 - Dist Underground Circuits	42.0377 %	57.9623 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
367	367 - Dist Underground Conduct & Devices	47.3676 %	52.6324 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
368	368 - Dist Line Transformers	42.4261 %	57.5739 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
369	369 - Dist Services	48.5256 %	51.4744 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
370	370 - Dist Meters	46.1113 %	53.8887 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
370AMI	370 - Dist AMI Meters	50.2198 %	49.7802 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
371	371 - Dist Customer Premise Installations	25.1618 %	74.8382 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %
373	373 - Dist Street Lights & Traffic Signals	65.5112 %	34.4888 %	0.0000 %	100.0000 %

Kansas City Power & Light Company
2015 RATE CASE - Direct Filing
Kansas Jurisdiction
TY 6/30/14; K&M 3/31/15

Rate Case Utility Allocation Factors

	Per Schedule 3	
Calc of PTD Allocation Factor	**Total Adj Plant**	**KS Juris**
Total Production Plant	6,012,694,991	2,776,547,223
Total Transmission Plant	99,851,930	46,160,848
Total Distribution Plant	1,983,115,515	886,728,772
Total Prod, Transm & Dist Plant	8,095,662,436	3,709,436,843
Total PTD Allocation Factor		45.8201 %

	Per Schedule 3		
Calc of Elec Plt wo WC and WC Plt Allocation Factors	**Total Adj Plant**	**KS Juris**	**Juris Alloc**
Total Plant	8,735,135,798	4,003,308,477	
Total Nuclear Production Plant	1,650,223,752	762,886,889	46.2293 %
Total Plant without Nuclear Plant	7,084,912,046	3,240,421,588	45.7369 %

Calculation of Salaries and Wages Allocation Factor	**COSCLAS**			
Elec Oper & Mtce Labor	**Test Year Labor**	**Factor**	**Juris Allocator**	**KS Juris**
Production - Demand Related	102,952,508	D1	46.2293 %	47,594,224
Production - Energy Related Related	8,543,010	E1	42.5186 %	3,632,368
Transmission	3,002,733	D1	46.2293 %	1,388,142
Distribution	23,805,250	Dist Plt	44.7025 %	10,641,534
Customer Accounts	9,651,714	C1	47.4561 %	4,580,327
Customer Services	824,531	C1	47.4561 %	391,290
Sales	246,376	C1	47.4561 %	116,920
Subtotal Salaries & Wages W/O A&G	149,026,122		45.8610 %	68,344,806
Administrative & General	30,230,298	Sal&Wg	45.8610 %	13,863,904
TOTAL LABOR	179,256,420			82,208,710

Situs Distribution Allocation Factors		Sch 3 Distrib Situs		Juris Allocators	
	Total	**Missouri**	**Kansas**	**Missouri**	**Kansas**
36000 - Dist Land	9,297,117	4,699,653	4,597,464	50.5496 %	49.4504 %
36001 - Dist Land Rights	16,589,190	9,676,655	6,912,534	58.3311 %	41.6689 %
36100 - Dist Structures & Improvements	12,613,830	6,228,182	6,385,648	49.3758 %	50.6242 %
36200 - Distr Station Equipment	195,705,490	117,317,616	78,387,874	59.9460 %	40.0540 %
36203 - Distr Station Equip-Communication	4,111,289	2,257,946	1,853,343	54.9206 %	45.0794 %
36300 - Distr Energy Storage Equipment	2,500,987	2,500,987		100.0000 %	0.0000 %
36400 - Dist Poles, Towers & Fixtures	312,284,926	177,030,256	135,254,670	56.6887 %	43.3113 %
36500 - Dist Overhead Conductor	231,375,281	127,787,803	103,587,479	55.2297 %	44.7703 %
36600 - Dist Underground Circuits	250,628,095	145,269,697	105,358,397	57.9623 %	42.0377 %
36700 - Dist Underground Conduc & Devices	455,107,418	239,534,001	215,573,416	52.6324 %	47.3676 %
36800 - Dist Line Transformers	274,875,160	158,256,331	116,618,829	57.5739 %	42.4261 %
36900 - Dist Services	120,080,296	61,810,572	58,269,725	51.4744 %	48.5256 %
37000 - Dist Meters	112,568,171	60,661,576	51,906,595	53.8887 %	46.1113 %
37001 - Distr AMI Meters	53,697,690	26,730,808	26,966,882	49.7802 %	50.2198 % March 2015
37100 - Dist Customer Premise Installations	10,769,500	8,059,704	2,709,796	74.8382 %	25.1618 %
37300 - Dist Street Lights & Traffic Signals	35,915,833	12,386,954	23,528,879	34.4888 %	65.5112 %
Total by Jurisdiction	2,098,120,273	1,160,208,741	937,911,531		
Total Dist Plant - Weighted Situs	2,098,120,273	1,160,208,741	937,911,531	55.2975 %	44.7025 %

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Description of Allocators

OVERVIEW

KCPL does not have separate operating systems for its Kansas, Missouri and firm wholesale jurisdictions. It operates a single production and transmission system that is used to provide service to retail customers in Kansas and Missouri as well as the full-requirements firm wholesale customers.

The method of allocation is critical first to ensure that the rates charged to each jurisdiction of customers reflect the full cost of serving those customers but not the cost of serving customers in other jurisdictions. Secondly, the method of allocation must allow the Company the opportunity to recover fully its prudent costs of serving those customers. If the sum of the allocation factors allowed in each jurisdiction is less than 100%, then the Company is unable to recover its prudent cost of service and return on rate base.

The allocators that were utilized can be classified as "input" allocators or "calculated" allocators. The input allocators are based on the weather-normalized demand, energy, and customer information. The calculated allocators are, at their root, based on the Demand, Energy, and Customer allocators. The calculated allocators are, however, calculated within the Revenue Requirement Model. They are often calculated as combinations of amounts that have previously been allocated using one or more of the input allocators.

DESCRIPTION OF INPUT ALLOCATORS

The Demand allocator is a 12-month weather normalized average of the coincident peak demands for the Missouri and Kansas retail jurisdictional customers and the firm wholesale FERC jurisdictional customers.

The Energy allocator is based on the total weather normalized kilowatt-hour usage by the Kansas and Missouri retail customers and the firm wholesale jurisdiction.

The Customer allocator is based on the average number of customers in the Kansas, Missouri, and the firm wholesale jurisdiction.

APPLICATION OF ALLOCATORS
NET ELECTRIC OPERATING INCOME

Revenues
Retail revenues are the revenues received from retail customers in Kansas and Missouri. Retail revenues are not allocated; rather, they are recorded by jurisdiction.

Miscellaneous revenues include forfeited discounts, miscellaneous services, rent from electric property, transmission service for others, and other electric revenues. These miscellaneous revenues are subdivided and, where possible, assigned directly to the jurisdiction where they are recorded. The miscellaneous revenues that are not directly assignable to a jurisdiction are grouped by functional categories and allocated on a basis consistent with that functional category.

Non-firm off-system sales margins are allocated based on an Unused Energy allocator.

Non-firm off-system cost of sales and firm bulk sales revenue are allocated based on the Energy allocator.

Sales for resale revenue is revenue from the full-requirements firm wholesale customers under FERC jurisdiction. This revenue is assigned totally to the FERC jurisdiction.

Fuel & Purchased Power Cost
Fuel & Purchased Power cost are primarily allocated based on the Energy allocator. The exception is that the amortization of SO2 Allowances are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

Non-Fuel Operations and Maintenance Costs
Production O&M cost is allocated consistent with the allocation of production plant.

Transmission O&M costs associated with company owned transmission plant is allocated consistent with the allocation of transmission plant. Transmission Operation Load expense, Transmission of electricity by others and costs associated with participation in SPP are allocated based upon the Energy allocator.

Distribution O&M cost is allocated consistent with the allocation of distribution plant.

Customer accounts expense is primarily allocated using the Customer allocator. The exception is that the uncollectible accounts expense and interest on Customer Deposits are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

Customer services and information expense is primarily allocated using the Customer allocator. The exception is that the amortization of DSM & ERPP are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

Sales expense is primarily allocated using the Customer allocator.

A&G expense is allocated using a number of methods depending on the cause of the cost. Salaries, employee benefits, and injuries and damages expenses are allocated based on the allocated sum of the labor portion of the production, transmission, distribution, customer accounts, customer services and information, and sales expenses described previously. Regulatory expenses are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction, with the exception of the FERC regulatory expense, which is allocated based on the Energy allocator. Amortization of other jurisdictional costs deferred as a result of prior regulatory orders are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction. Property insurance and General plant maintenance is allocated based on the composite allocation of production, distribution and transmission plant. Fleet expense is allocated based on the allocation of distribution plant. General advertising expense is allocated using the Customer allocator. The remaining A&G expenses are allocated using the Energy allocator.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Depreciation expense is allocated based on the allocation of the plant with which they are associated. Amortization expense is allocated based on the composite allocation of production, transmission and distribution plant, with the exception of Amortizations as a result of a prior regulatory orders, which are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

Taxes

Non-Wolf Creek property tax is allocated based on Total Plant without Nuclear Plant and Wolf Creek property tax is allocated based on Nuclear plant only. Payroll tax is allocated based on the allocated sum of the labor portion of the production, transmission, distribution, customer accounts, customer services and information, and sales expenses. Other miscellaneous taxes are allocated based on the composite allocation of production, transmission and distribution plant.

Currently payable income tax is not allocated. Instead, currently payable income tax is calculated in the Revenue Requirement Model using the statutory tax rates for the appropriate jurisdiction and applying those rates to jurisdictional taxable income calculated in the Revenue Requirement Model. Deferred tax expense related to depreciation is calculated using the statutory federal and state tax rates for the appropriate jurisdiction and applying a composite tax rate to the jurisdictional difference between tax return depreciation and tax basis straight line depreciation reflected in the Revenue Requirement Model. Other deferred income tax expenses are allocated based on the composite allocation of production, transmission and distribution plant, with the exception of Amortizations as the result of prior regulatory orders are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

RATE BASE

Plant-in-Service and Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization
The Demand allocator is used to allocate production plant. The exception is for plant items that have been afforded different jurisdictional accounting treatment through past commission orders. Examples include the Iatan 1 and Iatan 2 plant disallowances. These items are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

Transmission plant cost is allocated using the Demand allocator.

Distribution plant cost is assigned based on physical location.

General plant cost is allocated based on the composite allocation of production, transmission, and distribution plant.

Intangible plant consists primarily of capitalized software, which is allocated based on the allocation factor considered most appropriate for the function of the software. For example, the customer information system is allocated based on the Customer allocation factor, whereas transmission-related software is allocated consistent with the allocation of Transmission plant.

The reserves for accumulated depreciation and amortization are allocated based on the allocation of the plant with which they are associated. The exception is for reserve items that have been afforded different jurisdictional accounting treatment through past commission orders. Examples include Additional Credit Ratio Amortizations which were assigned to specific reserve plant accounts in each jurisdiction differently and therefore are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction. Also, Kansas unrecovered reserve amounts are allocated directly to Kansas.

Working Capital
Cash working capital ("CWC") is not allocated. Instead, the CWC amounts are calculated in the Revenue Requirement Model by taking the net CWC factors and applying these factors to allocated jurisdictional amounts in the Revenue Requirement Model. Fuel inventory is allocated using the Energy allocator. Materials and supplies ("M&S") and prepayments are grouped by function and allocated based on allocations appropriate for the function of the M&S and prepayments.

Regulatory assets and Regulatory Liabilities
Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction. There is one exception, S02 Emission Allowances for EPA auction proceeds, which are allocated based on the Energy Allocator.

Accumulated Reserve for Deferred Taxes
The reserve is primarily allocated based on the allocation of plant with which it is associated. However, deferred tax reserve amounts that are associated with regulatory assets and liabilities are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

Customer Advances for Construction and the Customer Deposits
The customer advances for construction and the customer deposits are assigned directly to the applicable jurisdiction.

Section 13

Annual Report to Stockholders and the US SEC

2013 ANNUAL REPORT

A TRUSTED ENERGY PARTNER

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY

Selected Financial Data

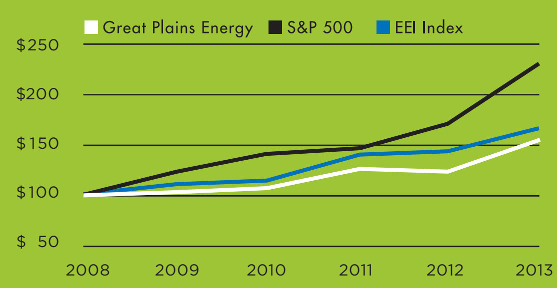
Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
(Dollars in millions except per share amounts)					
GREAT PLAINS ENERGY					
Operating revenues	**$ 2,446**	$ 2,310	$ 2,318	$ 2,256	$ 1,965
Income from continuing operations [(a)]	**$ 250**	$ 200	$ 174	$ 212	$ 152
Net income attributable to Great Plains Energy	**$ 250**	$ 200	$ 174	$ 212	$ 150
Basic earnings per common share from continuing operations	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.36	$ 1.27	$ 1.55	$ 1.16
Basic earnings per common share	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.36	$ 1.27	$ 1.55	$ 1.15
Diluted earnings per common share from continuing operations	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.35	$ 1.25	$ 1.53	$ 1.15
Diluted earnings per common share	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.35	$ 1.25	$ 1.53	$ 1.14
Total assets at year end	**$ 9,795**	$ 9,647	$ 9,118	$ 8,818	$ 8,483
Total redeemable preferred stock, mandatorily redeemable preferred securities and long-term debt (including current maturities)	**$ 3,517**	$ 3,020	$ 3,544	$ 3,428	$ 3,214
Cash dividends per common share	**$ 0.8825**	$ 0.855	$ 0.835	$ 0.83	$ 0.83
SEC ratio of earnings to fixed charges	**2.75**	2.31	2.03	2.28	1.81
KCP&L					
Operating revenues	**$ 1,671**	$ 1,580	$ 1,558	$ 1,517	$ 1,318
Net income	**$ 169**	$ 142	$ 136	$ 163	$ 129
Total assets at year end	**$ 6,839**	$ 6,704	$ 6,292	$ 6,026	$ 5,702
Total redeemable preferred stock, mandatorily redeemable preferred securities and long-term debt (including current maturities)	**$ 2,312**	$ 1,902	$ 1,915	$ 1,780	$ 1,780
SEC ratio of earnings to fixed charges	**2.76**	2.58	2.52	2.86	2.44

(a) This amount is before loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, of $1.5 million in 2009.

Stock Performance Graph

(Dollars)

Comparison of Cumulative Total Returns* of Great Plains Energy, S&P 500 Index and EEI Index



*Total Return assumes reinvestment of dividends. Assumes $100, invested on December 31, 2008, in Great Plains Energy common stock, S&P 500 Index and EEI Index

Great Plains Energy Operating Revenues

(Dollars in millions)

We remain committed to being a trusted energy partner for our shareholders, customers and the communities we serve.

TRUSTED ENERGY PARTNER

Customers
Want to interact with a utility that provides reliable source of clean, affordable energy

Employees
Want to work for a reliable best-in-class company that performs and cares

Shareholders
Want to invest in a company that delivers reliable financial performance

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

In 2013, Great Plains Energy continued down a determined path to improve our total shareholder return. Our mantra of "Execute, Execute, Execute" focused on our ability to achieve operational excellence, manage costs and significantly reduce regulatory lag. I am proud to report that we delivered on this goal. Our 2013 total shareholder return of 24 percent placed us in Tier 1 of investor-owned utilities, which compares to a 13 percent return for the Edison Electric Institute Index.

Solid financial results provided the foundation for our strong performance in 2013. Earnings per share for the year were $1.62 which is near the top end of the earnings guidance range we established in February 2013. Our cost management efforts included negotiating a more favorable coal transportation contract, reducing headcount through attrition by approximately 4 percent and focusing on lower procurement costs through our supply chain transformation initiative. With customer demand growth, a continued focus on diligently managing costs, combined with new customer rates and recovery mechanisms, we reduced regulatory lag on our allowed return on equity to nearly 50 basis points, down from 170 basis points in 2012.

Our strong performance and financial outlook allowed us to increase our common stock dividend for the third consecutive year to $0.92 per share on an annual basis, a nearly 6 percent increase. As we look ahead, we are targeting continued dividend growth of 4 to 6 percent and a dividend payout ratio range of 55 to 70 percent of earnings through 2016 and 60 to 70 percent longer term. These targets reflect confidence in our business plan and our belief that a competitive, sustainable and increasing dividend is an important driver of total shareholder returns.

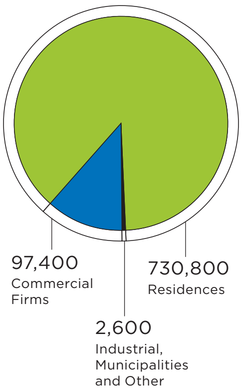
Other recent achievements we are very proud of include:

- Receiving the Power Plant Operational Excellence & Stewardship Award from GP Strategies for our Iatan coal-fired generating station. The award recognized Iatan for its efficiency and environmental stewardship, including efforts to restore 106 acres of Missouri River wetlands that house rare wildlife, such as peregrine falcons and bald eagles;

Stable Regulated Customer Base

Number of Customers by Segment

(Year-end 2013)



- Delivering the best coal fleet equivalent availability factor, during our peak months, in over five years. This metric measures the percentage of time our plants are available to generate power during a period of time;
- Receiving the ReliabilityOne™ award from the PA Consulting Group for the Plains Region for the seventh consecutive year. This award is given annually to utility companies that achieve outstanding reliability performance and excel at delivering reliable electric service to customers;
- Further enhancing our regional environmental sustainability leadership by securing an additional 400 megawatts of wind capacity that will increase our renewable supply portfolio to approximately 1,000 megawatts of wind, hydroelectric, landfill gas and solar power;
- Obtaining the regulatory approvals to successfully transfer our two Southwest Power Pool regional transmission projects to Transource, our joint venture with American Electric Power that we believe is one of the most well-positioned companies in the country to compete in the growing transmission market; and
- Achieving an improved credit profile by receiving a ratings upgrade from Moody's Investor Service and revised outlook from Standard & Poor's to Positive from Stable. We believe this is a testament to our objective to strengthen key credit metrics while maintaining a growing and competitive dividend.

2013 also marked the five-year anniversary of our acquisition of Aquila, subsequently renamed KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO). Since completing the acquisition, we have realized more than $760 million in synergies, which significantly exceeded our original expectations.

We have taken steps to reduce uncertainty in our business and to deliver stable and reliable total shareholder returns. While there is more work to be done, our performance in 2013 demonstrates our commitment to be a trusted energy partner for our shareholders, customers and the communities we serve.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP Since 2005, we have invested approximately $1 billion in our generation fleet to ensure our environment and quality of life are protected. These state-of-the-art emission controls have reduced sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions by approximately 63 percent. In 2013, our Iatan generating station was recognized for its restoration of 106 acres of Missouri River wetlands.

RENEWABLE ENERGY KCP&L was the first regulated electric utility to own and operate a commercial-scale wind facility in Kansas. With the initial turbines completed in 2006, our Spearville Wind Energy Facility has grown to 148.5 megawatts of capacity. In addition to Spearville, our renewable energy portfolio includes nearly 1,000 megawatts of wind, hydroelectric, landfill gas and solar power.

LOOKING AHEAD

As we look to the future, our management team and employees are excited about the opportunities we have to further strengthen our company.

We continue to believe energy efficiency and demand side management solutions will play a significant role as customer behavior evolves. We are preparing for a future in which customer engagement in new and emerging energy efficient solutions will continue to deepen, and we are working to educate customers about their options and be responsive to what they need, want and expect from us.

Our comprehensive suite of energy efficiency solutions is an excellent example of how we are working to enhance our customers' experience. We have requested approval from the Missouri Public Service Commission to expand our energy efficiency programs to all of our Missouri customers under the Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act. Once the request is approved, the programs are expected to enhance customer service, generate greater shareholder returns and increase reserve planning flexibility – a true win, win, win.

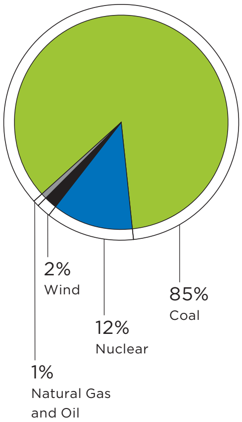
Kansas City's central location, robust distribution infrastructure and diverse economy are assets that position us well for steady, long-term growth. In 2013, the region had the highest number of single family housing permits issued since 2007 and unemployment in the area reached its lowest level in more than five years, remaining below the national average. These and other factors resulted in a five-year high for customer demand growth.

Environmental stewardship and a reasonable transition to a cleaner, more diversified generation fleet remain a focus. Since 2005, we have reduced sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions by approximately 63 percent and our commitment to environmental stewardship remains steadfast with the installation of state-of-the-art environmental control equipment at our La Cygne generating station. The La Cygne environmental upgrade is the focus of our near-term environmental capital spend, and construction on this project remains on budget and on schedule for completion in 2015. Once completed, approximately 72 percent of our coal fleet will have emission-reducing scrubbers installed and all of our large

Generation Mix

Net MWhs Generated by Fuel Type

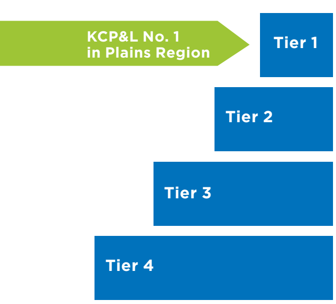
(2013)



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Customers are attracted to our competitive rates and reputation for reliability. We worked closely with BNSF Railway when it built a new state-of-the-art regional intermodal facility, and Ford Motor Co. as it completed a $1.1 billion expansion of its Kansas City Assembly Plant to meet demand for the F-150 truck and begin production of the Transit van.

Reliability a Key Focus

KCP&L Receives ReliabilityOne Award for Seventh Consecutive Year



base load coal units are expected to be in compliance with existing environmental rules and regulations. We plan to file rate cases in Missouri and Kansas in 2015 to add the remainder of this investment to our rate base. Our proactive investments in environmental control technology, renewables and energy efficiency provide us with the flexibility and time to make prudent longer term resource decisions, including decisions about our remaining units, that meet the needs of our customers, regulators and shareholders.

Our success in reducing the expense lag on our allowed return can be partly attributed to our implementation of mechanisms that more closely track costs. We continue to push for riders or trackers to recover costs that are not controllable in a timelier manner. For example, we have requested authorization from the Missouri Public Service Commission to implement an Accounting Authority Order (AAO) for transmission costs. If granted, the AAO will track incremental transmission costs until the next general rate case proceedings, at which time recovery of "tracked" transmission costs will be addressed.

In closing, we plan to continue delivering competitive total shareholder returns by meeting our customers' evolving needs, striving for operational excellence, diligently managing costs and minimizing regulatory lag. We remain committed to being a trusted energy partner for our shareholders, customers and the communities we serve. As the future unfolds, we look forward to traveling down this path with our dedicated investors.

Sincerely,

TERRY BASSHAM
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☒ **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

or

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number	Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter, state of incorporation, address of principal executive offices and telephone number	I.R.S. Employer Identification Number
001-32206	**GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED** (A Missouri Corporation) 1200 Main Street Kansas City, Missouri 64105 (816) 556-2200	43-1916803
000-51873	**KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY** (A Missouri Corporation) 1200 Main Street Kansas City, Missouri 64105 (816) 556-2200	44-0308720

Each of the following classes or series of securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act is registered on the New York Stock Exchange:

Registrant	Title of each class	
Great Plains Energy Incorporated	Cumulative Preferred Stock par value $100 per share	3.80%
	Cumulative Preferred Stock par value $100 per share	4.50%
	Cumulative Preferred Stock par value $100 per share	4.35%
	Common Stock without par value	

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Kansas City Power & Light Company Common Stock without par value.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Great Plains Energy Incorporated Yes ☒ No ☐ Kansas City Power & Light Company Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Great Plains Energy Incorporated Yes ☐ No ☒ Kansas City Power & Light Company Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has 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) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Great Plains Energy Incorporated Yes ☒ No ☐ Kansas City Power & Light Company Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Great Plains Energy Incorporated Yes ☒ No ☐ Kansas City Power & Light Company Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to the Form 10-K.

Great Plains Energy Incorporated ☒ Kansas City Power & Light Company ☒

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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Great Plains Energy Incorporated	Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
	Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Kansas City Power & Light Company	Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
	Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☐

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

Great Plains Energy Incorporated Yes ☐ No ☒ Kansas City Power & Light Company Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of Great Plains Energy Incorporated (based on the closing price of its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on June 30, 2013) was approximately $3,463,459,186. All of the common equity of Kansas City Power & Light Company is held by Great Plains Energy Incorporated, an affiliate of Kansas City Power & Light Company.

On February 25, 2014, Great Plains Energy Incorporated had 153,883,693 shares of common stock outstanding.

On February 25, 2014, Kansas City Power & Light Company had one share of common stock outstanding and held by Great Plains Energy Incorporated.

Kansas City Power & Light Company meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction (I)(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-K and is therefore filing this Form 10-K with the reduced disclosure format.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the 2014 annual meeting proxy statement of **Great Plains Energy Incorporated** to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission are incorporated by reference in Part III of this report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This combined annual report on Form 10-K is being filed by Great Plains Energy Incorporated (Great Plains Energy) and Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCP&L). KCP&L is a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy and represents a significant portion of its assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and operations. Thus, all information contained in this report relates to, and is filed by, Great Plains Energy. Information that is specifically identified in this report as relating solely to Great Plains Energy, such as its financial statements and all information relating to Great Plains Energy's other operations, businesses and subsidiaries, including KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO), does not relate to, and is not filed by, KCP&L. KCP&L makes no representation as to that information. Neither Great Plains Energy nor its other subsidiaries have any obligation in respect of KCP&L's debt securities and holders of such securities should not consider Great Plains Energy's or its other subsidiaries' financial resources or results of operations in making a decision with respect to KCP&L's debt securities. Similarly, KCP&L has no obligation in respect of securities of Great Plains Energy or its other subsidiaries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING CERTAIN FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements made in this report that are not based on historical facts are forward-looking, may involve risks and uncertainties, and are intended to be as of the date when made. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the outcome of regulatory proceedings, cost estimates of capital projects and other matters affecting future operations. In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L are providing a number of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the provided forward-looking information. These important factors include: future economic conditions in regional, national and international markets and their effects on sales, prices and costs; prices and availability of electricity in regional and national wholesale markets; market perception of the energy industry, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L; changes in business strategy, operations or development plans; the outcome of contract negotiations for goods and services; effects of current or proposed state and federal legislative and regulatory actions or developments, including, but not limited to, deregulation, re-regulation and restructuring of the electric utility industry; decisions of regulators regarding rates the Companies can charge for electricity; adverse changes in applicable laws, regulations, rules, principles or practices governing tax, accounting and environmental matters including, but not limited to, air and water quality; financial market conditions and performance including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates and credit spreads and in availability and cost of capital and the effects on nuclear decommissioning trust and pension plan assets and costs; impairments of long-lived assets or goodwill; credit ratings; inflation rates; effectiveness of risk management policies and procedures and the ability of counterparties to satisfy their contractual commitments; impact of terrorist acts, including, but not limited to, cyber terrorism; ability to carry out marketing and sales plans; weather conditions including, but not limited to, weather-related damage and their effects on sales, prices and costs; cost, availability, quality and deliverability of fuel; the inherent uncertainties in estimating the effects of weather, economic conditions and other factors on customer consumption and financial results; ability to achieve generation goals and the occurrence and duration of planned and unplanned generation outages; delays in the anticipated in-service dates and cost increases of generation, transmission, distribution or other projects; Great Plains Energy's ability to successfully manage transmission joint venture; the inherent risks associated with the ownership and operation of a nuclear facility including, but not limited to, environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks; workforce risks, including, but not limited to, increased costs of retirement, health care and other benefits; and other risks and uncertainties.

This list of factors is not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors. Part I Item 1A Risk Factors included in this report should be carefully read for further understanding of potential risks for each of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L. Other sections of this report and other periodic reports filed by each of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) should also be read for more information regarding risk factors. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following is a glossary of frequently used abbreviations or acronyms that are found throughout this report.

Abbreviation or Acronym	Definition
AEPTHC	AEP Transmission Holding Company, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of American Electric Power Company, Inc.
AFUDC	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction
ARO	Asset Retirement Obligation
BART	Best available retrofit technology
Board	Great Plains Energy Board of Directors
CAIR	Clean Air Interstate Rule
CAMR	Clean Air Mercury Rule
Clean Air Act	Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
Company	Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its subsidiaries
Companies	Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries and KCP&L and its consolidated subsidiaries
CSAPR	Cross-State Air Pollution Rule
DOE	Department of Energy
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization
ECA	Energy Cost Adjustment
EIRR	Environmental Improvement Revenue Refunding
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	Earnings per common share
ERISA	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended
FAC	Fuel Adjustment Clause
FERC	The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GMO	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy
GPETHC	GPE Transmission Holding Company LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy
Great Plains Energy	Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its subsidiaries
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ISO	Independent System Operator
KCC	The State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas
KCP&L	Kansas City Power & Light Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy
KCP&L Receivables Company	Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of KCP&L
KDHE	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
kV	Kilovolt
KW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
MACT	Maximum achievable control technology
MATS	Mercury and Air Toxics Standards
MD&A	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Abbreviation or Acronym	Definition
MDNR	Missouri Department of Natural Resources
MEEIA	Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act
MGP	Manufactured gas plant
MPS Merchant	MPS Merchant Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of GMO
MPSC	Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt hour
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NEIL	Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited
NOL	Net operating loss
NO_x	Nitrogen oxide
NPNS	Normal purchases and normal sales
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyls
ppm	Parts per million
PRB	Powder River Basin
QCA	Quarterly Cost Adjustment
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
SCR	Selective catalytic reduction
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SERP	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
SPP	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Syncora	Syncora Guarantee, Inc.
TCR	Transmission Congestion Right
Transource	Transource Energy, LLC and its subsidiaries, 13.5% owned by GPETHC
Transource Missouri	Transource Missouri, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Transource
WCNOC	Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation
Westar	Westar Energy, Inc., a Kansas utility company
Wolf Creek	Wolf Creek Generating Station

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

Great Plains Energy Incorporated and Kansas City Power & Light Company are separate registrants filing this combined annual report on Form 10-K. The terms "Great Plains Energy," "Company," "KCP&L" and "Companies" are used throughout this report. "Great Plains Energy" and the "Company" refer to Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated. "KCP&L" refers to Kansas City Power & Light Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. "Companies" refers to Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries and KCP&L and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Information in other Items of this report as to which reference is made in this Item 1 is hereby incorporated by reference in this Item 1. The use of terms such as "see" or "refer to" shall be deemed to incorporate into this Item 1 the information to which such reference is made.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Great Plains Energy, a Missouri corporation incorporated in 2001 and headquartered in Kansas City, Missouri, is a public utility holding company and does not own or operate any significant assets other than the stock of its subsidiaries. Great Plains Energy's wholly owned direct subsidiaries with operations or active subsidiaries are as follows:

- KCP&L is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers primarily in the states of Missouri and Kansas. KCP&L has one active wholly owned subsidiary, Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company (KCP&L Receivables Company).
- GMO is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers in the state of Missouri. GMO also provides regulated steam service to certain customers in the St. Joseph, Missouri area. GMO has two active wholly owned subsidiaries, GMO Receivables Company and MPS Merchant Services, Inc. (MPS Merchant). MPS Merchant has certain long-term natural gas contracts remaining from its former non-regulated trading operations.
- GPE Transmission Holding Company, LLC (GPETHC) owns 13.5% of Transource Energy, LLC (Transource) with the remaining 86.5% owned by AEP Transmission Holding Company, LLC (AEPTHC), a subsidiary of American Electric Power Company, Inc. Transource is focused on the development of competitive electric transmission projects.

Great Plains Energy's sole reportable business segment is electric utility. For information regarding the revenues, income and assets attributable to the electric utility business segment, see Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements. Comparative financial information and discussion regarding the electric utility business segment can be found in Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A).

The electric utility segment consists of KCP&L, a regulated utility, GMO's regulated utility operations which include its Missouri Public Service and St. Joseph Light & Power divisions and GMO Receivables Company. Electric utility serves approximately 830,800 customers located in western Missouri and eastern Kansas. Customers include approximately 730,800 residences, 97,400 commercial firms and 2,600 industrials, municipalities and other electric utilities. Electric utility's retail revenues averaged approximately 91% of its total operating revenues over the last three years. Wholesale firm power, bulk power sales and miscellaneous electric revenues accounted for the remainder of electric utility's revenues. Electric utility is significantly impacted by seasonality with approximately one-third of its retail revenues recorded in the third quarter. Electric utility's total electric revenues were 100% of Great Plains Energy's revenues over the last three years. Electric utility's net income accounted for approximately 103%, 108% and 115% of Great Plains Energy's net income in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Regulation
KCP&L and GMO are regulated by the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri (MPSC) and KCP&L is also regulated by The State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas (KCC) with respect to retail rates, certain accounting matters, standards of service and, in certain cases, the issuance of securities, certification of facilities and service territories. KCP&L and GMO are also subject to regulation by The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) with respect to transmission, wholesale sales and rates, and other matters, the Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC). KCP&L has a 47% ownership interest in Wolf Creek Generating Station (Wolf Creek), which is subject to regulation by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) with respect to licensing, operations and safety-related requirements.

Missouri and Kansas jurisdictional retail revenues averaged approximately 71% and 29%, respectively, of electric utility's total retail revenues over the last three years. See Item 7 MD&A, Critical Accounting Policies section, and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information concerning regulatory matters.

Competition
Missouri and Kansas continue on the fully integrated retail utility model. As a result, electric utility does not compete with others to supply and deliver electricity in its franchised service territory, although other sources of energy can provide alternatives to retail electric utility customers. If Missouri or Kansas were to pass and implement legislation authorizing or mandating retail choice, electric utility may no longer be able to apply regulated utility accounting principles to deregulated portions of its operations and may be required to write off certain regulatory assets and liabilities.

Electric utility competes in the wholesale market to sell power in circumstances when the power it generates is not required for customers in its service territory. In this regard, electric utility competes with owners of other generating stations and other power suppliers, principally utilities in its region, on the basis of availability and price. Electric utility's wholesale revenues averaged approximately 7% of its total revenues over the last three years.

Power Supply
Electric utility has approximately 6,600 MWs of generating capacity. The projected peak summer demand for 2014 is approximately 5,600 MWs. Electric utility expects to meet its projected capacity requirements for the foreseeable future with its generation assets, power and capacity purchases or new capacity additions.

KCP&L and GMO are members of the SPP. The SPP is a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) mandated by FERC to ensure reliable supply of power, adequate transmission infrastructure and competitive wholesale prices of electricity. As members of the SPP, KCP&L and GMO are required to maintain a capacity margin of at least 12% of their projected peak summer demand. This net positive supply of capacity and energy is maintained through their generation assets and capacity, power purchase agreements and peak demand reduction programs. The capacity margin is designed to ensure the reliability of electric energy in the SPP region in the event of operational failure of power generating units utilized by the members of the SPP.

In March 2014, the SPP is scheduled to launch its Integrated Marketplace. Similar to other RTO or Independent System Operator (ISO) markets currently operating, this marketplace will determine which generating units among market participants should run, within the operating constraints of a unit, at any given time for maximum cost-effectiveness. It will also provide participants with greater access to reserve electricity, improve regional balancing of supply and demand, and facilitate the integration of renewable resources. KCP&L and GMO expect the Integrated Marketplace to potentially change the way their plants are dispatched. In the event that KCP&L's and GMO's generating units are not among the lowest cost generating units operating within the market, KCP&L and GMO could experience decreased levels of wholesale electricity sales once the Integrated Marketplace begins operations.

Fuel

The principal fuel sources for electric utility's electric generation are coal and nuclear fuel. It is expected, with normal weather, that approximately 97% of 2014 generation will come from these sources with the remainder provided by wind, natural gas and oil. The actual 2013 and estimated 2014 fuel mix and delivered cost in cents per net kWh generated are outlined in the following table.

	Fuel Mix [(a)]		Fuel cost in cents per net kWh generated	
Fuel	Estimated 2014	Actual 2013	Estimated 2014	Actual 2013
Coal	82 %	85 %	2.02	2.14
Nuclear	15	12	0.77	0.79
Natural gas and oil	1	1	9.89	9.41
Wind	2	2	—	—
Total Generation	100 %	100 %	1.89	1.99

[(a)] Fuel mix based on percent of net MWhs generated.

GMO's retail rates and KCP&L's retail rates in Kansas contain certain fuel recovery mechanisms. KCP&L's Missouri retail rates do not contain a fuel recovery mechanism. To the extent the price of fuel or purchased power increases significantly, or if electric utility's lower cost units do not meet anticipated availability levels, Great Plains Energy's net income may be adversely affected unless and until the increased cost could be reflected in KCP&L's Missouri retail rates.

Coal

During 2014, electric utility's generating units, including jointly owned units, are projected to burn approximately 16 million tons of coal. KCP&L and GMO have entered into coal-purchase contracts with various suppliers in Wyoming's Powder River Basin (PRB), the nation's principal supply region of low-sulfur coal, and with local suppliers. The coal to be provided under these contracts is expected to satisfy approximately 75% of the projected coal requirements for 2014, approximately 40% for 2015 and approximately 20% for 2016. The remainder of the coal requirements is expected to be fulfilled through additional contracts or spot market purchases. KCP&L and GMO have entered into coal contracts over time at higher average prices affecting coal costs for 2014 and beyond.

KCP&L and GMO have also entered into rail transportation contracts with various railroads to transport coal from the PRB to their generating units. The transportation services to be provided under these contracts are expected to satisfy almost all of the projected transportation requirements for 2014 through 2018. The contract rates adjust for changes in railroad costs.

Nuclear Fuel

KCP&L owns 47% of Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation (WCNOC), the operating company for Wolf Creek, which is electric utility's only nuclear generating unit. Wolf Creek purchases uranium and has it processed for use as fuel in its reactor. This process involves conversion of uranium concentrates to uranium hexafluoride, enrichment of uranium hexafluoride and fabrication of nuclear fuel assemblies. The owners of Wolf Creek have on hand or under contract all of the uranium and conversion services needed to operate Wolf Creek through September 2016 and approximately 70% after that date through March 2021. The owners also have under contract all of the uranium enrichment and fabrication required to operate Wolf Creek through March 2027 and September 2025, respectively.

See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding nuclear plant.

Natural Gas

At December 31, 2013, GMO had hedged approximately 40% and 6% of its expected on-peak natural gas generation and natural gas equivalent purchased power price exposure for 2014 and 2015, respectively.

Purchased Capacity and Power

KCP&L and GMO have distinct rate and dispatching areas. As a result, KCP&L and GMO do not joint-dispatch their respective generation. KCP&L purchases power to meet its customers' needs when it does not have sufficient available generation or when the cost of purchased power is less than KCP&L's cost of generation or to satisfy firm power commitments or renewable energy standards. KCP&L has long-term power purchase agreements for approximately 287 MWs of wind and hydroelectric generation which expire in 2023 through 2032. GMO has long-term power purchase agreements for approximately 159 MWs of wind generation which expire in 2016 through 2032. Additionally, KCP&L and GMO have each entered into power purchase agreements for approximately 200 MW of wind generation to begin in 2016 and expire in 2036. Management believes electric utility will be able to obtain enough power to meet its future demands due to the coordination of planning and operations in the SPP region; however, price and availability of power purchases may be impacted during periods of high demand. Electric utility's purchased power, as a percentage of MWh requirements, averaged approximately 14% over the last three years.

Environmental Matters

See Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding environmental matters.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

KCP&L, a Missouri corporation incorporated in 1922 and headquartered in Kansas City, Missouri, is an integrated, regulated electric utility that engages in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity. KCP&L serves approximately 514,700 customers located in western Missouri and eastern Kansas. Customers include approximately 453,900 residences, 58,700 commercial firms, and 2,100 industrials, municipalities and other electric utilities. KCP&L's retail revenues averaged approximately 88% of its total operating revenues over the last three years. Wholesale firm power, bulk power sales and miscellaneous electric revenues accounted for the remainder of KCP&L's revenues. KCP&L is significantly impacted by seasonality with approximately one-third of its retail revenues recorded in the third quarter. Missouri and Kansas jurisdictional retail revenues averaged approximately 55% and 45%, respectively, of total retail revenues over the last three years.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L Employees

At December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L had 2,964 employees, including 1,861 represented by three local unions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). KCP&L has labor agreements with Local 1613, representing clerical employees (expires March 31, 2018), with Local 1464, representing transmission and distribution workers (expires January 31, 2016), and with Local 412, representing power plant workers (expires February 28, 2018).

Executive Officers

All of the individuals in the following table have been officers or employees in a responsible position with the Company in the positions noted below for the past five years unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes. The executive officers were reappointed to the indicated positions by the respective boards of directors, effective January 1, 2014, to hold such positions until their resignation, removal or the appointment of their successors. There are no family relationships between any of the executive officers, nor any arrangement or understanding between any executive officer and any other person involved in officer selection. Each executive officer holds the same position with GMO as he or she does with KCP&L.

Name	Age	Current Position(s)	Year First Assumed an Officer Position
Terry Bassham [(a)]	53	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer - Great Plains Energy and KCP&L	2005
Scott H. Heidtbrink [(b)]	52	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer - KCP&L	2008
James C. Shay [(c)]	50	Senior Vice President - Finance and Strategic Development and Chief Financial Officer - Great Plains Energy and KCP&L	2010
Kevin E. Bryant [(d)]	38	Vice President - Investor Relations and Strategic Planning and Treasurer - Great Plains Energy and KCP&L	2006
Charles A. Caisley [(e)]	41	Vice President - Marketing and Public Affairs - Great Plains Energy and KCP&L	2011
Michael L. Deggendorf [(f)]	52	Senior Vice President - Corporate Services - KCP&L	2005
Ellen E. Fairchild [(g)]	52	Vice President, Corporate Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer - Great Plains Energy and KCP&L	2010
Heather A. Humphrey [(h)]	43	General Counsel and Senior Vice President - Human Resources - Great Plains Energy and KCP&L	2010
Darrin R. Ives [(i)]	44	Vice President - Regulatory Affairs - KCP&L	2013
Lori A. Wright [(j)]	51	Vice President - Business Planning and Controller - Great Plains Energy and KCP&L	2002

(a) Mr. Bassham was appointed Chairman of the Board in May 2013 and has served as Chief Executive Officer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO since 2012. He has served as President of each company since 2011. He previously served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO (2011-2012) and as Executive Vice President - Utility Operations of KCP&L and GMO (2010-2011). He was Executive Vice President - Finance and Strategic Development and Chief Financial Officer of Great Plains Energy (2005-2010) and of KCP&L and GMO (2009-2010). He was Chief Financial Officer of KCP&L (2005-2008) and GMO (2008).

(b) Mr. Heidtbrink was appointed Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of KCP&L and GMO in 2012. He previously served as Senior Vice President - Supply of KCP&L and GMO (2009-2012). He was Senior Vice President - Corporate Services of KCP&L and GMO (2008), and Vice President - Power Generation & Energy Resources (2006-2008) of GMO.

(c) Mr. Shay was appointed Senior Vice President - Finance and Strategic Development and Chief Financial Officer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO in 2010. He was Chief Financial Officer, with responsibilities for finance, accounting and information technology, at Northern Power Systems, Inc., a wind turbine manufacturing business (2009-2010); Managing Director, with responsibilities for business development, transaction execution and advisory work, at Frontier Investment Banc Corporation (2007-2008); and Chief Financial Officer, with responsibilities for finance, accounting, human resources, information technology and procurement, at Machine Laboratory LLC, a manufacturer of machined parts for the automotive industry (2006-2007).

(d) Mr. Bryant was appointed Vice President - Investor Relations and Strategic Planning and Treasurer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO in 2013. He previously served as Vice President - Investor Relations and Treasurer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO (2011-2013). He was Vice President - Strategy and Risk Management of KCP&L and GMO (2011) and Vice President - Energy Solutions (2006-2011) of KCP&L and GMO.

(e) Mr. Caisley was appointed Vice President - Marketing and Public Affairs of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO in 2011. He was Senior Director of Public Affairs (2008-2011) and Director of Governmental Affairs (2007-2008). Prior to that, he was the president of the Missouri Energy Development Association (2005-2007).

(f) Mr. Deggendorf was appointed Senior Vice President - Corporate Services in 2012. He previously served as Senior Vice President - Delivery of KCP&L and GMO (2008-2012). He was Vice President - Public Affairs of Great Plains Energy (2005-2008).

[g] Ms. Fairchild was appointed Vice President, Corporate Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO in 2010. She was Senior Director of Investor Relations and Assistant Secretary (2010) and Director of Investor Relations (2008-2010) of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO. Prior to that, she was an associate at Hagen and Partners (2005-2007), a public relations firm.

[h] Ms. Humphrey was appointed General Counsel in 2010 and Senior Vice President - Human Resources of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO in 2012. She previously served as Vice President - Human Resources of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO (2010-2012). She was Senior Director of Human Resources and Interim General Counsel of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO (2010) and Managing Attorney of KCP&L (2007-2010). Prior to that, she was a shareholder of the law firm of Shughart Thomson & Kilroy (1996-2006).

[i] Mr. Ives was appointed Vice President - Regulatory Affairs of KCP&L and GMO in 2013. He previously served as Senior Director - Regulatory Affairs of KCP&L and GMO (2011-2013). He was Assistant Controller of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO (2008 - 2011).

[j] Ms. Wright was appointed Vice President - Business Planning and Controller of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO in 2012. She previously served as Vice President and Controller of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO (2009-2012). She was Controller of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L (2002-2008) and GMO (2008).

Available Information
Great Plains Energy's website is www.greatplainsenergy.com and KCP&L's website is www.kcpl.com. Information contained on these websites is not incorporated herein. The Companies make available, free of charge, on or through their websites, their annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after the companies electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. In addition, the Companies make available on or through their websites all other reports, notifications and certifications filed electronically with the SEC.

The public may read and copy any materials that the Companies file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. For information on the operation of the Public Reference Room, please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding the Companies.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Actual results in future periods for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L could differ materially from historical results and the forward-looking statements contained in this report. The Companies' business is influenced by many factors that are difficult to predict, involve uncertainties that may materially affect actual results and are often beyond their control. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known or that the Companies' management currently believes to be immaterial may also adversely affect the Companies. This information, as well as the other information included in this report and in the other documents filed with the SEC, should be carefully considered before making an investment in the securities of Great Plains Energy or KCP&L. Risk factors of KCP&L are also risk factors of Great Plains Energy.

Utility Regulatory Risks:

Complex utility regulation could adversely affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.
The Companies are subject to, or affected by, extensive federal and state utility regulation, including regulation by the MPSC, KCC, FERC, NRC, SPP and NERC. The Companies must address in their business planning and management of operations the effects of existing and proposed laws and regulations and potential changes in the regulatory framework, including initiatives by federal and state legislatures, RTOs, utility regulators and taxing authorities. Failure of the Companies to obtain adequate rates or regulatory approvals in a timely manner, new or changed laws, regulations, standards, interpretations or other legal requirements, deterioration of the Companies' relationship with regulators and increased compliance costs and potential non-compliance consequences may

materially affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows. Additionally, regulators may impose burdensome restrictions and conditions on the Companies' transactions and ventures, rendering them less attractive from a financial or operational perspective. Certain of these risks are addressed in greater detail below.

The outcome of retail rate proceedings could have a material impact on the business and is largely outside the Companies' control.
The rates that KCP&L and GMO are allowed to charge their customers significantly influence the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows. These rates are subject to the determination, in large part, of governmental entities outside of the Companies' control, including the MPSC, KCC and FERC.

The utility rate-setting principle generally applicable to KCP&L and GMO is that rates should provide a reasonable opportunity to recover expenses and investment prudently incurred to provide utility service plus a reasonable return on such investment. Various expenses incurred by KCP&L and GMO have been excluded from rates by the MPSC and KCC in past rate cases as not being prudently incurred or not providing utility customer benefit, and there is a risk that certain expenses incurred in the future may not be recovered in rates. The MPSC and KCC also have in the past and may in the future exclude from rates all or a portion of investments in various facilities as not being prudently incurred or not being useful in providing utility service.

As discussed in the "Environmental Risks" and "Financial Risks" sections below, the Companies' capital expenditures are expected to be substantial over the next several years for environmental projects, as well as other projects, and there is a risk that a portion of the capital costs could be excluded from rates in future rate cases.

The Companies are also exposed to cost-recovery shortfalls due to the inherent "regulatory lag" in the rate-setting process, especially during periods of significant cost inflation or declining retail usage, as KCP&L's and GMO's utility rates are generally based on historical information and are not subject to adjustment between rate cases, other than principally for fuel, purchased power, transmission and property taxes for KCP&L in Kansas and fuel, purchased power and certain transmission costs for GMO. These and other factors may result in under-recovery of costs, failure to earn the authorized return on investment, or both.

There are mandatory renewable energy standards in Missouri and Kansas. There is the potential for future federal or state mandatory energy efficiency requirements. KCP&L has implemented certain energy efficiency programs, and currently the recovery of these program expenses are on a deferred basis with no recovery mechanism for associated lost revenues.

Failure to timely recover the full investment costs of capital projects, the impact of renewable energy and energy efficiency programs, other utility costs and expenses due to regulatory disallowances, regulatory lag or other factors could lead to lowered credit ratings, reduced access to capital markets, increased financing costs, lower flexibility due to constrained financial resources and increased collateral security requirements, or reductions or delays in planned capital expenditures. In response to competitive, economic, political, legislative, public perception (including, but not limited to, the Companies' environmental reputation) and regulatory pressures, the Companies may be subject to rate moratoriums, rate refunds, limits on rate increases, lower allowed returns on investment or rate reductions, including phase-in plans designed to spread the impact of rate increases over an extended period of time for the benefit of customers.

Regulatory requirements regarding utility operations may increase costs and may expose the Companies to compliance penalties or adverse rate consequences.
The FERC, NERC and SPP have implemented and enforce an extensive set of transmission system reliability, cyber security and critical infrastructure protection standards that apply to public utilities, including KCP&L and GMO. The MPSC and KCC have the authority to implement utility operational standards and requirements, such as vegetation management standards, facilities inspection requirements

and quality of service standards. In addition, the Companies are also subject to health, safety and other requirements enacted by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Labor and other federal and state agencies. As discussed more fully under "Operational Risks," the NRC extensively regulates nuclear power plants, including Wolf Creek. The costs of existing, new or modified regulations, standards and other requirements could have an adverse effect on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows as a result of increased operations or maintenance and capital expenditures for new facilities or to repair or improve existing facilities. In addition, failure to meet quality of service, reliability, cyber security, critical infrastructure protection, operational or other standards and requirements could expose the Companies to penalties, additional compliance costs, or adverse rate consequences.

Environmental Risks:

The Companies are subject to current and potential environmental requirements and the incurrence of environmental liabilities, any or all of which may adversely affect their business and financial results.
The Companies are subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental laws, regulations and permit requirements relating to air and water quality, waste management and disposal, natural resources and health and safety. In addition to imposing continuing compliance obligations and remediation costs for historical and pre-existing conditions, these laws, regulations and permits authorize the imposition of substantial penalties for noncompliance, including fines, injunctive relief and other sanctions. There is also a risk that new environmental laws and regulations, new judicial interpretations of environmental laws and regulations, or the requirements in new or renewed environmental permits could adversely affect the Companies' operations. In addition, there is also a risk of lawsuits brought by third parties alleging violations of environmental commitments or requirements, creation of a public nuisance or other matters, and seeking injunctions or monetary or other damages. Certain federal courts have held that state and local governments and private parties have standing to bring climate change tort suits seeking company-specific emission reductions and damages.

Environmental permits are subject to periodic renewal, which may result in more stringent permit conditions and limits. New facilities, or modifications of existing facilities, may require new environmental permits or amendments to existing permits. Delays in the environmental permitting process, public opposition and challenges, denials of permit applications, limits or conditions imposed in permits and the associated uncertainty may materially adversely affect the cost and timing of projects, and thus materially adversely affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

KCP&L and GMO periodically seek recovery of capital costs and expenses for environmental compliance and remediation through rate increases; however, there can be no assurance that recovery of these costs would be granted.

As discussed above, KCP&L and GMO may be subject to material adverse rate treatment in response to competitive, economic, political, legislative or regulatory pressures and/or public perception of the Companies' environmental reputation. The costs of compliance or noncompliance with environmental requirements, remediation costs, adverse outcomes of lawsuits, or failure to timely recover environmental costs could have a material adverse effect on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows. Certain of these matters are discussed in more detail below. See Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding certain significant environmental matters.

Air and Climate Change
Management believes it is possible that additional federal or relevant state or local laws or regulations could be enacted to address global climate change. At the international level, while the United States is not a current party to the international Kyoto Protocol, it has agreed to undertake certain voluntary actions under the non-binding Copenhagen Accord and pursuant to subsequent international discussions relating to climate change, including the establishment of a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. International agreements legally binding on the United States may be reached in the future. Such new laws or regulations could mandate new or increased requirements to control or reduce the emission of greenhouse

gases, such as CO_2, which are created in the combustion of fossil fuels. These requirements could include, among other things, taxes or fees on fossil fuels or emissions, cap and trade programs, emission limits and clean or renewable energy standards. The Companies' current generation capacity is primarily coal-fired, and is estimated to produce about one ton of CO_2 per MWh, or approximately 25 million tons and 18 million tons of CO_2 per year for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L, respectively.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has enacted various regulations regarding the reporting and permitting of greenhouse gases and has proposed other regulations under the existing Clean Air Act. The EPA has established thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions, defining when Clean Air Act permits under the New Source Performance Standards, New Source Review and Title V operating permits programs would be required for new or existing industrial facilities and when the installation of best available control technology would be required. Most of the Companies' generating facilities are affected by these existing rules and would be affected by the proposed rules. Additional federal and/or state legislation or regulation respecting greenhouse gas emissions may be proposed or enacted in the future. Requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions may cause the Companies to incur significant costs relating to their ongoing operations (such as for additional environmental control equipment, retiring and replacing existing generation, or selecting more costly generation alternatives), to procure emission allowance credits, or due to the imposition of taxes, fees or other governmental charges as a result of such emissions.

Rules issued by the EPA regarding emissions of mercury and other hazardous air pollutants, NO_X, SO_2 and particulates are also in a state of flux. Some of these rules have been overturned by the courts and remanded to the EPA to be revised consistent with the courts' orders while others have been stayed pending judicial review or are otherwise subject to revision. The Companies' current estimate of capital expenditures (exclusive of Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) and property taxes) to comply with current final environmental regulations where the timing is certain is approximately $700 million. This estimate reflects costs to install environmental equipment at KCP&L's La Cygne Nos. 1 and 2 by June 2015 to comply with the best available retrofit technology (BART) rule and environmental upgrades at other coal-fired generating units through 2016 to comply with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule. The Companies estimate that other capital projects at coal-fired generating units for compliance with the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act (discussed below) based on proposed regulations or final regulations with implementation plans not yet finalized where the timing is uncertain could be approximately $600 to $800 million, which includes approximately $350 million to $450 million for KCP&L. These other projects are not included in the approximately $700 million estimated cost of compliance discussed above. It is unknown what requirements and standards will be imposed in the future, when the Companies may have to comply or what costs may ultimately be required.

Missouri law requires at least 5% of the electricity provided by certain utilities, including KCP&L and GMO, to come from renewable resources, increasing to 10% by 2018 and 15% by 2021. Kansas law requires certain utilities, including KCP&L, to have renewable energy generation capacity equal to at least 10% of their three-year average Kansas peak retail demand, increasing to 15% by 2016 and 20% by 2020. Management believes that national renewable energy standards are also possible. The timing, provisions and impact of such possible future requirements, including the cost to obtain and install new equipment to achieve compliance, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Such requirements could have a significant financial and operational impact on the Companies.

Water
The Clean Water Act and associated regulations enacted by the EPA form a comprehensive program to restore and preserve water quality. All of the Companies' generating facilities, and certain of their other facilities, are subject to the Clean Water Act.

In March 2011, the EPA proposed regulations regarding protection of aquatic life from being killed or injured by cooling water intake structures. The EPA agreed to finalize the rule by April 2014. Although the impact on the Companies' operations will not be known until after the rule is finalized, it could have a significant effect on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

KCP&L holds a permit from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) authorizing KCP&L to, among other things, withdraw water from the Missouri River for cooling purposes and return the heated water to the Missouri River at its Hawthorn Station. KCP&L has applied for a renewal of this permit and the EPA has submitted an interim objection letter regarding the allowable amount of heat that can be contained in the returned water. Until this matter is resolved, KCP&L continues to operate under its current permit. KCP&L cannot predict the outcome of this matter; however, while less significant outcomes are possible, this matter may require KCP&L to reduce its generation at Hawthorn Station, install cooling towers or both, any of which could have a significant adverse impact on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The outcome could also affect the terms of water permit renewals at KCP&L's Iatan Station and at GMO's Sibley and Lake Road Stations. Additionally, in April 2013, the EPA proposed to revise the technology-based effluent limitations guidelines and standards regulation to make the existing controls on discharges from steam electric power plants more stringent. The EPA is under a consent decree to take final action on the proposed rule by May 2014. Until a rule is finalized, the financial and operational impacts cannot be determined. Further, the possible effects of climate change, including potentially increased temperatures and reduced precipitation, could make it more difficult and costly to comply with the current and final permit requirements.

Solid Waste

Solid and hazardous waste generation, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal are regulated at the federal and state levels under various laws and regulations. The Companies principally use coal in generating electricity and dispose of coal combustion residuals (CCRs) in both on-site facilities and facilities owned by third parties. The EPA has proposed regulations regarding the handling and disposal of CCRs, which include alternative proposals to regulate CCRs as special or hazardous waste or as non-hazardous waste. If enacted, any new laws and regulations, especially if CCRs are classified as hazardous waste, could have a material adverse effect on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Remediation

Under current law, the Companies are also generally responsible for any liabilities associated with the environmental condition of their properties and other properties at which the Companies arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances, including properties that they have previously owned or operated, such as manufactured gas plants (MGP), regardless of whether they were responsible for the contamination or whether the liabilities arose before, during or after the time they owned or operated the properties or arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances.

Due to all of the above, the Companies' projected capital and other expenditures for environmental compliance are subject to significant uncertainties, including the timing of implementation of any new or modified environmental requirements, the emissions limits imposed by such requirements and the types and costs of the compliance alternatives selected by the Companies. As a result, costs to comply with environmental requirements cannot be estimated with certainty, and actual costs could be significantly higher than projections. New environmental laws and regulations affecting the operations of the Companies may be adopted, and new interpretations of existing laws and regulations could be adopted or become applicable to the Companies or their facilities, any of which may materially adversely affect the Companies' business, adversely affect the Companies' ability to continue operating its power plants as currently done and substantially increase their environmental expenditures or liabilities in the future.

Financial Risks:

Financial market disruptions and declines in credit ratings may increase financing costs and/or limit access to the credit markets, which may adversely affect liquidity and results.

The Companies' capital requirements are expected to be substantial over the next several years. The Companies rely on access to short-term money markets, revolving credit facilities provided by financial institutions and long-term capital markets as significant sources of liquidity for capital requirements not satisfied by cash flows from operations. The Companies also rely on bank-provided credit facilities for credit support, such as letters of credit, to support operations. The amount of credit support required for operations varies and is impacted by a number of factors.

Great Plains Energy, KCP&L, GMO and certain of their securities are rated by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's. These ratings impact the Companies' cost of funds and Great Plains Energy's ability to provide credit support for its subsidiaries. The interest rates on borrowings under the Companies' revolving credit agreements and on a portion of Great Plains Energy's debt are subject to increase as their respective credit ratings decrease. The amount of collateral or other credit support required under power supply and certain other agreements is also dependent on credit ratings.

Although the United States capital and credit markets have generally stabilized after an extended period of volatility and disruption, there is no assurance that conditions will not deteriorate in the future due to instability in global markets, political uncertainty in the United States or other unforeseen events both in the United States and around the world. Adverse market conditions or decreases in Great Plains Energy's, KCP&L's or GMO's credit ratings could have material adverse effects on the Companies. These effects could include, among others: reduced access to capital and increased cost of funds; dilution resulting from equity issuances at reduced prices; changes in the type and/or increases in the amount of collateral or other credit support obligations required to be posted with contractual counterparties; increased nuclear decommissioning trust and pension and other post-retirement benefit plan funding requirements; rate case disallowance of KCP&L's or GMO's costs of capital; reductions in or delays of capital expenditures; or reductions in Great Plains Energy's ability to provide credit support for its subsidiaries. Any of these results could adversely affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows. In addition, market disruption and volatility could have an adverse impact on the Companies' lenders, suppliers and other counterparties or customers, causing them to fail to meet their obligations.

Great Plains Energy has guaranteed some of GMO’s long-term and short-term debt and payments under these guarantees may adversely affect Great Plains Energy's liquidity.
Great Plains Energy has issued guarantees covering $99.9 million of long-term debt of GMO. Great Plains Energy also guarantees GMO's commercial paper program. At December 31, 2013, GMO had $15.0 million of commercial paper outstanding. The guarantees obligate Great Plains Energy to pay amounts owed by GMO directly to the holders of the guaranteed debt in the event GMO defaults on its payment obligations. Great Plains Energy may also guarantee debt that GMO may issue in the future. Any guarantee payments could adversely affect Great Plains Energy's liquidity.

The inability of Great Plains Energy's subsidiaries to provide sufficient dividends to Great Plains Energy, or the inability otherwise of Great Plains Energy to pay dividends to its shareholders and meet its financial obligations would have an adverse effect.
Great Plains Energy is a holding company with no significant operations of its own. The primary source of funds for payment of dividends to its shareholders and its other financial obligations is dividends paid to it by its subsidiaries, particularly KCP&L and GMO. The ability of Great Plains Energy's subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions, and accordingly, Great Plains Energy's ability to pay dividends on its common stock and meet its financial obligations principally depends on the actual and projected earnings and cash flow, capital requirements and general financial position of its subsidiaries, as well as regulatory factors, financial covenants, general business conditions and other matters.

In addition, Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO are subject to certain corporate and regulatory restrictions and financial covenants that could affect their ability to pay dividends. Great Plains Energy's articles of incorporation restrict the payment of common stock dividends in the event common equity is 25% or less of total capitalization. In addition, if preferred stock dividends are not declared and paid when scheduled, Great Plains Energy could not declare or pay common stock dividends or purchase any common shares. If the unpaid preferred stock dividends equal four or more full quarterly dividends, the preferred shareholders, voting as a single class, could elect the smallest number of directors necessary to constitute a majority of the full Great Plains Energy Board of Directors. Certain conditions in the MPSC and KCC orders authorizing the holding company structure require Great Plains Energy and KCP&L to maintain consolidated common equity of at least 30% and 35%, respectively, of total capitalization (including only the amount of short-term debt in excess of the amount of construction work in progress). Under the Federal Power Act, KCP&L and GMO generally can pay dividends only out of retained earnings. The revolving credit agreements of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO and the note purchase agreement for GMO's Series A, B and C Senior Notes contain a covenant requiring each company to maintain a consolidated indebtedness to consolidated total capitalization ratio of not more than 0.65 to 1.00. While these corporate and regulatory restrictions and financial covenants are not expected to affect the Companies' ability to pay dividends at the current level in the foreseeable future, there is no assurance that adverse financial results would not trigger such restrictions or covenants and reduce or eliminate the Companies' ability to pay dividends.

Market performance, increased retirements and retirement plan regulations could significantly impact retirement plan funding requirements and associated cash needs and expenses.
Substantially all of the Companies' and WCNOC's employees participate in defined benefit retirement and other post-retirement plans. Former employees also have accrued benefits in defined benefit retirement and other post-retirement plans. The costs of these plans depend on a number of factors, including the rates of return on plan assets, the level and nature of the provided benefits, discount rates, the interest rates used to measure required minimum funding levels, changes in benefit design, changes in laws or regulations, and the Companies' required or voluntary contributions to the plans. The Companies currently have substantial unfunded liabilities under these plans. Also, if the rate of retirements exceeds planned levels, or if these plans experience adverse market returns on investments, or if interest rates materially fall, the Companies' contributions to the plans could rise substantially over historical levels. In addition, changes in accounting rules and assumptions related to future costs, returns on investments, interest rates and other actuarial assumptions, including projected retirements, could have a significant impact on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

The use of derivative contracts in the normal course of business could result in losses that could negatively impact the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.
The Companies use derivative instruments, such as swaps, options, futures and forwards, to manage commodity and financial risks. Losses could be recognized as a result of volatility in the market values of these contracts, if a counterparty fails to perform, or if the underlying transactions which the derivative instruments are intended to hedge fail to materialize. In the absence of actively quoted market prices and pricing information from external sources, the valuation of these financial instruments can involve management's judgment or the use of estimates. As a result, changes in the underlying assumptions or use of alternative valuation methods could affect the reported fair value of these contracts.

As a service provider to GMO, KCP&L may have exposure to GMO's financial performance and operations.
GMO has no employees of its own. KCP&L employees operate and manage GMO's properties, and KCP&L charges GMO for the cost of these services. These arrangements may pose risks to KCP&L, including possible claims arising from actions of KCP&L employees in operating GMO's properties and providing other services to GMO. KCP&L's claims for reimbursement for services provided to GMO are unsecured and rank equally with other unsecured obligations of GMO. KCP&L's ability to be reimbursed for the costs incurred for the benefit of GMO depends on the financial ability of GMO to make such payments.

Customer and Weather-Related Risks:

The results of operations, financial position and cash flows of the Companies can be materially affected by changes in customer electricity consumption.
Changes in customer electricity consumption due to sustained financial market disruptions, downturns or sluggishness in the economy, technological advances, or other factors may adversely affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Technological advances or other energy conservation measures could reduce customer electricity consumption. KCP&L and GMO generate electricity at central station power plants to achieve economies of scale and produce electricity at a competitive cost. There are distributed generation technologies that produce electricity, including microturbines, wind turbines, fuel cells and solar cells, that could become more cost competitive. If these technologies become cost competitive, the Companies customer electricity consumption could be reduced.

Changes in technology could also alter the channels through which the Companies' customers purchase or use electricity, which could reduce the Companies customer electricity consumption.

Weather is a major driver of the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flow. Weather conditions directly influence the demand for electricity and natural gas and affect the price of energy commodities. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L are significantly impacted by seasonality, with approximately one-third of their retail electric revenues recorded in the third quarter. Unusually mild winter or summer weather can adversely affect sales. In addition, severe weather, including but not limited to tornados, snow, rain, flooding and ice storms can be destructive causing outages and property damage that can potentially result in additional expenses, lower revenues and additional capital restoration costs. KCP&L's and GMO's rates may not always be adjusted timely and adequately to reflect these increased costs. Some of the Companies' generating stations utilize water from the Missouri River for cooling purposes. Low water and flow levels can increase maintenance costs at these stations and, if these levels were to get low enough, could require modifications to plant operations. The possible effects of climate change (such as increased temperatures, increased occurrence of severe weather or reduced precipitation, among other possible results) could potentially increase the volatility of demand and prices for energy commodities, increase the frequency and impact of severe weather, increase the frequency of flooding or decrease water and flow levels.

Operational Risks:

Operational risks may adversely affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.
The operation of the Companies' electric generation, transmission, distribution and information systems involves many risks, including breakdown or failure of equipment, processes and personnel performance; problems that delay or increase the cost of returning facilities to service after outages; limitations that may be imposed by equipment conditions or environmental, safety or other regulatory requirements; fuel supply or fuel transportation reductions or interruptions; labor disputes; difficulties with the implementation or continued operation of information systems; transmission scheduling constraints; and catastrophic events such as fires, floods, droughts, explosions, terrorism, cyber threats, severe weather or other similar occurrences. An equipment or system outage or constraint can, among other things:

- in the case of generation equipment, affect operating costs, increase capital requirements and costs, increase purchased power volumes and costs and reduce wholesale sales opportunities;
- in the case of transmission equipment, affect operating costs, increase capital requirements and costs, require changes in the source of generation and affect wholesale sales opportunities and the ability to meet regulatory reliability and security requirements;
- in the case of distribution systems, affect revenues and operating costs, increase capital requirements and costs, and affect the ability to meet regulatory service metrics and customer expectations; and
- in the case of information systems, affect the control and operations of generation, transmission, distribution and other business operations and processes, increase operating costs, increase capital requirements and costs, and affect the ability to meet regulatory reliability and security requirements and customer expectations.

With the exception of Hawthorn No. 5, which was substantially rebuilt in 2001, and Iatan No. 2, which was completed in 2010, all of KCP&L's and GMO's coal-fired generating units and its nuclear generating unit were constructed prior to 1986. The age of these generating units increases the risk of unplanned outages, reduced generation output and higher maintenance expense. Training, preventive maintenance and other programs have been implemented, but there is no assurance that these programs will prevent or minimize future breakdowns or failures of the Companies' generation facilities or increased maintenance expense.

The Companies currently have general liability and property insurance in place to cover their facilities in amounts that management considers appropriate. These policies, however, do not cover the Companies' transmission or distribution systems, and the cost of repairing damage to these systems may adversely affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows. Such policies are subject to certain limits and deductibles and do not include business interruption coverage. Insurance coverage may not be available in the future at reasonable costs or on commercially reasonable terms, and the insurance proceeds received for any loss of, or any damage to, any of the Companies' facilities may not be sufficient to restore the loss or damage.

These and other operating events may reduce the Companies' revenues, increase their costs, or both, and may materially affect their results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

The cost and schedule of construction projects may materially change and expected performance may not be achieved.
Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's businesses are capital intensive. The Companies currently have significant construction projects pending and may also have significant construction projects in the future. The risks of any construction project include: that actual costs may exceed estimated costs due to inflation or other factors; risks associated with the incurrence of additional debt or the issuance of additional equity to fund such projects; delays that may occur in obtaining permits and materials; the failure of suppliers and contractors to perform as required under their contracts; inadequate availability or increased cost of equipment, materials or qualified craft labor; delays related to inclement weather; the scope, cost and timing of projects may change due to new or changed environmental requirements, health and safety laws or other factors; and other events beyond the Companies' control may occur that may materially affect the schedule, cost and performance of these projects.

These and other risks could materially increase the estimated costs of construction projects, delay the in-service dates of projects, adversely affect the performance of the projects, and/or require the Companies to purchase additional electricity to supply their respective retail customers until the projects are completed. Thus, these risks may significantly affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Failure of one or more generation plant co-owners to pay their share of construction or operations and maintenance costs could increase the Companies' costs and capital requirements.
KCP&L owns 47% of Wolf Creek, 50% of La Cygne Station, 70% of Iatan No. 1 and 55% of Iatan No. 2. GMO owns 18% of both Iatan units and 8% of Jeffrey Energy Center. The remaining portions of these facilities are owned by other utilities that are contractually obligated to pay their proportionate share of capital and other costs.

While the ownership agreements provide that a defaulting co-owner's share of the electricity generated can be sold by the non-defaulting co-owners, there is no assurance that the revenues received will recover the increased costs borne by the non-defaulting co-owners. Occurrence of these or other events could materially increase the Companies' costs and capital requirements.

The Companies are subject to information security risks and risks of unauthorized access to their systems.
In the course of their businesses, the Companies handle a range of system security and sensitive customer information. KCP&L and GMO are subject to laws and rules issued by different agencies concerning safeguarding and maintaining the confidentiality of this information. A security breach of the utilities' information systems such as theft or the inappropriate release of certain types of information, including confidential customer information or system operating information, could have a material adverse impact on the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of the Companies.

KCP&L and GMO operate in a highly regulated industry that requires the continued operation of sophisticated information technology systems and network infrastructure. Despite implementation of security measures, the technology systems are vulnerable to disability, failures, employee error or malfeasance, or unauthorized access. Such failures or breaches of the systems could impact the reliability of the utilities' generation and transmission and distribution systems, result in legal claims and proceedings, damage the Companies' reputation and also subject the Companies to financial harm. If the technology systems were to fail or be breached and not recovered in a timely way, critical business functions could be impaired and sensitive confidential data could be compromised, which could have a material adverse impact on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

KCP&L is exposed to risks associated with the ownership and operation of a nuclear generating unit, which could result in an adverse effect on the Companies' business and financial results.
KCP&L owns 47% of Wolf Creek. The NRC has broad authority under federal law to impose licensing and safety-related requirements for the operation of nuclear generation facilities, including Wolf Creek. In the event of non-compliance, the NRC has the authority to impose fines, shut down the facilities, or both, depending upon its assessment of the severity of the situation, until compliance is achieved. Additionally, the non-compliance of other nuclear facility operators with applicable regulations or the occurrence of a serious nuclear incident anywhere in the world could result in increased regulation of the nuclear industry as a whole. Any revised safety requirements promulgated by the NRC could result in substantial capital expenditures at Wolf Creek.

Wolf Creek has the lowest fuel cost per MWh of any of KCP&L's generating units. An extended outage of Wolf Creek, whether resulting from NRC action, an incident at the plant or otherwise, could have a material adverse effect on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows in the event KCP&L incurs higher replacement power and other costs that are not recovered through rates or insurance. If a long-term outage occurred, the state regulatory commissions could reduce rates by excluding the Wolf Creek investment from rate base. Wolf Creek was constructed prior to 1986 and the age of Wolf Creek increases the risk of unplanned outages and results in higher maintenance costs.

Ownership and operation of a nuclear generating unit exposes KCP&L to risks regarding decommissioning costs at the end of the unit's life. KCP&L contributes annually based on estimated decommissioning costs to a tax-qualified trust fund to be used to decommission Wolf Creek. The funding level assumes a projected level of return on trust assets. If the actual return on trust assets is below the projected level or actual decommissioning costs are higher than estimated, KCP&L could be responsible for the balance of funds required and may not be allowed to recover the balance through rates.

KCP&L is also exposed to other risks associated with the ownership and operation of a nuclear generating unit, including, but not limited to, potential liability associated with the potential harmful effects on the environment and human health resulting from the operation of a nuclear generating unit and the storage, handling, disposal and potential release (by accident, through third-party actions or otherwise) of radioactive materials. Under the structure for insurance among owners of nuclear generating units, KCP&L is also liable for potential retrospective premium assessments (subject to a cap) per incident at any commercial reactor in the country and losses in excess of insurance coverage.

The regional power market in which the Companies operate has changing market and transmission structures, which could have an adverse effect on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.
In March 2014, the SPP is scheduled to launch its Integrated Marketplace. Similar to other RTO or Independent System Operator (ISO) markets currently operating, this marketplace will determine which generating units among market participants should run, within the operating constraints of a unit, at any given time for maximum cost-effectiveness. In the event that KCP&L's and GMO's generating units are not among the lowest cost generating units operating within the market, KCP&L and GMO could experience decreased levels of wholesale electricity sales once the Integrated Marketplace begins operations.

A market for Transmission Congestion Rights (TCR) is also included as part of the Integrated Marketplace. TCRs are financial instruments used to hedge transmission congestion charges. Both KCP&L and GMO have acquired TCRs for the purpose of hedging against transmission congestion charges once the Integrated Marketplace begins operations. There is a risk that KCP&L and GMO could incorrectly model the amount of TCRs needed, or that the TCRs acquired could be ineffective in hedging against transmission congestion charges which could lead to increased purchased power costs.

The rules governing the various regional power markets may change from time to time and such changes could impact the Companies' costs and revenues. Because the manner in which RTO's or ISO's will evolve is unclear, the Companies are unable to assess fully the impact of these changes.

Commodity Price Risks:

Changes in commodity prices could have an adverse effect on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.
The Companies engage in the wholesale and retail marketing of electricity and are exposed to risks associated with the price of electricity. To the extent that exposure to the price of electricity is not successfully hedged, the Companies could experience losses associated with the changing market price for electricity.

Increases in fuel, fuel transportation and purchased power prices could have an adverse impact on the Companies' costs.
KCP&L's Kansas retail rates and GMO's retail electric and steam rates contain fuel recovery mechanisms. KCP&L's Missouri retail rates do not contain a similar provision. As a result, the Companies are exposed to varying degrees of risk from changes in the market prices of fuel for generation of electricity and purchased power. Changes in the Companies' fuel mix due to electricity demand, plant availability, transportation issues, fuel prices, fuel availability and other factors can also adversely affect the Companies' fuel and purchased power costs.

The Companies do not hedge their respective entire exposures from fuel and transportation price volatility. Consequently, the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows may be materially impacted by changes in these prices unless and until increased costs are recovered in KCP&L's Missouri retail rates.

Wholesale electricity sales affect revenues, creating earnings volatility.
The levels of the Companies' wholesale sales depend on the wholesale market price, transmission availability and the availability of generation for wholesale sales, among other factors. A substantial portion of wholesale sales are made in the spot market, and thus the Companies have immediate exposure to wholesale price changes. Wholesale power prices can be volatile and generally increase in times of high regional demand and high natural gas prices. Conversely, wholesale power prices generally decrease in times of low regional demand and low natural gas prices. While wholesale sales are reflected in KCP&L's Kansas and GMO's fuel recovery mechanisms, KCP&L's Missouri rates are set on an estimated amount of wholesale sales. KCP&L will not recover any shortfall in non-firm wholesale electric sales margin from the level included in Missouri rates. Declines in wholesale market price, availability of generation, transmission constraints in the wholesale markets, or low wholesale demand could reduce the Companies' wholesale sales and may materially affect the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Litigation Risks:

The outcome of legal proceedings cannot be predicted. An adverse finding could have a material adverse effect on the Companies' results of operations, financial position and cash flows.
The Companies are party to various material litigation and regulatory matters arising out of their business operations. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, nor, in many cases, can the liability that could potentially result from a negative outcome in each case be reasonably estimated. The liability that the Companies may ultimately incur with respect to any of these cases in the event of a negative outcome may be in excess of amounts currently reserved and insured against with respect to such matters.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Electric Utility Generation Resources

	Unit	Location	Year Completed	Estimated 2014 MW Capacity	Primary Fuel
Base Load	Iatan No. 2	Missouri	2010	482 [a]	Coal
	Wolf Creek	Kansas	1985	547 [a]	Nuclear
	Iatan No. 1	Missouri	1980	499 [a]	Coal
	La Cygne Nos. 1 and 2	Kansas	1973, 1977	709 [a]	Coal
	Hawthorn No. 5 [b]	Missouri	1969	564	Coal
	Montrose Nos. 1, 2 and 3	Missouri	1958, 1960, 1964	517	Coal
Peak Load	West Gardner Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4	Kansas	2003	311	Natural Gas
	Osawatomie	Kansas	2003	77	Natural Gas
	Hawthorn Nos. 6 and 9	Missouri	2000	227	Natural Gas
	Hawthorn No. 8	Missouri	2000	72	Natural Gas
	Hawthorn No. 7	Missouri	2000	69	Natural Gas
	Northeast Black Start Unit	Missouri	1985	2	Oil
	Northeast Nos. 17 and 18	Missouri	1977	97	Oil
	Northeast Nos. 13 and 14	Missouri	1976	91	Oil
	Northeast Nos. 15 and 16	Missouri	1975	89	Oil
	Northeast Nos. 11 and 12	Missouri	1972	96	Oil
Wind	Spearville 2 Wind Energy Facility [c]	Kansas	2010	3	Wind
	Spearville 1 Wind Energy Facility [d]	Kansas	2006	7	Wind
Total KCP&L				4,459	
Base Load	Iatan No. 2	Missouri	2010	159 [a]	Coal
	Iatan No. 1	Missouri	1980	128 [a]	Coal
	Jeffrey Energy Center Nos. 1, 2 and 3	Kansas	1978, 1980, 1983	172 [a]	Coal
	Sibley Nos. 1, 2 and 3	Missouri	1960, 1962, 1969	463	Coal
	Lake Road Nos. 2 and 4	Missouri	1957, 1967	115	Coal and Natural Gas
Peak Load	South Harper Nos. 1, 2 and 3	Missouri	2005	317	Natural Gas
	Crossroads Energy Center	Mississippi	2002	307	Natural Gas
	Ralph Green No. 3	Missouri	1981	71	Natural Gas
	Greenwood Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4	Missouri	1975-1979	248	Natural Gas/Oil
	Lake Road No. 5	Missouri	1974	67	Natural Gas/Oil
	Lake Road Nos. 1 and 3	Missouri	1951, 1962	16	Natural Gas/Oil
	Lake Road Nos. 6 and 7	Missouri	1989, 1990	42	Oil
	Nevada	Missouri	1974	19	Oil
Total GMO				2,124	
Total Great Plains Energy				6,583	

(a) Share of a jointly owned unit.
(b) The Hawthorn Generating Station returned to commercial operation in 2001 with a new boiler, air quality control equipment and an uprated turbine following a 1999 explosion.
(c) The 48 MW Spearville 2 Wind Energy Facility's accredited capacity is 3 MW pursuant to SPP reliability standards.
(d) The 100.5 MW Spearville Wind Energy Facility's accredited capacity is 7 MW pursuant to SPP reliability standards.

KCP&L owns 50% of La Cygne Nos. 1 and 2, 70% of Iatan No. 1, 55% of Iatan No. 2 and 47% of Wolf Creek. GMO owns 18% of each of Iatan Nos. 1 and 2 and 8% of Jeffrey Energy Center Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Electric Utility Transmission and Distribution Resources
Electric utility's electric transmission system interconnects with systems of other utilities for reliability and to permit wholesale transactions with other electricity suppliers. Electric utility has approximately 3,700 circuit miles of transmission lines, 15,600 circuit miles of overhead distribution lines and 6,800 circuit miles of underground distribution lines in Missouri and Kansas. Electric utility has all material franchise rights necessary to sell electricity within its retail service territory. Electric utility's transmission and distribution systems are continuously monitored for adequacy to meet customer needs. Management believes the current systems are adequate to serve customers.

Electric Utility General
Electric utility's generating plants are located on property owned (or co-owned) by KCP&L or GMO, except the Spearville Wind Energy Facilities which are located on easements and the Crossroads Energy Center and South Harper which are contractually controlled. Electric utility's service centers, electric substations and a portion of its transmission and distribution systems are located on property owned or leased by electric utility. Electric utility's transmission and distribution systems are for the most part located above or underneath highways, streets, other public places or property owned by others. Electric utility believes that it has satisfactory rights to use those places or properties in the form of permits, grants, easements, licenses or franchise rights; however, it has not necessarily undertaken efforts to examine the underlying title to the land upon which the rights rest. Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's headquarters are located in leased office space.

Substantially all of the fixed property and franchises of KCP&L, which consist principally of electric generating stations, electric transmission and distribution lines and systems, and buildings (subject to exceptions, reservations and releases), are subject to a General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated as of December 1, 1986, as supplemented. Mortgage bonds totaling $596.4 million were outstanding at December 31, 2013.

Substantially all of the fixed property and franchises of GMO's St. Joseph Light & Power division is subject to a General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated as of April 1, 1946, as supplemented. Mortgage bonds totaling $9.0 million were outstanding at December 31, 2013.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Other Proceedings
The Companies are parties to various lawsuits and regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of their respective businesses. For information regarding material lawsuits and proceedings, see Notes 5, 15 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements. Such information is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY

Great Plains Energy's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "GXP". At February 25, 2014, Great Plains Energy's common stock was held by 18,170 shareholders of record. Information relating to market prices and cash dividends on Great Plains Energy's common stock is set forth in the following table.

	Common Stock Price Range [(a)]				Common Stock Dividends Declared		
	2013		2012				
Quarter	High	Low	High	Low	2014	2013	2012
First	$ 23.19	$ 20.41	$ 21.60	$ 19.60	$ 0.23 [(b)]	$ 0.2175	$ 0.2125
Second	24.41	21.94	21.41	19.54		0.2175	0.2125
Third	24.60	21.49	22.48	21.26		0.2175	0.2125
Fourth	24.76	21.86	22.81	19.80		0.23	0.2175

(a) Based on closing stock prices.
(b) Declared February 11, 2014, and payable March 20, 2014, to shareholders of record as of February 27, 2014.

Dividend Restrictions

For information regarding dividend restrictions, see Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

Purchases of Equity Securities

Great Plains Energy had no purchases of its equity securities during the three months ended December 31, 2013.

KCP&L

KCP&L is a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy, which holds the one share of issued and outstanding KCP&L common stock.

Dividend Restrictions

For information regarding dividend restrictions, see Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Great Plains Energy	(dollars in millions except per share amounts)				
Operating revenues	$ 2,446	$ 2,310	$ 2,318	$ 2,256	$ 1,965
Income from continuing operations [(a)]	$ 250	$ 200	$ 174	$ 212	$ 152
Net income attributable to Great Plains Energy	$ 250	$ 200	$ 174	$ 212	$ 150
Basic earnings per common share from continuing operations	$ 1.62	$ 1.36	$ 1.27	$ 1.55	$ 1.16
Basic earnings per common share	$ 1.62	$ 1.36	$ 1.27	$ 1.55	$ 1.15
Diluted earnings per common share from continuing operations	$ 1.62	$ 1.35	$ 1.25	$ 1.53	$ 1.15
Diluted earnings per common share	$ 1.62	$ 1.35	$ 1.25	$ 1.53	$ 1.14
Total assets at year end	$ 9,795	$ 9,647	$ 9,118	$ 8,818	$ 8,483
Total redeemable preferred stock, mandatorily redeemable preferred securities and long-term debt (including current maturities)	$ 3,517	$ 3,020	$ 3,544	$ 3,428	$ 3,214
Cash dividends per common share	$ 0.8825	$ 0.855	$ 0.835	$ 0.83	$ 0.83
SEC ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.75	2.31	2.03	2.28	1.81
KCP&L					
Operating revenues	$ 1,671	$ 1,580	$ 1,558	$ 1,517	$ 1,318
Net income	$ 169	$ 142	$ 136	$ 163	$ 129
Total assets at year end	$ 6,839	$ 6,704	$ 6,292	$ 6,026	$ 5,702
Total redeemable preferred stock, mandatorily redeemable preferred securities and long-term debt (including current maturities)	$ 2,312	$ 1,902	$ 1,915	$ 1,780	$ 1,780
SEC ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.76	2.58	2.52	2.86	2.44

[(a)] This amount is before loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, of $1.5 million in 2009.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Description of Business

Great Plains Energy is a public utility holding company and does not own or operate any significant assets other than the stock of its subsidiaries. Great Plains Energy's direct subsidiaries with operations or active subsidiaries are KCP&L, GMO and GPETHC.

Great Plains Energy's sole reportable business segment is electric utility. Electric utility consists of KCP&L, a regulated utility, GMO's regulated utility operations, which include its Missouri Public Service and St. Joseph Light & Power divisions, and GMO Receivables Company. Electric utility has approximately 6,600 MWs of generating capacity and engages in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity to approximately 830,800 customers in the states of Missouri and Kansas. Electric utility's retail electricity rates are comparable to the national average of investor-owned utilities.

2013 Earnings Overview
Great Plains Energy's 2013 earnings available for common shareholders increased to $248.6 million or $1.62 per share from $198.3 million or $1.35 per share in 2012 driven by:

- an $86.7 million increase in gross margin driven by new retail rates, an increase in weather-normalized retail demand and the impact from an unplanned outage at Wolf Creek in the first quarter of 2012, partially offset by unfavorable weather and increased purchased power and transmission expense;
- a $2.4 million decrease in Wolf Creek operating and maintenance expenses primarily due to an unplanned outage in the first quarter of 2012, mostly offset by higher operating and maintenance expenses in 2013;
- a $22.0 million increase from certain regulatory items included in operating and maintenance expenses including increased pension expense corresponding to the resetting of pension expense trackers with the effective date of new retail rates, costs for energy efficiency and demand side management programs under the Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act (MEEIA), and solar rebates provided to customers, all of which are included in retail rates;
- a $15.1 million increase in general taxes driven by increased property taxes;
- a $22.4 million decrease in interest expense primarily due to the repayment of GMO's $500.0 million 11.875% Senior Notes at maturity in July 2012, a lower interest rate on the refinanced long-term debt that was underlying Great Plains Energy's $287.5 million Equity Units, the repayment of Great Plains Energy's $250.0 million 2.75% Senior Notes at maturity in August 2013 and an increase in the debt component of AFUDC at KCP&L. These decreases were partially offset by increased interest expense due to KCP&L's issuance of $300.0 million 3.15% Senior Notes in March 2013 and GMO's issuance of $350.0 million of senior notes in August 2013; and
- a $24.6 million increase in income tax expense driven primarily by increased pre-tax income and $4.5 million of income tax benefits related to the release of uncertain tax positions in 2012.

In addition, a higher number of shares outstanding due to the issuance of 17.1 million shares in connection with the June 2012 settlement of the purchase contracts underlying the Equity Units diluted earnings per share by $0.06.

Gross margin is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). See the explanation of gross margin and the reconciliation to GAAP operating revenues under Great Plains Energy's Results of Operations for further information.

For additional information regarding the change in earnings, refer to the Great Plains Energy Results of Operations and the Electric Utility Results of Operations sections within this MD&A.

Regulatory Proceedings
See Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding regulatory proceedings.

Wolf Creek Refueling Outage
Wolf Creek's latest refueling outage began on February 4, 2013, and the unit returned to service on April 15, 2013. A mid-cycle maintenance outage is planned for the spring of 2014 with the next refueling outage planned to begin in the first quarter of 2015.

Transmission Investment Opportunities
GPETHC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy, owns 13.5% of Transource with AEPTHC, a subsidiary of American Electric Power Company, Inc., owning the remaining 86.5%. Transource is focused on the development of competitive electric transmission projects.

In December 2013, FERC accepted the SPP's approval of the novation of KCP&L's and GMO's SPP-approved regional transmission projects to Transource Missouri, LLC (Transource Missouri), a wholly owned subsidiary of Transource. The projects consist of an approximately 30-mile, 345kV transmission line from KCP&L's and GMO's Iatan generating station to KCP&L's Nashua substation with estimated construction costs of $65 million and an expected 2015 in-service date (Iatan-Nashua line) and the Missouri portion of an approximately 180-mile, 345kV transmission line from Sibley, Missouri to Nebraska City, Nebraska with estimated construction costs of $330 million for Transource Missouri's portion of the line and an expected 2017 in-service date (Sibley-Nebraska City line). In January 2014, KCP&L and GMO sold the related assets of these projects, at cost, to Transource Missouri. See Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding the asset sale.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

See Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding environmental matters.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

See Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding related party transactions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. Management considers an accounting estimate to be critical if it requires assumptions to be made that were uncertain at the time the estimate was made and changes in the estimate or different estimates that could have been used could have a material impact on Great Plains Energy's results of operations and financial position. Management has identified the following accounting policies as critical to the understanding of Great Plains Energy's results of operations and financial position. Management has discussed the development and selection of these critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee of the Great Plains Energy Board of Directors (Board).

Pensions

Great Plains Energy incurs significant costs in providing non-contributory defined pension benefits. The costs are measured using actuarial valuations that are dependent upon numerous factors derived from actual plan experience and assumptions of future plan experience.

Pension costs are impacted by actual employee demographics (including age, life expectancies, compensation levels and employment periods), earnings on plan assets, the level of contributions made to the plan, and plan amendments. In addition, pension costs are also affected by changes in key actuarial assumptions, including anticipated rates of return on plan assets and the discount rates used in determining the projected benefit obligation and pension costs.

The assumed rate of return on plan assets was developed based on the weighted-average of long-term returns forecast for the expected portfolio mix of investments held by the plan. The assumed discount rate was selected based on the prevailing market rate of fixed income debt instruments with maturities matching the expected timing of the benefit obligation. These assumptions, updated annually at the measurement date, are based on management's best estimates and judgment; however, material changes may occur if these assumptions differ from actual events. See Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding the assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net costs.

The following table reflects the sensitivities associated with a 0.5% increase or a 0.5% decrease in key actuarial assumptions. Each sensitivity reflects the impact of the change based on a change in that assumption only.

Actuarial assumption	Change in Assumption	Impact on Projected Benefit Obligation	Impact on 2013 Pension Expense
		(millions)	
Discount rate	0.5% increase	$ (66.0)	$ (5.1)
Rate of return on plan assets	0.5% increase	—	(3.5)
Discount rate	0.5% decrease	70.8	5.2
Rate of return on plan assets	0.5% decrease	—	3.5

Pension expense for KCP&L and GMO is recorded in accordance with rate orders from the MPSC and KCC. The orders allow the difference between pension costs under GAAP and pension costs for ratemaking to be recorded as a regulatory asset or liability with future ratemaking recovery or refunds, as appropriate.

In 2013, Great Plains Energy's pension expense was $102.5 million under GAAP and $85.7 million for ratemaking. The impact on 2013 pension expense in the table above reflects the impact on GAAP pension costs. Under the Companies' rate agreements, any increase or decrease in GAAP pension expense would be deferred in a regulatory asset or liability for future ratemaking treatment. See Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the accounting for pensions.

Market conditions and interest rates significantly affect the future assets and liabilities of the plan. It is difficult to predict future pension costs, changes in pension liability and cash funding requirements due to the inherent uncertainty of market conditions.

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

The Company has recorded assets and liabilities on its consolidated balance sheets resulting from the effects of the ratemaking process, which would not otherwise be recorded under GAAP. Regulatory assets represent incurred costs that are probable of recovery from future revenues. Regulatory liabilities represent future reductions in revenues or refunds to customers.

Management regularly assesses whether regulatory assets and liabilities are probable of future recovery or refund by considering factors such as decisions by the MPSC, KCC or FERC in electric utility's rate case filings; decisions in other regulatory proceedings, including decisions related to other companies that establish precedent on matters applicable to electric utility; and changes in laws and regulations. If recovery or refund of regulatory assets or liabilities is not approved by regulators or is no longer deemed probable, these regulatory assets or liabilities are recognized in the current period results of operations. Electric utility's continued ability to meet the criteria for recording regulatory assets and liabilities may be affected in the future by restructuring and deregulation in the electric industry or changes in accounting rules. In the event that the criteria no longer applied to all or a portion of electric utility's operations, the related regulatory assets and liabilities would be written off unless an appropriate regulatory recovery mechanism were provided. Additionally, these factors could result in an impairment on utility plant assets. See Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Impairments of Assets, Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Long-lived assets and intangible assets subject to amortization are required to be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable as prescribed under GAAP.

Accounting rules require goodwill to be tested for impairment annually and when an event occurs indicating the possibility that an impairment exists. The goodwill impairment test is a two step process. The first step compares the fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying amount, including goodwill, to identify potential impairment. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, the second step of the test is performed, consisting of assignment of the reporting unit's fair value to its assets and liabilities to determine an implied fair value of goodwill, which is compared to the carrying amount of goodwill to determine the impairment loss, if any, to be recognized in the financial statements. Great Plains Energy's regulated electric utility operations are considered one reporting unit for assessment of impairment, as they are included within the same operating segment and have similar economic characteristics.

The annual impairment test for the $169.0 million of GMO acquisition goodwill was conducted on September 1, 2013. Fair value of the reporting unit exceeded the carrying amount, including goodwill; therefore, there was no impairment of goodwill.

The determination of fair value of the reporting unit consisted of two valuation techniques: an income approach consisting of a discounted cash flow analysis and a market approach consisting of a determination of reporting unit invested capital using market multiples derived from the historical revenue, EBITDA, net utility asset values and market prices of stock of peer companies. The results of the two techniques were evaluated and weighted to determine a point within the range that management considered representative of fair value for the reporting unit, which involves a significant amount of management judgment.

The discounted cash flow analysis is most significantly impacted by two assumptions: estimated future cash flows and the discount rate applied to those cash flows. Management determined the appropriate discount rate to be based on the reporting unit's weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The WACC takes into account both the return on equity authorized by the MPSC and KCC and after-tax cost of debt. Estimated future cash flows are based on Great Plains Energy's internal business plan, which assumes the occurrence of certain events in the future, such as the outcome of future rate filings, future approved rates of return on equity, anticipated earnings/returns related to future capital investments, continued recovery of cost of service and the renewal of certain contracts. Management also makes assumptions regarding the run rate of operations, maintenance and general and administrative costs based on the expected outcome of the aforementioned events. Should the actual outcome of some or all of these assumptions differ significantly from the current assumptions, revisions to current cash flow assumptions could cause the fair value of Great Plains Energy's reporting unit under the income approach to be significantly different in future periods and could result in a future impairment charge to goodwill.

The market approach analysis is most significantly impacted by management's selection of relevant peer companies as well as the determination of an appropriate control premium to be added to the calculated invested capital of the reporting unit, as control premiums associated with a controlling interest are not reflected in the quoted market price of a single share of stock. Management determined an appropriate control premium by using an average of control premiums for recent acquisitions in the industry. Changes in results of peer companies, selection of different peer companies and future acquisitions with significantly different control premiums could result in a significantly different fair value of Great Plains Energy's reporting unit.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset/liability approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, applying enacted statutory tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred investment tax credits are amortized ratably over the life of the related property. Deferred tax assets are also recorded for net operating losses, capital losses and tax credit carryforwards. The Company is required to estimate the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and the deferred tax liabilities and assets for future tax consequences of events reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements or tax returns. This process requires management to make assessments regarding the timing and probability of the ultimate tax impact. The Company records valuation allowances on deferred tax assets if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realized.

Additionally, the Company establishes reserves for uncertain tax positions based upon management's judgment regarding potential future challenges to those positions. The accounting estimates related to the liability for uncertain tax positions require management to make judgments regarding the sustainability of each uncertain tax position based on its technical merits. If it is determined that it is more likely than not a tax position will be sustained based on its technical merits, the impact of the position is recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements at the largest amount that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. These estimates are updated at each reporting date based on the facts, circumstances and information available. Management is also required to assess at each reporting date whether it is reasonably possible that any significant increases or decreases to the unrecognized tax benefits will occur during the next twelve months. See Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes Great Plains Energy's comparative results of operations.

	2013	2012	2011
		(millions)	
Operating revenues	$ 2,446.3	$ 2,309.9	$ 2,318.0
Fuel	(539.5)	(539.5)	(483.8)
Purchased power	(125.9)	(94.0)	(203.4)
Transmission	(53.2)	(35.4)	(30.2)
Gross margin [(a)]	1,727.7	1,641.0	1,600.6
Other operating expenses	(868.8)	(834.1)	(835.0)
Voluntary separation program	—	4.3	(12.7)
Depreciation and amortization	(289.7)	(272.3)	(273.1)
Operating income	569.2	538.9	479.8
Non-operating income and expenses	8.8	(13.2)	(2.3)
Interest charges	(198.4)	(220.8)	(218.4)
Income tax expense	(129.2)	(104.6)	(84.8)
Loss from equity investments	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Net income	250.2	199.9	174.2
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	0.2
Net income attributable to Great Plains Energy	250.2	199.9	174.4
Preferred dividends	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.6)
Earnings available for common shareholders	$ 248.6	$ 198.3	$ 172.8

[(a)] Gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See explanation of gross margin below.

2013 Compared to 2012

Great Plains Energy's 2013 earnings available for common shareholders increased to $248.6 million or $1.62 per share from $198.3 million or $1.35 per share in 2012.

Electric utility's net income increased $40.5 million in 2013 compared to 2012 driven by:

- an $86.7 million increase in gross margin driven by:
    - an estimated $111 million increase primarily from new retail rates in Kansas effective January 1, 2013, and Missouri effective January 26, 2013;
    - an estimated $42 million increase driven by an increase in weather-normalized retail demand;
    - an estimated $4 million increase from the impact of an unplanned outage at Wolf Creek in the first quarter of 2012;
    - an estimated $47 million decrease due to unfavorable weather driven by a 27% decrease in cooling degree days partially offset by the impact of favorable weather during the first and fourth quarters of 2013; and
    - an estimated $23 million decrease primarily due to increased purchased power and transmission expense;

- a $2.4 million decrease in Wolf Creek operating and maintenance expenses primarily due to an unplanned outage in the first quarter of 2012, mostly offset by higher operating and maintenance expenses in 2013;
- a $22.0 million increase from certain regulatory items included in operating and maintenance expenses including increased pension expense corresponding to the resetting of pension expense trackers with the effective date of new retail rates, costs for energy efficiency and demand side management programs under MEEIA, and solar rebates provided to customers, all of which are included in retail rates;
- a $15.3 million increase in general taxes driven by increased property taxes;
- a $6.8 million decrease in interest expense primarily due to:
    - a $13.4 million decrease from the repayment of GMO's $500.0 million 11.875% Senior Notes at maturity in July 2012;
    - a $6.5 million increase in the debt component of AFUDC resulting from a higher average construction work in progress balance due to environmental upgrades at KCP&L's La Cygne Station;
    - a $7.5 million increase due to KCP&L's issuance of $300.0 million 3.15% Senior Notes in March 2013;
    - a $5.4 million increase resulting from GMO's issuance of $350.0 million of senior notes in August 2013; and
    - a $3.9 million increase relating to intercompany loans from Great Plains Energy to GMO; and
- a $13.4 million increase in income tax expense driven primarily by increased pre-tax income.

Great Plains Energy's corporate and other activities loss decreased $9.8 million in 2013 compared to 2012 driven by:

- an $8.1 million decrease in after-tax interest expense as a result of a lower interest rate on the refinanced long-term debt that was underlying Great Plains Energy's $287.5 million Equity Units and the repayment of Great Plains Energy's $250.0 million 2.75% Senior Notes at maturity in August 2013;
- a $2.3 million increase in after-tax intercompany interest income relating to intercompany loans from Great Plains Energy to GMO; and
- 2012 included:
    - a $1.8 million after-tax loss on the sale of real estate property; and
    - $4.5 million of income tax benefits from the release of uncertain tax positions related to former GMO non-regulated operations.

2012 Compared to 2011

Great Plains Energy's 2012 earnings available for common shareholders increased to $198.3 million or $1.35 per share from $172.8 million or $1.25 per share in 2011.

Electric utility's net income increased $16.7 million in 2012 compared to 2011 driven by:

- new retail rates in Missouri effective May 4, 2011, for KCP&L and June 25, 2011, for GMO;
- favorable weather with a 15% increase in cooling degree days partially offset by the impact of unfavorable weather during the first quarter of 2012; and
- 2011 included:
    - the impact from flooding along the Missouri River, which decreased gross margin by an estimated $16 million due to coal conservation and increased other operating expenses $3.3 million;
    - an estimated $11 million decrease in gross margin from an extended refueling outage at Wolf Creek;

- $12.7 million of expense relating to a voluntary separation program; and
- a $2.3 million loss relating to the impact of disallowed construction costs for the Iatan No. 1 environmental project and Iatan No. 2 and $3.9 million of expenses related to other accounting effects of the KCP&L and GMO 2011 MPSC rate orders.

These increases were partially offset by:

- a decrease in weather-normalized retail demand;
- decreased gross margin from lower KCP&L Missouri wholesale sales margin along with increased fuel and transmission expense, partially offset by favorable purchased power expense at KCP&L in Missouri, where there is no fuel recovery mechanism;
- an estimated $17 million impact at Wolf Creek due to an unplanned outage in the first quarter of 2012, increased amortization from the 2011 extended refueling outage and increased other operating expenses; and
- a $20.4 million increase in interest expense primarily due to the deferral to a regulatory asset of $22.1 million of Iatan Nos. 1, 2 and common facilities construction accounting carrying costs during 2011.

Great Plains Energy's corporate and other activities loss decreased $8.8 million in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to a $4.3 million decrease in after-tax interest expense as a result of a lower interest rate on the refinanced long-term debt that was underlying Great Plains Energy's $287.5 million Equity Units; a $1.6 million decrease in after-tax interest expense related to the release of uncertain tax positions; and expenses of $2.3 million included in 2011 related to the resolution of certain general tax related matters. These decreases were partially offset by a $1.8 million after-tax loss on the sale of real estate property in 2012 and a $2.2 million tax benefit from the reversal of tax valuation allowances in 2011.

Gross Margin

Gross margin is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. Gross margin, as used by Great Plains Energy and KCP&L, is defined as operating revenues less fuel, purchased power and transmission. Expenses for fuel, purchased power and transmission, offset by wholesale sales margin, are subject to recovery through cost adjustment mechanisms, except for KCP&L's Missouri retail operations. As a result, operating revenues increase or decrease in relation to a significant portion of these expenses. Management believes that gross margin provides a more meaningful basis for evaluating electric utility's operations across periods than operating revenues because gross margin excludes the revenue effect of fluctuations in these expenses. Gross margin is used internally to measure performance against budget and in reports for management and the Board. The Companies' definition of gross margin may differ from similar terms used by other companies.

ELECTRIC UTILITY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes the electric utility segment results of operations.

	2013	2012	2011
		(millions)	
Operating revenues	$ 2,446.3	$ 2,309.9	$ 2,318.0
Fuel	(539.5)	(539.5)	(483.8)
Purchased power	(125.9)	(94.0)	(203.4)
Transmission	(53.2)	(35.4)	(30.2)
Gross margin [(a)]	1,727.7	1,641.0	1,600.6
Other operating expenses	(865.6)	(825.9)	(828.7)
Voluntary separation program	—	4.3	(12.7)
Depreciation and amortization	(289.7)	(272.3)	(273.1)
Operating income	572.4	547.1	486.1
Non-operating income and expenses	10.6	(11.2)	—
Interest charges	(190.5)	(197.3)	(176.9)
Income tax expense	(135.4)	(122.0)	(109.3)
Net income	$ 257.1	$ 216.6	$ 199.9

(a) Gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See explanation of gross margin under Great Plains Energy's Results of Operations.

Electric Utility Gross Margin and MWh Sales
The following tables summarize electric utility's gross margin and MWhs sold.

Gross Margin [(a)]	2013	% Change	2012	% Change	2011
Retail revenues			(millions)		
Residential	$ 1,008.4	4	$ 965.5	1	$ 955.8
Commercial	966.7	7	907.6	3	878.8
Industrial	213.0	8	197.8	1	196.7
Other retail revenues	20.5	3	19.9	3	19.5
Kansas property tax surcharge	(1.3)	N/M	4.8	32	3.7
Provision for rate refund	—	N/M	0.1	N/M	(2.9)
Fuel recovery mechanism	21.9	23	17.8	(65)	50.6
Total retail	2,229.2	5	2,113.5	1	2,102.2
Wholesale revenues	168.8	10	152.9	(11)	172.4
Other revenues	48.3	11	43.5	—	43.4
Operating revenues	2,446.3	6	2,309.9	—	2,318.0
Fuel	(539.5)	—	(539.5)	12	(483.8)
Purchased power	(125.9)	34	(94.0)	(54)	(203.4)
Transmission	(53.2)	50	(35.4)	17	(30.2)
Gross margin	$ 1,727.7	5	$ 1,641.0	3	$ 1,600.6

(a) Gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See explanation of gross margin under Great Plains Energy's Results of Operations.

MWh Sales	2013	% Change	2012	% Change	2011
Retail MWh sales			(thousands)		
Residential	8,999	1	8,930	(4)	9,285
Commercial	10,782	—	10,767	—	10,782
Industrial	3,132	(1)	3,174	(1)	3,218
Other retail MWh sales	118	(2)	121	—	119
Total retail	23,031	—	22,992	(2)	23,404
Wholesale MWh sales	6,283	—	6,283	14	5,491
Total MWh sales	29,314	—	29,275	1	28,895

Electric utility's residential customers' usage is significantly affected by weather. Bulk power sales, the major component of wholesale sales, vary with system requirements, generating unit, purchased power and transmission availability, fuel costs, and requirements of other electric systems. Electric utility's revenues contain certain fuel recovery mechanisms as follows:

- KCP&L's Kansas retail rates contain an Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA) tariff. The ECA tariff reflects the projected annual amounts of fuel, purchased power, emission allowances, transmission costs and asset-based off-system sales margin. These projected amounts are subject to quarterly re-forecasts. Any difference between the ECA revenue collected and the actual ECA amounts for a given year (which may be positive or negative) is recorded as an increase to or reduction of retail revenues and deferred as a regulatory asset or liability to be recovered from or refunded to Kansas retail customers over twelve months beginning April 1 of the succeeding year.
- GMO's electric retail rates contain a Fuel Adjustment Clause (FAC) tariff under which 95% of the difference between actual fuel cost, purchased power costs, certain transmission costs and off-system sales margin and the amount provided in base rates for these costs is passed along to GMO's customers. The FAC cycle consists of an accumulation period of six months beginning in June and December with FAC rate approval requested every six months for a twelve month recovery period. The FAC is recorded as an increase to or reduction of retail revenues and deferred as a regulatory asset or liability to be recovered from or refunded to GMO's electric retail customers.
- GMO's steam rates contain a Quarterly Cost Adjustment (QCA) under which 85% of the difference between actual fuel costs and base fuel costs is passed along to GMO's steam customers. The QCA is recorded as an increase to or reduction of other revenues and deferred as a regulatory asset or liability to be recovered from or refunded to GMO's steam customers.

KCP&L's Missouri retail rates do not contain a fuel recovery mechanism, meaning that changes in fuel, purchased power and transmission costs will not be reflected in rates until new rates are authorized by the MPSC, creating a regulatory lag between the time costs change and when they are reflected in rates. In the current rising cost environment, regulatory lag can be expected to have an adverse impact, which could be material, on Great Plains Energy's results of operations. KCP&L's retail rates in Missouri reflect a set level of non-firm wholesale electric sales margin. KCP&L does not recover any shortfall in non-firm wholesale electric sales margin from the level included in Missouri retail rates.

Electric utility's gross margin increased $86.7 million in 2013 compared to 2012 driven by:

- an estimated $111 million increase primarily from new retail rates in Kansas effective January 1, 2013, and Missouri effective January 26, 2013;
- an estimated $42 million increase driven by an increase in weather-normalized retail demand;
- an estimated $4 million increase from the impact of an unplanned outage at Wolf Creek in the first quarter of 2012;

- an estimated $47 million decrease due to unfavorable weather driven by a 27% decrease in cooling degree days partially offset by the impact of favorable weather during the first and fourth quarters of 2013; and
- an estimated $23 million decrease primarily due to increased purchased power and transmission expense. Purchased power expense increased primarily due to increased MWh purchases under new wind generation power purchase agreements, which are included in new retail rates. Transmission expense increased primarily due to SPP base plan funding transmission charges, of which a portion is included in new retail rates.

Electric utility's gross margin increased $40.4 million in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to:

- new retail rates in Missouri effective May 4, 2011, for KCP&L and June 25, 2011, for GMO;
- favorable weather, with a 15% increase in cooling degree days partially offset by the impact of unfavorable weather during the first quarter of 2012; and
- 2011 included an estimated $11 million impact from an extended refueling outage at Wolf Creek and the impact from flooding along the Missouri River, which decreased gross margin by an estimated $16 million due to coal conservation.

These increases were partially offset by:

- a decrease in weather-normalized retail demand;
- decreased gross margin from lower KCP&L Missouri wholesale sales margin along with increased fuel and transmission expense, partially offset by favorable purchased power expense at KCP&L in Missouri, where there is no fuel recovery mechanism; and
- an estimated $4 million impact from an unplanned outage at Wolf Creek in the first quarter of 2012.

The following table provides cooling degree days (CDD) and heating degree days (HDD) for the last three years at the Kansas City International Airport. CDD and HDD are used to reflect the demand for energy to cool or heat homes and buildings.

	2013	% Change	2012	% Change	2011
CDD	1,345	(27)	1,839	15	1,598
HDD	5,561	38	4,028	(23)	5,220

Electric Utility Other Operating Expenses *(including utility operating and maintenance expenses, general taxes and other)*

Electric utility's other operating expenses increased $39.7 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to:

- a $7.6 million increase in pension expense corresponding to the resetting of pension expense trackers with the effective date of new retail rates;
- $8.3 million relating to costs for energy efficiency and demand side management programs under MEEIA;
- a $6.1 million increase relating to solar rebates provided to customers due to the deferral to a regulatory asset for recovery in future rates of $3.0 million in the first quarter of 2012 and $3.1 million of regulatory asset amortization in 2013; and
- a $15.3 million increase in general taxes driven by increased property taxes.

These increases were partially offset by a $2.4 million decrease in Wolf Creek operating and maintenance expenses primarily due to an unplanned outage in the first quarter of 2012, mainly offset by higher operating and maintenance expenses in 2013.

Electric utility's other operating expenses decreased $2.8 million in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to:

- a $14.1 million decrease in plant operating and maintenance expenses primarily due to planned plant outages, other than at Wolf Creek, with longer durations in 2011 than in 2012;
- 2011 included expense of $2.7 million relating to solar rebates provided to customers and in 2012, $3.0 million was deferred to a regulatory asset for recovery in future rates; and
- 2011 included $3.3 million of expenses related to the impact of flooding, a $2.3 million loss related to the impact of disallowed construction costs for the Iatan No. 1 environmental project and Iatan No. 2 and $3.9 million of expenses related to other accounting effects of the KCP&L and GMO 2011 MPSC rate orders.

These decreases were mostly offset by a $12.8 million increase in operating and maintenance expenses at Wolf Creek primarily due to an unplanned outage in the first quarter of 2012, along with increased amortization from the 2011 extended refueling outage and increased other operating expenses, and an $11.3 million increase in general taxes driven by increased property taxes.

Electric Utility Voluntary Separation Program

In 2011, Great Plains Energy executed an organizational realignment and voluntary separation program to assist in the management of overall costs within the level reflected in the Company's retail electric rates and to enhance organizational efficiency. Electric utility recorded expense of $12.7 million in 2011 related to this voluntary separation program reflecting severance and related payroll taxes provided to employees who elected to voluntarily separate from the Company. In 2012, KCP&L deferred $4.3 million of expense related to the voluntary separation program to a regulatory asset for recovery in rates beginning January 1, 2013, pursuant to KCP&L's December 2012 KCC rate order.

Electric Utility Depreciation and Amortization

Electric utility's depreciation and amortization costs increased $17.4 million in 2013 compared to 2012 driven by higher depreciation rates for KCP&L as well as increased depreciation expense for other capital additions.

Electric utility's depreciation and amortization costs decreased $0.8 million in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to $14.4 million of lower regulatory amortization for KCP&L in Missouri, which was in effect during KCP&L's Comprehensive Energy Program but concluded following the May 2011 effective date of new retail rates for KCP&L in Missouri. This decrease was mostly offset by a $6.4 million increase in depreciation for Iatan No. 2 (Missouri jurisdiction only) and increased depreciation expense for other capital additions.

Electric Utility Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Electric utility's non-operating income and expenses increased $21.8 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to a $12.8 million increase in the equity component of AFUDC at KCP&L and $4.2 million of expense recorded in 2012 related to accounting effects of the GMO January 2013 rate order as well as other increased expenses from non-regulated activities.

Electric utility's non-operating income and expenses decreased $11.2 million in 2012 compared to 2011 driven by $4.2 million of expense recorded in 2012 related to accounting effects of the GMO January 2013 rate order as well as other increased expenses from non-regulated activities.

Electric Utility Interest Charges

Electric utility's interest charges decreased $6.8 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to a $13.4 million decrease from the repayment of GMO's $500.0 million 11.875% Senior Notes at maturity in July 2012 and a $6.5 million increase in the debt component of AFUDC resulting from a higher average construction work in progress balance due to environmental upgrades at KCP&L's La Cygne Station.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- $7.5 million increase due to KCP&L's issuance of $300.0 million 3.15% Senior Notes in March 2013;
- a $5.4 million increase resulting from GMO's issuance of $350.0 million of senior notes in August 2013; and
- a $3.9 million increase relating to intercompany loans from Great Plains Energy to GMO.

Electric utility's interest charges increased $20.4 million in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to the deferral to a regulatory asset of $22.1 million of construction accounting carrying costs for Iatan Nos. 1, 2 and common facilities in 2011.

Electric Utility Income Tax Expense
Electric utility's income tax expense increased $13.4 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to increased pre-tax income. Electric utility's income tax expense increased $12.7 million in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to increased pre-tax income.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY SIGNIFICANT BALANCE SHEET CHANGES
(December 31, 2013 compared to December 31, 2012)

- Great Plains Energy's fuel inventories decreased $18.7 million primarily due to a decrease in coal inventory driven by longer cycle times for coal deliveries.
- Assets held for sale increased $36.2 million to reflect KCP&L's and GMO's SPP-approved regional transmission projects as assets held for sale. The assets were sold to Transource Missouri in January 2014.
- Great Plains Energy's construction work in progress increased $152.2 million primarily due to environmental upgrades at KCP&L's La Cygne Station and pipe replacement for the essential service water system at the Wolf Creek nuclear unit, partially offset by projects placed in service for normal plant activity.
- Great Plains Energy's regulatory assets decreased $271.2 million primarily due to an increase in actual return on pension and post-retirement plan assets as the result of favorable market conditions, an increase in actuarial gain driven by an increase in the discount rate assumption used to determine benefit obligations and the difference between pension and post-retirement costs recorded under GAAP and costs for ratemaking. This difference is due to timing and will be eliminated over the life of the benefit plans.
- Great Plains Energy's commercial paper decreased $421.9 million primarily due to repayment with proceeds from KCP&L's issuance of $300.0 million of 3.15% Senior Notes, the remarketing of $112.8 million of Environmental Improvement Revenue Refunding (EIRR) bonds previously held by KCP&L and a portion of the proceeds from GMO's issuance of $350.0 million of senior notes partially offset by borrowings for interest and dividend payments.
- Great Plains Energy's current maturities of long-term debt decreased $262.0 million primarily due to the repayment of Great Plains Energy's $250.0 million 2.75% Senior Notes at maturity in August 2013.
- Great Plains Energy's deferred income taxes - deferred credits and other liabilities increased $132.4 million primarily due to an increase in temporary differences mostly as a result of bonus depreciation.
- Great Plains Energy's pension and post-retirement liability - deferred credits and other liabilities decreased $197.0 million primarily due to an increase in actual return on plan assets as the result of favorable market conditions and an increase in actuarial gain driven by an increase in the discount rate assumption used to determine benefit obligations.
- Great Plains Energy's long-term debt increased $758.9 million primarily due to the issuance, at a discount, of KCP&L's $300.0 million of 3.15% Senior Notes in March 2013, the remarketing in April 2013 of $112.8 million of EIRR bonds previously held by KCP&L and GMO's issuance of $350.0 million of senior notes in August 2013.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND LIQUIDITY

Great Plains Energy operates through its subsidiaries and has no material assets other than the stock of its subsidiaries. Great Plains Energy's ability to make payments on its debt securities and its ability to pay dividends are dependent on its receipt of dividends or other distributions from its subsidiaries, proceeds from the issuance of its securities and borrowing under its revolving credit facility.

Great Plains Energy's capital requirements are principally comprised of debt maturities and electric utility's construction and other capital expenditures. These items as well as additional cash and capital requirements are discussed below.

Great Plains Energy's liquid resources at December 31, 2013, consisted of $10.6 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand and $1.1 billion of unused bank lines of credit. The unused lines consisted of $191.0 million from Great Plains Energy's revolving credit facility, $503.0 million from KCP&L's credit facilities and $418.6 million from GMO's credit facilities. See Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements for more information regarding the revolving credit facilities. Generally, Great Plains Energy uses these liquid resources to meet its day-to-day cash flow requirements, and from time to time issues equity and/or long-term debt to repay short-term debt or increase cash balances.

Great Plains Energy intends to meet day-to-day cash flow requirements including interest payments, retirement of maturing debt, construction requirements, dividends and pension benefit plan funding requirements with a combination of internally generated funds and proceeds from short-term debt, and from time to time issues equity and/or long-term debt to repay short-term debt or increase cash balances. Great Plains Energy's intention to meet a portion of these requirements with internally generated funds may be impacted by the effect of inflation on operating expenses, the level of MWh sales, regulatory actions, compliance with environmental regulations and the availability of generating units. In addition, Great Plains Energy may issue equity, equity-linked securities and/or debt to finance growth.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Great Plains Energy generated positive cash flows from operating activities for the periods presented. The $113.0 million increase in cash flows from operating activities for Great Plains Energy in 2013 compared to 2012 is primarily due to a $50.3 million increase in net income along with other changes in working capital that are detailed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The individual components of working capital vary with normal business cycles and operations.

The $220.8 million increase in cash flows from operating activities for Great Plains Energy in 2012 compared to 2011 is primarily due to an increase in net income, a decrease in pension and post-retirement benefit funding as a result of revised funding requirements, a decrease in deferred refueling outage costs and the payment in 2011 of $26.1 million for the settlement of forward starting swaps upon the issuance of $350.0 million of 4.85% Senior Notes in May 2011.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Great Plains Energy's cash used for investing activities varies with the timing of utility capital expenditures and purchases of investments and nonutility property. Investing activities are offset by proceeds from the sale of properties and insurance recoveries.

Great Plains Energy's utility capital expenditures increased $58.8 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to an increase in cash utility capital expenditures at the Wolf Creek nuclear unit for a back-up diesel generator and pipe replacement for the essential service water system and construction of the SPP-approved regional transmission line from the Iatan generating station to KCP&L's Nashua substation.

Great Plains Energy's utility capital expenditures increased $153.6 million in 2012 compared to 2011 due to an increase in cash utility capital expenditures primarily related to environmental upgrades at KCP&L's La Cygne Station, in addition to normal plant activity.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Great Plains Energy's cash flows from financing activities in 2013 reflect KCP&L's issuance, at a discount, of $300.0 million of 3.15% Senior Notes that mature in 2023 and the remarketing of $112.8 million of EIRR bonds previously held by KCP&L, with the proceeds used to repay short-term borrowings. In August 2013, GMO issued $350.0 million of senior notes and used the proceeds to repay a $248.7 million intercompany loan from Great Plains Energy and repay short-term borrowings. Great Plains Energy used the proceeds from GMO to repay its $250.0 million 2.75% Senior Notes that matured in August 2013.

In June 2012, Great Plains Energy settled the obligations under the purchase contracts underlying its 5.7 million outstanding Equity Units by issuing approximately 17.1 million shares of its common stock in exchange for $287.4 million in cash proceeds which Great Plains Energy used to make an intercompany loan to GMO. GMO used the proceeds from the intercompany loan along with increased short-term borrowings to repay its $500 million 11.875% Senior Notes at maturity in July 2012. Great Plains Energy's cash flows from financing activities in 2012 also reflect repayment of KCP&L's $12.4 million of 4.00% EIRR bonds at maturity in January 2012.

Great Plains Energy's cash flows from financing activities in 2011 reflect the issuance, at a discount, of $350.0 million of 4.85% Senior Notes that mature in 2021. Great Plains Energy used the proceeds to make a ten-year intercompany loan to GMO with GMO using the proceeds to repay $137.3 million of 7.95% Senior Notes and $197.0 million of 7.75% Senior Notes at maturity. KCP&L purchased in lieu of redemption its $63.3 million EIRR Series 2007A-1, $10.0 million EIRR Series 2007A-2 and $39.5 million EIRR Series 1993B bonds. Also reflected is KCP&L's issuance, at a discount, of $400.0 million of 5.30% Senior Notes that mature in 2041. KCP&L used the proceeds to repay short-term borrowings and its $150.0 million of 6.50% Senior Notes at maturity.

Impact of Credit Ratings on Liquidity
The ratings of Great Plains Energy's, KCP&L's and GMO's securities by the credit rating agencies impact their liquidity, including the cost of borrowings under their revolving credit agreements and in the capital markets. The Companies view maintenance of strong credit ratings as extremely important to their access to and cost of debt financing and to that end maintain an active and ongoing dialogue with the agencies with respect to results of operations, financial position and future prospects. While a decrease in these credit ratings would not cause any acceleration of Great Plains Energy's, KCP&L's or GMO's debt, it could increase interest charges under Great Plains Energy's 6.875% Senior Notes due 2017 or Great Plains Energy's, KCP&L's and GMO's revolving credit agreements. A decrease in credit ratings could also have, among other things, an adverse impact, which could be material, on Great Plains Energy's, KCP&L's and GMO's access to capital, the cost of funds, the ability to recover actual interest costs in state regulatory proceedings, the type and amounts of collateral required under supply agreements and Great Plains Energy's ability to provide credit support for its subsidiaries.

As of February 26, 2014, the major credit rating agencies rated Great Plains Energy's, KCP&L's and GMO's securities as detailed in the following table.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
Great Plains Energy		
Outlook	Stable	Positive
Corporate Credit Rating	-	BBB
Preferred Stock	Ba1	BB+
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	BBB-
KCP&L		
Outlook	Stable	Positive
Senior Secured Debt	A2	A-
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2
GMO		
Outlook	Stable	Positive
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	BBB
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2

A securities rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Financing Authorization

Under stipulations with the MPSC and KCC, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L maintain common equity at not less than 30% and 35%, respectively, of total capitalization (including only the amount of short-term debt in excess of the amount of construction work in progress). KCP&L's long-term financing activities are subject to the authorization of the MPSC. In February 2012, the MPSC authorized KCP&L to issue up to $300.0 million of long-term debt and to enter into interest rate hedging instruments in connection with such debt through December 31, 2013. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L had utilized all of this authorization. KCP&L expects to file a request with the MPSC for authorization to issue long-term debt through December 2015 that would replace the authorization which expired on December 31, 2013.

In October 2012, FERC authorized KCP&L to have outstanding at any time up to a total of $1.0 billion in short-term debt instruments through December 2014, conditioned on KCP&L's borrowing costs not exceeding the greater of: (i) 2.25% over LIBOR; (ii) the greater of 1.25% over the prime rate, 1.75% over the federal funds rate, and 2.25% over LIBOR; or (iii) 2.25% over the A2/P-2 nonfinancial commercial paper rate most recently published by the Federal Reserve at the time of the borrowing. The authorization is subject to four restrictions: (i) proceeds of debt backed by utility assets must be used for utility purposes; (ii) if any utility assets that secure authorized debt are divested or spun off, the debt must follow the assets and also be divested or spun off; (iii) if any proceeds of the authorized debt are used for non-utility purposes, the debt must follow the non-utility assets (specifically, if the non-utility assets are divested or spun off, then a proportionate share of the debt must follow the divested or spun off non-utility assets); and (iv) if utility assets financed by the authorized short-term debt are divested or spun off to another entity, a proportionate share of the debt must also be divested or spun off. At December 31, 2013, there was $906.8 million available under this authorization.

In January 2012, FERC authorized GMO to have outstanding at any time up to a total of $750.0 million in short-term debt instruments through March 2014, conditioned on GMO's borrowing costs not exceeding the greater of 2.25% over LIBOR or 1.75% over the prime rate or federal funds rate, as applicable, and subject to the same four restrictions as the KCP&L FERC short-term authorization discussed in the preceding paragraph. At December 31, 2013, there was $735.0 million available under this authorization. In January 2014, FERC authorized GMO to have outstanding at any time up to $750.0 million in short-term debt instruments effective March 2014 through March 2016, subject to the same terms as the previous authorization which expires in March 2014.

KCP&L and GMO are also authorized by FERC to participate in the Great Plains Energy money pool, an internal financing arrangement in which funds may be lent on a short-term basis to KCP&L and GMO. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L had an outstanding payable to GMO and GMO had an outstanding payable to Great Plains Energy under the money pool of $0.2 million and $9.4 million, respectively.

Significant Financing Activities

Great Plains Energy

Great Plains Energy has an effective shelf registration statement for the sale of unspecified amounts of securities with the SEC that became effective in March 2012.

In August 2013, GMO entered into a note purchase agreement and issued the following series of unsecured senior notes:

- $125.0 million 3.49% Senior Notes, Series A, maturing in 2025;
- $75.0 million 4.06% Senior Notes, Series B, maturing in 2033; and
- $150.0 million 4.74% Senior Notes, Series C, maturing in 2043.

In June 2012, Great Plains Energy settled the obligations under the purchase contracts underlying its 5.7 million outstanding Equity Units by issuing approximately 17.1 million shares of its common stock in exchange for $287.4 million. The $287.4 million had been raised through the remarketing of subordinated notes that were originally issued as components of the Equity Units as senior notes at a new interest rate.

In May 2011, Great Plains Energy issued $350.0 million of 4.85% unsecured Senior Notes, maturing in 2021. Great Plains Energy settled six FSS simultaneously with the issuance of the debt and paid $26.1 million in cash for the settlement.

KCP&L

KCP&L has an effective shelf registration statement providing for the sale of unspecified amounts of investment grade notes and general mortgage bonds with the SEC that became effective in March 2012.

In March 2013, KCP&L issued, at a discount, $300.0 million of 3.15% unsecured Senior Notes, maturing in 2023.

In April 2013, KCP&L remarketed the following series of EIRR bonds that were previously held by KCP&L:

- secured Series 1993B EIRR bonds totaling $39.5 million at a fixed rate of 2.95% through maturity;
- unsecured Series 2007A-1 and 2007A-2 EIRR bonds totaling $10.0 million and $63.3 million, respectively, maturing in 2035 into one series: Series 2007A totaling $73.3 million at a variable rate that will be determined weekly.

In September 2011, KCP&L issued $400.0 million of 5.30% unsecured Senior Notes, maturing in 2041.

Debt Agreements

See Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding revolving credit facilities.

Projected Utility Capital Expenditures
Great Plains Energy's cash utility capital expenditures, excluding AFUDC to finance construction, were $669.0 million, $610.2 million and $456.6 million in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Utility capital expenditures projected for the next five years, excluding AFUDC, are detailed in the following table. This utility capital expenditure plan is subject to continual review and change.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		(millions)			
Generating facilities	$ 232.7	$ 220.7	$ 211.2	$ 201.8	$ 224.4
Distribution and transmission facilities	202.0	201.6	200.2	199.9	214.1
General facilities	100.6	78.5	60.3	58.3	22.7
Nuclear fuel	47.4	21.9	21.9	42.1	27.2
Environmental	150.7	147.8	101.5	100.4	99.9
Total utility capital expenditures	$ 733.4	$ 670.5	$ 595.1	$ 602.5	$ 588.3

Pensions
The Company incurs significant costs in providing defined benefit plans for substantially all active and inactive employees of KCP&L and GMO and its 47% ownership share of WCNOC's defined benefit plans. Funding of the plans follows legal and regulatory requirements with funding equaling or exceeding the minimum requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

In 2013 and 2012, the Company contributed $57.4 million and $60.4 million to the pension plans, respectively, and in 2014 the Company expects to contribute $62.8 million to the plans to satisfy the minimum ERISA funding requirements and the MPSC and KCC rate orders, the majority of which is expected to be paid by KCP&L. Additional contributions to the plans are expected beyond 2014 in amounts at least sufficient to meet the greater of ERISA or regulatory funding requirements; however, these amounts have not yet been determined.

Additionally, the Company provides post-retirement health and life insurance benefits for certain retired employees and expects to make benefit contributions of $11.3 million under the provisions of these plans in 2014, the majority of which is expected to be paid by KCP&L.

Management believes the Company has adequate access to capital resources through cash flows from operations or through existing lines of credit to support these funding requirements.

Supplemental Capital Requirements and Liquidity Information

The information in the following table is provided to summarize Great Plains Energy's cash obligations and commercial commitments.

Payment due by period	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	After 2018	Total
Long-term debt				(millions)			
Principal	$ 1.1	$ 15.1	$ 1.1	$ 382.1	$ 351.1	$ 2,765.5	$ 3,516.0
Interest	180.5	180.1	179.7	172.3	146.5	1,254.6	2,113.7
Lease commitments							
Operating leases	15.3	13.6	10.0	9.7	9.7	138.6	196.9
Capital leases	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.4	6.4
Pension and other post-retirement plans	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	N/A	370.5
Purchase commitments							
Fuel	381.8	195.0	143.8	142.8	117.2	90.2	1,070.8
Power	46.4	46.4	46.4	44.8	47.3	604.1	835.4
Capacity	3.3	3.0	1.2	—	—	—	7.5
La Cygne environmental project	205.5	7.3	—	—	—	—	212.8
Non-regulated natural gas transportation	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	—	—	11.5
Other	56.2	36.8	27.5	8.1	3.9	46.6	179.1
Total contractual commitments [a]	$ 968.1	$ 575.3	$ 487.7	$ 835.3	$ 750.2	$ 4,904.0	$ 8,520.6

[a] The Company expects to make contributions to the pension and other post-retirement plans beyond 2018 but the amounts are not yet determined. Amounts for years after 2014 are estimates based on information available in determining the amount for 2014. Actual amounts for years after 2014 could be significantly different than the estimated amounts in the table above.

Long-term debt includes current maturities. Long-term debt principal excludes $0.8 million of net premiums on senior notes. Variable rate interest obligations are based on rates as of December 31, 2013.

Lease commitments end in 2048. Operating lease commitments include railcars to serve jointly-owned generating units where KCP&L is the managing partner. Of the amounts included in the table above, KCP&L will be reimbursed by the other owners for approximately $2.0 million per year from 2014 to 2015 and approximately $0.4 million per year from 2016 to 2025, for a total of $8.2 million.

The Company expects to contribute $74.1 million to the pension and other post-retirement plans in 2014, of which the majority is expected to be paid by KCP&L. Additional contributions to the plans are expected beyond 2018 in amounts at least sufficient to meet the greater of ERISA or regulatory funding requirements; however, these amounts have not yet been determined. Amounts for years after 2014 are estimates based on information available in determining the amount for 2014. Actual amounts for years after 2014 could be significantly different than the estimated amounts in the table above.

Fuel commitments consist of commitments for nuclear fuel, coal and coal transportation costs. Power commitments consist of commitments for renewable energy under power purchase agreements. KCP&L and GMO purchase capacity from other utilities and nonutility suppliers. Purchasing capacity provides the option to purchase energy if needed or when market prices are favorable. KCP&L has capacity sales agreements not included above that total $5.5 million for per year from 2014 to 2016 and $1.3 million per year for 2017 and 2018. La Cygne environmental project represents 100% of the contractual commitments related to environmental upgrades at KCP&L's La Cygne Station. KCP&L owns 50% of the La Cygne Station and expects to be reimbursed by the other owner for its 50% share of the costs. Non-regulated natural gas transportation consists of MPS Merchant's commitments. Other represents individual commitments entered into in the ordinary course of business.

At December 31, 2013, the total liability for unrecognized tax benefits for Great Plains Energy was $9.8 million, which is not included in the table above. Great Plains Energy is unable to determine reasonably reliable estimates of the period of cash settlement with the respective taxing authorities. See Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding the recognition of tax benefits in the next twelve months, which is not expected to have a cash impact.

Great Plains Energy has other insignificant long-term liabilities recorded on its consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2013, which do not have a definitive cash payout date and are not included in the table above.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the ordinary course of business, Great Plains Energy and certain of its subsidiaries enter into various agreements providing financial or performance assurance to third parties on behalf of certain subsidiaries. Such agreements include, for example, guarantees and letters of credit. These agreements are entered into primarily to support or enhance the creditworthiness otherwise attributed to a subsidiary on a stand-alone basis, thereby facilitating the extension of sufficient credit to accomplish the subsidiary's intended business purposes. The majority of these agreements guarantee the Company's own future performance, so a liability for the fair value of the obligation is not recorded.

At December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy has provided $140.6 million of credit support for GMO as follows:

- Great Plains Energy direct guarantees to GMO counterparties totaling $40.7 million, which expire in 2014 and 2015 and
- Great Plains Energy guarantees of GMO long-term debt totaling $99.9 million, which includes debt with maturity dates ranging from 2014-2023.

Great Plains Energy has also guaranteed GMO's commercial paper program. At December 31, 2013, GMO had $15.0 million of commercial paper outstanding. None of the guaranteed obligations are subject to default or prepayment as a result of a downgrade of GMO's credit ratings.

At December 31, 2013, KCP&L had issued letters of credit totaling $3.8 million as credit support to certain counterparties that expire in 2014. KCP&L has issued $148.1 million of letters of credit as credit support for its variable rate EIRR Bond Series 2007A and B that expire in 2018.

KCP&L has bond insurance policies for its EIRR Bond Series 2005 totaling $85.9 million. The insurance agreements between KCP&L and the issuers of the bond insurance policies provide for reimbursement by KCP&L for any amounts the insurers pay under the bond insurance policies. As the insurers' credit ratings are below KCP&L's credit ratings, the bonds are rated at KCP&L's credit ratings.

MANAGEMENT'S NARRATIVE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes KCP&L's consolidated comparative results of operations.

	2013	2012
	(millions)	
Operating revenues	$ 1,671.4	$ 1,579.9
Fuel	(383.0)	(384.8)
Purchased power	(62.4)	(35.5)
Transmission	(37.3)	(24.0)
Gross margin [a]	1,188.7	1,135.6
Other operating expenses	(627.9)	(605.6)
Voluntary separation program	—	4.3
Depreciation and amortization	(198.3)	(185.6)
Operating income	362.5	348.7
Non-operating income and expenses	11.6	(4.2)
Interest charges	(125.3)	(127.6)
Income tax expense	(79.8)	(75.3)
Net income	$ 169.0	$ 141.6

[a] Gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See explanation of gross margin under Great Plains Energy's Results of Operations.

KCP&L Gross Margin and MWh Sales

The following tables summarize KCP&L's gross margin and MWhs sold.

Gross Margin [a]	2013	% Change	2012
Retail revenues		(millions)	
Residential	$ 621.7	5	$ 594.0
Commercial	698.5	7	652.6
Industrial	126.6	8	117.0
Other retail revenues	12.8	2	12.5
Kansas property tax surcharge	(1.3)	N/M	4.8
Provision for rate refund	—	N/M	0.1
Fuel recovery mechanism	9.4	53	6.1
Total retail	1,467.7	6	1,387.1
Wholesale revenues	186.7	7	174.5
Other revenues	17.0	(7)	18.3
Operating revenues	1,671.4	6	1,579.9
Fuel	(383.0)	—	(384.8)
Purchased power	(62.4)	76	(35.5)
Transmission	(37.3)	55	(24.0)
Gross margin	$ 1,188.7	5	$ 1,135.6

[a] Gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See explanation of gross margin under Great Plains Energy's Results of Operations.

MWh Sales	2013	% Change	2012
Retail MWh sales		(thousands)	
Residential	5,428	—	5,440
Commercial	7,552	—	7,565
Industrial	1,784	(2)	1,818
Other retail MWh sales	87	(2)	89
Total retail	14,851	—	14,912
Wholesale MWh sales	6,832	(3)	7,067
Total MWh sales	21,683	(1)	21,979

KCP&L's gross margin increased $53.1 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to:

- an estimated $90 million increase primarily from new retail rates in Kansas effective January 1, 2013, and Missouri effective January 26, 2013;
- an estimated $24 million increase driven by an increase in weather-normalized retail demand;
- an estimated $4 million increase from the impact of an unplanned outage at Wolf Creek in the first quarter of 2012;
- an estimated $33 million decrease due to unfavorable weather driven by a 27% decrease in cooling degree days partially offset by the impact of favorable weather during the first and fourth quarters of 2013; and
- an estimated $32 million decrease primarily due to increased purchased power and transmission expense. Purchased power expense increased primarily due to increased MWh purchases under new wind generation power purchase agreements, which are included in new retail rates. Transmission expense increased primarily due to SPP base plan funding transmission charges, of which a portion is included in new retail rates.

KCP&L Other Operating Expenses *(including operating and maintenance expenses, general taxes and other)*
KCP&L's other operating expenses increased $22.3 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to:

- a $5.7 million increase in pension expense corresponding to the resetting of pension expense trackers with the effective date of new retail rates;
- a $2.7 million increase relating to solar rebates provided to customers due to the deferral to a regulatory asset for recovery in future rates of $1.6 million in the first quarter of 2012 and $1.1 million of regulatory asset amortization in 2013; and
- a $6.5 million increase in general taxes driven by increased property taxes.

These increases were partially offset by a $2.4 million decrease in Wolf Creek operating and maintenance expenses primarily due to an unplanned outage in the first quarter of 2012, mainly offset by higher operating and maintenance expenses in 2013.

KCP&L Voluntary Separation Program
In 2012, KCP&L deferred $4.3 million of expense related to the voluntary separation program to a regulatory asset for recovery in rates beginning January 1, 2013, pursuant to KCP&L's December 2012 KCC rate order.

KCP&L Depreciation and Amortization
KCP&L's depreciation and amortization costs increased $12.7 million in 2013 compared to 2012 driven by higher depreciation rates for KCP&L as well as increased depreciation expense for other capital additions.

KCP&L Non-Operating Income and Expenses
KCP&L's non-operating income and expenses increased $15.8 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to a $12.8 million increase in the equity component of AFUDC.

KCP&L Income Tax Expense
KCP&L's income tax expense increased $4.5 million in 2013 compared to 2012 primarily due to increased pre-tax income.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the ordinary course of business, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L face risks that are either non-financial or non-quantifiable. Such risks principally include business, legal, operational and credit risks and are not represented in the following analysis. See Item 1A Risk Factors and Item 7 MD&A for further discussion of risk factors.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L are exposed to market risks associated with commodity price and supply, interest rates and equity prices. Management has established risk management policies and strategies to reduce the potentially adverse effects that the volatility of the markets may have on its operating results. During the ordinary course of business, under the direction and control of an internal commodity risk committee, Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's hedging strategies are reviewed to determine the hedging approach deemed appropriate based upon the circumstances of each situation. Though management believes its risk management practices are effective, it is not possible to identify and eliminate all risk. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L could experience losses, which could have a material adverse effect on their results of operations or financial position, due to many factors, including unexpectedly large or rapid movements or disruptions in the energy markets, from regulatory-driven market rule changes and/or bankruptcy or non-performance of customers or counterparties, and/or failure of underlying transactions that have been hedged to materialize.

Hedging Strategies
Derivative instruments are frequently utilized to execute risk management and hedging strategies. Derivative instruments, such as futures, forward contracts, swaps or options, derive their value from underlying assets, indices, reference rates or a combination of these factors. These derivative instruments include negotiated contracts, which are referred to as over-the-counter derivatives, and instruments listed and traded on an exchange.

Interest Rate Risk
Great Plains Energy and KCP&L manage interest expense and short- and long-term liquidity through a combination of fixed and variable rate debt. Generally, the amount of each type of debt is managed through market issuance, but interest rate swap and cap agreements with highly rated financial institutions may also be used to achieve the desired combination. At December 31, 2013, 5% and 6%, respectively, of Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's long-term debt was variable rate debt. Interest rates impact the fair value of long-term debt. A change in interest rates would impact Great Plains Energy and KCP&L to the extent they redeemed any of their outstanding long-term debt. Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's book values of long-term debt were below fair value by 5% and 7%, respectively, at December 31, 2013.

Great Plains Energy had $9.0 million of notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2013. The principal amount of the notes payable, which will vary during the year, drives Great Plains Energy's notes payable interest expense. Assuming that $9.0 million of notes payable was outstanding for all of 2014, a hypothetical 10% increase in interest rates associated with short-term variable rate debt would result in an immaterial increase in interest expense for 2014.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L had $108.2 million and $93.2 million, respectively, of commercial paper outstanding at December 31, 2013. The principal amount of the commercial paper, which will vary during the year, drives Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's commercial paper interest expense. Assuming that $108.2 million and $93.2 million of commercial paper was outstanding for all of 2014 for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L, respectively, a hypothetical 10% increase in commercial paper rates would result in an immaterial increase in interest expense for 2014. Assuming that $108.2 million and $93.2 million of commercial paper was outstanding for all of 2014 for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L, respectively, a hypothetical 100 basis point increase in commercial paper rates would result in an increase in interest expense of $1.1 million for Great Plains Energy and $0.9 million for KCP&L in 2014.

Commodity Risk
Great Plains Energy and KCP&L engage in the wholesale and retail marketing of electricity and are exposed to risk associated with the price of electricity. Exposure to these risks is affected by a number of factors including the quantity and availability of fuel used for generation and the quantity of electricity customers consume. Customers' electricity usage could also vary from year to year based on the weather or other factors. Quantities of fossil fuel used for generation vary from year to year based on the availability, price and deliverability of a given fuel type as well as planned and unplanned outages at facilities that use fossil fuels.

KCP&L's wholesale operations include the physical delivery and marketing of power obtained through its generation capacity. KCP&L also enters into additional power purchase transactions with the objective of obtaining the most economical energy to meet its physical delivery obligations to customers. KCP&L is required to maintain a capacity margin of at least 12% of its peak summer demand. This net positive supply of capacity and energy is maintained through KCP&L's generation assets and capacity and power purchase agreements to protect KCP&L from the potential operational failure of one of its power generating units. KCP&L continually evaluates the need for additional risk mitigation measures in order to minimize its financial exposure to, among other things, spikes in wholesale power prices during periods of high demand.

KCP&L's sales include the sale of electricity to its retail customers and bulk power sales of electricity in the wholesale market. KCP&L continually evaluates its system requirements, the availability of generating units, the availability and cost of fuel supply, the availability and cost of purchased power and the requirements of other electric systems; therefore, the impact of the hypothetical amounts that follow could be significantly reduced depending on the system requirements and market prices at the time of the increases. A hypothetical 10% increase in the market price of power could result in a $0.2 million decrease in operating income for 2014 related to purchased power. In 2014, approximately 77% of KCP&L's net MWhs generated are expected to be coal-fired. KCP&L currently has approximately 70% of its coal requirements for 2014 under contract. A hypothetical 10% increase in the market price of coal could result in an approximate $5.6 million increase in fuel expense for 2014. KCP&L has also implemented price risk mitigation measures to reduce its exposure to high natural gas prices. A hypothetical 10% increase in natural gas and oil market prices could result in an immaterial increase in fuel expense for 2014. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L had no hedges for projected natural gas usage for generation requirements to serve KCP&L Missouri retail load and firm MWh sales. KCP&L's Kansas ECA allows for the recovery of increased fuel and purchased power costs from Kansas retail customers. KCP&L's Missouri retail rates do not contain a fuel recovery mechanism, meaning that changes in fuel costs create a regulatory lag.

GMO has an FAC that allows GMO to adjust retail electric rates based on 95% of the difference between actual fuel and purchased power costs and the amount of fuel and purchased power costs provided in base rates. Most of the change in market prices for fuel and purchased power is recovered through the FAC, which mitigates GMO's commodity price exposure.

Credit Risk - MPS Merchant
MPS Merchant is exposed to credit risk. Credit risk is measured by the loss that would be recorded if counterparties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of the contractual obligations less the value of any collateral held. MPS Merchant's counterparties are not externally rated. Credit exposure to counterparties at December 31, 2013, was $11.9 million.

Investment Risk

KCP&L maintains trust funds, as required by the NRC, to fund its share of decommissioning the Wolf Creek nuclear power plant. As of December 31, 2013, these funds were invested primarily in domestic equity securities and fixed income securities and are reflected at fair value on KCP&L's balance sheets. The mix of securities is designed to provide returns to be used to fund decommissioning and to compensate for inflationary increases in decommissioning costs; however, the equity securities in the trusts are exposed to price fluctuations in equity markets and the value of fixed rate fixed income securities are exposed to changes in interest rates. A hypothetical increase in interest rates resulting in a hypothetical 10% decrease in the value of the fixed income securities would have resulted in a $5.3 million reduction in the value of the decommissioning trust funds at December 31, 2013. A hypothetical 10% decrease in equity prices would have resulted in a $12.8 million reduction in the fair value of the equity securities at December 31, 2013. KCP&L's exposure to investment risk associated with the decommissioning trust funds is in large part mitigated due to the fact that KCP&L is currently allowed to recover its decommissioning costs in its rates. If the actual return on trust assets is below the anticipated level, KCP&L could be responsible for the balance of funds required to decommission Wolf Creek; however, while there can be no assurances, management believes a rate increase would be allowed to recover decommissioning costs over the remaining life of the unit.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011
Operating Revenues	(millions, except per share amounts)		
Electric revenues	**$ 2,446.3**	$ 2,309.9	$ 2,318.0
Operating Expenses			
Fuel	**539.5**	539.5	483.8
Purchased power	**125.9**	94.0	203.4
Transmission	**53.2**	35.4	30.2
Utility operating and maintenance expenses	**671.4**	647.3	658.2
Voluntary separation program	**—**	(4.3)	12.7
Depreciation and amortization	**289.7**	272.3	273.1
General taxes	**194.4**	179.3	170.9
Other	**3.0**	7.5	5.9
Total	**1,877.1**	1,771.0	1,838.2
Operating income	**569.2**	538.9	479.8
Non-operating income	**18.4**	7.3	5.9
Non-operating expenses	**(9.6)**	(20.5)	(8.2)
Interest charges	**(198.4)**	(220.8)	(218.4)
Income before income tax expense and loss from equity investments	**379.6**	304.9	259.1
Income tax expense	**(129.2)**	(104.6)	(84.8)
Loss from equity investments, net of income taxes	**(0.2)**	(0.4)	(0.1)
Net income	**250.2**	199.9	174.2
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	**—**	—	0.2
Net income attributable to Great Plains Energy	**250.2**	199.9	174.4
Preferred stock dividend requirements	**1.6**	1.6	1.6
Earnings available for common shareholders	**$ 248.6**	$ 198.3	$ 172.8
Average number of basic common shares outstanding	**153.5**	145.5	135.6
Average number of diluted common shares outstanding	**153.7**	147.2	138.7
Basic earnings per common share	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.36	$ 1.27
Diluted earnings per common share	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.35	$ 1.25
Comprehensive Income			
Net income	**$ 250.2**	$ 199.9	$ 174.2
Other comprehensive income			
Derivative hedging activity			
Loss on derivative hedging instruments	**—**	(0.1)	(5.9)
Income tax benefit	**—**	—	2.3
Net loss on derivative hedging instruments	**—**	(0.1)	(3.6)
Reclassification to expenses, net of tax	**11.6**	12.6	10.4
Derivative hedging activity, net of tax	**11.6**	12.5	6.8
Defined benefit pension plans			
Net gain (loss) arising during period	**2.1**	(2.3)	(1.2)
Income tax (expense) benefit	**(0.9)**	0.9	0.4
Net gain (loss) arising during period, net of tax	**1.2**	(1.4)	(0.8)
Amortization of net losses included in net periodic benefit costs, net of tax	**0.3**	0.3	0.3
Change in unrecognized pension expense, net of tax	**1.5**	(1.1)	(0.5)
Total other comprehensive income	**13.1**	11.4	6.3
Comprehensive income	**263.3**	211.3	180.5
Less: comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	**—**	—	0.2
Comprehensive income attributable to Great Plains Energy	**$ 263.3**	$ 211.3	$ 180.7

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31	
	2013	2012
ASSETS	(millions, except share amounts)	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 10.6**	$ 9.3
Funds on deposit	**0.8**	1.0
Receivables, net	**162.2**	154.5
Accounts receivable pledged as collateral	**175.0**	174.0
Fuel inventories, at average cost	**76.4**	95.1
Materials and supplies, at average cost	**152.3**	151.3
Deferred refueling outage costs	**29.5**	11.9
Refundable income taxes	**10.5**	9.5
Deferred income taxes	**80.3**	88.5
Assets held for sale (Note 12)	**36.2**	—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	**33.2**	28.6
Total	**767.0**	723.7
Utility Plant, at Original Cost		
Electric	**11,575.3**	11,160.5
Less - accumulated depreciation	**4,628.4**	4,424.2
Net utility plant in service	**6,946.9**	6,736.3
Construction work in progress	**736.7**	584.5
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization of $161.4 and $157.4	**62.8**	81.3
Total	**7,746.4**	7,402.1
Investments and Other Assets		
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund	**183.9**	154.7
Regulatory assets	**849.7**	1,120.9
Goodwill	**169.0**	169.0
Other	**79.4**	76.9
Total	**1,282.0**	1,521.5
Total	**$ 9,795.4**	$ 9,647.3

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31	
	2013	2012
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION	(millions, except share amounts)	
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable	**$ 9.0**	$ 12.0
Collateralized note payable	**175.0**	174.0
Commercial paper	**108.2**	530.1
Current maturities of long-term debt	**1.1**	263.1
Accounts payable	**327.4**	330.2
Accrued taxes	**29.7**	27.1
Accrued interest	**45.4**	41.5
Accrued compensation and benefits	**47.3**	44.8
Pension and post-retirement liability	**3.2**	2.8
Other	**23.5**	23.9
Total	**769.8**	1,449.5
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	**964.8**	832.4
Deferred tax credits	**127.4**	128.8
Asset retirement obligations	**158.8**	149.3
Pension and post-retirement liability	**360.5**	557.5
Regulatory liabilities	**264.0**	283.8
Other	**121.0**	110.2
Total	**1,996.5**	2,062.0
Capitalization		
Great Plains Energy common shareholders' equity		
Common stock - 250,000,000 shares authorized without par value 153,995,621 and 153,779,806 shares issued, stated value	**2,631.1**	2,624.7
Retained earnings	**871.4**	758.8
Treasury stock - 129,290 and 250,236 shares, at cost	**(2.8)**	(5.1)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(25.3)**	(38.4)
Total	**3,474.4**	3,340.0
Cumulative preferred stock $100 par value		
3.80% - 100,000 shares issued	**10.0**	10.0
4.50% - 100,000 shares issued	**10.0**	10.0
4.20% - 70,000 shares issued	**7.0**	7.0
4.35% - 120,000 shares issued	**12.0**	12.0
Total	**39.0**	39.0
Long-term debt (Note 11)	**3,515.7**	2,756.8
Total	**7,029.1**	6,135.8
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 15)		
Total	**$ 9,795.4**	$ 9,647.3

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(millions)	
Net income	**$ 250.2**	$ 199.9	$ 174.2
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	**289.7**	272.3	273.1
Amortization of:			
Nuclear fuel	**22.8**	24.7	21.4
Other	**57.5**	36.0	12.7
Deferred income taxes, net	**134.0**	121.2	111.2
Investment tax credit amortization	**(1.7)**	(2.4)	(2.2)
Loss from equity investments, net of income taxes	**0.2**	0.4	0.1
Other operating activities (Note 2)	**24.1**	11.7	(147.5)
Net cash from operating activities	**776.8**	663.8	443.0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Utility capital expenditures	**(669.0)**	(610.2)	(456.6)
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction	**(11.8)**	(5.3)	(5.8)
Purchases of nuclear decommissioning trust investments	**(73.5)**	(24.2)	(18.5)
Proceeds from nuclear decommissioning trust investments	**70.2**	20.9	15.1
Other investing activities	**(21.7)**	(19.6)	(19.9)
Net cash from investing activities	**(705.8)**	(638.4)	(485.7)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Issuance of common stock	**4.9**	293.0	5.9
Issuance of long-term debt	**762.5**	—	747.1
Issuance fees	**(9.0)**	(2.9)	(10.7)
Repayment of long-term debt	**(265.3)**	(513.8)	(598.5)
Net change in short-term borrowings	**(424.9)**	253.1	16.0
Net change in collateralized short-term borrowings	**1.0**	79.0	—
Dividends paid	**(137.3)**	(125.5)	(115.1)
Other financing activities	**(1.6)**	(5.2)	(6.6)
Net cash from financing activities	**(69.7)**	(22.3)	38.1
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**1.3**	3.1	(4.6)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	**9.3**	6.2	10.8
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	**$ 10.6**	$ 9.3	$ 6.2

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Consolidated Statements of Common Shareholders' Equity and Noncontrolling Interest

Year Ended December 31	**2013**		2012		2011	
	Shares	**Amount**	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common Stock			(millions, except share amounts)			
Beginning balance	**153,779,806**	**$ 2,624.7**	136,406,306	$ 2,330.6	136,113,954	$ 2,324.4
Issuance of common stock	**215,815**	**4.9**	17,373,500	293.0	292,352	5.9
Equity compensation expense, net of forfeitures		**0.4**		0.3		0.3
Unearned Compensation						
Issuance of restricted common stock		**(1.8)**		(3.3)		(3.5)
Forfeiture of restricted common stock		**0.1**		1.3		0.9
Compensation expense recognized		**2.1**		2.3		2.3
Other		**0.7**		0.5		0.3
Ending balance	**153,995,621**	**2,631.1**	153,779,806	2,624.7	136,406,306	2,330.6
Retained Earnings						
Beginning balance		**758.8**		684.7		626.5
Net income attributable to Great Plains Energy		**250.2**		199.9		174.4
Loss on reissuance of treasury stock		**—**		(0.2)		(0.7)
Dividends:						
Common stock ($0.8825, $0.855 and $0.835 per share)		**(135.7)**		(123.9)		(113.5)
Preferred stock - at required rates		**(1.6)**		(1.6)		(1.6)
Performance shares		**(0.3)**		(0.1)		(0.4)
Ending balance		**871.4**		758.8		684.7
Treasury Stock						
Beginning balance	**(250,236)**	**(5.1)**	(264,567)	(5.6)	(400,889)	(8.9)
Treasury shares acquired	**(73,201)**	**(1.6)**	(164,454)	(3.3)	(125,234)	(2.4)
Treasury shares reissued	**194,147**	**3.9**	178,785	3.8	261,556	5.7
Ending balance	**(129,290)**	**(2.8)**	(250,236)	(5.1)	(264,567)	(5.6)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)						
Beginning balance		**(38.4)**		(49.8)		(56.1)
Derivative hedging activity, net of tax		**11.6**		12.5		6.8
Change in unrecognized pension expense, net of tax		**1.5**		(1.1)		(0.5)
Ending balance		**(25.3)**		(38.4)		(49.8)
Total Great Plains Energy Common Shareholders' Equity		**$ 3,474.4**		$ 3,340.0		$ 2,959.9
Noncontrolling Interest						
Beginning balance		**$ —**		$ 1.0		$ 1.2
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		**—**		—		(0.2)
Distribution		**—**		(1.0)		—
Ending balance		**$ —**		$ —		$ 1.0

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011
Operating Revenues		(millions)	
Electric revenues	**$ 1,671.4**	$ 1,579.9	$ 1,558.3
Operating Expenses			
Fuel	**383.0**	384.8	333.5
Purchased power	**62.4**	35.5	70.8
Transmission	**37.3**	24.0	18.8
Operating and maintenance expenses	**475.9**	460.1	470.9
Voluntary separation program	—	(4.3)	9.2
Depreciation and amortization	**198.3**	185.6	193.1
General taxes	**152.0**	145.5	139.7
Other	—	—	1.1
Total	**1,308.9**	1,231.2	1,237.1
Operating income	**362.5**	348.7	321.2
Non-operating income	**16.3**	4.4	2.9
Non-operating expenses	**(4.7)**	(8.6)	(3.9)
Interest charges	**(125.3)**	(127.6)	(115.6)
Income before income tax expense	**248.8**	216.9	204.6
Income tax expense	**(79.8)**	(75.3)	(69.1)
Net income	**$ 169.0**	$ 141.6	$ 135.5
Comprehensive Income			
Net income	**$ 169.0**	$ 141.6	$ 135.5
Other comprehensive income			
Derivative hedging activity			
Loss on derivative hedging instruments	—	(0.1)	(0.6)
Income tax benefit	—	—	0.2
Net loss on derivative hedging instruments	—	(0.1)	(0.4)
Reclassification to expenses, net of tax	**5.6**	5.7	5.4
Derivative hedging activity, net of tax	**5.6**	5.6	5.0
Total other comprehensive income	**5.6**	5.6	5.0
Comprehensive income	**$ 174.6**	$ 147.2	$ 140.5

The disclosures regarding KCP&L included in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31	
	2013	2012
ASSETS	(millions, except share amounts)	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 4.0**	$ 5.2
Funds on deposit	**0.7**	0.1
Receivables, net	**179.6**	163.2
Accounts receivable pledged as collateral	**110.0**	110.0
Fuel inventories, at average cost	**50.3**	63.6
Materials and supplies, at average cost	**109.0**	110.1
Deferred refueling outage costs	**29.5**	11.9
Refundable income taxes	**15.1**	9.1
Deferred income taxes	**—**	4.6
Assets held for sale (Note 12)	**4.7**	—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	**27.5**	23.8
Total	**530.4**	501.6
Utility Plant, at Original Cost		
Electric	**8,274.9**	7,971.4
Less - accumulated depreciation	**3,518.3**	3,374.4
Net utility plant in service	**4,756.6**	4,597.0
Construction work in progress	**660.4**	486.5
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization of $161.4 and $157.4	**62.8**	81.3
Total	**5,479.8**	5,164.8
Investments and Other Assets		
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund	**183.9**	154.7
Regulatory assets	**614.1**	853.2
Other	**31.0**	29.5
Total	**829.0**	1,037.4
Total	**$ 6,839.2**	$ 6,703.8

The disclosures regarding KCP&L included in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31	
	2013	2012
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION	(millions, except share amounts)	
Current Liabilities		
Collateralized note payable	**$ 110.0**	$ 110.0
Commercial paper	**93.2**	361.0
Current maturities of long-term debt	**—**	0.4
Accounts payable	**240.0**	254.0
Accrued taxes	**23.8**	21.9
Accrued interest	**29.1**	27.7
Accrued compensation and benefits	**47.3**	44.8
Pension and post-retirement liability	**1.9**	1.4
Deferred income taxes	**1.7**	—
Other	**13.0**	12.8
Total	**560.0**	834.0
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	**922.1**	836.4
Deferred tax credits	**125.3**	126.1
Asset retirement obligations	**141.7**	133.2
Pension and post-retirement liability	**339.9**	534.5
Regulatory liabilities	**168.3**	153.0
Other	**90.4**	88.2
Total	**1,787.7**	1,871.4
Capitalization		
Common shareholder's equity		
Common stock - 1,000 shares authorized without par value		
1 share issued, stated value	**1,563.1**	1,563.1
Retained earnings	**636.4**	559.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(20.2)**	(25.8)
Total	**2,179.3**	2,096.7
Long-term debt (Note 11)	**2,312.2**	1,901.7
Total	**4,491.5**	3,998.4
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 15)		
Total	**$ 6,839.2**	$ 6,703.8

The disclosures regarding KCP&L included in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31	**2013**	2012	2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(millions)	
Net income	**$ 169.0**	$ 141.6	$ 135.5
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	**198.3**	185.6	193.1
Amortization of:			
Nuclear fuel	**22.8**	24.7	21.4
Other	**34.3**	30.1	29.5
Deferred income taxes, net	**92.1**	60.2	80.6
Investment tax credit amortization	**(1.1)**	(1.8)	(1.5)
Other operating activities (Note 2)	**(9.2)**	27.9	(118.3)
Net cash from operating activities	**506.2**	468.3	340.3
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Utility capital expenditures	**(521.9)**	(482.0)	(336.5)
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction	**(10.6)**	(3.7)	(2.9)
Purchases of nuclear decommissioning trust investments	**(73.5)**	(24.2)	(18.5)
Proceeds from nuclear decommissioning trust investments	**70.2**	20.9	15.1
Net money pool lending	**—**	—	12.1
Other investing activities	**(12.4)**	(11.7)	(9.7)
Net cash from investing activities	**(548.2)**	(500.7)	(340.4)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Issuance of long-term debt	**412.5**	—	397.4
Repayment of long-term debt	**(2.6)**	(12.7)	(263.1)
Net change in short-term borrowings	**(267.8)**	134.0	(36.5)
Net change in collateralized short-term borrowings	**—**	15.0	—
Net money pool borrowings	**(3.6)**	(4.7)	6.7
Dividends paid to Great Plains Energy	**(92.0)**	(96.0)	(100.0)
Issuance fees	**(5.7)**	—	(6.1)
Other	**—**	0.1	—
Net cash from financing activities	**40.8**	35.7	(1.6)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(1.2)**	3.3	(1.7)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	**5.2**	1.9	3.6
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	**$ 4.0**	$ 5.2	$ 1.9

The disclosures regarding KCP&L included in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Consolidated Statements of Common Shareholder's Equity

Year Ended December 31	2013		2012		2011	
	Shares	**Amount**	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
			(millions, except share amounts)			
Common Stock	**1**	**$ 1,563.1**	1	$ 1,563.1	1	$ 1,563.1
Retained Earnings						
Beginning balance		**559.4**		513.8		478.3
Net income		**169.0**		141.6		135.5
Dividends:						
Common stock held by Great Plains Energy		**(92.0)**		(96.0)		(100.0)
Ending balance		**636.4**		559.4		513.8
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)						
Beginning balance		**(25.8)**		(31.4)		(36.4)
Derivative hedging activity, net of tax		**5.6**		5.6		5.0
Ending balance		**(20.2)**		(25.8)		(31.4)
Total Common Shareholder's Equity		**$ 2,179.3**		$ 2,096.7		$ 2,045.5

The disclosures regarding KCP&L included in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The notes to consolidated financial statements that follow are a combined presentation for Great Plains Energy Incorporated and Kansas City Power & Light Company, both registrants under this filing. The terms "Great Plains Energy," "Company," "KCP&L" and "Companies" are used throughout this report. "Great Plains Energy" and the "Company" refer to Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated. "KCP&L" refers to Kansas City Power & Light Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. "Companies" refers to Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries and KCP&L and its consolidated subsidiaries.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Great Plains Energy, a Missouri corporation incorporated in 2001, is a public utility holding company and does not own or operate any significant assets other than the stock of its subsidiaries. Great Plains Energy's wholly owned direct subsidiaries with operations or active subsidiaries are as follows:

- KCP&L is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers primarily in the states of Missouri and Kansas. KCP&L has one active wholly owned subsidiary, Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company (KCP&L Receivables Company).
- KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO) is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers in the state of Missouri. GMO also provides regulated steam service to certain customers in the St. Joseph, Missouri area. GMO has two active wholly owned subsidiaries, GMO Receivables Company and MPS Merchant Services, Inc. (MPS Merchant). MPS Merchant has certain long-term natural gas contracts remaining from its former non-regulated trading operations.
- GPE Transmission Holding Company, LLC (GPETHC) owns 13.5% of Transource Energy, LLC (Transource) with the remaining 86.5% owned by AEP Transmission Holding Company, LLC (AEPTHC), a subsidiary of American Electric Power Company, Inc. GPETHC accounts for its investment in Transource under the equity method. Transource is focused on the development of competitive electric transmission projects.

Each of Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's consolidated financial statements includes the accounts of their subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Great Plains Energy's sole reportable business segment is electric utility. See Note 23 for additional information.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at acquisition.

Funds on Deposit

Funds on deposit consist primarily of cash provided to counterparties in support of margin requirements related to commodity purchases, commodity swaps and futures contracts. Pursuant to individual contract terms with counterparties, deposit amounts required vary with changes in market prices, credit provisions and various other factors. Interest is earned on most funds on deposit. Great Plains Energy also holds funds on deposit from counterparties in the same manner. These funds are included in other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

Nuclear decommissioning trust fund - KCP&L's nuclear decommissioning trust fund assets are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices of the investments held by the fund and/or valuation models.

Derivative instruments - The fair value of derivative instruments is estimated using market quotes, over-the-counter forward price and volatility curves and correlation among fuel prices, net of estimated credit risk.

Pension plans - For financial reporting purposes, the market value of plan assets is the fair value. For regulatory reporting purposes, a five-year smoothing of assets is used to determine fair value.

Derivative Instruments
The Company records derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value in accordance with GAAP. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L enter into derivative contracts to manage exposure to commodity price and interest rate fluctuations. Derivative instruments designated as normal purchases and normal sales (NPNS) and cash flow hedges are used solely for hedging purposes and are not issued or held for speculative reasons.

The Company considers various qualitative factors, such as contract and market place attributes, in designating derivative instruments at inception. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L may elect the NPNS exception, which requires the effects of the derivative to be recorded when the underlying contract settles. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L account for derivative instruments that are not designated as NPNS as cash flow hedges or non-hedging derivatives, which are recorded as assets or liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. In addition, if a derivative instrument is designated as a cash flow hedge, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L document the method of determining hedge effectiveness and measuring ineffectiveness. See Note 19 for additional information regarding derivative financial instruments and hedging activities.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L offset fair value amounts recognized for derivative instruments under master netting arrangements, which include rights to reclaim cash collateral (a receivable), or the obligation to return cash collateral (a payable). Great Plains Energy and KCP&L classify cash flows from derivative instruments in the same category as the cash flows from the items being hedged.

Utility Plant
Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's utility plant is stated at historical cost. These costs include taxes, an allowance for the cost of borrowed and equity funds used to finance construction and payroll-related costs, including pensions and other fringe benefits. Replacements, improvements and additions to units of property are capitalized. Repairs of property and replacements of items not considered to be units of property are expensed as incurred (except as discussed under Deferred Refueling Outage Costs). When property units are retired or otherwise disposed, the original cost, net of salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. Substantially all of KCP&L's utility plant is pledged as collateral for KCP&L's mortgage bonds under the General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated December 1, 1986, as supplemented. Substantially all of GMO's St. Joseph Light & Power division utility plant is pledged as collateral for GMO's mortgage bonds under the General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated April 1, 1946, as supplemented.

As prescribed by The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) is charged to the cost of the plant during construction. AFUDC equity funds are included as a non-cash item in non-operating income and AFUDC borrowed funds are a reduction of interest charges. The rates used to compute gross AFUDC are compounded semi-annually and averaged 6.1% in 2013, 2.0% in 2012 and 2.9% in 2011 for KCP&L. The rates used to compute gross AFUDC for GMO averaged 2.1% in 2013, 2.4% in 2012 and 5.4% in 2011.

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's balances of utility plant, at original cost, with a range of estimated useful lives are listed in the following tables.

Great Plains Energy

December 31	2013	2012
Utility plant, at original cost	(millions)	
Generation (20 - 60 years)	$ 6,874.6	$ 6,697.1
Transmission (15 - 70 years)	794.0	754.0
Distribution (8 - 66 years)	3,149.4	3,019.6
General (5 - 50 years)	757.3	689.8
Total [(a)]	$ 11,575.3	$ 11,160.5

[(a)] Includes $107.8 million and $104.5 million at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, of land and other assets that are not depreciated.

KCP&L

December 31	2013	2012
Utility plant, at original cost	(millions)	
Generation (20 - 60 years)	$ 5,288.3	$ 5,140.0
Transmission (15 - 70 years)	433.7	414.7
Distribution (8 - 55 years)	1,970.2	1,893.8
General (5 - 50 years)	582.7	522.9
Total [(a)]	$ 8,274.9	$ 7,971.4

[(a)] Includes $54.1 million and $54.7 million at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, of land and other assets that are not depreciated.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization of utility plant other than nuclear fuel is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of depreciable property based on rates approved by state regulatory authorities. Annual depreciation rates average approximately 3%. Nuclear fuel is amortized to fuel expense based on the quantity of heat produced during the generation of electricity.

Great Plains Energy's depreciation expense was $265.4 million, $251.4 million and $239.9 million for 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. KCP&L's depreciation expense was $179.2 million, $168.0 million and $162.0 million for 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Nuclear Plant Decommissioning Costs

Nuclear plant decommissioning cost estimates are based on the immediate dismantlement method and include the costs of decontamination, dismantlement and site restoration. Based on these cost estimates, KCP&L contributes to a tax-qualified trust fund to be used to decommission Wolf Creek Generating Station (Wolf Creek). Related liabilities for decommissioning are included on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's balance sheets in Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs).

As a result of the authorized regulatory treatment and related regulatory accounting, differences between the decommissioning trust fund asset and the related ARO are recorded as a regulatory asset or liability. See Note 7 for discussion of AROs including those associated with nuclear plant decommissioning costs.

Deferred Refueling Outage Costs

KCP&L uses the deferral method to account for operations and maintenance expenses incurred in support of Wolf Creek's scheduled refueling outages and amortizes them evenly (monthly) over the unit's operating cycle, which is approximately 18 months, until the next scheduled outage. Replacement power costs during an outage are expensed as incurred.

Regulatory Matters
KCP&L and GMO defer items on the balance sheet resulting from the effects of the ratemaking process, which would not be recorded if KCP&L and GMO were not regulated. See Note 5 for additional information concerning regulatory matters.

Revenue Recognition
Great Plains Energy and KCP&L recognize revenues on sales of electricity when the service is provided. Revenues recorded include electric services provided but not yet billed by KCP&L and GMO. Unbilled revenues are recorded for kWh usage in the period following the customers' billing cycle to the end of the month. KCP&L's and GMO's estimate is based on net system kWh usage less actual billed kWhs. KCP&L's and GMO's estimated unbilled kWhs are allocated and priced by regulatory jurisdiction across the rate classes based on actual billing rates.

KCP&L and GMO collect from customers gross receipts taxes levied by state and local governments. These taxes from KCP&L's Missouri customers are recorded gross in operating revenues and general taxes on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's statements of income. KCP&L's gross receipts taxes collected from Missouri customers were $58.9 million, $55.8 million and $55.6 million in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These taxes from KCP&L's Kansas customers and GMO's customers are recorded net in operating revenues on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's statements of income.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L collect sales taxes from customers and remit to state and local governments. These taxes are presented on a net basis on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's statements of income.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L record sale and purchase activity on a net basis in wholesale revenue or purchased power when transacting with Regional Transmission Organization (RTO)/Independent System Operator (ISO) markets.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
This reserve represents estimated uncollectible accounts receivable and is based on management's judgment considering historical loss experience and the characteristics of existing accounts. Provisions for losses on receivables are expensed to maintain the allowance at a level considered adequate to cover expected losses. Receivables are charged off against the reserve when they are deemed uncollectible.

Property Gains and Losses
Net gains and losses from the sale of assets and businesses and from asset impairments are recorded in operating expenses.

Asset Impairments
Long-lived assets and finite-lived intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the undiscounted expected future cash flows from an asset to be held and used is less than the carrying value of the asset, an asset impairment must be recognized in the financial statements. The amount of impairment recognized is the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value.

Goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and when an event occurs indicating the possibility that an impairment exists. The annual test must be performed at the same time each year. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value including goodwill, an impairment charge for goodwill must be recognized in the financial statements. To measure the amount of the impairment loss to recognize, the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill is compared with its carrying value.

Income Taxes
Income taxes are accounted for using the asset/liability approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, applying enacted statutory tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets

are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L recognize tax benefits based on a "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold. In addition, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L recognize interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in non-operating expenses.

Great Plains Energy files a consolidated federal income tax return as well as unitary and combined income tax returns in several state jurisdictions with Kansas and Missouri being the most significant. Income taxes for consolidated or combined subsidiaries are allocated to the subsidiaries based on separate company computations of income or loss. KCP&L's income tax provision includes taxes allocated based on its separate company income or loss.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L have established a net regulatory asset for the additional future revenues to be collected from customers for deferred income taxes. Tax credits are recognized in the year generated except for certain KCP&L and GMO investment tax credits that have been deferred and amortized over the remaining service lives of the related properties.

Environmental Matters
Environmental costs are accrued when it is probable a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated.

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Common Share Calculation
To determine basic EPS, preferred stock dividend requirements and net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest are deducted from net income before dividing by the average number of common shares outstanding. The effect of dilutive securities, calculated using the treasury stock method, assumes the issuance of common shares applicable to performance shares, restricted stock, stock options and Equity Units. Great Plains Energy settled the Equity Units in June 2012.

The following table reconciles Great Plains Energy's basic and diluted EPS.

	2013	2012	2011
Income	(millions, except per share amounts)		
Net income	$ 250.2	$ 199.9	$ 174.2
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	(0.2)
Less: preferred stock dividend requirements	1.6	1.6	1.6
Earnings available for common shareholders	$ 248.6	$ 198.3	$ 172.8
Common Shares Outstanding			
Average number of common shares outstanding	153.5	145.5	135.6
Add: effect of dilutive securities	0.2	1.7	3.1
Diluted average number of common shares outstanding	153.7	147.2	138.7
Basic EPS	$ 1.62	$ 1.36	$ 1.27
Diluted EPS	$ 1.62	$ 1.35	$ 1.25

Anti-dilutive shares excluded from the computation of diluted EPS are detailed in the following table.

	2013	2012	2011
Performance shares	548,242	—	50,897
Restricted stock shares	2,228	3,781	43,641
Stock options	—	—	6,000

Dividends Declared

In February 2014, Great Plains Energy's Board of Directors (Board) declared a quarterly dividend of $0.23 per share on Great Plains Energy's common stock. The common dividend is payable March 20, 2014, to shareholders of record as of February 27, 2014. The Board also declared regular dividends on Great Plains Energy's preferred stock, payable June 1, 2014, to shareholders of record as of May 9, 2014.

In February 2014, KCP&L's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend payable to Great Plains Energy of $18 million payable on March 19, 2014.

2. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Great Plains Energy Other Operating Activities

Year Ended December 31	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**
Cash flows affected by changes in:		(millions)	
Receivables	$ (7.1)	$ 76.8	$ 3.6
Accounts receivable pledged as collateral	(1.0)	(79.0)	—
Fuel inventories	18.7	(6.1)	(3.9)
Materials and supplies	(1.0)	(11.0)	(7.5)
Accounts payable	26.4	57.3	5.7
Accrued taxes	2.2	(7.8)	1.4
Accrued interest	3.9	(35.2)	1.5
Deferred refueling outage costs	(17.6)	15.6	(17.9)
Pension and post-retirement benefit obligations	31.3	14.4	(56.0)
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	(14.1)	(1.3)	(1.0)
Interest rate hedge settlements	—	—	(26.1)
Fuel recovery mechanism	(1.3)	22.5	(1.7)
Uncertain tax positions	(0.8)	(4.7)	(20.8)
Other	(15.5)	(29.8)	(24.8)
Total other operating activities	$ 24.1	$ 11.7	$ (147.5)
Cash paid during the period:			
Interest	$ 170.8	$ 247.9	$ 254.4
Income taxes	$ —	$ 3.3	$ 2.8
Non-cash investing activities:			
Liabilities accrued for capital expenditures	$ 48.1	$ 57.5	$ 39.7

KCP&L Other Operating Activities

Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011
Cash flows affected by changes in:		(millions)	
Receivables	$ (12.6)	$ 8.8	$ (20.2)
Accounts receivable pledged as collateral	—	(15.0)	—
Fuel inventories	13.3	(4.6)	(14.1)
Materials and supplies	1.1	(9.0)	(6.7)
Accounts payable	7.3	48.3	11.0
Accrued taxes	(3.7)	(2.0)	2.7
Accrued interest	1.4	(2.3)	3.8
Deferred refueling outage costs	(17.6)	15.6	(17.9)
Pension and post-retirement benefit obligations	35.7	18.0	(45.6)
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	(14.1)	(1.3)	(0.7)
Fuel recovery mechanism	(1.8)	5.1	(5.8)
Uncertain tax positions	(10.5)	1.8	(10.4)
Other	(7.7)	(35.5)	(14.4)
Total other operating activities	$ (9.2)	$ 27.9	$ (118.3)
Cash paid during the period:			
Interest	$ 111.7	$ 118.0	$ 111.3
Income taxes	$ 4.6	$ 18.0	$ 0.1
Non-cash investing activities:			
Liabilities accrued for capital expenditures	$ 40.5	$ 48.4	$ 32.0

3. RECEIVABLES

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's receivables are detailed in the following table.

	December 31	
	2013	2012
Great Plains Energy	(millions)	
Customer accounts receivable - billed	$ 1.5	$ —
Customer accounts receivable - unbilled	74.6	58.3
Allowance for doubtful accounts - customer accounts receivable	(2.5)	(2.6)
Other receivables	88.6	98.8
Total	$ 162.2	$ 154.5
KCP&L		
Customer accounts receivable - billed	$ 1.3	$ —
Customer accounts receivable - unbilled	51.2	42.9
Allowance for doubtful accounts - customer accounts receivable	(1.1)	(1.5)
Intercompany receivables	50.4	40.0
Other receivables	77.8	81.8
Total	$ 179.6	$ 163.2

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's other receivables at December 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted primarily of receivables from partners in jointly owned electric utility plants and wholesale sales receivables.

Sale of Accounts Receivable – KCP&L and GMO

KCP&L and GMO sell all of their retail electric accounts receivable to their wholly owned subsidiaries, KCP&L Receivables Company and GMO Receivables Company, respectively, which in turn sell an undivided percentage ownership interest in the accounts receivable to Victory Receivables Corporation, an independent outside investor. Each of KCP&L Receivables Company's and GMO Receivables Company's sale of the undivided percentage ownership interest in accounts receivable to Victory Receivables Corporation is accounted for as a secured borrowing with accounts receivable pledged as collateral and a corresponding short-term collateralized note payable recognized on the balance sheets. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy's accounts receivable pledged as collateral and the corresponding short-term collateralized note payable were $175.0 million and $174.0 million, respectively. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, KCP&L's accounts receivable pledged as collateral and the corresponding short-term collateralized note payable were $110.0 million.

KCP&L and GMO each sell their receivables at a fixed price based upon the expected cost of funds and charge-offs. These costs comprise KCP&L's and GMO's loss on the sale of accounts receivable. KCP&L and GMO service the receivables and receive annual servicing fees of 1.5% and 1.25%, respectively, of the outstanding principal amount of the receivables sold to KCP&L Receivables Company and GMO Receivables Company. KCP&L and GMO do not recognize a servicing asset or liability because management determined the collection agent fees earned by KCP&L and GMO approximate market value. KCP&L's agreement expires in September 2014 and allows for $110 million in aggregate outstanding principal amount at any time. GMO's agreement expires in September 2014 and allows for $80 million in aggregate outstanding principal during the period of June 1 through October 31 and $65 million in aggregate outstanding principal during the period of November 1 through May 31 of each year.

Information regarding KCP&L's sale of accounts receivable to KCP&L Receivables Company and GMO's sale of accounts receivable to GMO Receivables Company is reflected in the following tables.

2013	**KCP&L**	**KCP&L Receivables Company**	**Consolidated KCP&L**	**GMO**	**GMO Receivables Company**	**Consolidated Great Plains Energy**
			(millions)			
Receivables (sold) purchased	$ (1,517.2)	$ 1,517.2	$ —	$ (834.7)	$ 834.7	$ —
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable [(a)]	(19.2)	19.1	(0.1)	(10.6)	10.5	(0.2)
Servicing fees received (paid)	2.6	(2.6)	—	1.4	(1.4)	—
Fees paid to outside investor	—	(1.2)	(1.2)	—	(0.7)	(1.9)
Cash from customers (transferred) received	(1,516.2)	1,516.2	—	(830.9)	830.9	—
Cash received from (paid for) receivables purchased	1,497.2	(1,497.2)	—	820.5	(820.5)	—
Interest on intercompany note received (paid)	0.3	(0.3)	—	0.1	(0.1)	—

2012	**KCP&L**	**KCP&L Receivables Company**	**Consolidated KCP&L**	**GMO**	**GMO Receivables Company**	**Consolidated Great Plains Energy**
			(millions)			
Receivables (sold) purchased	$ (1,436.0)	$ 1,436.0	$ —	$ (597.8)	$ 597.8	$ —
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable [(a)]	(18.2)	18.3	0.1	(7.6)	6.6	(0.9)
Servicing fees received (paid)	2.5	(2.5)	—	0.9	(0.9)	—
Fees paid to outside investor	—	(1.2)	(1.2)	—	(0.5)	(1.7)
Cash from customers (transferred) received	(1,452.4)	1,452.4	—	(524.0)	524.0	—
Cash received from (paid for) receivables purchased	1,434.2	(1,434.2)	—	517.5	(517.5)	—
Interest on intercompany note received (paid)	0.3	(0.3)	—	0.1	(0.1)	—

[(a)] Any net gain (loss) is the result of the timing difference inherent in collecting receivables and over the life of the agreement will net to zero.

4. NUCLEAR PLANT

KCP&L owns 47% of Wolf Creek, its only nuclear generating unit. Wolf Creek is located in Coffey County, Kansas, just northeast of Burlington, Kansas. Wolf Creek's operating license expires in 2045. Wolf Creek is regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), with respect to licensing, operations and safety-related requirements.

Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste

Under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, the Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for the permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel. KCP&L pays the DOE a quarterly fee of one-tenth of a cent for each kWh of net nuclear generation delivered and sold for the future disposal of spent nuclear fuel. These disposal costs are charged to fuel expense. In 2010, the DOE filed a motion with the NRC to withdraw its then pending application to the NRC to construct a national repository for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. An NRC board denied the DOE's motion to withdraw its application, and the DOE appealed that decision to the full NRC. In 2011, the NRC issued an evenly split decision on the appeal and ordered the licensing board to close out its work on the DOE's application due to a lack of funding. In August 2013, a federal court of appeals ruled that the NRC must resume its review of the DOE's application. Wolf Creek has an on-site storage facility designed to hold all spent fuel generated at the plant through 2025, and believes it will be able to expand on-site storage as needed past 2025. Management cannot predict when, or if, an alternative disposal site will be available to receive Wolf Creek's spent nuclear fuel and will continue to monitor this activity.

Low-Level Radioactive Waste

Wolf Creek disposes of most of its low-level radioactive waste (Class A waste) at an existing third-party repository in Utah. Management expects that the site located in Utah will remain available to Wolf Creek for disposal of its Class A waste. Wolf Creek has contracted with a waste processor that will process, take title and dispose in another state most of the remainder of Wolf Creek's low-level radioactive waste (Classes B and C waste, which is higher in radioactivity but much lower in volume). Should on-site waste storage be needed in the future, Wolf Creek has current storage capacity on site for about four years' generation of Classes B and C waste and believes it will be able to expand that storage capacity as needed if it becomes necessary to do so.

Nuclear Plant Decommissioning Costs

The Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri (MPSC) and The State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas (KCC) require KCP&L and the other owners of Wolf Creek to submit an updated decommissioning cost study every three years and to propose funding levels. The most recent study was submitted to the MPSC and KCC in August 2011 and is the basis for the current cost of decommissioning estimates in the following table. Funding levels included in KCP&L retail rates have not changed.

	Total Station	KCP&L's 47% Share
	(millions)	
Current cost of decommissioning (in 2011 dollars)	$ 630	$ 296
Future cost of decommissioning (in 2045-2053 dollars) [a]	1,788	840
Annual escalation factor	2.85%	
Annual return on trust assets [b]	5.13%	

[a] Total future cost over an eight year decommissioning period

[b] The 5.13% rate of return is through 2025. The rate then systematically decreases through 2053 to 0.76% based on the assumption that the fund's investment mix will become increasingly conservative as the decommissioning period approaches.

Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund

In 2013 and 2012, KCP&L contributed approximately $3.3 million to a tax-qualified trust fund to be used to decommission Wolf Creek. Amounts funded are charged to other operating expense and recovered in customers' rates. The funding level assumes a projected level of return on trust assets. If the actual return on trust assets is below the projected level or actual decommissioning costs are higher than estimated, KCP&L could be responsible for the balance of funds required; however, while there can be no assurances, management believes a rate increase would be allowed to recover decommissioning costs over the remaining life of the unit.

The following table summarizes the change in Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's nuclear decommissioning trust fund.

	2013	2012
Decommissioning Trust	(millions)	
Beginning balance January 1	$ 154.7	$ 135.3
Contributions	3.3	3.3
Earned income, net of fees	2.7	3.0
Net realized gains	1.7	1.0
Net unrealized gains	21.5	12.1
Ending balance December 31	$ 183.9	$ 154.7

The nuclear decommissioning trust is reported at fair value on the balance sheets and is invested in assets as detailed in the following table.

	December 31							
	2013				2012			
	Cost Basis	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Cost Basis	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(millions)							
Equity securities	$ 83.7	$ 44.6	$ (0.6)	$ 127.7	$ 80.6	$ 21.1	$ (1.6)	$ 100.1
Debt securities	51.0	2.5	(0.7)	52.8	46.6	4.9	(0.1)	51.4
Other	3.4	—	—	3.4	3.2	—	—	3.2
Total	$ 138.1	$ 47.1	$ (1.3)	$ 183.9	$ 130.4	$ 26.0	$ (1.7)	$ 154.7

The weighted average maturity of debt securities held by the trust at December 31, 2013, was approximately 7 years. The costs of securities sold are determined on the basis of specific identification. The following table summarizes the realized gains and losses from the sale of securities in the nuclear decommissioning trust fund.

	2013	2012	2011
	(millions)		
Realized gains	$ 2.4	$ 1.7	$ 1.0
Realized losses	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)

Nuclear Insurance
The owners of Wolf Creek (Owners) maintain nuclear insurance for Wolf Creek for nuclear liability, nuclear property and accidental outage. These policies contain certain industry standard exclusions, including, but not limited to, ordinary wear and tear, and war. The nuclear property insurance programs subscribed to by members of the nuclear power generating industry include industry aggregate limits for acts of terrorism and related losses, including replacement power costs. There is no industry aggregate limit for liability claims related to terrorism, regardless of the number of acts of terrorism affecting Wolf Creek or any other nuclear energy liability policy or the number of policies in place. An industry aggregate limit of $3.2 billion plus any reinsurance recoverable by Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL), the Owners' insurance provider, exists for property claims related to nuclear acts of terrorism, including accidental outage power costs for nuclear acts of terrorism affecting Wolf Creek or any other nuclear energy facility property policy within twelve months from the date of the first act. An industry aggregate limit of $1.8 billion exists for property claims related to non-nuclear acts of terrorism. These limits plus any recoverable reinsurance are the maximum amount to be paid to members who sustain losses or damages from these types of terrorist acts. In addition, industry-wide retrospective assessment programs (discussed below) can apply once these insurance programs have been exhausted.

In the event of a catastrophic loss at Wolf Creek, the insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover property damage and extra expenses incurred. Uninsured losses, to the extent not recovered through rates, would be assumed by KCP&L and the other owners and could have a material effect on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Nuclear Liability Insurance
Pursuant to the Price-Anderson Act, which was reauthorized through December 31, 2025, by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Owners are required to insure against public liability claims resulting from nuclear incidents to the full limit of public liability, which is currently $13.6 billion. This limit of liability consists of the maximum available commercial insurance of $0.4 billion and the remaining $13.2 billion is provided through an industry-wide retrospective assessment program mandated by law, known as the Secondary Financial Protection (SFP) program. Under the SFP program, the Owners can be assessed up to $127.3 million ($59.8 million, KCP&L's 47% share) per incident at any commercial reactor in the country, payable at no more than $19.0 million ($8.9 million, KCP&L's 47% share) per incident per year. This assessment is subject to an inflation adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index and applicable premium taxes. In addition, the U.S. Congress could impose additional revenue-raising measures to pay claims.

Nuclear Property Insurance
The Owners carry decontamination liability, premature decommissioning liability and property damage insurance from NEIL for Wolf Creek totaling approximately $2.8 billion ($1.3 billion, KCP&L's 47% share). In the event of an accident, insurance proceeds must first be used for reactor stabilization and site decontamination in accordance with a plan mandated by the NRC. KCP&L's share of any remaining proceeds can be used for further decontamination, property damage restoration and premature decommissioning costs. Premature decommissioning coverage applies only if an accident at Wolf Creek exceeds $500 million in property damage and decontamination expenses, and only after trust funds have been exhausted.

Accidental Nuclear Outage Insurance
The Owners also carry additional insurance from NEIL to cover costs of replacement power and other extra expenses incurred in the event of a prolonged outage resulting from accidental property damage at Wolf Creek.

Under all NEIL policies, the Owners are subject to retrospective assessments if NEIL losses, for each policy year, exceed the accumulated funds available to the insurer under that policy. The estimated maximum amount of retrospective assessments under the current policies could total approximately $34.4 million ($16.1 million, KCP&L's 47% share) per policy year.

5. REGULATORY MATTERS

KCP&L Kansas Abbreviated Rate Case Proceedings

In December 2013, KCP&L filed an abbreviated application with KCC to request an increase to its retail revenues of $12.1 million, including the recovery of costs to reflect the completion of certain components of environmental upgrades at the La Cygne Station, construction work in progress for those components of the upgrades still under construction and updates to certain regulatory asset amortizations. The previously approved return on equity and rate-making equity ratio for KCP&L will not be addressed in this case. Testimony from KCC staff and other parties regarding the case is expected in April 2014, with an evidentiary hearing to occur in May 2014. The increase to retail revenues is anticipated to be effective in August 2014.

KCP&L Missouri Rate Case Proceedings

On January 9, 2013, the MPSC issued an order for KCP&L authorizing an increase in annual revenues of $67.4 million effective January 26, 2013. An appeal of the January 9, 2013, MPSC order filed in February 2013 with the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District (Court of Appeals) by the Missouri Energy Consumers Group (MECG) was dismissed in January 2014. The rates established by the January 9, 2013, MPSC order are effective unless and until modified by the MPSC or stayed by a court.

GMO Missouri Rate Case Proceedings

On January 9, 2013, the MPSC issued an order for GMO authorizing an increase in annual revenues of $26.2 million for its Missouri Public Service division and $21.7 million for its St. Joseph Light & Power division effective January 26, 2013. Appeals of the January 9, 2013, MPSC order were filed in February 2013 with the Court of Appeals by GMO and MECG regarding various issues. The rates established by the January 9, 2013, MPSC order are effective unless and until modified by the MPSC or stayed by a court.

KCP&L Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act Proceedings

In January 2014, KCP&L filed a request with the MPSC seeking to recover costs for new and enhanced demand side management programs under the Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act (MEEIA). If approved, the costs would be deferred to a regulatory asset and recovered through a rider mechanism beginning in June 2015. Testimony from MPSC staff and other parties regarding the case is expected at the end February 2014, with hearings to occur in March 2014. An order is expected in the second quarter of 2014.

KCP&L and GMO Transmission Cost Accounting Authority Order

In September 2013, KCP&L and GMO filed an application with the MPSC requesting an accounting authority order to defer transmission costs above or below the amount included in current base rates, including carrying costs, as a regulatory asset or liability with the recovery from or refund to Missouri retail customers to be determined in the next general rate case for each company. Hearings were held in January 2014 and a final order is expected in the first half of 2014.

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L have recorded assets and liabilities on their consolidated balance sheets resulting from the effects of the ratemaking process, which would not otherwise be recorded if the Companies were not regulated. Regulatory assets represent incurred costs that are probable of recovery from future revenues. Regulatory liabilities represent future reductions in revenues or refunds to customers.

Management regularly assesses whether regulatory assets and liabilities are probable of future recovery or refund by considering factors such as decisions by the MPSC, KCC or FERC in KCP&L's and GMO's rate case filings; decisions in other regulatory proceedings, including decisions related to other companies that establish precedent on matters applicable to the Companies; and changes in laws and regulations. If recovery or refund of regulatory assets or liabilities is not approved by regulators or is no longer deemed probable, these regulatory assets or liabilities are recognized in the current period results of operations. The Companies' continued ability to meet the criteria for recording regulatory assets and liabilities may be affected in the future by restructuring and deregulation in the electric industry or changes in accounting rules. In the event that the criteria no longer applied to any or all of the Companies' operations, the related regulatory assets and liabilities would be written off unless an appropriate regulatory recovery mechanism were provided. Additionally, these factors could result in an impairment on utility plant assets. Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's regulatory assets and liabilities are detailed in the following table.

	December 31					
	2013			2012		
	KCP&L	GMO	Great Plains Energy	KCP&L	GMO	Great Plains Energy
Regulatory Assets	(millions)					
Taxes recoverable through future rates	$ 111.0	$ 25.4	$ 136.4	$ 114.7	$ 23.7	$ 138.4
Loss on reacquired debt	7.1 [a]	1.5 [a]	8.6	8.1	2.0	10.1
Cost of removal	1.0	—	1.0	2.8	—	2.8
Asset retirement obligations	34.8	16.0	50.8	31.5	14.9	46.4
Pension and post-retirement costs	310.0 [b]	91.2 [b]	401.2	541.2	129.7	670.9
Deferred customer programs	50.2 [c]	21.8 [d]	72.0	49.8	24.6	74.4
Rate case expenses	3.6 [e]	0.6 [f]	4.2	7.5	1.7	9.2
Fuel recovery mechanism	10.8 [e]	12.8 [e]	23.6	8.9	16.9	25.8
Acquisition transition costs	12.9 [g]	11.0 [g]	23.9	18.7	15.5	34.2
Derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	3.7	3.7
Iatan No. 1 and common facilities depreciation and carrying costs	15.3 [h]	5.7 [h]	21.0	15.9	5.9	21.8
Iatan No. 2 construction accounting costs	29.3 [i]	16.0 [i]	45.3	30.6	16.2	46.8
Kansas property tax surcharge	4.0 [e]	—	4.0	5.4	—	5.4
Solar rebates	13.0 [e]	32.3 [e]	45.3	5.8	10.0	15.8
Voluntary separation program	3.4 [j]	—	3.4	4.3	—	4.3
Other	7.7 [e]	1.3 [e]	9.0	8.0	2.9	10.9
Total	$ 614.1	$ 235.6	$ 849.7	$ 853.2	$ 267.7	$ 1,120.9
Regulatory Liabilities						
Emission allowances	$ 74.0	$ —	$ 74.0	$ 78.0	$ 0.1	$ 78.1
Asset retirement obligations	86.2	—	86.2	63.1	—	63.1
Pension	—	—	—	1.5	44.6	46.1
Cost of removal	—	68.1 [k]	68.1	—	64.0	64.0
Other	8.1	27.6	35.7	10.4	22.1	32.5
Total	$ 168.3	$ 95.7	$ 264.0	$ 153.0	$ 130.8	$ 283.8

(a) Amortized over the life of the related new debt issuances or the remaining lives of the old debt issuances if no new debt was issued.

(b) Represents unrecognized gains and losses, prior service and transition costs that will be recognized in future net periodic pension and post-retirement costs, pension settlements amortized over various periods and financial and regulatory accounting method differences that will be eliminated over the life of the pension plans. Of these amounts, $288.5 million and $57.0 million for KCP&L and GMO, respectively, are not included in rate base and are amortized over various periods.

(c) $15.4 million not included in rate base and amortized over various periods.

(d) $2.1 million not included in rate base and amortized over various periods.

(e) Not included in rate base and amortized over various periods.

(f) Not included in rate base and amortized through 2014.

(g) Not included in rate base and amortized through 2016.

(h) Included in rate base and amortized through 2038.

(i) Included in rate base and amortized through 2058.

(j) Not included in rate base and amortized through 2017.

(k) Estimated cumulative net provision for future removal costs.

6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Accounting rules require goodwill to be tested for impairment annually and when an event occurs indicating the possibility that an impairment exists. The annual impairment test for the $169.0 million of GMO acquisition goodwill was conducted on September 1, 2013. The goodwill impairment test is a two step process. The first step compares the fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying amount, including goodwill, to identify potential impairment. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, the second step of the test is performed, consisting of assignment of the reporting unit's fair value to its assets and liabilities to determine an implied fair value of goodwill, which is compared to the carrying amount of goodwill to determine the impairment loss, if any, to be recognized in the financial statements. Great Plains Energy's regulated electric utility operations are considered one reporting unit for assessment of impairment, as they are included within the same operating segment and have similar economic characteristics. The determination of fair value of the reporting unit consisted of two valuation techniques: an income approach consisting of a discounted cash flow analysis and a market approach consisting of a determination of reporting unit invested capital using market multiples derived from the historical revenue, EBITDA, net utility asset values and market prices of stock of peer companies. The results of the two techniques were evaluated and weighted to determine a point within the range that management considered representative of fair value for the reporting unit. Fair value of the reporting unit exceeded the carrying amount, including goodwill; therefore, there was no impairment of goodwill.

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's intangible assets are included in electric utility plant on the consolidated balance sheets and are detailed in the following table.

	December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Great Plains Energy		(millions)		
Computer software	$ 255.4	$ (169.9)	$ 211.2	$ (152.9)
Asset improvements	26.5	(4.9)	26.5	(4.2)
KCP&L				
Computer software	$ 231.2	$ (156.5)	$ 189.9	$ (142.9)
Asset improvements	11.2	(1.1)	11.2	(0.8)

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's amortization expense related to intangible assets is detailed in the following table.

	2013	2012
	(millions)	
Great Plains Energy	$ 17.6	$ 15.6
KCP&L	14.3	13.2

The following table provides the estimated amortization expense related to Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's intangible assets for 2014 through 2018 for the intangible assets included in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2013.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			(millions)		
Great Plains Energy	$ 17.2	$ 15.1	$ 13.6	$ 9.5	$ 6.7
KCP&L	14.0	12.1	10.7	8.4	6.3

7. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Asset retirement obligations associated with tangible long-lived assets are those for which a legal obligation exists under enacted laws, statutes and written or oral contracts, including obligations arising under the doctrine of promissory estoppel. These liabilities are recognized at estimated fair value as incurred with a corresponding amount capitalized as part of the cost of the related long-lived assets and depreciated over their useful lives. Accretion of the liabilities due to the passage of time is recorded to a regulatory asset and/or liability. Changes in the estimated fair values of the liabilities are recognized when known.

KCP&L has AROs related to decommissioning Wolf Creek, site remediation of its Spearville Wind Energy Facilities, asbestos abatement and removal of storage tanks, ash ponds and landfills. GMO has AROs related to asbestos abatement and removal of storage tanks, ash ponds and landfills.

Additionally, certain wiring used in Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's generating stations include asbestos insulation, which would require special handling if disturbed. Due to the inability to reasonably estimate the quantities or the amount of disturbance that will be necessary during dismantlement at the end of the life of a plant, the fair value of this ARO cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Management will continue to monitor the obligation and will recognize a liability in the period in which sufficient information becomes available to reasonably estimate its fair value.

The following table summarizes the change in Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's AROs.

	Great Plains Energy		KCP&L	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
		(millions)		
Beginning balance	$ 149.3	$ 149.6	$ 133.2	$ 134.3
Revision in timing and/or estimates	—	(7.7)	—	(7.7)
Settlements	—	(1.8)	—	(1.8)
Accretion	9.5	9.2	8.5	8.4
Ending balance	$ 158.8	$ 149.3	$ 141.7	$ 133.2

8. PENSION PLANS, OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PROGRAM

Great Plains Energy incurs significant costs in providing defined benefit plans for substantially all active and inactive employees, including officers, of KCP&L, GMO and its 47% ownership share of Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation (WCNOC) defined benefit plans. For the majority of employees, pension benefits under these plans reflect the employees' compensation, years of service and age at retirement; however, for union employees hired after October 1, 2013, the benefits are derived from a cash balance account formula. Effective in 2014, the non-union plan was closed to future employees. Great Plains Energy also provides certain post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits for substantially all retired employees of KCP&L, GMO and its 47% ownership share of WCNOC.

KCP&L and GMO record pension and post-retirement expense in accordance with rate orders from the MPSC and KCC that allow the difference between pension and post-retirement costs under GAAP and costs for ratemaking to be recognized as a regulatory asset or liability. This difference between financial and regulatory accounting methods is due to timing and will be eliminated over the life of the plans.

In 2013, 2012 and 2011, Great Plains Energy recorded pension settlement charges of $4.9 million, $0.8 million and $10.1 million, respectively, as a result of accelerated pension distributions. The 2011 distributions were related to the voluntary separation program which is explained in more detail below. The Companies deferred substantially all of the charges as a regulatory asset and will recover it over future periods pursuant to regulatory agreements.

The following pension benefits tables provide information relating to the funded status of all defined benefit pension plans on an aggregate basis as well as the components of net periodic benefit costs. For financial reporting purposes, the market value of plan assets is the fair value. For regulatory reporting purposes, a five-year smoothing of assets is used to determine fair value. Net periodic benefit costs reflect total plan benefit costs prior to the effects of capitalization and sharing with joint owners of power plants.

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Change in projected benefit obligation (PBO)	(millions)			
PBO at January 1	$ 1,130.5	$ 980.6	$ 186.5	$ 154.2
Service cost	41.2	35.4	4.4	3.3
Interest cost	47.2	48.9	7.7	7.8
Contribution by participants	—	—	6.2	6.7
Amendments	0.3	1.1	(6.0)	—
Actuarial (gain) loss	(118.4)	127.0	(26.1)	26.7
Benefits paid	(52.9)	(58.1)	(12.2)	(12.2)
Settlements	(40.5)	(4.4)	—	—
PBO at December 31	$ 1,007.4	$ 1,130.5	$ 160.5	$ 186.5
Change in plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	$ 666.4	$ 591.1	$ 90.3	$ 77.4
Actual return on plan assets	70.9	71.2	(2.0)	1.4
Contributions by employer and participants	57.4	60.4	25.0	23.7
Benefits paid	(51.2)	(56.3)	(12.1)	(12.2)
Settlements	(40.5)	—	—	—
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	$ 703.0	$ 666.4	$ 101.2	$ 90.3
Funded status at December 31	$ (304.4)	$ (464.1)	$ (59.3)	$ (96.2)
Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets				
Current pension and other post-retirement liability	$ (2.3)	$ (1.9)	$ (0.9)	$ (0.9)
Noncurrent pension liability and other post-retirement liability	(302.1)	(462.2)	(58.4)	(95.3)
Net amount recognized before regulatory treatment	(304.4)	(464.1)	(59.3)	(96.2)
Accumulated OCI or regulatory asset/liability	368.3	559.5	35.3	70.4
Net amount recognized at December 31	$ 63.9	$ 95.4	$ (24.0)	$ (25.8)
Amounts in accumulated OCI or regulatory asset/liability not yet recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost:				
Actuarial loss	$ 147.7	$ 349.0	$ 19.2	$ 43.0
Prior service cost	5.6	7.3	16.6	29.8
Transition obligation	—	—	0.4	0.6
Other	215.0	203.2	(0.9)	(3.0)
Net amount recognized at December 31	$ 368.3	$ 559.5	$ 35.3	$ 70.4

	Pension Benefits			Other Benefits		
	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011
Components of net periodic benefit costs			(millions)			
Service cost	$ 41.2	$ 35.4	$ 31.1	$ 4.4	$ 3.3	$ 3.1
Interest cost	47.2	48.9	49.6	7.7	7.8	7.8
Expected return on plan assets	(47.1)	(42.9)	(38.0)	(2.0)	(1.8)	(1.8)
Prior service cost	2.0	4.5	4.6	7.2	7.1	7.2
Recognized net actuarial (gain) loss	54.3	44.5	38.7	1.7	(0.2)	(0.5)
Transition obligation	—	—	—	0.2	1.1	1.3
Settlement charges	4.9	0.8	10.1	—	—	—
Net periodic benefit costs before regulatory adjustment	102.5	91.2	96.1	19.2	17.3	17.1
Regulatory adjustment	(16.8)	(15.5)	(27.9)	(2.4)	1.5	1.1
Net periodic benefit costs	85.7	75.7	68.2	16.8	18.8	18.2
Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in OCI or regulatory assets/liabilities						
Current year net (gain) loss	(147.0)	97.9	114.8	(22.1)	27.1	6.7
Amortization of gain (loss)	(54.3)	(44.5)	(38.7)	(1.7)	0.2	0.5
Prior service cost	0.3	1.1	—	(6.0)	—	—
Amortization of prior service cost	(2.0)	(4.5)	(4.6)	(7.2)	(7.1)	(7.2)
Amortization of transition obligation	—	—	—	(0.2)	(1.1)	(1.3)
Other regulatory activity	11.8	17.7	17.1	2.1	(1.2)	(1.0)
Total recognized in OCI or regulatory asset/ liability	(191.2)	67.7	88.6	(35.1)	17.9	(2.3)
Total recognized in net periodic benefit costs and OCI or regulatory asset/liability	$ (105.5)	$ 143.4	$ 156.8	$ (18.3)	$ 36.7	$ 15.9

For financial reporting purposes, the estimated prior service cost and net loss for the defined benefit plans that will be amortized from accumulated OCI or a regulatory asset into net periodic benefit cost in 2014 are $1.0 million and $49.6 million, respectively. For financial reporting purposes, net actuarial gains and losses are recognized on a rolling five-year average basis. For regulatory reporting purposes, net actuarial gains and losses are amortized over ten years. The estimated prior service cost, net gain and transition costs for the other post-retirement benefit plans that will be amortized from accumulated OCI or a regulatory asset into net periodic benefit cost in 2014 are $3.1 million, $0.1 million and $0.2 million, respectively.

The accumulated benefit obligation (ABO) for all defined benefit pension plans was $889.2 million and $985.8 million at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Pension and other post-retirement benefit plans with the PBO, ABO or accumulated other post-retirement benefit obligation (APBO) in excess of the fair value of plan assets at year-end are detailed in the following table.

	2013	2012
Pension plans with the PBO in excess of plan assets	(millions)	
Projected benefit obligation	$ 1,007.4	$ 1,130.5
Fair value of plan assets	703.0	666.4
Pension plans with the ABO in excess of plan assets		
Accumulated benefit obligation	$ 889.2	$ 985.8
Fair value of plan assets	703.0	666.4
Other post-retirement benefit plans with the APBO in excess of plan assets		
Accumulated other post-retirement benefit obligation	$ 160.5	$ 186.5
Fair value of plan assets	101.2	90.3

The GMO Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) is reflected as an unfunded ABO of $21.5 million. Great Plains Energy has approximately $17.9 million of assets in a non-qualified trust for this plan as of December 31, 2013, and expects to fund future benefit payments from these assets.

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets represents Great Plains Energy's estimate of the long-term return on plan assets and is based on historical and projected rates of return for current and planned asset classes in the plans' investment portfolios. Assumed projected rates of return for each asset class were selected after analyzing historical experience and future expectations of the returns of various asset classes. Based on the target asset allocation for each asset class, the overall expected rate of return for the portfolios was developed and adjusted for the effect of projected benefits paid from plan assets and future plan contributions. The following tables provide the weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net costs.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation at December 31	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Discount rate	5.03%	4.17%	4.92%	4.13%
Rate of compensation increase	3.69%	3.69%	3.50%	3.50%

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net costs for years ended December 31	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Discount rate	4.17%	5.01%	4.13%	5.03%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	7.24%	7.29%	2.62% *	2.59% *
Rate of compensation increase	3.69%	4.08%	3.50%	4.07%

*after tax

Great Plains Energy expects to contribute $62.8 million to the pension plans in 2014 to meet Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA) funding requirements and regulatory orders, the majority of which is expected to be paid by KCP&L. Great Plains Energy's funding policy is to contribute amounts sufficient to meet the ERISA funding requirements and MPSC and KCC rate orders plus additional amounts as considered appropriate; therefore, actual contributions may differ from expected contributions. Great Plains Energy also expects to contribute $11.3 million to other post-retirement benefit plans in 2014, the majority of which is expected to be paid by KCP&L.

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid through 2023.

	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
	(millions)	
2014	$ 67.0	$ 7.8
2015	65.3	8.3
2016	69.1	8.9
2017	71.9	9.3
2018	73.6	9.7
2019-2023	401.3	52.1

Pension plan assets are managed in accordance with prudent investor guidelines contained in the ERISA requirements. The investment strategy supports the objective of the fund, which is to earn the highest possible return on plan assets within a reasonable and prudent level of risk. The portfolios are invested, and periodically rebalanced, to achieve targeted allocations of approximately 25% U.S. large cap and small cap equity securities, 23% international equity securities, 35% fixed income securities, 7% real estate, 6% commodities and 4% hedge funds. Fixed income securities include domestic and foreign corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations and asset-backed securities, U.S. government agency, state and local obligations, U.S. Treasury notes and money market funds.

The fair values of Great Plains Energy's pension plan assets at December 31, 2013 and 2012, by asset category are in the following tables.

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Description	**December 31 2013**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
		(millions)		
Pension Plans				
Equity securities				
U.S. [a]	$ 193.7	$ 80.5	$ 113.2	$ —
International [b]	167.1	39.9	127.2	—
Real estate [c]	49.1	—	5.4	43.7
Commodities [d]	34.8	—	34.8	—
Fixed income securities				
Fixed income funds [e]	181.3	27.1	154.2	—
U.S. Treasury	2.6	2.6	—	—
U.S. Agency, state and local obligations	17.1	—	17.1	—
U.S. corporate bonds [f]	25.6	—	25.6	—
Foreign corporate bonds	2.3	—	2.3	—
Hedge funds [g]	23.1	—	—	23.1
Cash equivalents	3.0	3.0	—	—
Other	3.3	—	3.3	—
Total	$ 703.0	$ 153.1	$ 483.1	$ 66.8

Description	December 31 2012	Fair Value Measurements Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		(millions)		
Pension Plans				
Equity securities				
U.S. [(a)]	$ 169.6	$ 69.7	$ 99.9	$ —
International [(b)]	151.2	36.6	114.6	—
Real estate [(c)]	43.4	—	5.0	38.4
Commodities [(d)]	37.3	—	37.3	—
Fixed income securities				
Fixed income funds [(e)]	182.1	35.0	147.1	—
U.S. Treasury	4.5	4.5	—	—
U.S. Agency, state and local obligations	19.6	—	19.6	—
U.S. corporate bonds [(f)]	28.9	—	28.9	—
Foreign corporate bonds	2.6	—	2.6	—
Hedge funds [(g)]	21.6	—	—	21.6
Total	$ 660.8	$ 145.8	$ 455.0	$ 60.0
Cash equivalents	5.6			
Total Pension Plans	$ 666.4			

(a) At December 31, 2013 and 2012, this category is comprised of $80.5 million and $69.7 million, respectively, of traded mutual funds valued at daily listed prices and $113.2 million and $99.9 million, respectively, of institutional common/collective trust funds valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) per share.

(b) At December 31, 2013 and 2012, this category is comprised of $39.9 million and $36.6 million, respectively, of traded mutual funds valued at daily listed prices and $127.2 million and $114.6 million, respectively, of institutional common/collective trust funds valued at daily NAV per share.

(c) This category is comprised of institutional common/collective trust funds and a limited partnership valued at NAV on a quarterly basis.

(d) This category is comprised of institutional common/collective trust funds valued at daily NAV per share.

(e) At December 31, 2013 and 2012, this category is comprised of $27.1 million and $35.0 million, respectively, of traded mutual funds valued at daily listed prices and $154.2 million and $147.1 million, respectively, of institutional common/collective trust funds valued at daily NAV per share.

(f) At December 31, 2013 and 2012, this category is comprised of $20.1 million and $21.5 million, respectively, of corporate bonds, $3.6 million and $5.2 million, respectively, of collateralized mortgage obligations and $1.9 million and $2.2 million, respectively, of other asset-backed securities.

(g) This category is comprised of closely-held limited partnerships valued at NAV on a quarterly basis.

The following tables reconcile the beginning and ending balances for all level 3 pension plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis for 2013 and 2012.

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Description	Real Estate	Hedge Funds	Total
		(millions)	
Balance January 1, 2013	$ 38.4	$ 21.6	$ 60.0
Actual return on plan assets			
Relating to assets still held	4.6	1.5	6.1
Purchase, sales and settlements	0.7	—	0.7
Balance December 31, 2013	$ 43.7	$ 23.1	$ 66.8

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Description	Real Estate	Hedge Funds	Total
		(millions)	
Balance January 1, 2012	$ 34.7	$ 21.7	$ 56.4
Actual return on plan assets			
Relating to assets still held	1.6	0.6	2.2
Relating to assets sold	1.3	(0.4)	0.9
Purchase, sales and settlements	0.8	(0.3)	0.5
Balance December 31, 2012	$ 38.4	$ 21.6	$ 60.0

Other post-retirement plan assets are also managed in accordance with prudent investor guidelines contained in the ERISA requirements. The investment strategy supports the objective of the funds, which is to preserve capital, maintain sufficient liquidity and earn a consistent rate of return. Other post-retirement plan assets are invested primarily in fixed income securities, which may include domestic and foreign corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations and asset-backed securities, U.S. government agency, state and local obligations, U.S. Treasury notes and money market funds, as well as domestic and international equity funds.

The fair values of Great Plains Energy's other post-retirement plan assets at December 31, 2013 and 2012, by asset category are in the following tables.

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Description	December 31 2013	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		(millions)		
Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans				
Equity securities	$ 2.2	$ 2.2	$ —	$ —
Fixed income securities				
Fixed income fund [(a)]	74.6	0.2	74.4	—
U.S. Treasury	1.5	1.5	—	—
U.S. Agency, state and local obligations	4.4	—	4.4	—
U.S. corporate bonds [(b)]	8.6	—	8.6	—
Foreign corporate bonds	1.0	—	1.0	—
Cash equivalents	8.6	8.6	—	—
Other	0.3	—	0.3	—
Total	$ 101.2	$ 12.5	$ 88.7	$ —

Description	December 31 2012	Fair Value Measurements Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	(millions)			
Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans				
Equity securities	$ 1.7	$ 1.7	$ —	$ —
Fixed income securities				
U.S. Treasury	13.7	13.7	—	—
U.S. Agency, state and local obligations	28.6	—	28.6	—
U.S. corporate bonds [b]	20.1	—	20.1	—
Foreign corporate bonds	2.2	—	2.2	—
Mutual funds	0.2	0.2	—	—
Total	$ 66.5	$ 15.6	$ 50.9	$ —
Cash equivalents	23.8			
Total Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans	$ 90.3			

[a] This category is comprised of $74.4 million of an institutional common/collective trust fund valued at daily NAV per share and $0.2 million of traded mutual funds valued at daily listed prices.

[b] At December 31, 2013 and 2012, this category is comprised of $7.1 million and $17.1 million, respectively, of corporate bonds, $0.3 million and $1.4 million, respectively, of collateralized mortgage obligations and $1.2 million and $1.6 million, respectively, of other asset-backed securities.

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. The cost trends assumed for 2013 and 2014 were 7.5% and 7.0%, respectively, with the rate declining through 2018 to the ultimate cost trend rate of 5%. The health care plan requires retirees to make monthly contributions on behalf of themselves and their dependents in an amount determined by Great Plains Energy.

The effects of a one-percentage point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates, holding all other assumptions constant, at December 31, 2013, are detailed in the following table.

	Increase	Decrease
	(millions)	
Effect on total service and interest component	$ 1.1	$ (1.0)
Effect on post-retirement benefit obligation	8.8	(7.3)

Employee Savings Plans

Great Plains Energy has defined contribution savings plans (401(k)) that cover substantially all employees. Great Plains Energy matches employee contributions, subject to limits. The annual cost of the plans was approximately $9.6 million in 2013 and $9.2 million in 2012 and 2011. KCP&L's annual cost of the plans was approximately $7.0 million in 2013 and $6.7 million in 2012 and 2011.

Voluntary Separation Program

In 2011, Great Plains Energy executed an organizational realignment and voluntary separation program to assist in the management of overall costs within the level reflected in the Company's retail electric rates and to enhance organizational efficiency. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L recorded expense of $12.7 million and $9.2 million, respectively, in 2011 related to this voluntary separation program reflecting severance and related payroll taxes provided to employees who elected to voluntarily separate from the Company. In 2012, KCP&L deferred $4.3 million of expense related to the voluntary separation program to a regulatory asset for recovery in rates beginning January 1, 2013, pursuant to KCP&L's December 2012 KCC rate order.

9. EQUITY COMPENSATION

Great Plains Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan is an equity compensation plan approved by Great Plains Energy's shareholders. The Long-Term Incentive Plan permits the grant of restricted stock, restricted stock units, bonus shares, stock options, stock appreciation rights, limited stock appreciation rights, director shares, director deferred share units and performance shares to directors, officers and other employees of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L. The maximum number of shares of Great Plains Energy common stock that can be issued under the plan is 8.0 million. Common stock shares delivered by Great Plains Energy under the Long-Term Incentive Plan may be authorized but unissued, held in the treasury or purchased on the open market (including private purchases) in accordance with applicable securities laws. Great Plains Energy has a policy of delivering newly issued shares, or shares surrendered by Long-Term Incentive Plan participants for the withholding of taxes and held in treasury, or both, and does not expect to repurchase common shares during 2014 to satisfy performance share payments and director deferred share unit conversion. Forfeiture rates are based on historical forfeitures and future expectations and are reevaluated annually.

The following table summarizes Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's equity compensation expense and the associated income tax benefit.

	2013	2012	2011
Great Plains Energy		(millions)	
Equity compensation expense	$ 5.6	$ 3.3	$ 5.2
Income tax benefit	1.9	1.4	1.9
KCP&L			
Equity compensation expense	$ 4.0	$ 2.3	$ 3.5
Income tax benefit	1.3	1.0	1.3

Performance Shares

The payment of performance shares is contingent upon achievement of specific performance goals over a stated period of time as approved by the Compensation and Development Committee of the Board. The number of performance shares ultimately paid can vary from the number of shares initially granted depending on Great Plains Energy's performance over stated performance periods. Compensation expense for performance shares is calculated by taking the change in fair value between reporting periods for the portion for which the requisite service has been rendered. Dividends are accrued over the vesting period and paid in cash based on the number of performance shares ultimately paid.

The fair value of performance share awards is estimated using the market value of the Company's stock at the valuation date and a Monte Carlo simulation technique that incorporates assumptions for inputs of expected volatilities, dividend yield and risk-free rates. Expected volatility is based on daily stock price change during a historical period commensurate with the remaining term of the performance period of the grant. The risk-free rate is based upon the rate at the time of the evaluation for zero-coupon government bonds with a maturity consistent with the remaining performance period of the grant. The dividend yield is based on the most recent dividends paid and the actual closing stock price on the valuation date. For shares granted in 2013, inputs for expected volatility, dividend yield and risk-free rates were 19%, 3.88%, and 0.35%, respectively.

Performance share activity is summarized in the following table. Performance adjustment represents the number of shares of common stock related to performance shares ultimately issued that can vary from the number of performance shares initially granted depending on Great Plains Energy's performance over a stated period of time.

	Performance Shares	Grant Date Fair Value*
Beginning balance January 1, 2013	370,560	$ 23.05
Granted	226,967	24.17
Earned	(104,453)	23.37
Forfeited	(11,523)	22.82
Performance adjustment	(51,542)	23.37
Ending balance December 31, 2013	430,009	23.52

* weighted-average

At December 31, 2013, the remaining weighted-average contractual term was 1.3 years. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted was $24.17, $19.37 and $26.15 in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. At December 31, 2013, there was $5.7 million of total unrecognized compensation expense, net of forfeiture rates, related to performance shares granted under the Long-Term Incentive Plan, which will be recognized over the remaining weighted-average contractual term. The total fair value of performance shares earned and paid in 2013 was $2.4 million. There were no performance shares earned and paid in 2012. The total fair value of performance shares earned and paid in 2011 was $0.8 million.

Restricted Stock

Restricted stock cannot be sold or otherwise transferred by the recipient prior to vesting and has a value equal to the fair market value of the shares on the issue date. Restricted stock shares vest over a stated period of time with accruing reinvested dividends subject to the same restrictions. Compensation expense, calculated by multiplying shares by the grant-date fair value related to restricted stock, is recognized over the stated vesting period. Restricted stock activity is summarized in the following table.

	Nonvested Restricted Stock	Grant Date Fair Value*
Beginning balance January 1, 2013	277,439	$ 19.03
Granted and issued	79,645	22.47
Vested	(64,405)	17.88
Forfeited	(4,142)	21.44
Ending balance December 31, 2013	288,537	20.18

* weighted-average

At December 31, 2013, the remaining weighted-average contractual term was 1.2 years. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted was $22.47, $19.75 and $19.03 in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. At December 31, 2013, there was $2.2 million of total unrecognized compensation expense, net of forfeiture rates, related to nonvested restricted stock granted under the Long-Term Incentive Plan, which will be recognized over the remaining weighted-average contractual term. The total fair value of shares vested was $1.2 million, $3.3 million and $2.6 million in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Director Deferred Share Units
Non-employee directors receive shares of Great Plains Energy's common stock as part of their annual retainer. Each director may elect to defer receipt of their shares until the end of January in the year after they leave the Board or such other time as elected by each director. Director Deferred Share Units have a value equal to the market value of Great Plains Energy's common stock on the grant date with accruing dividends. Compensation expense, calculated by multiplying the director deferred share units by the related grant-date fair value, is recognized at the grant date. The total fair value of shares of Director Deferred Share Units issued was insignificant for 2013 and 2012. Director Deferred Share Units activity is summarized in the following table.

	Share Units	Grant Date Fair Value*
Beginning balance January 1, 2013	69,818	$ 20.36
Issued	20,302	22.95
Ending balance December 31, 2013	90,120	20.94

* weighted-average

10. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND SHORT-TERM BANK LINES OF CREDIT

Great Plains Energy's $200 Million Revolving Credit Facility
Great Plains Energy's $200 million revolving credit facility with a group of banks expires in October 2018. The facility's terms permit transfers of unused commitments between this facility and the KCP&L and GMO facilities discussed below, with the total amount of the facility not exceeding $400 million at any one time. A default by Great Plains Energy or any of its significant subsidiaries on other indebtedness totaling more than $50.0 million is a default under the facility. Under the terms of this facility, Great Plains Energy is required to maintain a consolidated indebtedness to consolidated capitalization ratio, as defined in the facility, not greater than 0.65 to 1.00 at all times. At December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy was in compliance with this covenant. At December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy had $9.0 million of outstanding cash borrowings at a weighted-average interest rate of 1.94% and had issued no letters of credit under the credit facility. At December 31, 2012, Great Plains Energy had $12.0 million of outstanding cash borrowings at a weighted-average interest rate of 2.00% and had issued letters of credit totaling $1.8 million under the credit facility.

KCP&L's $600 Million Revolving Credit Facility and Commercial Paper
KCP&L's $600 million revolving credit facility with a group of banks provides support for its issuance of commercial paper and other general corporate purposes and expires in October 2018. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L may transfer up to $200 million of unused commitments between Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's facilities. A default by KCP&L on other indebtedness totaling more than $50.0 million is a default under the facility. Under the terms of this facility, KCP&L is required to maintain a consolidated indebtedness to consolidated capitalization ratio, as defined in the facility, not greater than 0.65 to 1.00 at all times. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L was in compliance with this covenant. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L had $93.2 million of commercial paper outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 0.29%, had issued letters of credit totaling $3.8 million and had no outstanding cash borrowings under the credit facility. At December 31, 2012, KCP&L had $361.0 million of commercial paper outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 0.48%, had issued letters of credit totaling $13.9 million and had no outstanding cash borrowings under the credit facility.

GMO's $450 Million Revolving Credit Facility and Commercial Paper

GMO's $450 million revolving credit facility with a group of banks provides support for its issuance of commercial paper and other general corporate purposes and expires in October 2018. Great Plains Energy and GMO may transfer up to $200 million of unused commitments between Great Plains Energy's and GMO's facilities. A default by GMO or any of its significant subsidiaries on other indebtedness totaling more than $50.0 million is a default under the facility. Under the terms of this facility, GMO is required to maintain a consolidated indebtedness to consolidated capitalization ratio, as defined in the facility, not greater than 0.65 to 1.00 at all times. At December 31, 2013, GMO was in compliance with this covenant. At December 31, 2013, GMO had $15.0 million of commercial paper outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 0.66%, had issued letters of credit totaling $16.4 million and had no outstanding cash borrowings under the credit facility. At December 31, 2012, GMO had $169.1 million of commercial paper outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 0.94%, had issued letters of credit totaling $15.1 million and had no outstanding cash borrowings under the credit facility.

11. LONG-TERM DEBT

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's long-term debt is detailed in the following table.

	Year Due	December 31 2013	2012
KCP&L		(millions)	
General Mortgage Bonds			
2.95% EIRR bonds[a]	2015-2035	$ 146.4	$ 106.9
7.15% Series 2009A (8.59% rate)[b]	2019	400.0	400.0
4.65% EIRR Series 2005	2035	50.0	50.0
5.375% Series 2007B		—	73.2
Senior Notes			
5.85% Series (5.72% rate)[b]	2017	250.0	250.0
6.375% Series (7.49% rate)[b]	2018	350.0	350.0
3.15% Series	2023	300.0	—
6.05% Series (5.78% rate)[b]	2035	250.0	250.0
5.30% Series	2041	400.0	400.0
EIRR Bonds			
0.07% Series 2007A and 2007B[c]	2035	146.5	—
2.875% Series 2008	2038	23.4	23.4
Other		—	2.6
Current maturities		—	(0.4)
Unamortized discount		(4.1)	(4.0)
Total KCP&L excluding current maturities		2,312.2	1,901.7
Other Great Plains Energy			
GMO First Mortgage Bonds 9.44% Series	2014-2021	9.0	10.1
GMO Pollution Control Bonds			
0.113% Wamego Series 1996[c]	2026	7.3	7.3
0.113% State Environmental 1993[c]	2028	5.0	5.0
5.85% SJLP Pollution Control		—	5.6
GMO Senior Notes			
8.27% Series	2021	80.9	80.9
3.49% Series A	2025	125.0	—
4.06% Series B	2033	75.0	—
4.74% Series C	2043	150.0	—
GMO Medium Term Notes			
7.33% Series	2023	3.0	3.0
7.17% Series	2023	7.0	7.0
7.16% Series		—	6.0
Great Plains Energy Senior Notes			
6.875% Series (7.33% rate)[b]	2017	100.0	100.0
4.85% Series (7.34% rate)[b]	2021	350.0	350.0
5.292% Series	2022	287.5	287.5
2.75% Series (3.67% rate)[b]		—	250.0
Current maturities		(1.1)	(262.7)
Unamortized discount and premium, net		4.9	5.4
Total Great Plains Energy excluding current maturities		$ 3,515.7	$ 2,756.8

(a) Weighted-average interest rates at December 31, 2013
(b) Rate after amortizing gains/losses recognized in OCI on settlements of interest rate hedging instruments
(c) Variable rate

Amortization of Debt Expense

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's amortization of debt expense is detailed in the following table.

	2013	2012	2011
		(millions)	
KCP&L	$ 3.2	$ 2.9	$ 3.6
Other Great Plains Energy	2.5	2.6	4.5
Total Great Plains Energy	$ 5.7	$ 5.5	$ 8.1

KCP&L General Mortgage Bonds

KCP&L has issued mortgage bonds under the General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated December 1, 1986, as supplemented (Indenture). The Indenture creates a mortgage lien on substantially all of KCP&L's utility plant. Mortgage bonds totaling $596.4 million and $630.1 million were outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

KCP&L Municipal Bond Insurance Policies

KCP&L's secured and unsecured Series 2005 Environmental Improvement Revenue Refunding (EIRR) bonds totaling $35.9 million and $50.0 million, respectively, are covered by a municipal bond insurance policy between KCP&L and Syncora Guarantee, Inc. (Syncora). The insurance agreements between KCP&L and Syncora provide for reimbursement by KCP&L for any amounts that Syncora pays under the municipal bond insurance policies. The insurance agreements contain a covenant that the indebtedness to total capitalization ratio of KCP&L and its consolidated subsidiaries will not be greater than 0.68 to 1.00. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L was in compliance with this covenant. KCP&L is also restricted from issuing additional bonds under its General Mortgage Indenture if, after giving effect to such additional bonds, the proportion of secured debt to total indebtedness would be more than 75%, or more than 50% if the long term rating for such bonds by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Service would be at or below A- or A3, respectively. The insurance agreement covering the unsecured Series 2005 EIRR bonds also required KCP&L to provide collateral to Syncora in the form of $50.0 million of Mortgage Bonds Series 2005 EIRR Insurer due 2035 for KCP&L's obligations under the insurance agreement as a result of KCP&L issuing general mortgage bonds in 2009 (other than refunding of outstanding general mortgage bonds) that resulted in the aggregate amount of outstanding general mortgage bonds exceeding 10% of total capitalization. The bonds are not incremental debt for KCP&L but collateralize Syncora's claim on KCP&L if Syncora was required to meet its obligation under the insurance agreement. In the event of a default under the insurance agreements, Syncora may take any available legal or equitable action against KCP&L, including seeking specific performance of the covenants.

KCP&L Senior Notes

In March 2013, KCP&L issued, at a discount, $300.0 million of 3.15% unsecured Senior Notes, maturing in 2023.

EIRR Bond Remarketing

In April 2013, KCP&L remarketed the following series of EIRR bonds:

- secured Series 1992 EIRR bonds maturing in 2017 totaling $31.0 million at a fixed rate of 1.25% through maturity;
- secured Series 1993B EIRR bonds totaling $39.5 million and previously held by KCP&L and 1993A EIRR bonds totaling $40.0 million maturing in 2023 at a fixed rate of 2.95% through maturity;
- unsecured Series 2007A-1 and 2007A-2 EIRR bonds totaling $10.0 million and $63.3 million, respectively, maturing in 2035 and previously held by KCP&L into one series: Series 2007A totaling $73.3 million at a variable rate that will be determined weekly; and
- unsecured Series 2007B EIRR bonds maturing in 2035 totaling $73.2 million at a variable rate that will be determined weekly.

In July 2013, KCP&L remarketed its unsecured Series 2008 EIRR bonds maturing in 2038 totaling $23.4 million at a fixed rate of 2.875% through July 1, 2018.

GMO First Mortgage Bonds
GMO has issued mortgage bonds under the General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated April 1, 1946, as supplemented. The Indenture creates a mortgage lien on substantially all of GMO's St. Joseph Light & Power division utility plant. Mortgage bonds totaling $9.0 million and $10.1 million, respectively, were outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

GMO Pollution Control Bonds
In February 2013, GMO repaid its $5.6 million 5.85% SJLP Pollution Control bonds at maturity. In January 2014, GMO made an early repayment of its $7.3 million Wamego Series 1996 and $5.0 million State Environmental 1993 tax-exempt bonds.

GMO Senior Notes
In August 2013, GMO entered into a note purchase agreement and issued the following series of unsecured senior notes:

- $125.0 million 3.49% Senior Notes, Series A, maturing in 2025;
- $75.0 million 4.06% Senior Notes, Series B, maturing in 2033; and
- $150.0 million 4.74% Senior Notes, Series C, maturing in 2043.

Under the terms of the note purchase agreement, GMO is required to maintain a consolidated indebtedness to consolidated capitalization ratio, as defined in the agreement, not greater than 0.65 to 1.00 at all times. In addition, GMO's priority debt, as defined in the agreement, cannot exceed 15% of consolidated tangible net worth, as defined in the agreement. At December 31, 2013, GMO was in compliance with these covenants.

GMO Medium Term Notes
In November 2013, GMO repaid its $6.0 million 7.16% Medium Term Notes at maturity.

Great Plains Energy Senior Notes
In August 2013, Great Plains Energy repaid its $250.0 million 2.75% Senior Notes at maturity.

Scheduled Maturities
Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's long-term debt maturities for the next five years are detailed in the following table.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			(millions)		
Great Plains Energy	$ 1.1	$ 15.1	$ 1.1	$ 382.1	$ 351.1
KCP&L	—	14.0	—	281.0	350.0

12. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

At December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L had $36.2 million and $4.7 million, respectively, of assets held for sale related to the construction of two Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP)-approved regional transmission projects, consisting of an approximately 30-mile, 345kV transmission line from KCP&L's and GMO's Iatan generating station to KCP&L's Nashua substation and the Missouri portion of an approximately 180-mile, 345kV transmission line from Sibley, Missouri to Nebraska City, Nebraska. In December 2013, FERC accepted the SPP's approval of the novation of these transmission projects to Transource Missouri, LLC (Transource Missouri), a wholly owned subsidiary of Transource. The sale of the assets, at cost, to Transource Missouri was completed in January 2014, resulting in no gain or loss on the sale.

13. COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Great Plains Energy has an effective shelf registration statement for the sale of unspecified amounts of securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that became effective in March 2012.

Great Plains Energy has 6.0 million shares of common stock registered with the SEC for its Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan. The plan allows for the purchase of common shares by reinvesting dividends or making optional cash payments. Great Plains Energy can issue new shares or purchase shares on the open market for the plan. At December 31, 2013, 1.4 million shares remained available for future issuances.

Great Plains Energy has 14.3 million shares of common stock registered with the SEC for a defined contribution savings plan. Shares issued under the plan may be either newly issued shares or shares purchased in the open market. At December 31, 2013, 1.6 million shares remained available for future issuances.

Treasury shares are held for future distribution upon issuance of shares in conjunction with the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan.

Great Plains Energy's articles of incorporation restrict the payment of common stock dividends in the event common equity is 25% or less of total capitalization. In addition, if preferred stock dividends are not declared and paid when scheduled, Great Plains Energy could not declare or pay common stock dividends or purchase any common shares. If the unpaid preferred stock dividends equal four or more full quarterly dividends, the preferred shareholders, voting as a single class, could elect the smallest number of directors necessary to constitute a majority of the full Board. Certain conditions in the MPSC and KCC orders authorizing the holding company structure require Great Plains Energy and KCP&L to maintain consolidated common equity of at least 30% and 35%, respectively, of total capitalization (including only the amount of short-term debt in excess of the amount of construction work in progress). Under the Federal Power Act, KCP&L and GMO generally can pay dividends only out of retained earnings. The revolving credit agreements of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO and the note purchase agreement for GMO's Series A, B and C Senior Notes contain a covenant requiring the respective company to maintain a consolidated indebtedness to consolidated total capitalization ratio of not more than 0.65 to 1.00.

As of December 31, 2013, all of Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's retained earnings and net income were free of restrictions. As a result of the above restrictions, Great Plains Energy's subsidiaries had restricted net assets of approximately $2.8 billion as of December 31, 2013. The restrictions are not expected to affect the Companies' ability to pay dividends at the current level in the foreseeable future.

14. PREFERRED STOCK

At December 31, 2013, 1.6 million shares of Cumulative No Par Preferred Stock, 390,000 shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock, $100 par value and 11.0 million shares of no par Preference Stock were authorized under Great Plains Energy's articles of incorporation. All of the 390,000 authorized shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock are issued and outstanding. Great Plains Energy has the option to redeem the $39.0 million of issued Cumulative Preferred Stock at prices ranging from 101% to 103.7% of par value. If Great Plains Energy voluntarily files for dissolution or liquidation, the Cumulative Preferred Stock holders are entitled to receive the redemption prices. If a proceeding for dissolution or liquidation is filed against Great Plains Energy, the Cumulative Preferred Stock holders are entitled to receive the $100 par value per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Matters

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L are subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental laws, regulations and permit requirements relating to air and water quality, waste management and disposal, natural resources and health and safety. In addition to imposing continuing compliance obligations and remediation costs, these laws, regulations and permits authorize the imposition of substantial penalties for noncompliance, including fines, injunctive relief and other sanctions. The cost of complying with current and future environmental requirements is expected to be material to Great Plains Energy and KCP&L. Failure to comply with environmental requirements or to timely recover environmental costs through rates could have a material effect on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's current estimate of capital expenditures (exclusive of AFUDC and property taxes) to comply with current final environmental regulations where the timing is certain is approximately $700 million. The total cost of compliance with any existing, proposed or future laws and regulations may be significantly different from the cost estimate provided.

The current estimate of approximately $700 million of capital expenditures reflects costs to install environmental equipment at KCP&L's La Cygne Nos. 1 and 2 by June 2015 to comply with the Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) rule and environmental upgrades at other coal-fired generating units through 2016 to comply with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule.

In September 2011, KCP&L commenced construction of the La Cygne projects and at December 31, 2013, had incurred approximately $377 million of cash capital expenditures, which is included in the approximate $700 million estimate above.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L estimate that other capital projects at coal-fired generating units for compliance with the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act based on proposed regulations or final regulations with implementation plans not yet finalized where the timing is uncertain could be approximately $600 million to $800 million for Great Plains Energy, which includes approximately $350 million to $450 million for KCP&L. These other projects are not included in the approximately $700 million estimated cost of compliance discussed above.

The Companies expect to seek recovery of the costs associated with environmental requirements through rate increases; however, there can be no assurance that such rate increases would be granted. The Companies may be subject to materially adverse rate treatment in response to competitive, economic, political, legislative or regulatory factors and/or public perception of the Companies' environmental reputation.

The following discussion groups environmental and certain associated matters into the broad categories of air and climate change, water, solid waste and remediation.

Clean Air Act and Climate Change Overview

The Clean Air Act and associated regulations enacted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) form a comprehensive program to preserve and enhance air quality. States are required to establish regulations and programs to address all requirements of the Clean Air Act and have the flexibility to enact more stringent requirements. All of Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's generating facilities, and certain of their other facilities, are subject to the Clean Air Act.

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

The CAIR requires reductions in SO_2 and NO_x emissions in 28 states, including Missouri, accomplished through statewide caps. Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's fossil fuel-fired plants located in Missouri are subject to CAIR, while their fossil fuel-fired plants in Kansas are not.

In July 2008, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (D.C. Circuit Court) vacated CAIR in its entirety and remanded the matter to the EPA to promulgate a new rule consistent with its opinion. In December 2008, the court issued an order reinstating CAIR pending EPA's development of a replacement regulation on remand. In July 2011, the EPA finalized the CSAPR to replace the currently-effective CAIR. The CSAPR required states within its scope to reduce power plant SO_2 and NO_x emissions that contribute to ozone and fine particle nonattainment in other states. In August 2012, the D.C. Circuit Court issued its opinion in which it vacated the CSAPR and remanded the rule to the EPA to revise in accordance with its opinion. The D.C. Circuit Court directed the EPA to continue to administer the CAIR until a valid replacement is promulgated.

Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) Rule
The EPA BART rule directs state air quality agencies to identify whether visibility-reducing emissions from sources subject to BART are below limits set by the state or whether retrofit measures are needed to reduce emissions. BART applies to specific eligible facilities including KCP&L's La Cygne Nos. 1 and 2 in Kansas; KCP&L's Iatan No. 1, in which GMO has an 18% interest, and KCP&L's Montrose No. 3 in Missouri; GMO's Sibley Unit No. 3 and Lake Road Unit No. 6 in Missouri; and Westar Energy, Inc.'s (Westar) Jeffrey Unit Nos. 1 and 2 in Kansas, in which GMO has an 8% interest. Both Missouri and Kansas have approved BART plans.

KCP&L has a consent agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) incorporating limits for stack particulate matter emissions, as well as limits for NO_x and SO_2 emissions, at its La Cygne Station that will be below the presumptive limits under BART. KCP&L further agreed to use its best efforts to install emission control technologies to reduce those emissions from the La Cygne Station prior to the required compliance date under BART, but in no event later than June 1, 2015. In August 2011, KCC issued its order on KCP&L's predetermination request that would apply to the recovery of costs for its 50% share of the environmental equipment required to comply with BART at the La Cygne Station. In the order, KCC stated that KCP&L's decision to retrofit La Cygne was reasonable, reliable, efficient and prudent and the $1.23 billion cost estimate is reasonable. If the cost for the project is at or below the $1.23 billion estimate, absent a showing of fraud or other intentional imprudence, KCC stated that it will not re-evaluate the prudency of the cost of the project. If the cost of the project exceeds the $1.23 billion estimate and KCP&L seeks to recover amounts exceeding the estimate, KCP&L will bear the burden of proving that any additional costs were prudently incurred. KCP&L's 50% share of the estimated cost is $615 million. KCP&L began the project in September 2011.

Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Rule
In December 2011, the EPA finalized the MATS Rule that will reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants, also known as hazardous air pollutants, from new and existing coal- and oil-fired electric utility generating units with a capacity of greater than 25 MWs. The rule establishes numerical emission limits for mercury, particulate matter (a surrogate for non-mercury metals), and hydrochloric acid (a surrogate for acid gases). The rule establishes work practices, instead of numerical emission limits, for organic air toxics, including dioxin/furan. Compliance with the rule would need to be achieved by installing additional emission control equipment, changes in plant operation, purchasing additional power in the wholesale market or a combination of these and other alternatives. The rule allows three to four years for compliance.

Industrial Boiler Rule
In December 2012, the EPA issued a final rule that would reduce emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing industrial boilers. The final rule establishes numeric emission limits for mercury, particulate matter (as a surrogate for non-mercury metals), hydrogen chloride (as a surrogate for acid gases) and carbon monoxide (as a surrogate for non-dioxin organic hazardous air pollutants). The final rule establishes emission limits for KCP&L's and GMO's existing units that produce steam other than for the generation of electricity. The final rule does not apply to KCP&L's and GMO's electricity generating boilers, but would apply to most of GMO's Lake Road boilers, which also serve steam customers, and to auxiliary boilers at other generating facilities. The rule allows three to four years for compliance.

New Source Review
The Clean Air Act's New Source Review program requires companies to obtain permits and, if necessary, install control equipment to reduce emissions when making a major modification or a change in operation if either is expected to cause a significant net increase in regulated emissions.

In 2010, Westar settled a lawsuit filed by the Department of Justice on behalf of the EPA and agreed to install a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system at one of the three Jeffrey Energy Center units by the end of 2014. The Jeffrey Energy Center is 92% owned by Westar and operated exclusively by Westar. GMO has an 8% interest in the Jeffrey Energy Center and is generally responsible for its 8% share of the facility's operating costs and capital expenditures. Westar has estimated the cost of this SCR at approximately $240 million. Depending on the NO_x emission reductions attained by that SCR and attainable through the installation of other controls at the other two units, the settlement agreement may require the installation of a second SCR system on one of the other two units. Westar has informed the EPA that they believe that the terms of the settlement can be met through the installation of less expensive NO_x reduction equipment rather than a second SCR system and they plan to complete this project in 2014. GMO expects to seek recovery of its share of these costs through rate increases; however, there can be no assurance that such rate increases would be granted.

SO_2 NAAQS
In June 2010, the EPA strengthened the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for SO_2 by establishing a new 1-hour standard at a level of 0.075 ppm and revoking the two existing primary standards of 0.140 ppm evaluated over 24 hours and 0.030 ppm evaluated over an entire year. In July 2013, the EPA designated a part of Jackson County, Missouri, which is in the Companies' service territory, as a nonattainment area for the new 1-hour SO_2 standard. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) will now develop and submit their plan to the EPA to return the area to attainment of the standard, which may include stricter controls on certain industrial facilities.

Particulate Matter (PM) NAAQS
In December 2012, the EPA strengthened the annual primary NAAQS for fine particulate matter (PM2.5). With the final rule, the EPA provided recent ambient air monitoring data for the Kansas City area indicating it would be in attainment of the revised fine particle standard. States will now make recommendations to designate areas as meeting the standards or not meeting them with the EPA making the final designation.

Climate Change
The Companies are subject to existing greenhouse gas reporting regulations and certain greenhouse gas permitting requirements. Management believes it is possible that additional federal or relevant state or local laws or regulations could be enacted to address global climate change. At the international level, while the United States is not a current party to the international Kyoto Protocol, it has agreed to undertake certain voluntary actions under the non-binding Copenhagen Accord and pursuant to subsequent international discussions relating to climate change, including the establishment of a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. International agreements legally binding on the United States may be reached in the future. Such new laws or regulations could mandate new or increased requirements to control or reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, such as CO_2, which are created in the combustion of fossil fuels. The Companies' current generation capacity is primarily coal-fired and is estimated to produce about one ton of CO_2 per MWh, or approximately 25 million tons and 18 million tons per year for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L, respectively.

Legislation concerning the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, including CO_2, is being considered at the federal and state levels. The timing and effects of any such legislation cannot be determined at this time. In the absence of new Congressional mandates, the EPA is proceeding with the regulation of greenhouse gases under the existing Clean Air Act.

In June 2013, United States President Barack Obama announced a climate action plan and issued a presidential memorandum to address one element of the plan which is to reduce power plant carbon pollution. The memorandum directs the EPA to:

(1) issue a proposed and final rule addressing new units in a timely fashion;

(2) issue proposed carbon pollution standards, regulations or guidelines, as appropriate, for modified, reconstructed and existing power plants by no later than June 1, 2014;

(3) issue final standards, regulations or guidelines, as appropriate, for modified, reconstructed and existing power plants by no later than June 1, 2015;

(4) include in the guidelines addressing existing power plants a requirement that states submit to the EPA the implementation plans by no later than June 30, 2016; and

(5) engage with states, leaders in the power sector and other stakeholders on issues related to the rules.

In September 2013, the EPA proposed new source performance standards for emissions of CO_2 for new affected fossil-fuel-fired electric utility generating units. This action pursuant to the Clean Air Act would, for the first time, set national limits on the amount of CO_2 that power plants built in the future can emit. The proposal would not apply to Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's existing units including modifications to those units.

Greenhouse gas legislation or regulation has the potential of having significant financial and operational impacts on Great Plains Energy and KCP&L, including the potential costs and impacts of achieving compliance with limits that may be established. However, the ultimate financial and operational consequences to Great Plains Energy and KCP&L cannot be determined until such legislation is passed and/or regulations are issued. Management will continue to monitor the progress of relevant legislation and regulations.

Laws have been passed in Missouri and Kansas, the states in which the Companies' retail electric businesses are operated, setting renewable energy standards, and management believes that national clean or renewable energy standards are also possible. While management believes additional requirements addressing these matters will possibly be enacted, the timing, provisions and impact of such requirements, including the cost to obtain and install new equipment to achieve compliance, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

A Kansas law enacted in May 2009 required Kansas public electric utilities, including KCP&L, to have renewable energy generation capacity equal to at least 10% of their three-year average Kansas peak retail demand by 2011 increasing to 15% by 2016 and 20% by 2020. A Missouri law enacted in November 2008 required at least 2% of the electricity provided by Missouri investor-owned utilities (including KCP&L and GMO) to their Missouri retail customers to come from renewable resources, including wind, solar, biomass and hydropower, by 2011, increasing to 5% in 2014, 10% in 2018, and 15% in 2021, with a small portion (estimated to be about 2 MW for each of KCP&L and GMO) required to come from solar resources.

KCP&L and GMO project that they will be compliant with the Missouri renewable requirements, exclusive of the solar requirement, through 2035. KCP&L and GMO project that the acquisition of solar renewable energy credits will be sufficient for compliance with the Missouri solar requirements for the foreseeable future. KCP&L also projects that it will be compliant with the Kansas renewable requirements through 2023.

Clean Water Act

The Clean Water Act and associated regulations enacted by the EPA form a comprehensive program to restore and preserve water quality. Like the Clean Air Act, states are required to establish regulations and programs to address all requirements of the Clean Water Act, and have the flexibility to enact more stringent requirements. All of Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's generating facilities, and certain of their other facilities, are subject to the Clean Water Act.

In March 2011, the EPA proposed regulations pursuant to Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act regarding cooling water intake structures pursuant to a court approved settlement. KCP&L generation facilities with cooling water intake structures would be subject to a limit on how many fish can be killed by being pinned against intake screens (impingement) and would be required to conduct studies to determine whether and what site-specific controls, if any, would be required to reduce the number of aquatic organisms drawn into cooling water systems (entrainment). The EPA agreed to finalize the rule by April 2014. Although the impact on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's operations will not be known until after the rule is finalized, it could have a significant effect on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

KCP&L holds a permit from the MDNR covering water discharge from its Hawthorn Station. The permit authorizes KCP&L to, among other things, withdraw water from the Missouri River for cooling purposes and return the heated water to the Missouri River. KCP&L has applied for a renewal of this permit and the EPA has submitted an interim objection letter regarding the allowable amount of heat that can be contained in the returned water. Until this matter is resolved, KCP&L continues to operate under its current permit. KCP&L cannot predict the outcome of this matter; however, while less significant outcomes are possible, this matter may require KCP&L to reduce its generation at Hawthorn Station, install cooling towers or both, any of which could have a significant impact on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The outcome could also affect the terms of water permit renewals at KCP&L's Iatan Station and at GMO's Sibley and Lake Road Stations.

In April 2013, the EPA proposed to revise the technology-based effluent limitations guidelines and standards regulation to make the existing controls on discharges from steam electric power plants more stringent. The proposal sets the first federal limits on the levels of toxic metals in wastewater that can be discharged from power plants. The new requirements for existing power plants would be phased in between 2017 and 2022. The EPA is under a consent decree to take final action on the proposed rule by May 2014.

The proposal includes a variety of options to reduce pollutants that are discharged into waterways from coal ash, air pollution control waste and other waste from steam electric power plants. Depending on the option, the proposed rule would establish new or additional requirements for wastewaters associated with the following processes and byproducts at certain KCP&L and GMO stations: flue gas desulfurization, fly ash, bottom ash, flue gas mercury control, combustion residual leachate from landfills and surface impoundments, and non-chemical metal cleaning wastes.

The EPA also announced its intention to align this proposal with a related rule for coal combustion residuals (CCRs) proposed in May 2010 under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The EPA is considering establishing best management practices requirements that would apply to surface impoundments containing CCRs. The cost of complying with the proposed rules has the potential of having a significant financial and operational impact on Great Plains Energy and KCP&L. However, the financial and operational consequences to Great Plains Energy and KCP&L cannot be determined until the final regulation is enacted.

Solid Waste

Solid and hazardous waste generation, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal are regulated at the federal and state levels under various laws and regulations. In May 2010, the EPA proposed to regulate CCRs under the RCRA to address the risks from the disposal of CCRs generated from the combustion of coal at electric generating facilities. The EPA is considering two options in this proposal. Under the first option, the EPA would regulate CCRs as special wastes under subtitle C of RCRA (hazardous), when they are destined for disposal in landfills or surface impoundments. Under the second option, the EPA would regulate disposal of CCRs under subtitle D of RCRA (non-hazardous). The Companies use coal in generating electricity and dispose of the CCRs in both on-site facilities and facilities owned by third parties. The cost of complying with the proposed CCR rule has the potential of having a significant financial and operational impact on Great Plains Energy and KCP&L. However, the financial and operational consequences to Great Plains Energy and KCP&L cannot be determined until an option is selected by the EPA and the final regulation is enacted.

Remediation

Certain federal and state laws, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), hold current and previous owners or operators of contaminated facilities and persons who arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances liable for the cost of investigation and cleanup. CERCLA and other laws also authorize the EPA and other agencies to issue orders compelling potentially responsible parties to clean up sites that are determined to present an actual or potential threat to human health or the environment. GMO is named as a potentially responsible party at a disposal site for polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination, and retains some environmental liability for several operations and investments it no longer owns. In addition, GMO also owns, or has acquired liabilities from companies that once owned or operated, former manufactured gas plant (MGP) sites, which are subject to the supervision of the EPA and various state environmental agencies.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, KCP&L had $0.3 million accrued for environmental remediation expenses, which covers ground water monitoring at a former MGP site. The amount accrued was established on an undiscounted basis and KCP&L does not currently have an estimated time frame over which the accrued amount may be paid.

In addition to the $0.3 million accrual above, at December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy had $1.4 million and $2.0 million, respectively, accrued for the future investigation and remediation of certain additional GMO identified MGP sites and retained liabilities. This estimate was based upon review of the potential costs associated with conducting investigative and remedial actions at identified sites, as well as the likelihood of whether such actions will be necessary. This estimate could change materially after further investigation, and could also be affected by the actions of environmental agencies and the financial viability of other potentially responsible parties; however, given the uncertainty of these items the possible loss or range of loss in excess of the amount accrued is not estimable.

GMO has pursued recovery of remediation costs from insurance carriers and other potentially responsible parties. As a result of a settlement with an insurance carrier, approximately $1.3 million in insurance proceeds less an annual deductible is available to GMO to recover qualified MGP remediation expenses. GMO would seek recovery of additional remediation costs and expenses through rate increases; however, there can be no assurance that such rate increases would be granted.

Contractual Commitments

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's expenses related to lease commitments are detailed in the following table.

	2013	**2012**	**2011**
		(millions)	
Great Plains Energy	$ 18.5	$ 21.8	$ 20.9
KCP&L	16.0	17.7	17.0

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's contractual commitments at December 31, 2013, excluding pensions and long-term debt, are detailed in the following tables.

Great Plains Energy

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	After 2018	Total
Lease commitments				(millions)			
Operating lease	$ 15.3	$ 13.6	$ 10.0	$ 9.7	$ 9.7	$ 138.6	$ 196.9
Capital lease	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.4	6.4
Purchase commitments							
Fuel	381.8	195.0	143.8	142.8	117.2	90.2	1,070.8
Power	46.4	46.4	46.4	44.8	47.3	604.1	835.4
Capacity	3.3	3.0	1.2	—	—	—	7.5
La Cygne environmental project	205.5	7.3	—	—	—	—	212.8
Non-regulated natural gas transportation	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	—	—	11.5
Other	56.2	36.8	27.5	8.1	3.9	46.6	179.1
Total contractual commitments	$ 712.4	$ 306.0	$ 232.8	$ 206.8	$ 178.5	$ 883.9	$ 2,520.4

KCP&L

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	After 2018	Total
Lease commitments				(millions)			
Operating lease	$ 13.5	$ 12.2	$ 9.9	$ 9.7	$ 9.7	$ 138.6	$ 193.6
Capital lease	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.2	3.2
Purchase commitments							
Fuel	294.3	148.4	113.2	117.4	90.8	90.2	854.3
Power	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	429.4	603.4
Capacity	2.9	3.0	1.2	—	—	—	7.1
La Cygne environmental project	205.5	7.3	—	—	—	—	212.8
Other	54.0	27.1	26.7	7.2	3.0	38.1	156.1
Total contractual commitments	$ 605.2	$ 233.0	$ 186.0	$ 169.3	$ 138.5	$ 698.5	$ 2,030.5

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's lease commitments end in 2048. Operating lease commitments include rail cars to serve jointly-owned generating units where KCP&L is the managing partner. Of the amounts included in the table above, KCP&L will be reimbursed by the other owners for approximately $2.0 million per year from 2014 to 2015 and approximately $0.4 million per year from 2016 to 2025, for a total of $8.2 million.

Fuel commitments consist of commitments for nuclear fuel, coal and coal transportation. Power commitments consist of commitments for renewable energy under power purchase agreements. KCP&L and GMO purchase capacity from other utilities and nonutility suppliers. Purchasing capacity provides the option to purchase energy if needed or when market prices are favorable. KCP&L has capacity sales agreements not included above that total $5.5 million from 2014 to 2016 and $1.3 million per year for 2017 and 2018. La Cygne environmental project represents 100% of the contractual commitments related to environmental upgrades at KCP&L's La Cygne Station. KCP&L owns 50% of the La Cygne Station and expects to be reimbursed by the other owner for its 50% share of the costs. Non-regulated natural gas transportation consists of MPS Merchant's commitments. Other represents individual commitments entered into in the ordinary course of business.

16. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

GMO Western Energy Crisis

In response to complaints of manipulation of the California energy market, The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued an order in July 2001 requiring net sellers of power in the California markets from October 2, 2000, through June 20, 2001, at prices above a FERC-determined competitive market clearing price, to make refunds to net purchasers of power in the California market during that time period. Because MPS Merchant was a net purchaser of power during the refund period, it has received approximately $8 million in refunds through settlements with certain sellers of power. MPS Merchant estimates that it is entitled to approximately $12 million in additional refunds under the standards FERC has used in this case. FERC has stated that interest will be applied to the refunds but the amount of interest has not yet been determined.

In December 2001, various parties appealed the July 2001 FERC order to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (Ninth Circuit) seeking review of a number of issues, including expansion of the refund period to include periods prior to October 2, 2000 (the Summer Period). MPS Merchant was a net seller of power during the Summer Period. On August 2, 2006, the Ninth Circuit issued an order finding, among other things, that FERC did not provide a sufficient justification for refusing to exercise its remedial authority under the Federal Power Act to determine whether market participants violated FERC-approved tariffs during the Summer Period. The court remanded the matter to FERC for further consideration. If FERC determines that MPS Merchant violated then-existing tariffs or laws during the Summer Period and that such violations affected market clearing prices in California, MPS Merchant could be found to owe refunds. Due to the uncertainties remaining in the case, the potential refund or range of potential refunds owed by MPS Merchant are not reasonably estimable.

17. GUARANTEES

In the ordinary course of business, Great Plains Energy and certain of its subsidiaries enter into various agreements providing financial or performance assurance to third parties on behalf of certain subsidiaries. Such agreements include, for example, guarantees and letters of credit. These agreements are entered into primarily to support or enhance the creditworthiness otherwise attributed to a subsidiary on a stand-alone basis, thereby facilitating the extension of sufficient credit to accomplish the subsidiary's intended business purposes. The majority of these agreements guarantee the Company's own future performance, so a liability for the fair value of the obligation is not recorded.

At December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy has provided $140.6 million of credit support for GMO as follows:

- Great Plains Energy direct guarantees to GMO counterparties totaling $40.7 million, which expire in 2014 and 2015 and
- Great Plains Energy guarantee of GMO long-term debt totaling $99.9 million, which includes debt with maturity dates ranging from 2014-2023.

Great Plains Energy has also guaranteed GMO's commercial paper program. At December 31, 2013, GMO had $15.0 million of commercial paper outstanding.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

KCP&L employees manage GMO's business and operate its facilities at cost, including GMO's 18% ownership interest in KCP&L's Iatan Nos. 1 and 2. The operating expenses and capital costs billed from KCP&L to GMO were $223.6 million for 2013, $207.9 million for 2012 and $202.7 million for 2011. Additionally, KCP&L and GMO engage in wholesale electricity transactions with each other. KCP&L's net wholesale sales to GMO were $25.6 million, $29.4 million and $18.2 million in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

KCP&L and GMO are also authorized to participate in the Great Plains Energy money pool, an internal financing arrangement in which funds may be lent on a short-term basis to KCP&L and GMO from Great Plains Energy and between KCP&L and GMO. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L had a money pool payable to GMO of $0.2 million. At December 31, 2012, KCP&L had a money pool payable to Great Plains Energy of $3.8 million. The following table summarizes KCP&L's related party net receivables.

	December 31	
	2013	2012
	(millions)	
Net receivable from GMO	$ 32.7	$ 26.2
Net receivable from Great Plains Energy	17.5	13.8

19. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L are exposed to a variety of market risks including interest rates and commodity prices. Management has established risk management policies and strategies to reduce the potentially adverse effects that the volatility of the markets may have on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's operating results. Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's interest rate risk management activities have included using derivative instruments to hedge against future interest rate fluctuations on anticipated debt issuances. Commodity risk management activities, including the use of certain derivative instruments, are subject to the management, direction and control of an internal commodity risk committee. Management maintains commodity price risk management strategies that use derivative instruments to reduce the effects of fluctuations in fuel and purchased power expense caused by commodity price volatility.

Counterparties to commodity derivatives expose Great Plains Energy and KCP&L to credit loss in the event of nonperformance. This credit loss is limited to the cost of replacing these contracts at current market rates. Derivative instruments, excluding those instruments that qualify for the NPNS election, which are accounted for by accrual accounting, are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value as an asset or liability. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments are recognized currently in net income unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met, except hedges for GMO's utility operations that are recorded to a regulatory asset or liability consistent with MPSC regulatory orders, as discussed below.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L have posted collateral, in the ordinary course of business, for the aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with credit risk-related contingent features that are in a liability position. At December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L have posted collateral in excess of the aggregate fair value of their derivative instruments; therefore, if the credit risk-related contingent features underlying these agreements were triggered, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L would not be required to post additional collateral to their counterparties. For derivative contracts with counterparties under master netting arrangements, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L can net all receivables and payables with each respective counterparty.

Commodity Risk Management

KCP&L's risk management policy is to use derivative instruments, as needed, in order to mitigate its exposure to market price fluctuations on a portion of its projected natural gas purchases to meet generation requirements for retail and firm wholesale sales. KCP&L designates these natural gas hedges as cash flow hedges. The fair values of these instruments are recorded as derivative assets or liabilities with an offsetting entry to OCI for the effective portion of the hedge. To the extent the hedges are not effective, any ineffective portion of the change in fair market value would be recorded currently in fuel expense. At December 31, 2013, KCP&L had no hedges for its projected natural gas usage for retail load and firm MWh sales. KCP&L has not recorded any ineffectiveness on natural gas hedges in 2013, 2012 or 2011.

Additionally, KCP&L's risk management policy uses derivative instruments to mitigate exposure to market price fluctuations for wholesale power prices. KCP&L has designated these financial contracts as economic hedges (non-hedging derivatives). The fair values of these instruments are recorded as derivative assets or liabilities with an offsetting entry to the consolidated statements of income.

KCP&L and GMO have Transmission Congestion Rights (TCR) that were acquired in the initial auction for the SPP Integrated Marketplace during the fourth quarter of 2013. KCP&L and GMO will utilize the TCRs to hedge against congestion costs and protect load prices when the SPP Integrated Marketplace begins operations in March 2014. These financial contracts have been designated as economic hedges (non-hedging derivatives). The fair value of these instruments are recorded as derivative assets or liabilities with an offsetting entry to the consolidated statements of income. At December 31, 2013, there was no change in the fair value since the initial SPP Integrated Marketplace auction.

GMO's risk management policy is to use derivative instruments to mitigate price exposure to natural gas price volatility in the market. At December 31, 2013, GMO had financial contracts in place to hedge approximately 40% and 6% of the expected on-peak natural gas generation and natural gas equivalent purchased power price exposure for 2014 and 2015, respectively. The fair value of the portfolio will settle against actual purchases of natural gas and purchased power. GMO has designated its natural gas hedges as economic hedges (non-hedging derivatives). In connection with GMO's 2005 Missouri electric rate case, it was agreed that the settlement costs of these contracts would be recognized in fuel expense. The settlement cost is included in GMO's FAC. A regulatory asset or liability is recorded to reflect the change in the timing of recognition authorized by the MPSC. Recovery of actual costs will not impact earnings, but will impact cash flows due to the timing of the recovery mechanism.

MPS Merchant, which has certain long-term natural gas contracts remaining from its former non-regulated trading operations, manages the daily delivery of its remaining contractual commitments with economic hedges (non-hedging derivatives) to reduce its exposure to changes in market prices. Within the trading portfolio, MPS Merchant takes certain positions to hedge physical sale or purchase contracts. MPS Merchant records the fair value of physical trading energy contracts as derivative assets or liabilities with an offsetting entry to the consolidated statements of income.

The notional and recorded fair values of open positions for derivative instruments are summarized in the following table. The fair values of these derivatives are recorded on the consolidated balance sheets. The fair values below are gross values before netting agreements and netting of cash collateral.

	December 31			
	2013		2012	
	Notional Contract Amount	Fair Value	Notional Contract Amount	Fair Value
Great Plains Energy	(millions)			
Futures contracts				
Cash flow hedges	$ —	$ —	$ 1.0	$ (0.2)
Non-hedging derivatives	19.3	(0.6)	17.9	(2.8)
Forward contracts				
Non-hedging derivatives	47.7	5.2	65.5	6.5
Transmission congestion rights				
Non-hedging derivatives	22.9	1.7	—	—
Option contracts				
Non-hedging derivatives	4.8	1.2	—	—
KCP&L				
Futures contracts				
Cash flow hedges	$ —	$ —	$ 1.0	$ (0.2)
Non-hedging derivatives	7.7	(0.2)	—	—
Transmission congestion rights				
Non-hedging derivatives	18.0	1.1	—	—

The fair values of Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's open derivative positions are summarized in the following tables. The tables contain both derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments as well as non-hedging derivatives under GAAP. The fair values below are gross values before netting agreements and netting of cash collateral.

Great Plains Energy

December 31, 2013	Balance Sheet Classification	Asset Derivatives Fair Value	Liability Derivatives Fair Value
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments		(millions)	
Commodity contracts	Other	8.5	1.0
December 31, 2012			
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments			
Commodity contracts	Other	$ —	$ 0.2
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments			
Commodity contracts	Other	6.5	2.8
Total Derivatives		$ 6.5	$ 3.0

KCP&L

December 31, 2013	Balance Sheet Classification	Asset Derivatives Fair Value	Liability Derivatives Fair Value
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments		(millions)	
Commodity contracts	Other	$ 1.2	$ 0.3
December 31, 2012			
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments			
Commodity contracts	Other	$ —	$ 0.2

The following tables provide information regarding Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's offsetting of derivative assets and liabilities.

Great Plains Energy

				Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		
Description	**Gross Amounts Recognized**	**Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position**	**Net Amounts Presented in the Statement of Financial Position**	**Financial Instruments**	**Cash Collateral Received**	**Net Amount**
December 31, 2013			(millions)			
Derivative assets	$ 8.5	$ (0.7)	$ 7.8	$ —	$ —	$ 7.8
Derivative liabilities	1.0	(0.9)	0.1	—	—	0.1
December 31, 2012						
Derivative assets	$ 6.5	$ —	$ 6.5	$ —	$ —	$ 6.5
Derivative liabilities	3.0	(3.0)	—	—	—	—

KCP&L

Description	Gross Amounts Recognized		Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net Amounts Presented in the Statement of Financial Position		Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position: Financial Instruments		Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position: Cash Collateral Received		Net Amount	
December 31, 2013					(millions)							
Derivative assets	$	1.2	$	(0.1)	$	1.1	$	—	$	—	$	1.1
Derivative liabilities		0.3		(0.3)		—		—		—		—
December 31, 2012												
Derivative liabilities	$	0.2	$	(0.2)	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—

The following tables summarize the amount of gain (loss) recognized in OCI or earnings for interest rate and commodity hedges.

Great Plains Energy

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationship	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)		Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion): Income Statement Classification	Amount	
2013	(millions)			(millions)	
Interest rate contracts	$	—	Interest charges	$	(18.6)
Commodity contracts		—	Fuel		(0.3)
Income tax benefit		—	Income tax benefit		7.3
Total	$	—	Total	$	(11.6)
2012					
Interest rate contracts	$	—	Interest charges	$	(20.2)
Commodity contracts		(0.1)	Fuel		(0.5)
Income tax benefit		—	Income tax benefit		8.1
Total	$	(0.1)	Total	$	(12.6)

KCP&L

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationship			
		Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	
	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	**Income Statement Classification**	**Amount**
2013	(millions)		(millions)
Interest rate contracts	$ —	Interest charges	$ (8.8)
Commodity contracts	—	Fuel	(0.3)
Income tax benefit	—	Income tax benefit	3.5
Total	$ —	Total	$ (5.6)
2012			
Interest rate contracts	$ —	Interest charges	$ (8.7)
Commodity contracts	(0.1)	Fuel	(0.5)
Income tax benefit	—	Income tax benefit	3.5
Total	$ (0.1)	Total	$ (5.7)

The following table summarizes the amount of loss recognized in a regulatory asset or earnings for GMO utility commodity hedges. GMO utility commodity derivatives fair value changes are recorded to either a regulatory asset or liability consistent with MPSC regulatory orders.

Great Plains Energy

Derivatives in Regulatory Account Relationship			
		Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Regulatory Account	
	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Regulatory Asset on Derivatives	**Income Statement Classification**	**Amount**
2013	(millions)		(millions)
Commodity contracts	$ 2.0	Fuel	$ (1.9)
Total	$ 2.0	Total	$ (1.9)
2012			
Commodity contracts	$ (2.7)	Fuel	$ (6.6)
Total	$ (2.7)	Total	$ (6.6)

Great Plains Energy's income statement reflects the gain (loss) for the change in fair value of commodity contract derivatives not designated as hedging instruments of $(0.5) million for 2013 and $1.3 million for 2012. KCP&L's income statement reflects the gain for the change in fair value of commodity contract derivatives not designated as hedging instruments of $0.8 million for 2013.

The amounts recorded in accumulated OCI related to the cash flow hedges are summarized in the following table.

	Great Plains Energy December 31		KCP&L December 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(millions)			
Current assets	$ 9.9	$ 10.6	$ 9.9	$ 10.6
Current liabilities	(48.9)	(68.4)	(43.1)	(52.8)
Noncurrent liabilities	—	(0.1)	—	(0.1)
Deferred income taxes	15.2	22.5	13.0	16.5
Total	$ (23.8)	$ (35.4)	$ (20.2)	$ (25.8)

Great Plains Energy's accumulated OCI in the table above at December 31, 2013, includes $17.1 million that is expected to be reclassified to expenses over the next twelve months. KCP&L's accumulated OCI in the table above at December 31, 2013, includes $8.7 million that is expected to be reclassified to expenses over the next twelve months.

20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad categories, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable inputs. A definition of the various levels, as well as discussion of the various measurements within the levels, is as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that Great Plains Energy and KCP&L have access to at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Market-based inputs for assets or liabilities that are observable (either directly or indirectly) or inputs that are not observable but are corroborated by market data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs, reflecting Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L record cash and cash equivalents and short-term borrowings on the balance sheet at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L record long-term debt on the balance sheet at amortized cost. The fair value of long-term debt is measured as a Level 2 liability and is based on quoted market prices, with the incremental borrowing rate for similar debt used to determine fair value if quoted market prices are not available. At December 31, 2013, the book value and fair value of Great Plains Energy's long-term debt, including current maturities, were $3.5 billion and $3.7 billion, respectively. At December 31, 2012, the book value and fair value of Great Plains Energy's long-term debt, including current maturities, were $3.0 billion and $3.5 billion, respectively. At December 31, 2013, the book value and fair value of KCP&L's long-term debt, including current maturities, were $2.3 billion and $2.5 billion, respectively. At December 31, 2012, the book value and fair value of KCP&L's long-term debt, including current maturities, were $1.9 billion and $2.2 billion, respectively.

The following tables include Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's balances of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Description	December 31 2013	Netting[e]	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
KCP&L			(millions)		
Assets					
Nuclear decommissioning trust [a]					
Equity securities	$ 127.7	$ —	$ 127.7	$ —	$ —
Debt securities					
U.S. Treasury	21.2	—	21.2	—	—
U.S. Agency	2.8	—	—	2.8	—
State and local obligations	3.9	—	—	3.9	—
Corporate bonds	24.4	—	—	24.4	—
Foreign governments	0.5	—	—	0.5	—
Cash equivalents	3.8	—	3.8	—	—
Other	(0.4)	—	—	(0.4)	—
Total nuclear decommissioning trust	183.9	—	152.7	31.2	—
Self-insured health plan trust [b]					
Equity securities	0.9	—	0.9	—	—
Debt securities	9.3	—	0.5	8.8	—
Cash and cash equivalents	3.4	—	3.4	—	—
Other	1.2	—	—	1.2	—
Total self-insured health plan trust	14.8	—	4.8	10.0	—
Derivative instruments [c]	1.1	(0.1)	0.1	—	1.1
Total	199.8	(0.1)	157.6	41.2	1.1
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [c]	—	(0.3)	0.3	—	—
Total	$ —	$ (0.3)	$ 0.3	$ —	$ —
Other Great Plains Energy					
Assets					
Derivative instruments [c]	$ 6.7	$ (0.6)	$ 0.2	$ 4.9	$ 2.2
SERP rabbi trusts [d]					
Equity securities	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
Fixed income funds	18.6	—	—	18.6	—
Total SERP rabbi trusts	18.7	—	0.1	18.6	—
Total	25.4	(0.6)	0.3	23.5	2.2
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [c]	0.1	(0.6)	0.6	0.1	—
Total	$ 0.1	$ (0.6)	$ 0.6	$ 0.1	$ —
Great Plains Energy					
Assets					
Nuclear decommissioning trust [a]	$ 183.9	$ —	$ 152.7	$ 31.2	$ —
Self-insured health plan trust [b]	14.8	—	4.8	10.0	—
Derivative instruments [c]	7.8	(0.7)	0.3	4.9	3.3
SERP rabbi trusts [d]	18.7	—	0.1	18.6	—
Total	225.2	(0.7)	157.9	64.7	3.3
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [c]	0.1	(0.9)	0.9	0.1	—
Total	$ 0.1	$ (0.9)	$ 0.9	$ 0.1	$ —

Description	December 31 2012	Netting[e]	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
KCP&L			(millions)		
Assets					
Nuclear decommissioning trust [a]					
Equity securities	$ 100.1	$ —	$ 100.1	$ —	$ —
Debt securities					
U.S. Treasury	18.5	—	18.5	—	—
U.S. Agency	2.8	—	—	2.8	—
State and local obligations	3.3	—	—	3.3	—
Corporate bonds	26.8	—	—	26.8	—
Other	0.3	—	—	0.3	—
Total nuclear decommissioning trust	151.8	—	118.6	33.2	—
Total	151.8	—	118.6	33.2	—
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [c]	—	(0.2)	0.2	—	—
Total	$ —	$ (0.2)	$ 0.2	$ —	$ —
Other Great Plains Energy					
Assets					
Derivative instruments [c]	$ 6.5	$ —	$ —	$ 4.2	$ 2.3
SERP rabbi trusts [d]					
Equity securities	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
Fixed income funds	20.2	—	—	20.2	—
Total SERP rabbi trusts	20.3	—	0.1	20.2	—
Total	26.8	—	0.1	24.4	2.3
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [c]	—	(2.8)	2.8	—	—
Total	$ —	$ (2.8)	$ 2.8	$ —	$ —
Great Plains Energy					
Assets					
Nuclear decommissioning trust [a]	$ 151.8	$ —	$ 118.6	$ 33.2	$ —
Derivative instruments [c]	6.5	—	—	4.2	2.3
SERP rabbi trusts [d]	20.3	—	0.1	20.2	—
Total	178.6	—	118.7	57.6	2.3
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [c]	—	(3.0)	3.0	—	—
Total	$ —	$ (3.0)	$ 3.0	$ —	$ —

(a) Fair value is based on quoted market prices of the investments held by the fund and/or valuation models. The total does not include $2.9 million of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2012.

(b) Fair value is based on quoted market prices of the investments held by the trust. Debt securities classified as Level 1 are comprised of U.S. Treasury securities. Debt securities classified as Level 2 are comprised of corporate bonds, U.S. Agency, state and local obligations, and other asset-backed securities.

(c) The fair value of derivative instruments is estimated using market quotes, over-the-counter forward price and volatility curves and correlations among fuel prices, net of estimated credit risk. Derivative instruments classified as Level 1 represent exchange traded derivative instruments. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 represent non-exchange traded derivative instruments traded in over-the-counter markets. Derivative instruments classified as Level 3 represent non-exchange traded derivatives traded in over-the-counter markets for which observable market data is not available to corroborate the valuation inputs and TCRs valued at the most recent auction price in the SPP Integrated Marketplace.

(d) Fair value is based on quoted market prices and/or valuation models for equity securities and NAV per share for fixed income funds.

(e) Represents the difference between derivative contracts in an asset or liability position presented on a net basis by counterparty on the consolidated balance sheets where a master netting agreement exists between the Company and the counterparty. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy netted $0.2 million and $3.0 million, respectively, of cash collateral posted with counterparties.

The following table reconciles the beginning and ending balances for all Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Great Plains Energy

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	**Derivative Instruments**	
	2013	**2012**
	(millions)	
Balance at January 1	$ 2.3	$ 3.1
Total realized/unrealized gains included in non-operating income	9.5	8.2
Purchases	1.7	—
Settlements	(10.2)	(9.0)
Balance at December 31	$ 3.3	$ 2.3
Total unrealized losses included in non-operating income relating to assets still on the consolidated balance sheet at December 31	$ (0.3)	$ (0.4)

KCP&L

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	**Derivative Instruments 2013**
	(millions)
Balance at January 1	$ —
Purchases	1.1
Balance at December 31	$ 1.1

21. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following tables reflect the change in the balances of each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L.

Great Plains Energy

	Gains and Losses on Cash Flow Hedges[(a)]	**Defined Benefit Pension Items**[(a)]	**Total**[(a)]
		(millions)	
Beginning balance January 1, 2013	$ (35.4)	$ (3.0)	$ (38.4)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	—	1.2	1.2
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	11.6	0.3	11.9
Net current period other comprehensive income	11.6	1.5	13.1
Ending balance December 31, 2013	$ (23.8)	$ (1.5)	$ (25.3)

(a) Net of tax

KCP&L

	Gains and Losses on Cash Flow Hedges[a]
	(millions)
Beginning balance January 1, 2013	$ (25.8)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	5.6
Net current period other comprehensive income	5.6
Ending balance December 31, 2013	$ (20.2)

[a] Net of tax

The following tables reflect the effect on certain line items of net income from amounts reclassified out of each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L.

Great Plains Energy

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Affected Line Item in the Income Statement
2013	(millions)	
Gains and (losses) on cash flow hedges (effective portion)		
Interest rate contracts	$ (18.6)	Interest charges
Commodity contracts	(0.3)	Fuel
	(18.9)	Income before income tax expense and loss from equity investments
	7.3	Income tax benefit
	$ (11.6)	Net income
Amortization of defined benefit pension items		
Net losses included in net periodic benefit costs	$ (0.5)	Utility operating and maintenance expenses
	(0.5)	Income before income tax expense and loss from equity investments
	0.2	Income tax benefit
	(0.3)	Net income
Total reclassifications, net of tax	$ (11.9)	Net income

KCP&L

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Affected Line Item in the Income Statement
2013	(millions)	
Gains and (losses) on cash flow hedges (effective portion)		
Interest rate contracts	$ (8.8)	Interest charges
Commodity contracts	(0.3)	Fuel
	(9.1)	Income before income tax expense
	3.5	Income tax benefit
Total reclassifications, net of tax	$ (5.6)	Net income

22. TAXES

Components of income tax expense are detailed in the following tables.

Great Plains Energy	2013	2012	2011
Current income taxes		(millions)	
Federal	$ 0.3	$ (3.2)	$ 2.9
State	(3.0)	(6.3)	(6.0)
Foreign	—	—	(0.4)
Total	(2.7)	(9.5)	(3.5)
Deferred income taxes			
Federal	109.1	96.3	90.5
State	24.9	24.9	20.7
Total	134.0	121.2	111.2
Noncurrent income taxes			
Federal	—	(0.2)	(18.0)
State	(0.3)	(0.3)	(2.1)
Foreign	(0.4)	(4.2)	(0.6)
Total	(0.7)	(4.7)	(20.7)
Investment tax credit			
Deferral	0.3	—	—
Amortization	(1.7)	(2.4)	(2.2)
Total	(1.4)	(2.4)	(2.2)
Income tax expense	$ 129.2	$ 104.6	$ 84.8

KCP&L	2013	2012	2011
Current income taxes		(millions)	
Federal	$ (0.5)	$ 13.1	$ 1.0
State	(0.5)	2.0	(0.6)
Total	(1.0)	15.1	0.4
Deferred income taxes			
Federal	75.8	48.8	66.0
State	16.3	11.4	14.6
Total	92.1	60.2	80.6
Noncurrent income taxes			
Federal	(9.0)	1.7	(9.3)
State	(1.5)	0.1	(1.1)
Total	(10.5)	1.8	(10.4)
Investment tax credit			
Deferral	0.3	—	—
Amortization	(1.1)	(1.8)	(1.5)
Total	(0.8)	(1.8)	(1.5)
Income tax expense	$ 79.8	$ 75.3	$ 69.1

Effective Income Tax Rates

Effective income tax rates reflected in the financial statements and the reasons for their differences from the statutory federal rates are detailed in the following tables.

Great Plains Energy	2013	2012	2011
Federal statutory income tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Differences between book and tax depreciation not normalized	(0.3)	1.2	1.5
Amortization of investment tax credits	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Federal income tax credits	(3.5)	(3.1)	(5.0)
State income taxes	3.8	4.0	4.0
Changes in uncertain tax positions, net	(0.2)	(1.5)	(1.7)
Valuation allowance	—	—	(0.8)
Other	(0.4)	(0.5)	0.5
Effective income tax rate	34.0%	34.3%	32.7%

KCP&L	2013	2012	2011
Federal statutory income tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Differences between book and tax depreciation not normalized	(0.8)	1.3	1.6
Amortization of investment tax credits	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.7)
Federal income tax credits	(5.3)	(4.3)	(6.3)
State income taxes	3.7	4.1	3.9
Changes in uncertain tax positions, net	—	—	0.1
Other	(0.1)	(0.6)	0.2
Effective income tax rate	32.1%	34.7%	33.8%

Deferred Income Taxes

The tax effects of major temporary differences resulting in deferred income tax assets (liabilities) in the consolidated balance sheets are in the following tables.

	Great Plains Energy		KCP&L	
December 31	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
Current deferred income tax asset (liability)	(millions)			
Net operating loss carryforward	$ 76.6	$ 77.8	$ —	$ —
Other	5.7	12.7	(1.7)	4.6
Net current deferred income tax asset (liability) before valuation allowance	82.3	90.5	(1.7)	4.6
Valuation allowance	(2.0)	(2.0)	—	—
Net current deferred income tax asset (liability)	80.3	88.5	(1.7)	4.6
Noncurrent deferred income taxes				
Plant related	(1,433.8)	(1,297.2)	(1,022.9)	(930.7)
Income taxes on future regulatory recoveries	(136.4)	(138.3)	(111.0)	(114.7)
Derivative instruments	32.3	37.7	23.4	27.4
Pension and post-retirement benefits	(28.2)	(26.6)	(1.7)	(3.4)
SO_2 emission allowance sales	28.8	29.7	28.8	30.4
Tax credit carryforwards	229.3	217.5	139.6	126.3
Customer demand programs	(27.7)	(28.7)	(19.4)	(19.2)
Net operating loss carryforward	446.7	439.4	71.6	72.4
Other	(57.1)	(44.1)	(30.5)	(24.9)
Net noncurrent deferred income tax liability before valuation allowance	(946.1)	(810.6)	(922.1)	(836.4)
Valuation allowance	(18.7)	(21.8)	—	—
Net noncurrent deferred income tax liability	(964.8)	(832.4)	(922.1)	(836.4)
Net deferred income tax liability	$ (884.5)	$ (743.9)	$ (923.8)	$ (831.8)

	Great Plains Energy		KCP&L	
December 31	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
	(millions)			
Gross deferred income tax assets	$ 1,148.2	$ 1,209.8	$ 583.0	$ 656.9
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	(2,032.7)	(1,953.7)	(1,506.8)	(1,488.7)
Net deferred income tax liability	$ (884.5)	$ (743.9)	$ (923.8)	$ (831.8)

Tax Credit Carryforwards

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy had $141.1 million and $127.6 million, respectively, of federal general business income tax credit carryforwards. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, KCP&L had $139.6 million and $126.3 million, respectively, of federal general business income tax credit carryforwards. The carryforwards for both Great Plains Energy and KCP&L relate primarily to Advanced Coal Investment Tax Credits and Wind Production tax credits and expire in the years 2028 to 2033. Approximately $0.5 million of Great Plains Energy's credits are related to Low Income Housing credits that were acquired in the GMO acquisition. Due to federal limitations on the utilization of income tax attributes acquired in the GMO acquisition, management expects a portion of these credits to expire unutilized and has provided a valuation allowance against $0.4 million of the federal income tax benefit.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy had $87.9 million of federal alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards. Of these amounts, $87.6 million, at December 31, 2013 and 2012, were acquired in the GMO acquisition. These credits do not expire and can be used to reduce taxes paid in the future.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy had $0.3 million and $2.0 million, respectively, of state income tax credit carryforwards. The state income tax credits relate primarily to the Company's Missouri affordable housing investment portfolio, and the carryforwards expire in the years 2014 to 2016.

Net Operating Loss Carryforwards

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy had $459.9 million and $451.1 million, respectively, of tax benefits related to federal net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards. Approximately $304.6 million and $304.8 million, at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, are tax benefits related to NOLs that were acquired in the GMO acquisition. The tax benefits for NOLs originating in 2003 are $21.5 million, $152.4 million originating in 2004, $74.1 million originating in 2005, $53.3 million originating in 2006, $1.3 million originating in 2007, $2.4 million originating in 2008, $28.8 million originating in 2009, $14.0 million originating in 2010 and $109.5 million originating in 2011, and $2.6 million originating in 2012. The federal NOL carryforwards expire in years 2023 to 2032.

In addition, Great Plains Energy also had deferred tax benefits of $63.4 million and $66.1 million related to state NOLs as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Of these amounts, approximately $44.4 million and $47.9 million at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were acquired in the GMO acquisition. Management does not expect to utilize $20.3 million of NOLs in state tax jurisdictions where the Company does not expect to operate in the future. Therefore, a valuation allowance has been provided against $20.3 million of state tax benefits.

Valuation Allowances

Great Plains Energy is required to assess the ultimate realization of deferred tax assets using a "more likely than not" assessment threshold. This assessment takes into consideration tax planning strategies within Great Plains Energy's control. As a result of this assessment, Great Plains Energy has established a partial valuation allowance for state tax NOL carryforwards, and tax credit carryforwards. During 2013, $3.1 million of tax benefit was recorded in continuing operations primarily related to state NOL carryforwards offset by an increase in deferred tax expense since a portion of state NOLs expired at December 31, 2013. There was no change to the total valuation allowance in 2012.

Uncertain Tax Positions

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, Great Plains Energy had $9.8 million and $21.4 million, respectively, of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits. Of these amounts, $6.5 million and $7.3 million at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, are expected to impact the effective tax rate if recognized. The $11.6 million decrease in unrecognized tax benefits is primarily due to a change in certain income tax accounting methods for the capitalization of assets at KCP&L. This reduction in unrecognized tax benefits is offset by an increase to deferred income tax liabilities since the unrecognized tax benefits were related to temporary tax differences.

At December 31, 2011, Great Plains Energy had $24.0 million of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits of which $11.8 million was expected to impact the effective tax rate if recognized. The $2.6 million decrease in unrecognized tax benefits in 2012 is primarily due to a decrease of $4.5 million of unrecognized tax benefits related to former GMO non-regulated operations.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, KCP&L had none and $10.5 million, respectively, of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits. None of these amounts were expected to impact the effective tax rate if recognized. The $10.5 million decrease in unrecognized tax benefits is primarily due to a change in certain income tax accounting methods for the capitalization of assets at KCP&L. This reduction in unrecognized tax benefits is offset by an increase to deferred income tax liabilities since the unrecognized tax benefits were related to temporary tax differences.

At December 31, 2011, KCP&L had $8.7 million of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits of which $0.2 million was expected to impact the effective rate if recognized. The $1.8 million increase in unrecognized tax benefits in 2012 was primarily due to an increase of $3.6 million related to temporary tax differences for the current tax year.

The following table reflects activity for Great Plains Energy and KCP&L related to the liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

	Great Plains Energy			KCP&L		
	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011
	(millions)					
Beginning balance January 1	$ 21.4	$ 24.0	$ 42.0	$ 10.5	$ 8.7	$ 19.1
Additions for current year tax positions	—	3.7	1.4	—	3.6	—
Reductions for current year tax positions	(0.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Additions for prior year tax positions	—	—	2.4	—	—	2.3
Reductions for prior year tax positions	(10.5)	(1.8)	(20.9)	(10.5)	(1.6)	(12.6)
Statute expirations	(0.3)	(4.7)	(0.7)	—	(0.2)	(0.1)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(0.5)	0.2	(0.2)	—	—	—
Ending balance December 31	$ 9.8	$ 21.4	$ 24.0	$ —	$ 10.5	$ 8.7

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L recognize interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in non-operating expenses. At December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, amounts accrued for interest related to unrecognized tax benefits for Great Plains Energy were $3.2 million, $3.5 million and $5.7 million, respectively. At December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, amounts accrued for penalties with respect to unrecognized tax benefits for Great Plains Energy were $0.6 million, $0.7 million and $1.1 million, respectively. In 2013, 2012 and 2011, Great Plains Energy recognized a decrease of $0.1 million, $2.3 million and $0.9 million, respectively, of interest expense related to unrecognized tax benefits.

At December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, amounts accrued for interest related to unrecognized tax benefits for KCP&L were none, $0.1 million and $0.2 million, respectively. At December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, amounts accrued for penalties with respect to unrecognized tax benefits for KCP&L were insignificant. In 2013, 2012 and 2011, KCP&L recognized a decrease of $0.1 million, $0.1 million and $1.2 million, respectively, of interest expense related to unrecognized tax benefits.

The IRS is currently auditing Great Plains Energy and its subsidiaries for the 2009 tax year. The Company estimates that it is reasonably possible that $6.9 million of other unrecognized tax benefits for Great Plains Energy may be recognized in the next twelve months due to statute expirations or settlement agreements with tax authorities.

Great Plains Energy files a consolidated federal income tax return as well as unitary and combined income tax returns in several state jurisdictions with Kansas and Missouri being the most significant. The Company also files separate company returns in Canada and certain other states.

Tangible Property Regulations

In September 2013, the IRS released final regulations regarding amounts paid to acquire, produce or improve tangible property. In addition, proposed regulations were issued regarding the treatment of retirements of depreciable property and general asset accounts. The final regulations are effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, for all taxpayers that acquire, produce or improve tangible property. The new regulations have not had a significant impact on Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

23. SEGMENTS AND RELATED INFORMATION

Great Plains Energy has one reportable segment based on its method of internal reporting, which segregates reportable segments based on products and services, management responsibility and regulation. The one reportable business segment is electric utility, consisting of KCP&L, GMO's regulated utility operations and GMO Receivables Company. Other includes GMO activity other than its regulated utility operations, GPETHC and unallocated corporate charges. The summary of significant accounting policies applies to the reportable segment. Segment performance is evaluated based on net income attributable to Great Plains Energy.

The following tables reflect summarized financial information concerning Great Plains Energy's reportable segment.

2013	Electric Utility	Other	Eliminations	Great Plains Energy
		(millions)		
Operating revenues	$ 2,446.3	$ —	$ —	$ 2,446.3
Depreciation and amortization	(289.7)	—	—	(289.7)
Interest charges	(190.5)	(55.5)	47.6	(198.4)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(135.4)	6.2	—	(129.2)
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Plains Energy	257.1	(6.9)	—	250.2

2012	Electric Utility	Other	Eliminations	Great Plains Energy
		(millions)		
Operating revenues	$ 2,309.9	$ —	$ —	$ 2,309.9
Depreciation and amortization	(272.3)	—	—	(272.3)
Interest charges	(197.3)	(67.3)	43.8	(220.8)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(122.0)	17.4	—	(104.6)
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Plains Energy	216.6	(16.7)	—	199.9

2011	Electric Utility	Other	Eliminations	Great Plains Energy
		(millions)		
Operating revenues	$ 2,318.0	$ —	$ —	$ 2,318.0
Depreciation and amortization	(273.1)	—	—	(273.1)
Interest charges	(176.9)	(67.2)	25.7	(218.4)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(109.3)	24.5	—	(84.8)
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Plains Energy	199.9	(25.5)	—	174.4

	Electric Utility	Other	Eliminations	Great Plains Energy
2013		(millions)		
Assets	$10,019.6	$ 105.6	$ (329.8)	$ 9,795.4
Capital expenditures	669.0	—	—	669.0
2012				
Assets	$ 9,910.6	$ 122.4	$ (385.7)	$ 9,647.3
Capital expenditures	610.2	—	—	610.2
2011				
Assets	$ 9,483.4	$ 51.9	$ (417.3)	$ 9,118.0
Capital expenditures	456.6	—	—	456.6

24. JOINTLY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's share of jointly-owned electric utility plants at December 31, 2013, are detailed in the following tables.

Great Plains Energy

	Wolf Creek Unit	La Cygne Units	Iatan No. 1 Unit	Iatan No. 2 Unit	Iatan Common	Jeffrey Energy Center
	(millions, except MW amounts)					
Great Plains Energy's share	47%	50%	88%	73%	79%	8%
Utility plant in service	$ 1,550.8	$ 542.6	$ 645.3	$ 1,298.0	$ 428.9	$ 165.7
Accumulated depreciation	813.6	314.4	245.7	319.4	87.3	75.4
Nuclear fuel, net	62.8	—	—	—	—	—
Construction work in progress	146.4	390.3	8.1	14.9	24.4	13.8
2014 accredited capacity-MWs	547	709	627	641	NA	172

KCP&L

	Wolf Creek Unit	La Cygne Units	Iatan No. 1 Unit	Iatan No. 2 Unit	Iatan Common
	(millions, except MW amounts)				
KCP&L's share	47%	50%	70%	55%	61%
Utility plant in service	$ 1,550.8	$ 542.6	$ 515.4	$ 987.2	$ 347.3
Accumulated depreciation	813.6	314.4	196.8	297.5	79.3
Nuclear fuel, net	62.8	—	—	—	—
Construction work in progress	146.4	390.3	1.8	11.0	3.5
2014 accredited capacity-MWs	547	709	499	482	NA

Each owner must fund its own portion of the plant's operating expenses and capital expenditures. KCP&L's and GMO's share of direct expenses are included in the appropriate operating expense classifications in Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's financial statements.

25. QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

	Quarter			
Great Plains Energy	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2013	(millions, except per share amounts)			
Operating revenue	$ 542.2	$ 600.3	$ 765.0	$ 538.8
Operating income	86.1	143.6	271.7	67.8
Net income	26.0	63.6	143.1	17.5
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	0.17	0.41	0.93	0.11
2012				
Operating revenue	$ 479.7	$ 603.6	$ 746.2	$ 480.4
Operating income	49.0	150.0	277.0	62.9
Net income (loss)	(9.3)	58.1	146.4	4.7
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Plains Energy	(9.1)	58.1	146.2	4.7
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share	(0.07)	0.41	0.95	0.03

	Quarter			
KCP&L	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2013	(millions)			
Operating revenue	$ 366.7	$ 410.8	$ 522.0	$ 371.9
Operating income	52.3	93.4	176.8	40.0
Net income	16.2	44.2	96.4	12.2
2012				
Operating revenue	$ 327.0	$ 409.1	$ 508.0	$ 335.8
Operating income	31.6	99.9	177.8	39.4
Net income	2.3	43.7	90.2	5.4

Quarterly data is subject to seasonal fluctuations with peak periods occurring in the summer months.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Great Plains Energy Incorporated
Kansas City, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Great Plains Energy Incorporated and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interest, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013. Our audits also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Great Plains Energy Incorporated and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 26, 2014, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
February 26, 2014

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of
Kansas City Power & Light Company
Kansas City, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Kansas City Power & Light Company and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, common shareholder's equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kansas City Power & Light Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 26, 2014, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
February 26, 2014

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY

Disclosure Controls and Procedures
Great Plains Energy carried out an evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)). This evaluation was conducted under the supervision, and with the participation, of Great Plains Energy's management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, and Great Plains Energy's disclosure committee. Based upon this evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of Great Plains Energy have concluded as of the end of the period covered by this report that the disclosure controls and procedures of Great Plains Energy were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
There has been no change in Great Plains Energy's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarterly period ended December 31, 2013, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) for Great Plains Energy. Under the supervision and with the participation of Great Plains Energy's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, management evaluated the effectiveness of Great Plains Energy's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013. Management used for this evaluation the framework in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission.

Management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2013, Great Plains Energy's internal control over financial reporting is effective based on the criteria set forth in the COSO framework. Deloitte & Touche LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm that audited the financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K, has issued its attestation report on Great Plains Energy's internal control over financial reporting, which is included below.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Great Plains Energy Incorporated
Kansas City, Missouri

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Great Plains Energy Incorporated and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, of the Company and our report dated February 26, 2014, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedules.

/s/DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
February 26, 2014

KCP&L

Disclosure Controls and Procedures
KCP&L carried out an evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15 (e) under the Exchange Act). This evaluation was conducted under the supervision, and with the participation, of KCP&L's management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, and KCP&L's disclosure committee. Based upon this evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of KCP&L have concluded as of the end of the period covered by this report that the disclosure controls and procedures of KCP&L were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
There has been no change in KCP&L's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarterly period ended December 31, 2013, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) for KCP&L. Under the supervision and with the participation of KCP&L's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, management evaluated the effectiveness of KCP&L's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013. Management used for this evaluation the framework in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the COSO of the Treadway Commission.

Management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2013, KCP&L's internal control over financial reporting is effective based on the criteria set forth in the COSO framework. Deloitte & Touche LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm that audited the financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K, has issued its attestation report on KCP&L's internal control over financial reporting, which is included below.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of
Kansas City Power & Light Company
Kansas City, Missouri

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Kansas City Power & Light Company and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, of the Company and our report dated February 26, 2014, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedule.

/s/DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
February 26, 2014

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Great Plains Energy Directors

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from the Great Plains Energy 2014 Proxy Statement (Proxy Statement), which will be filed with the SEC no later than March 28, 2014:

- Information regarding the directors of Great Plains Energy required by this item is contained in the Proxy Statement section titled "Election of Directors."
- Information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 required by this item is contained in the Proxy Statement section titled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Directors and Officers - Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance."
- Information regarding the Audit Committee of Great Plains Energy required by this item is contained in the Proxy Statement section titled "Corporate Governance - Committees of the Board."

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L Executive Officers

Information required by this item regarding the executive officers of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L is contained in this report in the Part I, Item 1 section titled "Executive Officers."

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L Code of Ethical Business Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethical Business Conduct (Code), which applies to all directors, officers and employees of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and their subsidiaries. The Code is posted on the corporate governance page of the Internet websites at www.greatplainsenergy.com and www.kcpl.com. A copy of the Code is available, without charge, upon written request to Corporate Secretary, Great Plains Energy Incorporated, 1200 Main St., Kansas City, Missouri 64105. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L intend to satisfy the disclosure requirements under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding an amendment to, or a waiver from, a provision of the Code that applies to the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller of those companies by posting such information on the corporate governance page of the Internet websites.

Other KCP&L Information

The other information required by this item regarding KCP&L has been omitted in reliance on General Instruction (I).

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Great Plains Energy

The information required by this item contained in the sections titled "Executive Compensation," "Director Compensation," "Compensation Discussion and Analysis", "Compensation Committee Report" and "Director Independence - Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" of the Proxy Statement is incorporated by reference.

KCP&L

The other information required by this item regarding KCP&L has been omitted in reliance on General Instruction (I).

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Great Plains Energy
The information required by this item regarding security ownership of the directors and executive officers of Great Plains Energy contained in the section titled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Directors and Officers" of the Proxy Statement is incorporated by reference.

KCP&L
The information required by this item regarding KCP&L has been omitted in reliance on General Instruction (I).

Equity Compensation Plans
Great Plains Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan is an equity compensation plan approved by its shareholders. The Long-Term Incentive Plan permits the grant of restricted stock, restricted stock units, bonus shares, stock options, stock appreciation rights, limited stock appreciation rights, director shares, director deferred share units and performance shares to directors, officers and other employees of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L.

KCP&L does not have an equity compensation plan; however, KCP&L officers and certain employees participate in Great Plains Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan.

The following table provides information, as of December 31, 2013, regarding the number of common shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights, their weighted average exercise price, and the number of shares of common stock remaining available for future issuance. The table excludes shares issued or issuable under Great Plains Energy's defined contribution savings plans.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders			
Great Plains Energy Long-Term Incentive Plan	520,129 (1)	$ — (2)	5,213,231
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total	520,129 (1)	$ — (2)	5,213,231

(1) Includes 430,009 performance shares at target performance levels and director deferred share units for 90,120 shares of Great Plains Energy common stock outstanding at December 31, 2013.
(2) The performance shares and director deferred share units have no exercise price and therefore are not reflected in the weighted average exercise price.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Great Plains Energy
The information required by this item contained in the section titled "Director Independence" and "Related Party Transactions" of the Proxy Statement is incorporated by reference.

KCP&L
The information required by this item regarding KCP&L has been omitted in reliance on General Instruction (I).

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Great Plains Energy
The information required by this item regarding the independent auditors of Great Plains Energy and its subsidiaries contained in the section titled "Ratification of Appointment of Independent Auditors" of the Proxy Statement is incorporated by reference.

KCP&L
The Audit Committee of the Great Plains Energy Board functions as the Audit Committee of KCP&L. The following table sets forth the aggregate fees billed by Deloitte & Touche LLP for audit services rendered in connection with the consolidated financial statements and reports for 2013 and 2012 and for other services rendered during 2013 and 2012 on behalf of KCP&L, as well as all out-of-pocket costs incurred in connection with these services:

Fee Category	2013	2012
Audit Fees	$ 1,316,164	$ 1,145,140
Audit-Related Fees	79,465	76,740
Tax Fees	41,340	106,222
All Other Fees	—	—
Total Fees	$ 1,436,969	$ 1,328,102

Audit Fees: Consists of fees billed for professional services rendered for the audits of the annual consolidated financial statements of KCP&L and reviews of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements included in quarterly reports. Audit fees also include: services provided by Deloitte & Touche LLP in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements; audit reports on audits of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and other attest services, except those not required by statute or regulation; services related to filings with the SEC, including comfort letters, consents and assistance with and review of documents filed with the SEC; and accounting research in support of the audit.

Audit-Related Fees: Consists of fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of consolidated financial statements of KCP&L and are not reported under "Audit Fees". These services include consultation concerning financial accounting and reporting standards.

Tax Fees: Consists of fees billed for tax compliance and related support of tax returns and other tax services, including assistance with tax audits, and tax research and planning.

All Other Fees: Consists of fees for all other services other than those described above.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services
The Audit Committee has adopted policies and procedures for the pre-approval of all audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services to be provided by the independent registered public accounting firm for KCP&L. The Audit Committee's policy is to pre-approve all audit, audit-related, tax or other services to be provided by the independent registered public accounting firm. Under these policies and procedures, the Audit Committee may pre-approve certain types of services, up to the aggregate fee levels it sets. Any proposed service within a pre-approved type of service that would cause the applicable fee level to be exceeded cannot be provided unless the Audit Committee either amends the applicable fee level or specifically approves the proposed service. The Audit Committee, as well, may specifically approve audit, audit-related, tax or other services on a case-by-case basis. Pre-approval is generally provided for up to one year, unless the Audit Committee specifically provides for a different period. The Company provides quarterly updates to the Audit Committee regarding actual fees spent with respect to pre-approved services. The Chairman of the Audit Committee may pre-approve audit, audit-related, tax and other services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm as required between meetings and report such pre-approval at the next Audit Committee meeting.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Financial Statements

Financial Statement Schedules

Exhibits

Exhibit Number		Description of Document	Registrant
3.1	*	Articles of Incorporation of Great Plains Energy Incorporated, as amended effective May 7, 2009 (Exhibit 3.1.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009).	Great Plains Energy
3.2	*	Amended and Restated By-laws of Great Plains Energy Incorporated, as amended December 10, 2013 (Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed on December 16, 2013).	Great Plains Energy
3.3	*	Restated Articles of Consolidation of Kansas City Power & Light Company, restated as of October 26, 2010 (Exhibit 3.3 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010).	KCP&L
3.4	*	Amended and Restated By-laws of Kansas City Power & Light Company, as amended December 10, 2013 (Exhibit 3.3 to Form 8-K filed on December 16, 2013).	KCP&L
4.1	*	Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2004, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as trustee (Exhibit 4.4 to Form 8-A/A filed on June 14, 2004).	Great Plains Energy
4.2	*	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 14, 2004, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as trustee (Exhibit 4.5 to Form 8-A/A filed on June 14, 2004).	Great Plains Energy
4.3	*	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 25, 2007, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on September 26, 2007).	Great Plains Energy
4.4	*	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 13, 2010, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on August 13, 2010).	Great Plains Energy
4.5	*	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 19, 2011, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2011).	Great Plains Energy
4.6	*	Subordinated Indenture, dated as of May 18, 2009, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2009).	Great Plains Energy
4.7	*	Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of May 18, 2009, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.2 to Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2009).	Great Plains Energy
4.8	*	Supplemental Indenture No. 2, dated as of March 22, 2012, between Great Plains Energy Incorporated and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on March 23, 2012).	Great Plains Energy

4.9	*	Indenture, dated as of August 24, 2001, between Aquila, Inc. and BankOne Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4(d) to Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-68400) filed by Aquila, Inc. on August 27, 2001).	Great Plains Energy
4.10	*	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 3, 2002, between Aquila, Inc. and BankOne Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4(c) to Form S-4 (File No. 333-100204) filed by Aquila, Inc. on September 30, 2002).	Great Plains Energy
4.11	*	General Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of December 1, 1986, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4-bb to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1986).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.12	*	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 15, 1992, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4-a to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1992).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.13	*	Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 1, 1993, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4-a to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1993).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.14	*	Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 1993, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4-o to Registration Statement, Registration No. 33-51799).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.15	*	Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 15, 2005, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.16	*	Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2009, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4.2 to Form 8-K filed on March 24, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.17	*	Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2009, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4.3 to Form 8-K filed on March 24, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.18	*	Fourteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2009, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4.4 to Form 8-K filed on March 24, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

4.19	*	Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2011, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and UMB Bank, N.A. (formerly United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A.), as trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.20	*	Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2000, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee (Exhibit 4(a) to Form 8-K filed on December 18, 2000).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.21	*	Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2002, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee (Exhibit 4.1.b. to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.22	*	Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of November 15, 2005, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee (Exhibit 4.2.j to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.23	*	Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2007, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on June 4, 2007).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.24	*	Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of June 4, 2007, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.2 to Form 8-K filed on June 4, 2007).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.25	*	Supplemental Indenture No. 2, dated as of March 11, 2008, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Exhibit 4.2 to Form 8-K filed on March 11, 2008).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.26	*	Supplemental Indenture No. 3, dated as of September 20, 2011, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on September 20, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.27	*	Supplemental Indenture No. 4, dated as of March 14, 2013, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
4.28	*	Note Purchase Agreement, dated August 16, 2013, among KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company and the purchasers party thereto (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on August 19, 2013).	Great Plains Energy
10.1	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Amended Long-Term Incentive Plan, effective on May 7, 2002 (Exhibit 10.1.a to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.2	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Amended Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended effective on May 3, 2011 (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on May 6, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.3	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Amended Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended effective on January 1, 2014 (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

10.4	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards Standards and Performance Criteria Effective as of January 1, 2010 (Exhibit 10.1.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.5	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards Standards and Performance Criteria Effective as of January 1, 2011 (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.6	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards Standards and Performance Criteria Effective as of January 1, 2012 (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.7	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards Standards and Performance Criteria Effective as of January 1, 2013 (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.8	*+	Form of 2003 Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement (Exhibit 10.1.14 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.9	*+	Form of Amendment to 2003 Stock Option Grants (Exhibit 10.1.9 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.10	*+	Form of 2010 three-year Performance Share Agreement (Exhibit 10.1.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.11	*+	Form of 2010 Restricted Stock Agreement (Exhibit 10.1.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.12	*+	Form of 2011 three-year Performance Share Agreement (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.13	*+	Form of 2011 Restricted Stock Agreement (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.14	*+	Form of 2012 three-year Performance Share Agreement (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.15	*+	Form of 2012 Restricted Stock Agreement (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.16	*+	Form of 2013 three-year Performance Share Agreement (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.17	*+	Form of 2013 Restricted Stock Agreement (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.18	*+	Aquila, Inc. 2002 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, filed by Aquila, Inc.).	Great Plains Energy

10.19	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Kansas City Power & Light Company and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company Annual Incentive Plan amended effective as of January 1, 2013 (Exhibit 10.4 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.20	*+	Form of Indemnification Agreement with each officer and director (Exhibit 10-f to Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1995).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.21	*+	Form of Conforming Amendment to Indemnification Agreement with each officer and director (Exhibit 10.1.a to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.22	*+	Form of Indemnification Agreement with each director and officer (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on December 8, 2008).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.23	*+	Form of Indemnification Agreement with officers and directors (Exhibit 10.1.p to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.24	*+	Form of Indemnification Agreement with officers and directors (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on December 16, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.25	*+	Form of Change in Control Severance Agreement with other executive officers of Great Plains Energy Incorporated and Kansas City Power & Light Company (Exhibit 10.1.e to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2006).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.26	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (As Amended and Restated for I.R.C. §409A) (Exhibit 10.1.10 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.27	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (As Amended and Restated for I.R.C. §409A), as amended February 10, 2009 (Exhibit 10.1.29 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.28	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (As Amended and Restated for I.R.C. §409A), as amended December 8, 2009 (Exhibit 10.1.27 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.29	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan (As Amended and Restated for I.R.C. §409A) (Exhibit 10.1.11 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.30	*+	Great Plains Energy Incorporated Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan (As Amended and Restated for I.R.C. §409A), amended effective January 1, 2010 (Exhibit 10.1.5 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.31	*+	Retirement Agreement, dated as of May 22, 2012 between Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Kansas City Power & Light Company, KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company and Michael J. Chesser (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

10.32	*	Joint Motion and Settlement Agreement, dated as of February 26, 2008, among Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Kansas City Power & Light Company, the Kansas Corporation Commission Staff, the Citizens' Utility Ratepayers Board, Aquila, Inc. d/b/a Aquila Networks, Black Hills Corporation, and Black Hills/ Kansas Gas Utility Company, LLC (Exhibit 10.1.7 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.33	*	Credit Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2010, among Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Certain Lenders, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents, Barclays Bank PLC and U.S. Bank National Association, as Documentation Agents, Banc of America Securities LLC, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010).	Great Plains Energy
10.34	*	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 9, 2011, among Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Certain Lenders, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Barclays Bank PLC and U.S. Bank National Association, as Documentation Agents, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.59 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011).	Great Plains Energy
10.35	*	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2013, among Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Certain Lenders, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Union Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agents and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, and Union Bank, N.A., as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013).	Great Plains Energy
10.36	*	Credit Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2010, among Kansas City Power & Light Company, Certain Lenders, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and The Bank of Nova Scotia, as Documentation Agents, Banc of America Securities LLC, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.37	*	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 9, 2011, among Kansas City Power & Light Company, Certain Lenders, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and The Bank of Nova Scotia, as Documentation Agents, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.61 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

10.38	*	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2013, among Kansas City Power & Light Company, Certain Lenders, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and Union Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agents and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, and Union Bank, N.A., as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.39	*	Credit Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2010, among KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, Great Plains Energy Incorporated, as Guarantor, Certain Lenders, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents, The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC and BNP Paribas , as Documentation Agents, Banc of America Securities LLC, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010).	Great Plains Energy
10.40	*	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 9, 2011, among KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, Great Plains Energy Incorporated, as Guarantor, Certain Lenders, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC and BNP Paribas, as Documentation Agents, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.63 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011).	Great Plains Energy
10.41	*	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2013, among KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, Certain Lenders, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and Union Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agents and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, and Union Bank, N.A., as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013).	Great Plains Energy
10.42	*	Guaranty, dated as of July 15, 2008, issued by Great Plains Energy Incorporated in favor of Union Bank of California, N.A., as successor trustee, and the holders of the Aquila, Inc., 8.27% Senior Notes due November 15, 2021 (Exhibit 10.6 to Form 8-K filed on July 18, 2008).	Great Plains Energy
10.43	*	Insurance Agreement, dated as of September 1, 2005, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and XL Capital Assurance Inc. (Exhibit 10.2.e to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.44	*	Insurance Agreement, dated as of September 1, 2005, between Kansas City Power & Light Company and XL Capital Assurance Inc. (Exhibit 10.2.f to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

10.45	*	Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2005, between Kansas City Power & Light Company, as Originator, and Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, as Buyer (Exhibit 10.2.b to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.46	*	Receivables Sale Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2005, among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, as the Seller, Kansas City Power & Light Company, as the Initial Collection Agent, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd., New York Branch, as the Agent, and Victory Receivables Corporation (Exhibit 10.2.c to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.47	*	Amendment No. 1, dated as of April 2, 2007, among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., New York Branch and Victory Receivables Corporation to the Receivables Sale Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005 (Exhibit 10.2.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.48	*	Amendment No. 2, dated as of July 11, 2008, among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., New York Branch and Victory Receivables Corporation to the Receivables Sale Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005 (Exhibit 10.2.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.49	*	Amendment, dated as of July 9, 2009, to Receivables Sale Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005 among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., New York Branch and Victory Receivables Corporation (Exhibit 10.4 to Form 8-K filed on July 13, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.50	*	Amendment and Waiver, dated as of September 25, 2009, to the Receivables Sale Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005 among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., New York Branch and Victory Receivables Corporation (Exhibit 10.2.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.51	*	Amendment, dated as of May 5, 2010, to Receivables Sale Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005 among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., New York Branch and Victory Receivables Corporation (Exhibit 10.2.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.52	*	Amendment, dated as of February 23, 2011, to Receivables Sale Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005 among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., New York Branch and Victory Receivables Corporation. (Exhibit 10.5 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

10.53	*	Amendment, dated as of September 9, 2011, to Receivables Sale Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005, among Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., New York Branch and Victory Receivables Corporation (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on September 13, 2011).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.54	*	Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2012, between KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, as Originator, and GMO Receivables Company, as Buyer (Exhibit 10.2. to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012).	Great Plains Energy
10.55	*	Receivables Sale Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2012, among GMO Receivables Company, as the Seller, KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, as the Initial Collection Agent, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd., New York Branch, as the Agent, and Victory Receivables Corporation (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012).	Great Plains Energy
10.56	*	Iatan Unit 2 and Common Facilities Ownership Agreement, dated as of May 19, 2006, among Kansas City Power & Light Company, Aquila, Inc., The Empire District Electric Company, Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., and Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (Exhibit 10.2.a to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.57	*	Joint Motion and Settlement Agreement dated as of February 26, 2008, among Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Kansas City Power & Light Company, the Kansas Corporation Commission Staff, the Citizens' Utility Ratepayers Board, Aquila, Inc. d/b/a Aquila Networks, Black Hills Corporation, and Black Hills/ Kansas Gas Utility Company, LLC (Exhibit 10.1.7 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.58	*	Stipulation and Agreement dated April 24, 2009, among Kansas City Power & Light Company, Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission, Office of Public Counsel, Praxair, Inc., Midwest Energy Users Association, U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Nuclear Security Administration, Ford Motor Company, Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers and Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed April 30, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.59	*	Non-Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement dated May 22, 2009 among KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission, the Office of the Public Counsel, Missouri Department of Natural Resources and Dogwood Energy, LLC (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2009).	Great Plains Energy
10.60	*	Collaboration Agreement dated as of March 19, 2007, among Kansas City Power & Light Company, Sierra Club and Concerned Citizens of Platte County, Inc. (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2007).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
10.61	*	Amendment to the Collaboration Agreement effective as of September 5, 2008 among Kansas City Power & Light Company, Sierra Club and Concerned Citizens of Platte County, Inc. (Exhibit 10.2.20 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

10.62	*	Joint Operating Agreement between Kansas City Power & Light Company and Aquila, Inc., dated as of October 10, 2008 (Exhibit 10.2.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008).	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
12.1		Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.	Great Plains Energy
12.2		Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.	KCP&L
21.1		List of Subsidiaries of Great Plains Energy Incorporated.	Great Plains Energy
23.1		Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.	Great Plains Energy
23.2		Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.	KCP&L
24.1		Powers of Attorney.	Great Plains Energy
24.2		Powers of Attorney.	KCP&L
31.1		Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Terry Bassham.	Great Plains Energy
31.2		Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of James C. Shay.	Great Plains Energy
31.3		Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Terry Bassham.	KCP&L
31.4		Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of James C. Shay.	KCP&L
32.1	**	Section 1350 Certifications.	Great Plains Energy
32.2	**	Section 1350 Certifications.	KCP&L
101.INS		XBRL Instance Document.	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
101.SCH		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
101.CAL		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
101.DEF		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
101.LAB		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document.	Great Plains Energy KCP&L
101.PRE		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.	Great Plains Energy KCP&L

* Filed with the SEC as exhibits to prior SEC filings and are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof. The SEC filings and the exhibit number of the documents so filed, and incorporated herein by reference, are stated in parenthesis in the description of such exhibit.

** Furnished and shall not be deemed filed for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Such document shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document pursuant to the Exchange Act or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless otherwise indicated in such registration statement or other document.

+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Copies of any of the exhibits filed with the SEC in connection with this document may be obtained from KCP&L upon written request.

The registrants agree to furnish to the SEC upon request any instrument with respect to long-term debt as to which the total amount of securities authorized does not exceed 10% of total assets of such registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

Schedule I - Parent Company Financial Statements

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Statements of Comprehensive Income of Parent Company

Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011
Operating Expenses	(millions, except per share amounts)		
General and administrative	**$ 1.0**	$ 3.3	$ 0.8
General taxes	**0.6**	0.7	0.9
Total	**1.6**	4.0	1.7
Operating loss	**(1.6)**	(4.0)	(1.7)
Equity in earnings from subsidiaries	**256.5**	219.2	200.8
Non-operating income	**45.8**	42.7	24.7
Interest charges	**(54.7)**	(69.6)	(66.5)
Income before income taxes	**246.0**	188.3	157.3
Income tax benefit	**4.2**	11.6	17.1
Net income	**250.2**	199.9	174.4
Preferred stock dividend requirements	**1.6**	1.6	1.6
Earnings available for common shareholders	**$ 248.6**	$ 198.3	$ 172.8
Average number of basic common shares outstanding	**153.5**	145.5	135.6
Average number of diluted common shares outstanding	**153.7**	147.2	138.7
Basic earnings per common share	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.36	$ 1.27
Diluted earnings per common share	**$ 1.62**	$ 1.35	$ 1.25
Cash dividends per common share	**$ 0.8825**	$ 0.855	$ 0.835
Comprehensive Income			
Net income	**$ 250.2**	$ 199.9	$ 174.4
Other comprehensive income			
Derivative hedging activity			
Loss on derivative hedging instruments	**—**	—	(5.3)
Income tax benefit	**—**	—	2.1
Net loss on derivative hedging instruments	**—**	—	(3.2)
Reclassification to expenses	**9.9**	11.5	8.2
Income tax expense	**(3.9)**	(4.6)	(3.2)
Net reclassification to expenses	**6.0**	6.9	5.0
Derivative hedging activity, net of tax	**6.0**	6.9	1.8
Other comprehensive income from subsidiaries, net of tax	**7.1**	4.5	4.5
Total other comprehensive income	**13.1**	11.4	6.3
Comprehensive income	**$ 263.3**	$ 211.3	$ 180.7

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements of Parent Company are an integral part of these statements.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Balance Sheets of Parent Company

	December 31	
	2013	2012
ASSETS	(millions, except share amounts)	
Current Assets		
Accounts receivable from subsidiaries	**$ 0.2**	$ 0.1
Notes receivable from subsidiaries	**0.6**	0.6
Money pool receivable	**9.4**	4.0
Taxes receivable	**0.2**	—
Other	**1.2**	2.4
Total	**11.6**	7.1
Investments and Other Assets		
Investment in KCP&L	**2,179.3**	2,096.7
Investment in other subsidiaries	**1,447.0**	1,405.4
Note receivable from subsidiaries	**634.9**	883.6
Deferred income taxes	**31.4**	32.3
Other	**6.7**	7.6
Total	**4,299.3**	4,425.6
Total	**$ 4,310.9**	$ 4,432.7
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable	**$ 9.0**	$ 12.0
Current maturities of long-term debt	—	250.0
Accounts payable to subsidiaries	**33.6**	34.1
Accrued taxes	**0.2**	0.5
Accrued interest	**4.2**	6.8
Other	**1.5**	2.1
Total	**48.5**	305.5
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	**6.6**	5.2
Capitalization		
Great Plains Energy common shareholders' equity		
Common stock - 250,000,000 shares authorized without par value		
153,995,621 and 153,779,806 shares issued, stated value	**2,631.1**	2,624.7
Retained earnings	**871.4**	758.8
Treasury stock - 129,290 and 250,236 shares, at cost	**(2.8)**	(5.1)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(25.3)**	(38.4)
Total	**3,474.4**	3,340.0
Cumulative preferred stock $100 par value		
3.80% - 100,000 shares issued	**10.0**	10.0
4.50% - 100,000 shares issued	**10.0**	10.0
4.20% - 70,000 shares issued	**7.0**	7.0
4.35% - 120,000 shares issued	**12.0**	12.0
Total	**39.0**	39.0
Long-term debt	**742.4**	743.0
Total	**4,255.8**	4,122.0
Commitments and Contingencies		
Total	**$ 4,310.9**	$ 4,432.7

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements of Parent Company are an integral part of these statements.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Statements of Cash Flows of Parent Company

Year Ended December 31	2013	2012	2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(millions)	
Net income	**$ 250.2**	$ 199.9	$ 174.4
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash from operating activities:			
Amortization	**10.6**	12.6	11.2
Deferred income taxes, net	**(10.5)**	(4.8)	(18.6)
Equity in earnings from subsidiaries	**(256.5)**	(219.2)	(200.8)
Cash flows affected by changes in:			
Accounts receivable from subsidiaries	**(0.1)**	(0.1)	—
Taxes receivable	**(0.2)**	0.9	6.3
Accounts payable to subsidiaries	**(0.5)**	2.3	(0.3)
Other accounts payable	**0.1**	—	—
Accrued taxes	**(0.1)**	(4.4)	5.2
Accrued interest	**(2.6)**	6.1	1.2
Cash dividends from subsidiaries	**140.0**	144.0	148.0
Interest rate hedge settlement	**—**	—	(26.1)
Uncertain tax positions	**7.3**	1.0	(3.3)
Other	**6.8**	1.7	5.4
Net cash from operating activities	**144.5**	140.0	102.6
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Intercompany lending	**248.7**	(287.4)	(347.4)
Net money pool lending	**(5.4)**	(3.1)	1.1
Other	**(0.5)**	—	—
Net cash from investing activities	**242.8**	(290.5)	(346.3)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Issuance of common stock	**4.9**	293.0	5.9
Issuance of long-term debt	**—**	—	349.7
Issuance fees	**(0.4)**	(2.7)	(3.2)
Repayment of long-term debt	**(250.0)**	—	—
Net change in short-term borrowings	**(3.0)**	(10.0)	12.5
Dividends paid	**(137.3)**	(125.5)	(115.1)
Other financing activities	**(1.5)**	(4.3)	(6.4)
Net cash from financing activities	**(387.3)**	150.5	243.4
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**—**	—	(0.3)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	**—**	—	0.3
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	**$ —**	$ —	$ —

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements of Parent Company are an integral part of these statements.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT COMPANY

The Great Plains Energy Incorporated Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part II, Item 8 should be read in conjunction with the Great Plains Energy Incorporated Parent Company Financial Statements.

The Great Plains Energy Incorporated Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of Great Plains Energy on a stand-alone basis as a holding company. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method.

Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts and Reserves

Great Plains Energy Incorporated
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011

Description	Balance At Beginning Of Period	Additions: Charged To Costs And Expenses	Additions: Charged To Other Accounts	Deductions	Balance At End Of Period
Year Ended December 31, 2013			(millions)		
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	$ 6.9	$ 12.3	$ 7.6 [a]	$ 24.3 [b]	$ 2.5
Legal reserves	4.6	2.7	—	2.7 [c]	4.6
Environmental reserves	2.3	—	—	0.6	1.7
Tax valuation allowance	23.8	0.1	—	3.2 [d]	20.7
Year Ended December 31, 2012					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	$ 6.8	$ 12.0	$ 7.8 [a]	$ 19.7 [b]	$ 6.9
Legal reserves	6.7	(0.2)	—	1.9 [c]	4.6
Environmental reserves	2.5	—	—	0.2	2.3
Tax valuation allowance	23.9	0.3	—	0.4 [d]	23.8
Year Ended December 31, 2011					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	$ 7.0	$ 13.7	$ 6.9 [a]	$ 20.8 [b]	$ 6.8
Legal reserves	10.2	(0.1)	—	3.4 [c]	6.7
Environmental reserves	2.5	—	—	—	2.5
Tax valuation allowance	26.6	0.1	—	2.8 [d]	23.9

(a) Recoveries.
(b) Uncollectible accounts charged off.
(c) Payment of claims.
(d) Reversal of tax valuation allowance.

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011

Description	Balance At Beginning Of Period	Additions: Charged To Costs And Expenses	Additions: Charged To Other Accounts	Deductions	Balance At End Of Period
			(millions)		
Year Ended December 31, 2013					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	$ 1.5	$ 8.0	$ 5.0 (a)	$ 13.4 (b)	$ 1.1
Legal reserves	2.9	0.9	—	0.9 (c)	2.9
Environmental reserves	0.3	—	—	—	0.3
Year Ended December 31, 2012					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	$ 1.4	$ 7.9	$ 5.2 (a)	$ 13.0 (b)	$ 1.5
Legal reserves	3.9	0.5	—	1.5 (c)	2.9
Environmental reserves	0.3	—	—	—	0.3
Year Ended December 31, 2011					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	$ 1.5	$ 8.8	$ 4.5 (a)	$ 13.4 (b)	$ 1.4
Legal reserves	3.0	1.3	—	0.4 (c)	3.9
Environmental reserves	0.3	—	—	—	0.3

(a) Recoveries.
(b) Uncollectible accounts charged off.
(c) Payment of claims.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

Date: February 26, 2014

By: /s/ Terry Bassham
Terry Bassham
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Terry Bassham Terry Bassham	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	February 26, 2014
/s/ James C. Shay James C. Shay	Senior Vice President - Finance and Strategic Development and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 26, 2014
/s/ Lori A. Wright Lori A. Wright	Vice President - Business Planning and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 26, 2014
David L. Bodde*	Director	February 26, 2014
Randall C. Ferguson, Jr.*	Director	February 26, 2014
Gary D. Forsee*	Director	February 26, 2014
Thomas D. Hyde*	Director	February 26, 2014
James A. Mitchell*	Director	February 26, 2014
Ann D. Murtlow*	Director	February 26, 2014
John J. Sherman*	Director	February 26, 2014
Linda H. Talbott*	Director	February 26, 2014
Robert H. West*	Director	February 26, 2014

*By /s/ Terry Bassham
Terry Bassham
Attorney-in-Fact*

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Date: February 26, 2014

By: /s/ Terry Bassham
Terry Bassham
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Terry Bassham Terry Bassham	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	February 26, 2014
/s/ James C. Shay James C. Shay	Senior Vice President - Finance and Strategic Development and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	
/s/ Lori A. Wright Lori A. Wright	Vice President - Business Planning and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	
David L. Bodde*	Director	
Randall C. Ferguson, Jr.*	Director	
Gary D. Forsee*	Director	
Thomas D. Hyde*	Director	
James A. Mitchell*	Director	
Ann D. Murtlow*	Director	
John J. Sherman*	Director	
Linda H. Talbott*	Director	

*By /s/ Terry Bassham
Terry Bassham
Attorney-in-Fact*

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Directors and Officers

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Great Plains Energy

TERRY BASSHAM
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

DR. DAVID L. BODDE
Senior Fellow and Professor, Clemson University

RANDALL C. FERGUSON, JR.
Former Senior Partner for Business Development, Tshibanda & Associates, LLC, a consulting and project management services firm

GARY D. FORSEE
Former President, University of Missouri System, the state's premier public institution of higher learning

THOMAS D. HYDE
Retired Executive Vice President, Legal Compliance, Ethics and Corporate Secretary of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.

JAMES A. MITCHELL
Executive Fellow – Leadership, Center for Ethical Business Cultures, a non-profit organization assisting business leaders in creating ethical and profitable cultures

ANN D. MURTLOW
President and Chief Executive Officer, United Way of Central Indiana

JOHN J. SHERMAN
Director of Crestwood Equity GP LLC and Crestwood Midstream GP LLC and former Chief Executive Officer and President, NRGM GP, LLC

DR. LINDA H. TALBOTT
President and Chief Executive Officer, Talbott & Associates, consultants in strategic planning, philanthropic management and development

ROBERT H. WEST
Retired Chairman of the Board, Butler Manufacturing Company, a supplier of non-residential building systems, specialty components and construction services

OFFICERS
Great Plains Energy

TERRY BASSHAM
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

JAMES C. SHAY
Senior Vice President – Finance and Strategic Development and Chief Financial Officer

HEATHER A. HUMPHREY
Senior Vice President – Human Resources and General Counsel

KEVIN E. BRYANT
Vice President – Investor Relations and Strategic Planning and Treasurer

CHARLES A. CAISLEY
Vice President – Marketing and Public Affairs

ELLEN E. FAIRCHILD
Vice President, Corporate Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer

LORI A. WRIGHT
Vice President – Business Planning and Controller

OFFICERS
KCP&L

TERRY BASSHAM
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

SCOTT H. HEIDTBRINK
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

JAMES C. SHAY
Senior Vice President – Finance and Strategic Development and Chief Financial Officer

HEATHER A. HUMPHREY
Senior Vice President – Human Resources and General Counsel

MICHAEL L. DEGGENDORF
Senior Vice President – Corporate Services

DUANE D. ANSTAETT
Vice President – Delivery

KEVIN E. BRYANT
Vice President – Investor Relations and Strategic Planning and Treasurer

CHARLES A. CAISLEY
Vice President – Marketing and Public Affairs

ELLEN E. FAIRCHILD
Vice President, Corporate Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer

DARRIN R. IVES
Vice President – Regulatory Affairs

MARIA R. JENKS
Vice President – Supply Chain

CHARLES L. KING
Vice President – Information Technology

KEVIN T. NOBLET
Vice President – Generation

MARVIN L. ROLLISON
Vice President – Safety and Corporate Services

LORI A. WRIGHT
Vice President – Business Planning and Controller

Shareholder Information

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY FORM 10-K
Great Plains Energy's 2013 annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission can be found at www.greatplainsenergy.com. The 10-K is available at no charge upon written request to:

Corporate Secretary
Great Plains Energy Incorporated
P.O. Box 418679
Kansas City, MO 64141-9679

MARKET INFORMATION
Great Plains Energy common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "GXP." We had 18,170 shareholders of record as of February 25, 2014.

INTERNET SITE
We have a website at www.greatplainsenergy.com. Information available includes our SEC filings, news releases, stock quotes, customer account information, community and environmental efforts and information of general interest to investors and customers.

Also located on the website are our Code of Ethical Business Conduct, Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters of the Audit Committee, Governance Committee and Compensation and Development Committee of the Board of Directors, which are available at no charge upon written request to the Corporate Secretary.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

QUARTER	2013	2012
First	$0.2175	$0.2125
Second	0.2175	0.2125
Third	0.2175	0.2125
Fourth	0.23	0.2175

CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS
Quarterly dividends on preferred stock were declared in each quarter of 2013 and 2012 as follows:

SERIES	AMOUNT	SERIES	AMOUNT
3.80%	$0.95	4.35%	$1.0875
4.20%	1.05	4.50%	1.125

TWO-YEAR COMMON STOCK HISTORY

	2013		2012	
QUARTER	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
First	$23.19	$20.41	$21.60	$19.60
Second	24.41	21.94	21.41	19.54
Third	24.60	21.49	22.48	21.26
Fourth	24.76	21.86	22.81	19.80

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
Great Plains Energy's annual meeting of shareholders will be held at 10:00 a.m., May 6, 2014, at Great Plains Energy, One Kansas City Place, 1200 Main Street, Kansas City, MO 64105.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER INQUIRIES
For account information or assistance, including change of address, stock transfers, dividend payments, duplicate accounts or to report a lost certificate, please contact Investor Relations at 800-245-5275.

FINANCIAL COMMUNITY INQUIRIES
Securities analysts and investment professionals seeking information about Great Plains Energy may contact Investor Relations at 816-556-2312.

TRANSFER AGENT AND STOCK REGISTRANT
Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
Investor Services
P. O. Box 30170
College Station, TX 77842-3170
Tel: 800-884-4225

ABOUT THE COMPANIES

Headquartered in Kansas City, Mo., Great Plains Energy Incorporated (NYSE: GXP) is the holding company of Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCP&L) and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO), two of the leading regulated providers of electricity in the Midwest. KCP&L and GMO use KCP&L as a brand name. More information about the companies is available on the internet at: www.greatplainsenergy.com or www.kcpl.com.

NYSE: GXP

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY

Section 14

Additional Evidence

[*Not Used - Intentionally Left Blank*]

Section 15

Additional Evidence

[*Not Used - Intentionally Left Blank*]

Section 16

Financial Statements

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Section 16 – Audited Financial Statements

Please refer to Item 8, Consolidated Financial Statements, of Form 10-K, contained in Section 13, for the latest audited financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Section 17

Data by Tariff Schedule

Kansas City Power & Light Company
Retail Revenue Detail - Kansas
Test Year Ending June 30, 2014

Schedule 17 Summary

Line No.	Class / Tariff	Tariff Description	Average Number of Customers (3)	Base MWH	Base Revenue	Average Price per kWh	Proposed Revenue	Proposed Price per kWh	Proposed Revenue Increase (Base Rates) (5)	Proposed Percent Increase (Base Rates) (4 & 5)	Average Monthly Increase per Customer (4)	Proposed Increase per kWh	Average Monthly kWh Usage per Customer
1	**Residential**												
2	RESA	Residential General Use	153,571	1,848,964	$ 187,470,299	$ 0.10139	$ 207,880,759	$ 0.11243	$ 20,410,460	10.89%	$ 11.08	$ 0.01104	1,003
3	RESB	Residential Water Heat - One Meter	0	0	$ 40	$ 0.10935	$ 40	$ 0.10935	$ -	0.0%	$ -	$ -	362
4	RESC	Residential Space Heat - One Meter	50,303	764,403	$ 67,616,207	$ 0.08846	$ 74,134,290	$ 0.09698	$ 6,518,082	9.64%	$ 10.80	$ 0.00853	1,266
5	RESD	Residential Space Heat - Two Meter	12,547	208,574	$ 17,471,204	$ 0.08376	$ 19,118,284	$ 0.09166	$ 1,647,080	9.43%	$ 10.94	$ 0.00790	1,385
6	RESE	Residential General Use and Water Heat - Two Meter	2	20	$ 1,805	$ 0.09149	$ 1,805	$ 0.09149	$ -	0.00%	$ -	$ -	1,039
7	RTOD	Residential Time of Day	56	745	$ 72,040	$ 0.09676	$ 79,590	$ 0.10690	$ 7,550	10.48%	$ 11.27	$ 0.01014	1,111
8	ROU	Residential Other Use	24	83	$ 12,690	$ 0.15205	$ 13,745	$ 0.16470	$ 1,055	8.32%	$ 3.73	$ 0.01264	295
9	**Small General Service**												
10	SGSS	Small General Secondary	19,574	309,508	$ 34,715,710	$ 0.11216	$ 38,360,596	$ 0.12394	$ 3,644,886	10.50%	$ 15.52	$ 0.01178	1,318
11	SGSSA	Small General Secondary All Electric	1,126	22,439	$ 2,182,194	$ 0.09725	$ 2,411,262	$ 0.10746	$ 229,068	10.50%	$ 16.95	$ 0.01021	1,661
12	SGSSH	Small General Secondary Separate Heat Meter	393	10,746	$ 1,044,081	$ 0.09716	$ 1,148,020	$ 0.10683	$ 103,939	9.96%	$ 22.03	$ 0.00967	2,278
13	SGSSU	Small General Secondary Unmetered	948	2,719	$ 449,884	$ 0.16545	$ 497,105	$ 0.18282	$ 47,221	10.50%	$ 4.15	$ 0.01737	239
14	SGSP	Small General Primary	4	280	$ 21,849	$ 0.07803	$ 24,143	$ 0.08623	$ 2,295	10.50%	$ 47.81	$ 0.00820	5,833
15	SGSPA	Small General Primary All Electric	2	10	$ 1,103	$ 0.11371	$ 1,219	$ 0.12565	$ 116	10.49%	$ 5.03	$ 0.01193	422
16	**Medium General Service**												
17	MGSS	Medium General Secondary	3,567	624,458	$ 56,234,929	$ 0.09005	$ 62,200,567	$ 0.09961	$ 5,965,638	10.61%	$ 139.36	$ 0.00955	14,588
18	MGSSA	Medium General Secondary All Electric	420	111,319	$ 8,133,724	$ 0.07307	$ 8,995,433	$ 0.08081	$ 861,709	10.59%	$ 170.84	$ 0.00774	22,070
19	MGSSH	Medium General Secondary Separate Heat Meter	111	21,373	$ 1,776,809	$ 0.08313	$ 1,876,196	$ 0.08778	$ 99,387	5.59%	$ 74.67	$ 0.00465	16,058
20	MGSP	Medium General Primary	5	1,495	$ 234,373	$ 0.15678	$ 259,438	$ 0.17355	$ 25,065	10.69%	$ 439.73	$ 0.01677	26,227
21	MGSPA	Medium General Primary All Electric	1	150	$ 11,368	$ 0.07583	$ 12,585	$ 0.08394	$ 1,217	10.70%	$ 101.38	$ 0.00812	12,493
22	**Large General Service**												
23	LGSS	Large General Secondary	705	1,149,915	$ 79,725,408	$ 0.06933	$ 88,048,643	$ 0.07657	$ 8,323,235	10.44%	$ 983.49	$ 0.00724	135,876
24	LGSSA	Large General Secondary All Electric	302	714,277	$ 42,535,119	$ 0.05955	$ 47,193,141	$ 0.06607	$ 4,658,021	10.95%	$ 1,286.75	$ 0.00652	197,314
25	LGSSH	Large General Secondary Separate Heat Meter	57	93,326	$ 5,969,692	$ 0.06397	$ 6,393,109	$ 0.06850	$ 423,417	7.09%	$ 619.03	$ 0.00454	136,442
26	LGSP	Large General Primary	45	263,196	$ 16,507,232	$ 0.06272	$ 18,163,830	$ 0.06901	$ 1,656,598	10.04%	$ 3,045.22	$ 0.00629	483,816
27	LGSPA	Large General Primary All Electric	3	22,421	$ 1,084,353	$ 0.04836	$ 1,173,732	$ 0.05235	$ 89,379	8.24%	$ 2,628.80	$ 0.00399	659,448
28	LGSSSS	Large General Service Substation	1	18,156	$ 973,427	$ 0.05361	$ 1,080,632	$ 0.05952	$ 107,205	11.01%	$ 8,933.74	$ 0.00590	1,513,002
29	LGSSTR	Large General Service Transmission	1	104,601	$ 5,552,810	$ 0.05309	$ 6,155,972	$ 0.05885	$ 603,162	10.86%	$ 50,263.49	$ 0.00577	8,716,783
30	**Other (Lighting and Traffic Signals)**												
31	ALC	KS Commercial Area Lights	735	2,098	$ 498,227	$ 0.23752	$ 550,462	$ 0.26242	$ 52,235.11	10.48%	$ 5.93	$ 0.02490	238
32	ALR	KS Residential Area Lights	1,928	1,068	$ 347,356	$ 0.32530	$ 383,773	$ 0.35940	$ 36,417.44	10.48%	$ 1.57	$ 0.03410	46
33	OPL	KS Commercial Secondary Off Peak Lighting	1,508	39,470	$ 2,103,298	$ 0.05329	$ 2,323,812	$ 0.05888	$ 220,513.89	10.48%	$ 12.19	$ 0.00559	2,181
34	CLI, CLM	KS Street Lighting Private	1	2	$ 630	$ 0.35493	$ 696	$ 0.39214	$ 66.09	10.48%	$ 5.51	$ 0.03721	148
35	MLS, MLI, MLM, MLC, MOL, MLL	KS Street Lighting Public & MuniLED	85	10,632	$ 3,876,302	$ 0.36458	$ 4,282,701	$ 0.40280	$ 406,399.13	10.48%	$ 398.04	$ 0.03822	10,414
36	TSL	KS Traffic Signal	12	2,553	$ 1,310,520	$ 0.51333	$ 1,447,917	$ 0.56715	$ 137,397.47	10.48%	$ 954.15	$ 0.05382	17,729
37	**Subtotal Retail (Billed)**		**248,035**	**6,349,002**	**$ 537,934,683**	**$ 0.08473**	**$ 594,213,498**	**$ 0.09359**	**$ 56,278,815**	**10.46%**	**$ 18.91**	**$ 0.00886**	**2,133**
38	Area lights not included in total customer count		(2,662) *										
39	EDR Adjustments				$ (682,066)		$ (682,066)						
40	Mpower Adjustments				$ (455,884)		$ (455,884)						
41	Revenue Adjustments				$ (78)		$ (78)						
42	**Total Retail (Billed)**		**245,373**	**6,349,002**	**$ 536,796,655**		**$ 593,075,470**		**$ 56,278,815**	**10.48%**			

NOTES:

* Area Lights not included in total customer count.