# Great Plains Energy 

Second Quarter 2012 Earnings Presentation

## August 9, 2012

## Forward-Looking Statement

Statements made in this presentation 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, including but not limited to possible further deterioration in economic conditions and the timing and extent of economic recovery; 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; 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 additional generation, transmission, distribution or other projects; 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.

# Great Plains Energy 

Second Quarter 2012 Earnings Presentation

## August 9, 2012

Terry Bassham
President and CEO

## Rate Case Summary

| Jurisdiction | Case Number | Date Filed | Requested Increase (in Millions) | Requested Increase (Percent) | Rate Base (in Millions) | Requested ROE |  | Anticipated Effective Date of New Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KCP\&L - KS | 12-KCPE-764-RTS | 4/20/2012 | \$63.6 | 12.9\% | \$1,820.8 | 10.40\% | 51.8\% | 1/1/2013 |
| KCP\&L - MO | ER-2012-0174 | 2/27/2012 | \$105.7 | 15.1\% | \$2,129.9 | 10.40\% | 52.5\% | Late January 2013 |
| GMO - MPS | ER-2012-0175 | 2/27/2012 | \$58.3 | 10.9\% | \$1,411.9 | 10.40\% | 52.5\% | Late January 2013 |
| GMO - L\&P | ER-2012-0175 | 2/27/2012 | \$25.2 | 14.6\% | \$479.5 | 10.40\% | 52.5\% | Late January |
| Total |  |  | \$252.8 |  | \$5,842.1 |  |  |  |

## Key Procedural Schedule Dates

| Jurisdiction | Staff and Intervenor <br> Direct Testimony Due | Evidentiary Hearings Begin | Commission Order |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KCP\&L - KS | $8 / 22 / 12$ | $10 / 1 / 12$ | Due / Anticipated |
| KCP\&L - MO | Filed 8/2/12* | $10 / 17 / 12$ | Anticipated January 2013 |
| GMO - MPS | $8 / 9 / 12^{*}$ | $10 / 17 / 12$ | Anticipated January 2013 |
| GMO - L\&P | $8 / 9 / 12 *$ | $10 / 17 / 12$ | Anticipated January 2013 |

* Rate design testimony filed separately


## Plant Performance

## Coal and Nuclear



## Combined Fleet



## La Cygne Environmental Upgrade Construction Update

## La Cygne Generation Station

- La Cygne Coal Unit 1368 MW* - Wet scrubber, baghouse, activated carbon injection
- La Cygne Coal Unit 2343 MW* - Selective catalytic reduction system, wet scrubber, baghouse, activated carbon injection, over-fired air, low $\mathrm{No}_{\mathrm{x}}$ burners
- Project cost estimate, excluding AFUDC and property tax, $\$ 615$ million*. Kansas jurisdictional share is $\$ 281$ million
- 2011 predetermination order issued in Kansas deeming project as requested and cost estimate to be reasonable
- Project is on schedule and on budget
* KCP\&L's 50\% share

| Key Steps to Completion |  | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Site Prep; Major Equipment Purchase | Q3 2011 - Q3 2012 | On schedule |
| - New Chimney Shell Erected |  | Completed (May 2012) |
| - Installation of Low $\mathrm{No}_{\mathrm{x}}$ Burners for La Cygne 2 | Q2 2013 | On schedule |
| - Major Construction | Q4 2012 - Q2 2014 | On Schedule |
| - Startup Testing | Q3 2014 | On schedule |
| - Tie-in Outage Unit 2 | Q4 2014 | On schedule |
| - Tie-in Outage Unit 1 | Q1 2015 | On schedule |
| - In-service | Q2 2015 | On schedule |

# Financial Overview 

James C. Shay<br>SVP, Finance \& Strategic Development and CFO

## 2012 Second Quarter EPS Reconciliation Versus 2011

|  | 2011 EPS | 2012 EPS | Change in EPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 Q$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $(\$ 0.07)$ | $(\$ 0.08)$ |
| $2 Q$ | $\$ 0.31$ | $\$ 0.41$ | $\$ 0.10$ |
| YTD | $\$ 0.32$ | $\$ 0.34$ | $\$ 0.02$ |

Contributors to Change in 2012 EPS Compared to 2011

|  |  |  | $2011$ <br> Special Factors |  | Interest Expense |  | Wolf Creek |  | Weather |  | WN <br> Demand |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1Q 2012 | \$ | 0.13 | \$ | 0.07 | \$ | (0.10) | \$ | (0.07) | \$ | (0.11) | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | (0.08) |
| 2Q 2012 | \$ | 0.06 | \$ | 0.06 | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | 0.08 | \$ | - | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | 0.10 |
| YTD | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.13 | \$ | (0.12) | \$ | (0.09) | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | 0.02 |

Note: Numbers may not add due to the effect of dilutive shares on EPS

## Customer Consumption

Retail MWh Sales and Customer Growth Rates

| 202012 Compared to 20 2011 |  |  |  |  | YTD 2012 Compared to YTD $2011{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Weather - Normalized |  |  |  | Weather - Normalized |  |  |
|  | Total Change in MWh Sales | Customers | Use / Customer | Change MWh Sales | Total Change in MWh Sales | Customers | Use / Customer | Change MWh Sales |
| Residential | 4.2\% | 0.1\% | (2.5\%) | (2.4\%) | (6.7\%) | 0.1\% | (1.7\%) | (1.5\%) |
| Commercial | 6.1\% | 0.1\% | 2.5\% | 2.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 1.7\% | 1.7\% |
| Industrial | 0.7\% | (1.7\%) | 0.3\% | (1.4\%) | 1.0\% | (1.7\%) | 1.7\% | (0.1\%) |
|  | 4.6\% | $0.1 \%^{1}$ | $0.1 \%^{1}$ | $0.1 \%^{1}$ | (2.2\%) | $0.1 \%^{1}$ | 0.0\% ${ }^{1}$ | 0.2\% ${ }^{1}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Weighted average

## Statistics by Customer Class YTD $2012^{2}$

|  | Customers | Revenue (in millions) | Sales (000s of MWhs) | \% of Retail MWh |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
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## Key Credit Ratios for Great Plains Energy and Liquidity

FFO / Adjusted Debt*


FFO Interest Coverage*


June 30, 2012 Liquidity


| (\$ in millions) | KCP\&L | GMO | GPE | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aggregate Bank Commitments ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$710.0 | \$530.0 | \$200.0 | \$1,440.0 |
| Outstanding Facility Draws | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| Outstanding Letters of Credit | 18.2 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 36.2 |
| A/R Securitization Facility Draws | 106.0 | 56.0 | 0.0 | 162.0 |
| Available Capacity Under Facilities | 585.8 | 460.8 | 164.2 | 1,210.8 |
| Outstanding Commercial Paper | 91.0 | - | - | 91.0 |
| Available Capacity Less Outstanding Commercial Paper | \$494.8 | \$460.8 | \$164.2 | \$1,119.8 |

(1) Includes KCP\&L $\$ 110 \mathrm{M}$ and GMO \$80M accounts receivable securitization facilities

[^1]
## 2012 EPS Guidance Range and 2013 Target

- Reaffirming 2012 guidance of $\$ 1.20$ \$1.40 per share
- Reaffirming 2013 target of 50 basis points of normalized lag in regulated operations


## Execution Strategy for the Rest of 2012

- Focus on Delivering Top Tier Customer Service
- Continue Solid Operational Performance
- Tightly Manage Costs
- Achieve Successful Rate Case Results
- Continue Progress on Environmental Upgrade at La Cygne and Transmission Initiatives

Strive to remain a reliable regional utility for our customers, shareholders and employees

# Great Plains Energy 

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## August 9, 2012

## Appendix

## Great Plains Energy Consolidated Earnings and Earnings Per Share - Three Months Ended June 30 (Unaudited)

|  | Earnings (in Millions) |  | Earnings per Share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility | \$ 63.8 | \$ 49.0 | \$ 0.45 | \$ 0.35 |
| Other | (5.7) | (5.6) | (0.04) | (0.04) |
| Net income attributable to Great Plains Energy | 58.1 | 43.4 | 0.41 | 0.31 |
| Preferred dividends | (0.4) | (0.4) | - | - |
| Earnings available for common shareholders | \$ 57.7 | \$ 43.0 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.31 |

Great Plains Energy Consolidated Earnings and Earnings Per Share - Year to Date June 30

|  | Earnings (in Millions) |  | Earnings per Share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility | \$ 68.3 | \$ 56.0 | \$ 0.49 | \$ 0.40 |
| Other | (19.5) | (10.3) | (0.14) | (0.07) |
| Net income | 48.8 | 45.7 | 0.35 | 0.33 |
| Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Net income attributable to Great Plains Energy | 49.0 | 45.8 | 0.35 | 0.33 |
| Preferred dividends | (0.8) | (0.8) | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| Earnings available for common shareholders | \$ 48.2 | \$ 45.0 | \$ 0.34 | \$0.32 |

## Great Plains Energy Reconciliation of Gross Margin to Operating Revenues

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Gross margin is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Gross margin, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined as operating revenues less fuel, purchased power and transmission of electricity by others. The Company's expense for fuel, purchased power and transmission of electricity by others, offset by wholesale sales margin, is 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 the Electric Utility segment'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 of Directors. The Company's definition of gross margin may differ from similar terms used by other companies. A reconciliation to GAAP operating revenues is provided in the table above.

## June 30, 2012 Debt Profile and Liquidity

## Great Plains Energy Debt

| (\$ in Millions) | KCP\&L |  | GMO ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | GPE |  | Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Rate (2) | Amount | Rate ${ }^{(2)}$ | Amount | Rate (2) | Amount | Rate (2) |
| Short-term debt | \$ 197.0 | 0.80\% | \$56.0 | 1.00\% | \$ 31.0 | 2.00\% | \$ 284.0 | 0.97\% |
| Long-term debt ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1,902.4 | 6.02\% | 624.9 | 10.97\% | 993.2 | 4.65\% | 3,520.5 | 6.51\% |
| Total | \$2,099.4 | 5.53\% | \$680.9 | 10.15\% | \$1,024.2 | 4.57\% | \$3,804.5 | 6.10\% |

Secured debt = \$802 (21\%), Unsecured debt = \$3,002 (79\%)
${ }^{(1)}$ GPE guarantees substantially all of GMO's debt
${ }^{(2)}$ Weighted Average Rates - excludes premium / discounts and other amortizations
${ }^{(3)}$ Includes current maturities of long-term debt

## Long-Term Debt Maturities (4)(5)

| Current Credit Ratings |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Moody's | Standard \& Poor's |
| Great Plains Energy |  |  |
| Outlook | Stable | Stable |
| Corporate Credit Rating | - | BBB |
| Preferred Stock | Ba2 | BB+ |
| Senior Unsecured Debt | Baa3 | BBB- |
| KCP\&L |  |  |
| Outlook | Stable | Stable |
| Senior Secured Debt | A3 | BBB+ |
| Senior Unsecured Debt | Baa2 | BBB |
| Commercial Paper | P-2 | A-2 |
| GMO |  |  |
| Outlook | Stable | Stable |
| Senior Unsecured Debt | Baa3 | BBB |
| Commercial Paper | P-3 | A-2 |

(4) Includes long-term debt maturities through December 31, 2021
(5) 2013 reflects mode maturity for $\$ 167.6$ million of KCP\&L tax-exempt bonds subject to remarketing prior to final maturity date

## Missouri Rate Case Summary

| Jurisdiction | Case Number | Date Filed | Requested Increase (in Millions) | Requested Increase (Percent) | Rate Base (in Millions) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Requested } \\ \text { ROE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate- } \\ \text { making } \\ \text { Equity Ratio } \end{gathered}$ | Anticipated Effective Date of New Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KCP\&L - MO | ER-2012-0174 | 2/27/2012 | \$105.7 | 15.1\% | \$2,129.9 | 10.40\% | 52.5\% | Late January 2013 |
| GMO - MPS | ER-2012-0175 | 2/27/2012 | \$58.3 | 10.9\% | \$1,411.9 | 10.40\% | 52.5\% | Late January 2013 |
| GMO - L\&P | ER-2012-0175 | 2/27/2012 | \$25.2 | 14.6\% | \$479.5 | 10.40\% | 52.5\% | Late January 2013 |
| Total |  |  | \$189.2 |  | \$4,021.3 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Projected combined rate base is approximately $\$ 226$ million or $6 \%$ higher than at the conclusion of the last rate cases for these jurisdictions

## KCP\&L - MO Rate Increase Request



- Sales Outside Service Territory \$36.4 M*
- Infrastructure Investments and Maintenance for Reliability \$25.9 M
- Cost of Capital \$13.8 M
- Other \$11.1 M
- Transmission Expenses \$8.6 M
- Energy Efficiency \$5.2 M
- Flood and Renewable Energy Standard AAOs \$4.7 M


## GMO

Rate Increase Request

- Energy Efficiency / MEEIA \$23.9 M
- Other \$17.7 M
- Infrastructure Investments and Maintenance for Reliability \$13.4 M
- Fuel and Purchase Power \$9.8 M
- Transmission Expenses $\$ 8.8 \mathrm{M}$
- Cost of Capital \$7.5 M
- Renewable Energy Standard AAO \$2.4 M

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## Kansas Rate Case Summary

| Jurisdiction | Case Number | Date Filed | Requested Increase (in Millions) | Requested Increase (Percent) | Rate Base (in Millions) | Requested ROE |  | Anticipated Effective Date of New Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KCP\&L - KS | 12-KCPE-764-RTS | 4/20/2012 | \$63.6 | 12.9\% | \$1,820.8 ${ }^{1}$ | 10.40\% | 51.8\% | 1/1/2013 |

${ }^{1}$ Projected rate base is approximately $\$ 40$ million or $2 \%$ higher than at the conclusion of the last rate case

## Rate Increase Request



```
- Cost of Capital \$10.5 M
■ Other \$10.2 M
\(\square\) Depreciation Rates \(\$ 8.8 \mathrm{M}\)
■ Jurisdictional Allocations \$8.6 M
■ Change in Weather-Normalized Demand \$8.2 M
■a Cygne Construction Work In Progress (CWIP) \$7.6 M
```

$\square$ Spearville 2 Wind Facility and Other Infrastructure Investments $\$ 6.0 \mathrm{M}$

■ Property Tax Expense \$3.7 M

## Credit Metric Reconciliation to GAAP

Funds from Operations (FFO) / Adjusted Debt

Funds from operations (FFO) to adjusted debt is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). FFO to adjusted debt, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined in accordance with Standard \& Poor's methodology used for calculating FFO to debt. The numerator of the ratio is defined as net cash from operating activities (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to operating leases, hybrid securities, post-retirement benefit obligations, capitalized interest, power purchase agreements, asset retirement obligations, changes in working capital and decommissioning fund contributions. The denominator of the ratio is defined as the sum of debt balances (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to some of the same items adjusted for in the numerator and other adjustments related to securitized receivables and accrued interest. Management believes that FFO to adjusted debt provides a meaningful way to better understand the Company's credit profile. FFO to adjusted debt is used internally to help evaluate the possibility of a change in the Company's credit rating.

Funds from operations
Net cash from operating activities

Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities to FFO:
Operating leases
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt
intermediate hybrids reported as equity
Post-retirement benefit obligations
Capitalized interest
Power purchase agreements
Asset retirement obligations
Reclassification of working-capital changes
US decommissioning fund contributions
Other adjustments
Total adjustments

Funds from operations

| $\underline{2009}$ |  | $\underline{2010}$ |  | $\underline{2011}$ |  | LTM* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 335.4 | \$ | 552.1 | \$ | 443.0 | \$ | 537.2 |


|  | 7.5 | 8.7 | 11.1 | 9.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14.4 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 21.6 |
|  | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ |
|  | 8.3 | 24.4 | 65.3 | 67.2 |
|  | $(37.7)$ | $(28.5)$ | $(5.8)$ | $(6.4)$ |
|  | 12.0 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
|  | $(6.0)$ | $(7.0)$ | $(6.6)$ | $(6.6)$ |
| 37.9 | 95.1 | $(0.8)$ | 29.7 |  |
|  | $(3.7)$ | $(3.7)$ | $(3.4)$ | $(3.3)$ |
|  | 1.5 | - | - | - |
|  | 33.4 | 125.3 | 89.4 | 112.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 368.8 | $\$$ | 677.4 | $\$$ |
|  |  |  | 532.4 | $\$$ |


| Adjusted Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes payable | \$ | 252.0 | \$ | 9.5 | \$ | 22.0 | \$ | 31.0 |
| Collateralized note payable |  | - |  | 95.0 |  | 95.0 |  | 162.0 |
| Commercial paper |  | 186.6 |  | 263.5 |  | 267.0 |  | 91.0 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt |  | 1.3 |  | 485.7 |  | 801.4 |  | 507.1 |
| Long-term Debt |  | 3,213.0 |  | 2,942.7 |  | 2,742.3 |  | 3,013.4 |
| Total debt |  | 3,652.9 |  | 3,796.4 |  | 3,927.7 |  | 3,804.5 |
| Adjustments to reconcile total debt to adjusted debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables sold or securitized |  | 95.0 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Operating leases |  | 139.7 |  | 142.5 |  | 127.2 |  | 120.5 |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as debt |  | (287.5) |  | (287.5) |  | (287.5) |  | - |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as equity |  | 19.5 |  | 19.5 |  | 19.5 |  | 19.5 |
| Post-retirement benefit obligations |  | 289.3 |  | 280.5 |  | 303.1 |  | 303.1 |
| Accrued interest not included in reported debt |  | 72.5 |  | 75.4 |  | 76.9 |  | 73.1 |
| Power purchase agreements |  | 50.2 |  | 19.6 |  | 105.8 |  | 119.6 |
| Asset retirement obligations |  | 34.2 |  | 41.1 |  | 40.4 |  | 40.4 |
| Total adjustments |  | 412.9 |  | 291.1 |  | 385.4 |  | 676.2 |
| Adjusted Debt | \$ | 4,065.8 | \$ | 4,087.5 | \$ | 4,313.1 | \$ | 4,480.7 |
| FFO / Adjusted Debt |  | 9.1\% |  | 16.6\% |  | 12.3\% |  | 14.5\% |

[^3]
## Credit Metric Reconciliation to GAAP

Funds from Operations (FFO) Interest Coverage

Funds from operations (FFO) interest coverage ratio is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). FFO interest coverage, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined in accordance with Standard \& Poor's methodology used for calculating FFO interest coverage. The numerator of the ratio is defined as net cash from operating activities (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to operating leases, hybrid securities, post-retirement benefit obligations, capitalized interest, power purchase agreements, asset retirement obligations, changes in working capital and decommissioning fund contributions plus adjusted interest expense (non-GAAP). The denominator of the ratio, adjusted interest expense, is defined as interest charges (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to some of the same items adjusted for in the numerator and other adjustments needed to match Standard \& Poor's calculation. Management believes that FFO interest coverage provides a meaningful way to better understand the Company's credit profile. FFO interest coverage is used internally to help evaluate the possibility of a change in the Adjusted interest expense

FFO interest coverage ( x )


Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities to FFO:

| Operating leases | 7.5 | 8.7 | 11.1 | 9.9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as debt | 14.4 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 21.6 |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as equity | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ |
| Post-retirement benefit obligations | 8.3 | 24.4 | 65.3 | 67.2 |
| Capitalized interest | $(37.7)$ | $(28.5)$ | $(5.8)$ | $(6.4)$ |
| Power purchase agreements | 12.0 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Asset retirement obligations | $(6.0)$ | $(7.0)$ | $(6.6)$ | $(6.6)$ |
| Reclassification of working-capital changes | 37.9 | 95.1 | $(0.8)$ | 29.7 |
| US decommissioning fund contributions | $(3.7)$ | $(3.7)$ | $(3.4)$ | $(3.3)$ |
| Other adjustments | 1.5 | - | - | - |
| $\quad$ Total adjustments | 33.4 | 125.3 | 89.4 | 112.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds from operations | $\$$ | 368.8 | $\$$ | 677.4 |
|  | $\$$ | 532.4 | $\$$ | 649.3 |


| Interest charges | \$ | 180.9 | \$ | 184.8 | \$ | 218.4 | \$ | 245.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments to reconcile interest charges to adjusted interest expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables sold or securitized |  | 4.8 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Operating leases |  | 9.4 |  | 8.1 |  | 7.7 |  | 8.9 |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as debt |  | (14.4) |  | (28.8) |  | (28.8) |  | (28.8) |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as equity |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |
| Post-retirement benefit obligations |  | 21.6 |  | 19.4 |  | 17.6 |  | 17.6 |
| Capitalized interest |  | 37.7 |  | 28.5 |  | 5.8 |  | 6.4 |
| Power purchase agreements |  | 3.2 |  | 2.9 |  | 6.1 |  | 8.0 |
| Asset retirement obligations |  | 8.1 |  | 8.7 |  | 9.3 |  | 9.3 |
| Other adjustments |  | 2.4 |  | (2.4) |  | - |  | - |
| Total adjustments |  | 73.6 |  | 37.2 |  | 18.5 |  | 22.2 |
| Adjusted interest expense | \$ | 254.5 | \$ | 222.0 | \$ | 236.9 | \$ | 268.1 |
| FFO interest coverage (x) |  | 2.4 |  | 4.1 |  | 3.2 |  | 3.4 |

## Credit Metric Reconciliation to GAAP

Adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined in accordance with Standard \& Poor's methodology used for calculating the ratio of debt to debt and equity. The numerator of the ratio, adjusted debt, is defined as the sum of debt balances (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to securitized receivables, operating leases, hybrid securities, postretirement benefit obligations, accrued interest, power purchase agreements and asset retirement obligations. The denominator of the ratio, total adjusted capitalization, is defined as the sum of equity balances (GAAP) plus nonGAAP adjustments related to hybrid securities plus the non-GAAP adjusted debt as defined for the numerator. Management believes that adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization provides a meaningful way to better understand the Company's credit profile. Adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization is used internally to help evaluate the possibility of a change in the Company's credit rating.

Adjusted Debt / Total Adjusted Capitalization

|  |  | $\underline{2009}$ |  | $\underline{2010}$ |  | $\underline{2011}$ |  | LTM* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes payable | \$ | 252.0 | \$ | 9.5 | \$ | 22.0 | \$ | 31.0 |
| Collateralized note payable |  | - |  | 95.0 |  | 95.0 |  | 162.0 |
| Commercial paper |  | 186.6 |  | 263.5 |  | 267.0 |  | 91.0 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt |  | 1.3 |  | 485.7 |  | 801.4 |  | 507.1 |
| Long-term Debt |  | 3,213.0 |  | 2,942.7 |  | 2,742.3 |  | 3,013.4 |
| Total debt |  | 3,652.9 |  | 3,796.4 |  | 3,927.7 |  | 3,804.5 |
| Adjustments to reconcile total debt to adjusted debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables sold or securitized |  | 95.0 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Operating leases |  | 139.7 |  | 142.5 |  | 127.2 |  | 120.5 |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as debt |  | (287.5) |  | (287.5) |  | (287.5) |  | - |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as equity |  | 19.5 |  | 19.5 |  | 19.5 |  | 19.5 |
| Post-retirement benefit obligations |  | 289.3 |  | 280.5 |  | 303.1 |  | 303.1 |
| Accrued interest not included in reported debt |  | 72.5 |  | 75.4 |  | 76.9 |  | 73.1 |
| Power purchase agreements |  | 50.2 |  | 19.6 |  | 105.8 |  | 119.6 |
| Asset retirement obligations |  | 34.2 |  | 41.1 |  | 40.4 |  | 40.4 |
| Total adjustments |  | 412.9 |  | 291.1 |  | 385.4 |  | 676.2 |
| Adjusted Debt | \$ | 4,065.8 | \$ | 4,087.5 | \$ | 4,313.1 | \$ | 4,480.7 |
| Total common shareholders' equity | \$ | 2,792.5 | \$ | 2,885.9 | \$ | 2,959.9 | \$ | 3,247.0 |
| Noncontrolling interest |  | 1.2 |  | 1.2 |  | 1.0 |  | 0.2 |
| Total cumulative preferred stock |  | 39.0 |  | 39.0 |  | 39.0 |  | 39.0 |
| Total equity |  | 2,832.7 |  | 2,926.1 |  | 2,999.9 |  | 3,286.2 |
| Adjustments to reconcile total equity to adjusted equity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as debt |  | 287.5 |  | 287.5 |  | 287.5 |  | - |
| Intermediate hybrids reported as equity |  | (19.5) |  | (19.5) |  | (19.5) |  | (19.5) |
| Total adjustments |  | 268.0 |  | 268.0 |  | 268.0 |  | (19.5) |
| Adjusted Equity | \$ | 3,100.7 | \$ | 3,194.1 | \$ | 3,267.9 | \$ | 3,266.7 |
| Total Adjusted Capitalization | \$ | 7,166.5 | \$ | 7,281.6 | \$ | 7,581.0 | \$ | 7,747.4 |
| Adjusted Debt / Total Adjusted Capitalization |  | 56.7\% |  | 56.1\% |  | 56.9\% |  | 57.8\% |


[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ As of June 30

[^1]:    * All ratios calculated using Standard and Poor's methodology. Ratios are non-GAAP measures that are defined and reconciled to GAAP in Appendix
    ** Last twelve months (LTM) as of June 30, 2012

[^2]:    * Reflects revised wholesale margin cap request of $\$ 22.7 \mathrm{M}$

[^3]:    * Last twelve months as of June 30, 2012

