THIS FILING IS		
Item 1: [X] An Initial (Original) Submission	OR [ ]	Resubmission No. ____

Form 1 Approved
OMB No. 1902-0021
(Expires 12/31/2011)
Form 1-F Approved
OMB No. 1902-0029
(Expires 12/31/2011)
Form 3-Q Approved
OMB No. 1902-0205
(Expires 1/31/2012)

FERC FINANCIAL REPORT
FERC FORM No. 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others and Supplemental Form 3-Q: Quarterly Financial Report

These reports are mandatory under the Federal Power Act, Sections 3, 4(a), 304 and 309, and 18 CFR 141.1 and 141.400. Failure to report may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission does not consider these reports to be of confidential nature

Exact Legal Name of Respondent (Company)	**Year/Period of Report**
Kansas City Power & Light Company	**End of** 2010/Q2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING FERC FORM NOS. 1 and 3-Q

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Purpose

FERC Form No. 1 (FERC Form 1) is an annual regulatory requirement for Major electric utilities, licensees and others (18 C.F.R. § 141.1). FERC Form No. 3-Q (FERC Form 3-Q)is a quarterly regulatory requirement which supplements the annual financial reporting requirement (18 C.F.R. § 141.400). These reports are designed to collect financial and operational information from electric utilities, licensees and others subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. These reports are also considered to be non-confidential public use forms.

II. Who Must Submit

Each Major electric utility, licensee, or other, as classified in the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Public Utilities and Licensees Subject To the Provisions of The Federal Power Act (18 C.F.R. Part 101), must submit FERC Form 1 (18 C.F.R. § 141.1), and FERC Form 3-Q (18 C.F.R. § 141.400).

Note: Major means having, in each of the three previous calendar years, sales or transmission service that exceeds one of the following:

(1) one million megawatt hours of total annual sales,
(2) 100 megawatt hours of annual sales for resale,
(3) 500 megawatt hours of annual power exchanges delivered, or
(4) 500 megawatt hours of annual wheeling for others (deliveries plus losses).

III. What and Where to Submit

(a) Submit FERC Forms 1 and 3-Q electronically through the forms submission software. Retain one copy of each report for your files. Any electronic submission must be created by using the forms submission software provided free by the Commission at its web site: http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-1/elec-subm-soft.asp. The software is used to submit the electronic filing to the Commission via the Internet.

(b) The Corporate Officer Certification must be submitted electronically as part of the FERC Forms 1 and 3-Q filings.

(c) Submit immediately upon publication, by either eFiling or mail, two (2) copies to the Secretary of the Commission, the latest Annual Report to Stockholders. Unless eFiling the Annual Report to Stockholders, mail the stockholders report to the Secretary of the Commission at:

Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

(d) For the CPA Certification Statement, submit within 30 days after filing the FERC Form 1, a letter or report (not applicable to filers classified as Class C or Class D prior to January 1, 1984). The CPA Certification Statement can be either eFiled or mailed to the Secretary of the Commission at the address above.

The CPA Certification Statement should:

a) Attest to the conformity, in all material aspects, of the below listed (schedules and pages) with the Commission's applicable Uniform System of Accounts (including applicable notes relating thereto and the Chief Accountant's published accounting releases), and

b) Be signed by independent certified public accountants or an independent licensed public accountant certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a State or other political subdivision of the U. S. (See 18 C.F.R. §§ 41.10-41.12 for specific qualifications.)

Reference Schedules	Pages
Comparative Balance Sheet	110-113
Statement of Income	114-117
Statement of Retained Earnings	118-119
Statement of Cash Flows	120-121
Notes to Financial Statements	122-123

e) The following format must be used for the CPA Certification Statement unless unusual circumstances or conditions, explained in the letter or report, demand that it be varied. Insert parenthetical phrases only when exceptions are reported.

"In connection with our regular examination of the financial statements of _____ for the year ended on which we have reported separately under date of ___________ , we have also reviewed schedules ___________________of FERC Form No. 1 for the year filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, for conformity in all material respects with the requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as set forth in its applicable Uniform System of Accounts and published accounting releases. Our review for this purpose included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Based on our review, in our opinion the accompanying schedules identified in the preceding paragraph (except as noted below) conform in all material respects with the accounting requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as set forth in its applicable Uniform System of Accounts and published accounting releases."

The letter or report must state which, if any, of the pages above do not conform to the Commission's requirements. Describe the discrepancies that exist.

(f) Filers are encouraged to file their Annual Report to Stockholders, and the CPA Certification Statement using eFiling. To further that effort, new selections, "Annual Report to Stockholders," and "CPA Certification Statement" have been added to the dropdown "pick list" from which companies must choose when eFiling. Further instructions are found on the Commission's website at http://www.ferc.gov/help/how-to.asp.

(g) Federal, State and Local Governments and other authorized users may obtain additional blank copies of FERC Form 1 and 3-Q free of charge from http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-1/form-1.pdf and http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms.asp#3Q-gas .

IV. When to Submit:

FERC Forms 1 and 3-Q must be filed by the following schedule:

a) FERC Form 1 for each year ending December 31 must be filed by April 18th of the following year (18 CFR § 141.1), and

b) FERC Form 3-Q for each calendar quarter must be filed within 60 days after the reporting quarter (18 C.F.R. § 141.400).

V. Where to Send Comments on Public Reporting Burden.

The public reporting burden for the FERC Form 1 collection of information is estimated to average 1,144 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data-needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The public reporting burden for the FERC Form 3-Q collection of information is estimated to average 150 hours per response.

Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any aspect of these collections of information, including suggestions for reducing burden, to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426 (Attention: Information Clearance Officer); and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 (Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission). No person shall be subject to any penalty if any collection of information does not display a valid control number (44 U.S.C. § 3512 (a)).

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

I. Prepare this report in conformity with the Uniform System of Accounts (18 CFR Part 101) (USofA). Interpret all accounting words and phrases in accordance with the USofA.

II. Enter in whole numbers (dollars or MWH) only, except where otherwise noted. (Enter cents for averages and figures per unit where cents are important. The truncating of cents is allowed except on the four basic financial statements where rounding is required.) The amounts shown on all supporting pages must agree with the amounts entered on the statements that they support. When applying thresholds to determine significance for reporting purposes, use for balance sheet accounts the balances at the end of the current reporting period, and use for statement of income accounts the current year's year to date amounts.

III Complete each question fully and accurately, even if it has been answered in a previous report. Enter the word "None" where it truly and completely states the fact.

IV. For any page(s) that is not applicable to the respondent, omit the page(s) and enter "NA," "NONE," or "Not Applicable" in column (d) on the List of Schedules, pages 2 and 3.

V. Enter the month, day, and year for all dates. Use customary abbreviations. **The "Date of Report" included in the header of each page is to be completed only for resubmissions** (see VII. below).

VI. Generally, except for certain schedules, all numbers, whether they are expected to be debits or credits, must be reported as positive. Numbers having a sign that is different from the expected sign must be reported by enclosing the numbers in parentheses.

VII For any resubmissions, submit the electronic filing using the form submission software only. Please explain the reason for the resubmission in a footnote to the data field.

VIII. Do not make references to reports of previous periods/years or to other reports in lieu of required entries, except as specifically authorized.

IX. Wherever (schedule) pages refer to figures from a previous period/year, the figures reported must be based upon those shown by the report of the previous period/year, or an appropriate explanation given as to why the different figures were used.

Definitions for statistical classifications used for completing schedules for transmission system reporting are as follows:

FNS - Firm Network Transmission Service for Self. "Firm" means service that can not be interrupted for economic reasons and is intended to remain reliable even under adverse conditions. "Network Service" is Network Transmission Service as described in Order No. 888 and the Open Access Transmission Tariff. "Self" means the respondent.

FNO - Firm Network Service for Others. "Firm" means that service cannot be interrupted for economic reasons and is intended to remain reliable even under adverse conditions. "Network Service" is Network Transmission Service as described in Order No. 888 and the Open Access Transmission Tariff.

LFP - for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Reservations. "Long-Term" means one year or longer and" firm" means that service cannot be interrupted for economic reasons and is intended to remain reliable even under adverse conditions. "Point-to-Point Transmission Reservations" are described in Order No. 888 and the Open Access Transmission Tariff. For all transactions identified as LFP, provide in a footnote the termination date of the contract defined as the earliest date either buyer or seller can unilaterally cancel the contract.

OLF - Other Long-Term Firm Transmission Service. Report service provided under contracts which do not conform to the terms of the Open Access Transmission Tariff. "Long-Term" means one year or longer and “firm” means that service cannot be interrupted for economic reasons and is intended to remain reliable even under adverse conditions. For all transactions identified as OLF, provide in a footnote the termination date of the contract defined as the earliest date either buyer or seller can unilaterally get out of the contract.

SFP - Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Reservations. Use this classification for all firm point-to-point transmission reservations, where the duration of each period of reservation is less than one-year.

NF - Non-Firm Transmission Service, where firm means that service cannot be interrupted for economic reasons and is intended to remain reliable even under adverse conditions.

OS - Other Transmission Service. Use this classification only for those services which can not be placed in the above-mentioned classifications, such as all other service regardless of the length of the contract and service FERC Form. Describe the type of service in a footnote for each entry.

AD - Out-of-Period Adjustments. Use this code for any accounting adjustments or "true-ups" for service provided in prior reporting periods. Provide an explanation in a footnote for each adjustment.

DEFINITIONS

I. Commission Authorization (Comm. Auth.) -- The authorization of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or any other Commission. Name the commission whose authorization was obtained and give date of the authorization.

II. Respondent -- The person, corporation, licensee, agency, authority, or other Legal entity or instrumentality in whose behalf the report is made.

EXCERPTS FROM THE LAW

Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 791a-825r

Sec. 3. The words defined in this section shall have the following meanings for purposes of this Act, to with:

(3) 'Corporation' means any corporation, joint-stock company, partnership, association, business trust, organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, or a receiver or receivers, trustee or trustees of any of the foregoing. It shall not include 'municipalities, as hereinafter defined;

(4) 'Person' means an individual or a corporation;

(5) 'Licensee, means any person, State, or municipality Licensed under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, and any assignee or successor in interest thereof;

(7) 'municipality means a city, county, irrigation district, drainage district, or other political subdivision or agency of a State competent under the Laws thereof to carry and the business of developing, transmitting, unitizing, or distributing power; ......

(11) "project' means. a complete unit of improvement or development, consisting of a power house, all water conduits, all dams and appurtenant works and structures (including navigation structures) which are a part of said unit, and all storage, diverting, or fore bay reservoirs directly connected therewith, the primary line or lines transmitting power there from to the point of junction with the distribution system or with the interconnected primary transmission system, all miscellaneous structures used and useful in connection with said unit or any part thereof, and all water rights, rights-of-way, ditches, dams, reservoirs, Lands, or interest in Lands the use and occupancy of which are necessary or appropriate in the maintenance and operation of such unit;

"Sec. 4. The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered

(a) To make investigations and to collect and record data concerning the utilization of the water 'resources of any region to be developed, the water-power industry and its relation to other industries and to interstate or foreign commerce, and concerning the location, capacity, development -costs, and relation to markets of power sites; ... to the extent the Commission may deem necessary or useful for the purposes of this Act."

"Sec. 304. (a) Every Licensee and every public utility shall file with the Commission such annual and other periodic or special* reports as the Commission may be rules and regulations or other prescribe as necessary or appropriate to assist the Commission in the -proper administration of this Act. The Commission may prescribe the manner and FERC Form in which such reports salt be made, and require from such persons specific answers to all questions upon which the Commission may need information. The Commission may require that such reports shall include, among other things, full information as to assets and Liabilities, capitalization, net investment, and reduction thereof, gross receipts, interest due and paid, depreciation, and other reserves, cost of project and other facilities, cost of maintenance and operation of the project and other facilities, cost of renewals and replacement of the project works and other facilities, depreciation, generation, transmission, distribution, delivery, use, and sale of electric energy. The Commission may require any such person to make adequate provision for currently determining such costs and other facts. Such reports shall be made under oath unless the Commission otherwise specifies*.10

"Sec. 309. The Commission shall have power to perform any and all acts, and to prescribe, issue, make, and rescind such orders, rules and regulations as it may find necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act. Among other things, such rules and regulations may define accounting, technical, and trade terms used in this Act; and may prescribe the FERC Form or FERC Forms of all statements, declarations, applications, and reports to be filed with the Commission, the information which they shall contain, and the time within which they shall be field..."

General Penalties

The Commission may assess up to $1 million per day per violation of its rules and regulations. *See* FPA § 316(a) (2005), 16 U.S.C. § 825o(a).

FERC FORM NO. 1/3-Q:
REPORT OF MAJOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES, LICENSEES AND OTHER

IDENTIFICATION

01 Exact Legal Name of Respondent Kansas City Power & Light Company	02 Year/Period of Report End of 2010/Q2
03 Previous Name and Date of Change *(if name changed during year)* / /	
04 Address of Principal Office at End of Period *(Street, City, State, Zip Code)* 1200 Main, Kansas City, Missouri 64105	
05 Name of Contact Person Lori A. Wright	06 Title of Contact Person Vice President & Controller
07 Address of Contact Person *(Street, City, State, Zip Code)* 1200 Main, Kansas City, Missouri 64105	

08 Telephone of Contact Person, *Including Area Code* (816) 556-2200	09 This Report Is (1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	10 Date of Report *(Mo, Da, Yr)* 08/30/2010

QUARTERLY CORPORATE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

The undersigned officer certifies that:

I have examined this report and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief all statements of fact contained in this report are correct statements of the business affairs of the respondent and the financial statements, and other financial information contained in this report, conform in all material respects to the Uniform System of Accounts.

01 Name Lori A. Wright 02 Title Vice President & Controller	03 Signature Lori A. Wright	04 Date Signed *(Mo, Da, Yr)* 08/30/2010

Title 18, U.S.C. 1001 makes it a crime for any person to knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

LIST OF SCHEDULES (Electric Utility)

Enter in column (c) the terms "none," "not applicable," or "NA," as appropriate, where no information or amounts have been reported for certain pages. Omit pages where the respondents are "none," "not applicable," or "NA".

IMPORTANT CHANGES DURING THE QUARTER/YEAR

Give particulars (details) concerning the matters indicated below. Make the statements explicit and precise, and number them in accordance with the inquiries. Each inquiry should be answered. Enter "none," "not applicable," or "NA" where applicable. If information which answers an inquiry is given elsewhere in the report, make a reference to the schedule in which it appears.

1. Changes in and important additions to franchise rights: Describe the actual consideration given therefore and state from whom the franchise rights were acquired. If acquired without the payment of consideration, state that fact.
2. Acquisition of ownership in other companies by reorganization, merger, or consolidation with other companies: Give names of companies involved, particulars concerning the transactions, name of the Commission authorizing the transaction, and reference to Commission authorization.
3. Purchase or sale of an operating unit or system: Give a brief description of the property, and of the transactions relating thereto, and reference to Commission authorization, if any was required. Give date journal entries called for by the Uniform System of Accounts were submitted to the Commission.
4. Important leaseholds (other than leaseholds for natural gas lands) that have been acquired or given, assigned or surrendered: Give effective dates, lengths of terms, names of parties, rents, and other condition. State name of Commission authorizing lease and give reference to such authorization.
5. Important extension or reduction of transmission or distribution system: State territory added or relinquished and date operations began or ceased and give reference to Commission authorization, if any was required. State also the approximate number of customers added or lost and approximate annual revenues of each class of service. Each natural gas company must also state major new continuing sources of gas made available to it from purchases, development, purchase contract or otherwise, giving location and approximate total gas volumes available, period of contracts, and other parties to any such arrangements, etc.
6. Obligations incurred as a result of issuance of securities or assumption of liabilities or guarantees including issuance of short-term debt and commercial paper having a maturity of one year or less. Give reference to FERC or State Commission authorization, as appropriate, and the amount of obligation or guarantee.
7. Changes in articles of incorporation or amendments to charter: Explain the nature and purpose of such changes or amendments.
8. State the estimated annual effect and nature of any important wage scale changes during the year.
9. State briefly the status of any materially important legal proceedings pending at the end of the year, and the results of any such proceedings culminated during the year.
10. Describe briefly any materially important transactions of the respondent not disclosed elsewhere in this report in which an officer, director, security holder reported on Page 106, voting trustee, associated company or known associate of any of these persons was a party or in which any such person had a material interest.
11. (Reserved.)
12. If the important changes during the year relating to the respondent company appearing in the annual report to stockholders are applicable in every respect and furnish the data required by Instructions 1 to 11 above, such notes may be included on this page.
13. Describe fully any changes in officers, directors, major security holders and voting powers of the respondent that may have occurred during the reporting period.
14. In the event that the respondent participates in a cash management program(s) and its proprietary capital ratio is less than 30 percent please describe the significant events or transactions causing the proprietary capital ratio to be less than 30 percent, and the extent to which the respondent has amounts loaned or money advanced to its parent, subsidiary, or affiliated companies through a cash management program(s). Additionally, please describe plans, if any to regain at least a 30 percent proprietary ratio.

PAGE 108 INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
SEE PAGE 109 FOR REQUIRED INFORMATION.

1. Franchises renewed during the second quarter of 2010 are as follows:

Utility	Town	State	Term	Action	Consideration	
Electric	Westwood Hills	KS	15 years	Renewal	5.00%	Effective 5/1/2010
Electric	Sedalia	MO	20 years	Renewal	5.00%	Effective 6/1/2010

2. None

3. None

4. None

5. None

6. Please see pages 122-123 for Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 Short-Term Borrowings and Short-Term Bank Lines of Credit and Note 9 Long-Term Debt for obligations incurred during the second quarter 2010.

7. None

8. General contract (union) wage increases during the second quarter 2010 are as follows:
   Local 1613 increase of 3.25% was effective 4/1/10.

9. **Legal and Regulatory Proceedings/Actions:**

   Please see pages 122-123 for Notes to Financial Statements, Note 5 Regulatory Matters, Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies detailing 2010 Environmental Matters and Note 11 for Legal Proceedings that were still active at June 30, 2010.

10. See 13.

11. Reserved

12. See the Notes to Financial Statements included on pages 122-123.

13. On May 6, 2010, Great Plains Energy announced that John M. Marshall, Executive Vice-President - Utility Operations of KCP&L, and Barbara B. Curry, Senior Vice-President - Human Resources and Corporate Secretary of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO, would be retiring on July, 31, 2010, and May 31, 2010, respectively.

    On May 4, 2010, the Boards of Directors of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO approved retirement and consulting agreements for Mr. Marshall and Ms. Curry. Each executive's agreement provides for, among other things: (a) the forfeiture as of the applicable retirement date of restricted stock and performance grants made in 2010 to the executive; (b) the vesting and payment of restricted stock and performance share grants made prior to 2010 to the executive as though the executive continued his or her employment through the applicable vesting and payment dates; (c) the payment of the executive's 2010 annual incentive plan award as though the executive continued his or her employment through December 31, 2010, with the executive deemed to have achieved the target level of the individual performance component of the award; (d) a consulting arrangement through December 31, 2010, in consideration of a $100,000 lump sum payment; and (e) a general cross-release of claims. In addition, Mr. Marshall’s agreement provides for a special bonus of $240,000, payable upon his retirement.

    On May 4, 2010, Terry Bassham was appointed Executive Vice President – Utility Operations of KCP&L and GMO, effective as of July 6, 2010. Until this appointment became effective, Mr. Bassham continued in his positions as Executive Vice President – Finance and Strategic Planning and Chief Financial Officer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO. There were no changes made to Mr. Bassham’s existing compensation arrangements.

Mr. Marshall's position changed to Executive Vice President of KCP&L and GMO effective as of July 6, 2010.

Also on May 4, 2010, the Boards of Directors of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and GMO appointed James C. Shay as Senior Vice President – Finance and Strategic Planning and Chief Financial Officer, effective as of July 6, 2010. Mr. Shay's annual salary will be $375,000, subject to adjustment from time to time by the Board of Directors. He will receive a $500,000 grant of time-based restricted stock, 60% of which will vest in three years, 20% will vest in four years, and 20% will vest in five years from the date of grant, which is expected to occur in August 2010. Mr. Shay's target amount of incentive compensation under Great Plains Energy's annual incentive plan is set at 60%, with any payment for 2010 prorated for the time Mr. Shay was an officer that year. Mr. Shay will also be eligible to receive, starting in 2011, equity grants under Great Plains Energy's long-term incentive plan equal, at target performance, to 100% of his base salary. Mr. Shay is expected to enter into customary indemnification and change in control severance agreements, and will participate in Great Plains Energy's qualified defined benefit pension plan and supplemental executive retirement plan on the same basis as Mr. Bassham, as described in Great Plains Energy's proxy statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 24, 2010.

On May 18, 2010, Carl D. Churchman, Vice President - Construction of KCP&L and GMO, resigned his positions.

14. Not Applicable

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET (ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS)

Line No.	Title of Account (a)	Ref. Page No. (b)	Current Year End of Quarter/Year Balance (c)	Prior Year End Balance 12/31 (d)
1	**UTILITY PLANT**			
2	Utility Plant (101-106, 114)	200-201	6,346,770,780	6,258,514,423
3	Construction Work in Progress (107)	200-201	1,234,081,151	1,144,170,255
4	TOTAL Utility Plant (Enter Total of lines 2 and 3)		7,580,851,931	7,402,684,678
5	(Less) Accum. Prov. for Depr. Amort. Depl. (108, 110, 111, 115)	200-201	2,986,885,817	2,899,768,920
6	Net Utility Plant (Enter Total of line 4 less 5)		4,593,966,114	4,502,915,758
7	Nuclear Fuel in Process of Ref., Conv.,Enrich., and Fab. (120.1)	202-203	22,824,771	12,190,208
8	Nuclear Fuel Materials and Assemblies-Stock Account (120.2)		4,332,483	0
9	Nuclear Fuel Assemblies in Reactor (120.3)		78,870,218	78,870,218
10	Spent Nuclear Fuel (120.4)		83,085,759	83,085,759
11	Nuclear Fuel Under Capital Leases (120.6)		0	0
12	(Less) Accum. Prov. for Amort. of Nucl. Fuel Assemblies (120.5)	202-203	118,822,588	105,975,785
13	Net Nuclear Fuel (Enter Total of lines 7-11 less 12)		70,290,643	68,170,400
14	Net Utility Plant (Enter Total of lines 6 and 13)		4,664,256,757	4,571,086,158
15	Utility Plant Adjustments (116)		0	0
16	Gas Stored Underground - Noncurrent (117)		0	0
17	**OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS**			
18	Nonutility Property (121)		8,813,248	4,584,195
19	(Less) Accum. Prov. for Depr. and Amort. (122)		4,398,029	2,102,385
20	Investments in Associated Companies (123)		0	0
21	Investment in Subsidiary Companies (123.1)	224-225	5,498,547	3,779,947
22	(For Cost of Account 123.1, See Footnote Page 224, line 42)			
23	Noncurrent Portion of Allowances	228-229	0	0
24	Other Investments (124)		2,210,026	3,241,798
25	Sinking Funds (125)		0	0
26	Depreciation Fund (126)		0	0
27	Amortization Fund - Federal (127)		0	0
28	Other Special Funds (128)		109,893,464	112,487,043
29	Special Funds (Non Major Only) (129)		0	0
30	Long-Term Portion of Derivative Assets (175)		0	0
31	Long-Term Portion of Derivative Assets – Hedges (176)		0	0
32	TOTAL Other Property and Investments (Lines 18-21 and 23-31)		122,017,256	121,990,598
33	**CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS**			
34	Cash and Working Funds (Non-major Only) (130)		0	0
35	Cash (131)		2,986,863	1,516,320
36	Special Deposits (132-134)		245,294	73,723
37	Working Fund (135)		44,098	44,098
38	Temporary Cash Investments (136)		611,069	15,040,376
39	Notes Receivable (141)		0	0
40	Customer Accounts Receivable (142)		0	0
41	Other Accounts Receivable (143)		67,048,075	76,157,764
42	(Less) Accum. Prov. for Uncollectible Acct.-Credit (144)		0	0
43	Notes Receivable from Associated Companies (145)		71,336,728	50,274,913
44	Accounts Receivable from Assoc. Companies (146)		18,367,617	36,516,694
45	Fuel Stock (151)	227	50,895,930	45,596,392
46	Fuel Stock Expenses Undistributed (152)	227	0	0
47	Residuals (Elec) and Extracted Products (153)	227	0	0
48	Plant Materials and Operating Supplies (154)	227	82,519,545	77,856,217
49	Merchandise (155)	227	0	0
50	Other Materials and Supplies (156)	227	0	0
51	Nuclear Materials Held for Sale (157)	202-203/227	0	0
52	Allowances (158.1 and 158.2)	228-229	0	0

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET (ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS)(Continued)

Line No.	Title of Account (a)	Ref. Page No. (b)	Current Year End of Quarter/Year Balance (c)	Prior Year End Balance 12/31 (d)
53	(Less) Noncurrent Portion of Allowances		0	0
54	Stores Expense Undistributed (163)	227	7,560,650	6,949,219
55	Gas Stored Underground - Current (164.1)		0	0
56	Liquefied Natural Gas Stored and Held for Processing (164.2-164.3)		0	0
57	Prepayments (165)		12,236,804	10,402,885
58	Advances for Gas (166-167)		0	0
59	Interest and Dividends Receivable (171)		0	0
60	Rents Receivable (172)		125,386	189,200
61	Accrued Utility Revenues (173)		0	0
62	Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Assets (174)		14,085,099	19,452,158
63	Derivative Instrument Assets (175)		0	0
64	(Less) Long-Term Portion of Derivative Instrument Assets (175)		0	0
65	Derivative Instrument Assets - Hedges (176)		342,700	242,000
66	(Less) Long-Term Portion of Derivative Instrument Assets - Hedges (176		0	0
67	Total Current and Accrued Assets (Lines 34 through 66)		328,405,858	340,311,959
68	**DEFERRED DEBITS**			
69	Unamortized Debt Expenses (181)		16,367,430	17,137,558
70	Extraordinary Property Losses (182.1)	230a	0	0
71	Unrecovered Plant and Regulatory Study Costs (182.2)	230b	0	0
72	Other Regulatory Assets (182.3)	232	711,318,043	722,643,301
73	Prelim. Survey and Investigation Charges (Electric) (183)		0	0
74	Preliminary Natural Gas Survey and Investigation Charges 183.1)		0	0
75	Other Preliminary Survey and Investigation Charges (183.2)		0	0
76	Clearing Accounts (184)		365,564	2,164,738
77	Temporary Facilities (185)		490	455
78	Miscellaneous Deferred Debits (186)	233	15,192,300	40,133,347
79	Def. Losses from Disposition of Utility Plt. (187)		0	0
80	Research, Devel. and Demonstration Expend. (188)	352-353	145,000	145,000
81	Unamortized Loss on Reaquired Debt (189)		5,113,745	5,311,425
82	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (190)	234	474,400,033	468,954,103
83	Unrecovered Purchased Gas Costs (191)		0	0
84	Total Deferred Debits (lines 69 through 83)		1,222,902,605	1,256,489,927
85	TOTAL ASSETS (lines 14-16, 32, 67, and 84)		6,337,582,476	6,289,878,642

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET (LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS)

Line No.	Title of Account (a)	Ref. Page No. (b)	Current Year End of Quarter/Year Balance (c)	Prior Year End Balance 12/31 (d)
1	PROPRIETARY CAPITAL			
2	Common Stock Issued (201)	250-251	487,041,247	487,041,247
3	Preferred Stock Issued (204)	250-251	0	0
4	Capital Stock Subscribed (202, 205)		0	0
5	Stock Liability for Conversion (203, 206)		0	0
6	Premium on Capital Stock (207)		0	0
7	Other Paid-In Capital (208-211)	253	1,076,114,704	1,076,114,704
8	Installments Received on Capital Stock (212)	252	0	0
9	(Less) Discount on Capital Stock (213)	254	0	0
10	(Less) Capital Stock Expense (214)	254b	0	0
11	Retained Earnings (215, 215.1, 216)	118-119	424,578,544	403,870,643
12	Unappropriated Undistributed Subsidiary Earnings (216.1)	118-119	2,498,548	779,947
13	(Less) Reaquired Capital Stock (217)	250-251	0	0
14	Noncorporate Proprietorship (Non-major only) (218)		0	0
15	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (219)	122(a)(b)	-39,201,693	-41,533,850
16	Total Proprietary Capital (lines 2 through 15)		1,951,031,350	1,926,272,691
17	LONG-TERM DEBT			
18	Bonds (221)	256-257	1,778,668,000	1,778,668,000
19	(Less) Reaquired Bonds (222)	256-257	0	0
20	Advances from Associated Companies (223)	256-257	0	0
21	Other Long-Term Debt (224)	256-257	3,491,904	3,491,904
22	Unamortized Premium on Long-Term Debt (225)		0	0
23	(Less) Unamortized Discount on Long-Term Debt-Debit (226)		1,972,060	2,050,854
24	Total Long-Term Debt (lines 18 through 23)		1,780,187,844	1,780,109,050
25	OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
26	Obligations Under Capital Leases - Noncurrent (227)		2,078,434	2,106,928
27	Accumulated Provision for Property Insurance (228.1)		0	0
28	Accumulated Provision for Injuries and Damages (228.2)		2,866,111	2,319,441
29	Accumulated Provision for Pensions and Benefits (228.3)		417,871,941	421,180,541
30	Accumulated Miscellaneous Operating Provisions (228.4)		0	0
31	Accumulated Provision for Rate Refunds (229)		0	0
32	Long-Term Portion of Derivative Instrument Liabilities		0	0
33	Long-Term Portion of Derivative Instrument Liabilities - Hedges		0	0
34	Asset Retirement Obligations (230)		123,711,908	119,846,415
35	Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities (lines 26 through 34)		546,528,394	545,453,325
36	CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES			
37	Notes Payable (231)		297,000,000	186,577,000
38	Accounts Payable (232)		161,562,413	256,173,309
39	Notes Payable to Associated Companies (233)		12,645,996	4,306,020
40	Accounts Payable to Associated Companies (234)		0	585,606
41	Customer Deposits (235)		6,813,549	7,358,676
42	Taxes Accrued (236)	262-263	48,086,199	22,380,642
43	Interest Accrued (237)		25,355,982	26,722,311
44	Dividends Declared (238)		0	0
45	Matured Long-Term Debt (239)		0	0

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET (LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS)(continued)

Line No.	Title of Account (a)	Ref. Page No. (b)	Current Year End of Quarter/Year Balance (c)	Prior Year End Balance 12/31 (d)
46	Matured Interest (240)		0	0
47	Tax Collections Payable (241)		7,497,507	6,459,718
48	Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities (242)		26,614,273	41,912,453
49	Obligations Under Capital Leases-Current (243)		54,831	52,673
50	Derivative Instrument Liabilities (244)		0	0
51	(Less) Long-Term Portion of Derivative Instrument Liabilities		0	0
52	Derivative Instrument Liabilities - Hedges (245)		0	0
53	(Less) Long-Term Portion of Derivative Instrument Liabilities-Hedges		0	0
54	Total Current and Accrued Liabilities (lines 37 through 53)		585,630,750	552,528,408
55	DEFERRED CREDITS			
56	Customer Advances for Construction (252)		1,932,178	2,096,403
57	Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits (255)	266-267	130,785,077	135,680,838
58	Deferred Gains from Disposition of Utility Plant (256)		0	0
59	Other Deferred Credits (253)	269	54,817,344	51,179,209
60	Other Regulatory Liabilities (254)	278	228,686,633	250,721,276
61	Unamortized Gain on Reaquired Debt (257)		0	0
62	Accum. Deferred Income Taxes-Accel. Amort.(281)	272-277	0	0
63	Accum. Deferred Income Taxes-Other Property (282)		917,707,172	907,112,328
64	Accum. Deferred Income Taxes-Other (283)		140,275,734	138,725,114
65	Total Deferred Credits (lines 56 through 64)		1,474,204,138	1,485,515,168
66	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER EQUITY (lines 16, 24, 35, 54 and 65)		6,337,582,476	6,289,878,642

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Quarterly
1. Report in column (c) the current year to date balance. Column (c) equals the total of adding the data in column (g) plus the data in column (i) plus the data in column (k). Report in column (d) similar data for the previous year. This information is reported in the annual filing only.
2. Enter in column (e) the balance for the reporting quarter and in column (f) the balance for the same three month period for the prior year.
3. Report in column (g) the quarter to date amounts for electric utility function; in column (i) the quarter to date amounts for gas utility, and in column (k) the quarter to date amounts for other utility function for the current year quarter.
4. Report in column (h) the quarter to date amounts for electric utility function; in column (j) the quarter to date amounts for gas utility, and in column (l) the quarter to date amounts for other utility function for the prior year quarter.
5. If additional columns are needed, place them in a footnote.

Annual or Quarterly if applicable
5. Do not report fourth quarter data in columns (e) and (f)
6. Report amounts for accounts 412 and 413, Revenues and Expenses from Utility Plant Leased to Others, in another utility columnin a similar manner to a utility department. Spread the amount(s) over lines 2 thru 26 as appropriate. Include these amounts in columns (c) and (d) totals.
7. Report amounts in account 414, Other Utility Operating Income, in the same manner as accounts 412 and 413 above.

Line No.	Title of Account (a)	(Ref.) Page No. (b)	Total Current Year to Date Balance for Quarter/Year (c)	Total Prior Year to Date Balance for Quarter/Year (d)	Current 3 Months Ended Quarterly Only No 4th Quarter (e)	Prior 3 Months Ended Quarterly Only No 4th Quarter (f)
1	UTILITY OPERATING INCOME					
2	Operating Revenues (400)	300-301	708,208,558	601,504,895	372,587,629	324,673,511
3	Operating Expenses					
4	Operation Expenses (401)	320-323	333,081,196	300,842,880	165,409,371	147,521,992
5	Maintenance Expenses (402)	320-323	59,164,077	51,268,653	27,637,953	25,046,870
6	Depreciation Expense (403)	336-337	82,647,025	76,886,588	41,480,173	39,982,590
7	Depreciation Expense for Asset Retirement Costs (403.1)	336-337	592,274	619,526	296,137	309,763
8	Amort. & Depl. of Utility Plant (404-405)	336-337	43,155,338	29,880,276	20,864,668	15,156,183
9	Amort. of Utility Plant Acq. Adj. (406)	336-337				
10	Amort. Property Losses, Unrecov Plant and Regulatory Study Costs (407)					
11	Amort. of Conversion Expenses (407)					
12	Regulatory Debits (407.3)					
13	(Less) Regulatory Credits (407.4)		4,457,768	4,227,490	2,244,255	2,128,140
14	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes (408.1)	262-263	62,078,765	57,609,824	30,870,259	27,351,540
15	Income Taxes - Federal (409.1)	262-263	40,160,573	10,863,427	22,968,999	12,003,440
16	- Other (409.1)	262-263	7,677,995	2,006,815	4,365,340	2,161,316
17	Provision for Deferred Income Taxes (410.1)	234, 272-277	-6,261,404	-6,183,917	3,625,816	-1,031,656
18	(Less) Provision for Deferred Income Taxes-Cr. (411.1)	234, 272-277	5,643,525	7,401,284	-501,500	4,127,783
19	Investment Tax Credit Adj. - Net (411.4)	266	-4,880,339	15,541,300	-8,752,592	7,770,650
20	(Less) Gains from Disp. of Utility Plant (411.6)					
21	Losses from Disp. of Utility Plant (411.7)					
22	(Less) Gains from Disposition of Allowances (411.8)					
23	Losses from Disposition of Allowances (411.9)					
24	Accretion Expense (411.10)		3,865,493	3,607,964	1,948,117	1,818,377
25	TOTAL Utility Operating Expenses (Enter Total of lines 4 thru 24)		611,179,700	531,314,562	308,971,486	271,835,142
26	Net Util Oper Inc (Enter Tot line 2 less 25) Carry to Pg117,line 27		97,028,858	70,190,333	63,616,143	52,838,369

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR (Continued)

9. Use page 122 for important notes regarding the statement of income for any account thereof.
10. Give concise explanations concerning unsettled rate proceedings where a contingency exists such that refunds of a material amount may need to be made to the utility's customers or which may result in material refund to the utility with respect to power or gas purchases. State for each year effected the gross revenues or costs to which the contingency relates and the tax effects together with an explanation of the major factors which affect the rights of the utility to retain such revenues or recover amounts paid with respect to power or gas purchases.
11 Give concise explanations concerning significant amounts of any refunds made or received during the year resulting from settlement of any rate proceeding affecting revenues received or costs incurred for power or gas purches, and a summary of the adjustments made to balance sheet, income, and expense accounts.
12. If any notes appearing in the report to stokholders are applicable to the Statement of Income, such notes may be included at page 122.
13. Enter on page 122 a concise explanation of only those changes in accounting methods made during the year which had an effect on net income, including the basis of allocations and apportionments from those used in the preceding year. Also, give the appropriate dollar effect of such changes.
14. Explain in a footnote if the previous year's/quarter's figures are different from that reported in prior reports.
15. If the columns are insufficient for reporting additional utility departments, supply the appropriate account titles report the information in a footnote to this schedule.

ELECTRIC UTILITY		GAS UTILITY		OTHER UTILITY		
Current Year to Date (in dollars) (g)	Previous Year to Date (in dollars) (h)	Current Year to Date (in dollars) (i)	Previous Year to Date (in dollars) (j)	Current Year to Date (in dollars) (k)	Previous Year to Date (in dollars) (l)	Line No.
						1
708,208,558	601,504,895					2
						3
333,081,196	300,842,880					4
59,164,077	51,268,653					5
82,647,025	76,886,588					6
592,274	619,526					7
43,155,338	29,880,276					8
						9
						10
						11
						12
4,457,768	4,227,490					13
62,078,765	57,609,824					14
40,160,573	10,863,427					15
7,677,995	2,006,815					16
-6,261,404	-6,183,917					17
5,643,525	7,401,284					18
-4,880,339	15,541,300					19
						20
						21
						22
						23
3,865,493	3,607,964					24
611,179,700	531,314,562					25
97,028,858	70,190,333					26

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR (continued)

Line No.	Title of Account (a)	(Ref.) Page No. (b)	TOTAL Current Year (c)	TOTAL Previous Year (d)	Current 3 Months Ended Quarterly Only No 4th Quarter (e)	Prior 3 Months Ended Quarterly Only No 4th Quarter (f)
27	Net Utility Operating Income (Carried forward from page 114)		97,028,858	70,190,333	63,616,143	52,838,369
28	Other Income and Deductions					
29	Other Income					
30	Nonutilty Operating Income					
31	Revenues From Merchandising, Jobbing and Contract Work (415)					
32	(Less) Costs and Exp. of Merchandising, Job. & Contract Work (416)					
33	Revenues From Nonutility Operations (417)		1,762,833	2,383,541	875,772	1,079,066
34	(Less) Expenses of Nonutility Operations (417.1)		172,745	414,044	98,357	69,809
35	Nonoperating Rental Income (418)		-56	22,564	-3,201	2,322
36	Equity in Earnings of Subsidiary Companies (418.1)	119	1,718,601	985,910	709,210	402,385
37	Interest and Dividend Income (419)		295,944	270,208	74,762	138,479
38	Allowance for Other Funds Used During Construction (419.1)		16,081,311	14,732,188	7,939,449	6,272,938
39	Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income (421)		355,021	1,196,625	194,110	348,867
40	Gain on Disposition of Property (421.1)		30,550	122,324		21,109
41	TOTAL Other Income (Enter Total of lines 31 thru 40)		20,071,459	19,299,316	9,691,745	8,195,357
42	Other Income Deductions					
43	Loss on Disposition of Property (421.2)		23,439		23,439	
44	Miscellaneous Amortization (425)					
45	Donations (426.1)		1,170,743	790,344	738,079	274,319
46	Life Insurance (426.2)		209,522	106,057	55,841	125,615
47	Penalties (426.3)		967	519		
48	Exp. for Certain Civic, Political & Related Activities (426.4)		368,304	349,616	173,217	169,169
49	Other Deductions (426.5)		7,907,359	7,126,755	4,165,983	3,610,804
50	TOTAL Other Income Deductions (Total of lines 43 thru 49)		9,680,334	8,373,291	5,156,559	4,179,907
51	Taxes Applic. to Other Income and Deductions					
52	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes (408.2)	262-263	31,412	15,360	15,626	9,555
53	Income Taxes-Federal (409.2)	262-263	-2,620,251	-1,762,993	-1,447,471	-936,920
54	Income Taxes-Other (409.2)	262-263	-473,178	-318,355	-261,395	-169,185
55	Provision for Deferred Inc. Taxes (410.2)	234, 272-277				
56	(Less) Provision for Deferred Income Taxes-Cr. (411.2)	234, 272-277				
57	Investment Tax Credit Adj.-Net (411.5)					
58	(Less) Investment Tax Credits (420)		15,422	15,422	7,711	7,711
59	TOTAL Taxes on Other Income and Deductions (Total of lines 52-58)		-3,077,439	-2,081,410	-1,700,951	-1,104,261
60	Net Other Income and Deductions (Total of lines 41, 50, 59)		13,468,564	13,007,435	6,236,137	5,119,711
61	Interest Charges					
62	Interest on Long-Term Debt (427)		58,979,229	51,301,462	29,459,928	29,603,330
63	Amort. of Debt Disc. and Expense (428)		932,459	823,375	466,538	461,911
64	Amortization of Loss on Reaquired Debt (428.1)		197,680	197,680	98,840	98,839
65	(Less) Amort. of Premium on Debt-Credit (429)					
66	(Less) Amortization of Gain on Reaquired Debt-Credit (429.1)					
67	Interest on Debt to Assoc. Companies (430)		14,007	3,718	13,001	3,718
68	Other Interest Expense (431)		-1,596,590	3,450,472	-708,728	951,706
69	(Less) Allowance for Borrowed Funds Used During Construction-Cr. (432)		15,455,865	15,925,647	7,682,988	8,110,012
70	Net Interest Charges (Total of lines 62 thru 69)		43,070,920	39,851,060	21,646,591	23,009,492
71	Income Before Extraordinary Items (Total of lines 27, 60 and 70)		67,426,502	43,346,708	48,205,689	34,948,588
72	Extraordinary Items					
73	Extraordinary Income (434)					
74	(Less) Extraordinary Deductions (435)					
75	Net Extraordinary Items (Total of line 73 less line 74)					
76	Income Taxes-Federal and Other (409.3)	262-263				
77	Extraordinary Items After Taxes (line 75 less line 76)					
78	Net Income (Total of line 71 and 77)		67,426,502	43,346,708	48,205,689	34,948,588

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

1. Do not report Lines 49-53 on the quarterly version.
2. Report all changes in appropriated retained earnings, unappropriated retained earnings, year to date, and unappropriated undistributed subsidiary earnings for the year.
3. Each credit and debit during the year should be identified as to the retained earnings account in which recorded (Accounts 433, 436 - 439 inclusive). Show the contra primary account affected in column (b)
4. State the purpose and amount of each reservation or appropriation of retained earnings.
5. List first account 439, Adjustments to Retained Earnings, reflecting adjustments to the opening balance of retained earnings. Follow by credit, then debit items in that order.
6. Show dividends for each class and series of capital stock.
7. Show separately the State and Federal income tax effect of items shown in account 439, Adjustments to Retained Earnings.
8. Explain in a footnote the basis for determining the amount reserved or appropriated. If such reservation or appropriation is to be recurrent, state the number and annual amounts to be reserved or appropriated as well as the totals eventually to be accumulated.
9. If any notes appearing in the report to stockholders are applicable to this statement, include them on pages 122-123.

Line No.	Item (a)	Contra Primary Account Affected (b)	Current Quarter/Year Year to Date Balance (c)	Previous Quarter/Year Year to Date Balance (d)
	UNAPPROPRIATED RETAINED EARNINGS (Account 216)			
1	Balance-Beginning of Period		403,870,643	396,449,640
2	Changes			
3	Adjustments to Retained Earnings (Account 439)			
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9	TOTAL Credits to Retained Earnings (Acct. 439)			
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15	TOTAL Debits to Retained Earnings (Acct. 439)			
16	Balance Transferred from Income (Account 433 less Account 418.1)		65,707,901	42,360,798
17	Appropriations of Retained Earnings (Acct. 436)			
18				
19				
20				
21				
22	TOTAL Appropriations of Retained Earnings (Acct. 436)			
23	Dividends Declared-Preferred Stock (Account 437)			
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29	TOTAL Dividends Declared-Preferred Stock (Acct. 437)			
30	Dividends Declared-Common Stock (Account 438)			
31			-45,000,000	(36,000,000)
32				
33				
34				
35				
36	TOTAL Dividends Declared-Common Stock (Acct. 438)		-45,000,000	(36,000,000)
37	Transfers from Acct 216.1, Unapprop. Undistrib. Subsidiary Earnings			
38	Balance - End of Period (Total 1,9,15,16,22,29,36,37)		424,578,544	402,810,438
	APPROPRIATED RETAINED EARNINGS (Account 215)			
39				
40				

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

1. Do not report Lines 49-53 on the quarterly version.
2. Report all changes in appropriated retained earnings, unappropriated retained earnings, year to date, and unappropriated undistributed subsidiary earnings for the year.
3. Each credit and debit during the year should be identified as to the retained earnings account in which recorded (Accounts 433, 436 - 439 inclusive). Show the contra primary account affected in column (b)
4. State the purpose and amount of each reservation or appropriation of retained earnings.
5. List first account 439, Adjustments to Retained Earnings, reflecting adjustments to the opening balance of retained earnings. Follow by credit, then debit items in that order.
6. Show dividends for each class and series of capital stock.
7. Show separately the State and Federal income tax effect of items shown in account 439, Adjustments to Retained Earnings.
8. Explain in a footnote the basis for determining the amount reserved or appropriated. If such reservation or appropriation is to be recurrent, state the number and annual amounts to be reserved or appropriated as well as the totals eventually to be accumulated.
9. If any notes appearing in the report to stockholders are applicable to this statement, include them on pages 122-123.

Line No.	Item (a)	Contra Primary Account Affected (b)	Current Quarter/Year Year to Date Balance (c)	Previous Quarter/Year Year to Date Balance (d)
41				
42				
43				
44				
45	TOTAL Appropriated Retained Earnings (Account 215)			
	APPROP. RETAINED EARNINGS - AMORT. Reserve, Federal (Account 215.1)			
46	TOTAL Approp. Retained Earnings-Amort. Reserve, Federal (Acct. 215.1)			
47	TOTAL Approp. Retained Earnings (Acct. 215, 215.1) (Total 45,46)			
48	TOTAL Retained Earnings (Acct. 215, 215.1, 216) (Total 38, 47) (216.1)		424,578,544	402,810,438
	UNAPPROPRIATED UNDISTRIBUTED SUBSIDIARY EARNINGS (Account			
	Report only on an Annual Basis, no Quarterly			
49	Balance-Beginning of Year (Debit or Credit)			
50	Equity in Earnings for Year (Credit) (Account 418.1)			
51	(Less) Dividends Received (Debit)			
52				
53	Balance-End of Year (Total lines 49 thru 52)			

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(1) Codes to be used:(a) Net Proceeds or Payments;(b)Bonds, debentures and other long-term debt; (c) Include commercial paper; and (d) Identify separately such items as investments, fixed assets, intangibles, etc.
(2) Information about noncash investing and financing activities must be provided in the Notes to the Financial statements. Also provide a reconciliation between "Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period" with related amounts on the Balance Sheet.
(3) Operating Activities - Other: Include gains and losses pertaining to operating activities only. Gains and losses pertaining to investing and financing activities should be reported in those activities. Show in the Notes to the Financials the amounts of interest paid (net of amount capitalized) and income taxes paid.
(4) Investing Activities: Include at Other (line 31) net cash outflow to acquire other companies. Provide a reconciliation of assets acquired with liabilities assumed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Do not include on this statement the dollar amount of leases capitalized per the USofA General Instruction 20; instead provide a reconciliation of the dollar amount of leases capitalized with the plant cost.

Line No.	Description (See Instruction No. 1 for Explanation of Codes) (a)	Current Year to Date Quarter/Year (b)	Previous Year to Date Quarter/Year (c)
1	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
2	Net Income (Line 78(c) on page 117)	67,426,502	43,346,708
3	Noncash Charges (Credits) to Income:		
4	Depreciation and Depletion	125,802,363	106,766,864
5	Amortization of		
6	Nuclear Fuel	12,846,802	8,614,639
7	Other	5,174,187	3,858,798
8	Deferred Income Taxes (Net)	-11,904,929	-13,585,201
9	Investment Tax Credit Adjustment (Net)	-4,895,761	15,525,878
10	Net (Increase) Decrease in Receivables	188,118	12,153,647
11	Net (Increase) Decrease in Inventory	-10,574,297	-3,641,515
12	Net (Increase) Decrease in Allowances Inventory		
13	Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables and Accrued Expenses	-27,140,352	-28,906,327
14	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Regulatory Assets	-8,220,370	-11,945,415
15	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Regulatory Liabilities	423,188	-270,422
16	(Less) Allowance for Other Funds Used During Construction	16,081,311	14,732,188
17	(Less) Undistributed Earnings from Subsidiary Companies	1,718,601	985,910
18	Other (provide details in footnote):	41,365,682	-38,965,768
19			
20			
21			
22	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities (Total 2 thru 21)	172,691,221	77,233,788
23			
24	Cash Flows from Investment Activities:		
25	Construction and Acquisition of Plant (including land):		
26	Gross Additions to Utility Plant (less nuclear fuel)	-264,074,407	-389,596,337
27	Gross Additions to Nuclear Fuel	-14,967,045	-19,943,602
28	Gross Additions to Common Utility Plant		
29	Gross Additions to Nonutility Plant	-44,143	-150,870
30	(Less) Allowance for Other Funds Used During Construction	-16,081,311	-14,732,188
31	Other (provide details in footnote):		
32			
33			
34	Cash Outflows for Plant (Total of lines 26 thru 33)	-263,004,284	-394,958,621
35			
36	Acquisition of Other Noncurrent Assets (d)		
37	Proceeds from Disposal of Noncurrent Assets (d)		
38			
39	Investments in and Advances to Assoc. and Subsidiary Companies		
40	Contributions and Advances from Assoc. and Subsidiary Companies		
41	Disposition of Investments in (and Advances to)		
42	Associated and Subsidiary Companies		
43			
44	Purchase of Investment Securities (a)	-75,300,623	-26,576,484
45	Proceeds from Sales of Investment Securities (a)	73,463,761	24,739,622

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(1) Codes to be used:(a) Net Proceeds or Payments;(b)Bonds, debentures and other long-term debt; (c) Include commercial paper; and (d) Identify separately such items as investments, fixed assets, intangibles, etc.
(2) Information about noncash investing and financing activities must be provided in the Notes to the Financial statements. Also provide a reconciliation between "Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period" with related amounts on the Balance Sheet.
(3) Operating Activities - Other: Include gains and losses pertaining to operating activities only. Gains and losses pertaining to investing and financing activities should be reported in those activities. Show in the Notes to the Financials the amounts of interest paid (net of amount capitalized) and income taxes paid.
(4) Investing Activities: Include at Other (line 31) net cash outflow to acquire other companies. Provide a reconciliation of assets acquired with liabilities assumed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Do not include on this statement the dollar amount of leases capitalized per the USofA General Instruction 20; instead provide a reconciliation of the dollar amount of leases capitalized with the plant cost.

Line No.	Description (See Instruction No. 1 for Explanation of Codes) (a)	Current Year to Date Quarter/Year (b)	Previous Year to Date Quarter/Year (c)
46	Loans Made or Purchased		
47	Collections on Loans		
48			
49	Net (Increase) Decrease in Receivables		
50	Net (Increase) Decrease in Inventory		
51	Net (Increase) Decrease in Allowances Held for Speculation		
52	Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables and Accrued Expenses		
53	Other (provide details in footnote):		
54	Salvage and Removal	-3,932,556	2,653,973
55	Net Money Pool Lending	6,000,000	
56	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		
57	Total of lines 34 thru 55)	-262,773,702	-394,141,510
58			
59	Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
60	Proceeds from Issuance of:		
61	Long-Term Debt (b)		407,595,463
62	Preferred Stock		
63	Common Stock		
64	Other (provide details in footnote):		
65	Contributions from Great Plains Energy		247,500,000
66	Net Increase in Short-Term Debt (c)	110,423,000	
67	Other (provide details in footnote):		
68	Net Money Pool Borrowings	11,784,255	
69			
70	Cash Provided by Outside Sources (Total 61 thru 69)	122,207,255	655,095,463
71			
72	Payments for Retirement of:		
73	Long-term Debt (b)		
74	Preferred Stock		
75	Common Stock		
76	Other (provide details in footnote):		
77	Issuance Costs	-83,538	-3,994,258
78	Net Decrease in Short-Term Debt (c)		-300,399,000
79			
80	Dividends on Preferred Stock		
81	Dividends on Common Stock	-45,000,000	-36,000,000
82	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities		
83	(Total of lines 70 thru 81)	77,123,717	314,702,205
84			
85	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
86	(Total of lines 22,57 and 83)	-12,958,764	-2,205,517
87			
88	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	16,600,794	5,297,399
89			
90	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of period	3,642,030	3,091,882

Schedule Page: 120 Line No.: 90 Column: b

	2010 2nd Quarter	2009 2nd Quarter
Balance Sheet, pages 110-111:		
Line No. 35 - Cash (131)	$2,986,863	$2,811,378
Line No. 36 - Special Deposits (132-134)	245,294	381,416
Line No. 37 - Working Fund (135)	44,098	44,098
Line No. 38 - Temporary Cash Investments (136)	611,069	236,406
Total Balance Sheet	**$3,887,324**	**$3,473,298**
Less: Funds on Deposit in 134, not considered Cash and Cash Equivalents	(245,294)	(381,416)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**$3,642,030**	**$3,091,882**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Use the space below for important notes regarding the Balance Sheet, Statement of Income for the year, Statement of Retained Earnings for the year, and Statement of Cash Flows, or any account thereof. Classify the notes according to each basic statement, providing a subheading for each statement except where a note is applicable to more than one statement.
2. Furnish particulars (details) as to any significant contingent assets or liabilities existing at end of year, including a brief explanation of any action initiated by the Internal Revenue Service involving possible assessment of additional income taxes of material amount, or of a claim for refund of income taxes of a material amount initiated by the utility. Give also a brief explanation of any dividends in arrears on cumulative preferred stock.
3. For Account 116, Utility Plant Adjustments, explain the origin of such amount, debits and credits during the year, and plan of disposition contemplated, giving references to Cormmission orders or other authorizations respecting classification of amounts as plant adjustments and requirements as to disposition thereof.
4. Where Accounts 189, Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt, and 257, Unamortized Gain on Reacquired Debt, are not used, give an explanation, providing the rate treatment given these items. See General Instruction 17 of the Uniform System of Accounts.
5. Give a concise explanation of any retained earnings restrictions and state the amount of retained earnings affected by such restrictions.
6. If the notes to financial statements relating to the respondent company appearing in the annual report to the stockholders are applicable and furnish the data required by instructions above and on pages 114-121, such notes may be included herein.
7. For the 3Q disclosures, respondent must provide in the notes sufficient disclosures so as to make the interim information not misleading. Disclosures which would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in the most recent FERC Annual Report may be omitted.
8. For the 3Q disclosures, the disclosures shall be provided where events subsequent to the end of the most recent year have occurred which have a material effect on the respondent. Respondent must include in the notes significant changes since the most recently completed year in such items as: accounting principles and practices; estimates inherent in the preparation of the financial statements; status of long-term contracts; capitalization including significant new borrowings or modifications of existing financing agreements; and changes resulting from business combinations or dispositions. However were material contingencies exist, the disclosure of such matters shall be provided even though a significant change since year end may not have occurred.
9. Finally, if the notes to the financial statements relating to the respondent appearing in the annual report to the stockholders are applicable and furnish the data required by the above instructions, such notes may be included herein.

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SEE PAGE 123 FOR REQUIRED INFORMATION.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The terms "Company" and "KCP&L" are used throughout this report and refer to Kansas City Power & Light Company. KCP&L is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers primarily in the states of Missouri and Kansas. KCP&L is a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy Incorporated (Great Plains Energy). Great Plains Energy also owns KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO), a regulated electric utility.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCP&L) are maintained in accordance with the accounting requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as set forth in its applicable Uniform System of Accounts and published accounting releases. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting requirements of these regulators, which differ from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). KCP&L classifies certain items in its accompanying Comparative Balance Sheet (primarily the components of accumulated deferred income taxes, certain miscellaneous current and accrued liabilities and current maturities of long-term debt) in a manner different than that required by GAAP. In addition, in accordance with regulatory reporting requirements, KCP&L accounts for its investments in majority-owned subsidiaries on the equity method rather than consolidating the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of these subsidiaries, as required by GAAP.

Dividends Declared

In August 2010, KCP&L's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend payable to Great Plains Energy of $25 million payable on September 16, 2010.

2. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Other Operating Activities

Year to Date June 30	**2010**	**2009**
	(millions)	
Deferred refueling outage costs	$ 5.6	$ 5.5
Nuclear decommissioning expense	1.9	1.8
Pension and post-retirement benefit obligations	19.1	26.9
Forward Starting Swaps settlement	-	(79.1)
Other	14.8	5.9
Total other operating activities	$ 41.4	$ (39.0)
Cash paid during the period:		
Interest	$ 47.3	$ 32.8
Income taxes	$ 37.7	$ -
Non-cash investing activities:		
Liabilities assumed for capital expenditures	$ 31.0	$ 65.9

3. RECEIVABLES

KCP&L's other receivables at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, consisted primarily of receivables from partners in jointly owned electric utility plants and wholesale sales receivables.

KCP&L sells all of its retail electric accounts receivable to its wholly owned subsidiary, Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company (Receivables Company), which in turn sells an undivided percentage ownership interest in the accounts receivable to Victory Receivables Corporation, an independent outside investor. KCP&L sells its receivables at a fixed price based upon the expected cost of funds and charge-offs. These costs comprise KCP&L's loss on the sale of accounts receivable. KCP&L services the receivables and receives an annual servicing fee of 1.5% to 2.5% of the outstanding principal amount of the receivables sold to Receivables Company. KCP&L does not recognize a servicing asset or liability because management determined the collection agent fee earned by KCP&L approximates market value. In May 2010, the term of the agreement was extended to May 2011.

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

Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	KCP&L	Receivables Company
	(millions)	
Receivables (sold) purchased	$ (331.4)	$ 331.4
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable [a]	(4.2)	3.6
Servicing fees	0.6	(0.6)
Fees to outside investor	-	(0.3)
Cash flows during the period		
Cash from customers transferred to Receivables Company	(290.8)	290.8
Cash paid to KCP&L for receivables purchased	287.2	(287.2)
Servicing fees	0.6	(0.6)
Interest on intercompany note	0.1	(0.1)

Year to Date June 30, 2010	KCP&L	Receivables Company
	(millions)	
Receivables (sold) purchased	$ (625.7)	$ 625.7
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable [a]	(7.9)	7.5
Servicing fees	1.1	(1.1)
Fees to outside investor	-	(0.6)
Cash flows during the period		
Cash from customers transferred to Receivables Company	(598.9)	598.9
Cash paid to KCP&L for receivables purchased	591.4	(591.4)
Servicing fees	1.1	(1.1)
Interest on intercompany note	0.2	(0.2)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	KCP&L	Receivables Company
	(millions)	
Receivables (sold) purchased	$ (289.6)	$ 289.6
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable [a]	(3.7)	3.2
Servicing fees	0.8	(0.8)
Fees to outside investor	-	(0.2)
Cash flows during the period		
Cash from customers transferred to Receivables Company	(253.8)	253.8
Cash paid to KCP&L for receivables purchased	250.6	(250.6)
Servicing fees	0.8	(0.8)
Interest on intercompany note	0.1	(0.1)

Year to Date June 30, 2009	KCP&L	Receivables Company
	(millions)	
Receivables (sold) purchased	$ (537.8)	$ 537.8
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable [a]	(6.8)	6.6
Servicing fees	1.5	(1.5)
Fees to outside investor	-	(0.5)
Cash flows during the period		
Cash from customers transferred to Receivables Company	(527.8)	527.8
Cash paid to KCP&L for receivables purchased	521.2	(521.2)
Servicing fees	1.5	(1.5)
Interest on intercompany note	0.2	(0.2)

[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 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 March 2010, the DOE filed a motion to withdraw its 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, which would bring the licensing process to an end. The question of DOE's legal authority to withdraw its license application is now pending in multiple lawsuits filed with a federal appellate court. An NRC board denied the DOE's application to withdraw in June 2010, and the DOE appealed that decision in early July 2010. 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. See Note 11 for a related legal proceeding.

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 store 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 Decommissioning Trust Fund

The following table summarizes the change in KCP&L's decommissioning trust fund.

	June 30 2010	December 31 2009
Decommissioning Trust	(millions)	
Beginning balance January 1	$ 112.5	$ 96.9
Contributions	1.8	3.7
Earned income, net of fees	0.5	2.8
Net realized gains/(losses)	6.5	(5.5)
Net unrealized gains/(losses)	(11.4)	14.6
Ending balance	$ 109.9	$ 112.5

The decommissioning trust is reported at fair value on the balance sheets and is invested in assets as detailed in the following table. At December 31, 2009, KCP&L was holding short-term investments in the decommissioning trust fund, which were invested in equity securities in early 2010 as a result of a change in the asset allocation of the trust to a higher proportion of equity securities given the 20-year extension of Wolf Creek's operating license approved by the NRC in November 2008.

	June 30 2010				December 31 2009			
	Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(millions)							
Equity securities	$ 71.3	$ 2.8	$ (6.8)	$ 67.3	$ 36.3	$ 8.9	$ (0.7)	$ 44.5
Debt securities	36.3	3.0	(0.1)	39.2	35.3	2.1	-	37.4
Other	3.4	-	-	3.4	30.6	-	-	30.6
Total	$ 111.0	$ 5.8	$ (6.9)	$ 109.9	$ 102.2	$ 11.0	$ (0.7)	$ 112.5

The weighted average maturity of debt securities held by the trust at June 30, 2010, was approximately 7.6 years. The costs of securities sold are determined on the basis of specific identification. The following table summarizes the gains and losses from the sale of securities by the nuclear decommissioning trust fund.

	Three Months Ended June 30		Year to Date June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(millions)			
Realized Gains	$ 0.2	$ 0.4	$ 7.0	$ 0.7
Realized Losses	(0.1)	(2.6)	(0.5)	(6.7)

5. REGULATORY MATTERS

Regulatory Proceedings

The following table summarizes the initial filing information in currently pending requests for retail rate increases with The State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas (KCC) and the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri (MPSC).

Rate Jurisdiction	File Date	Annual Revenue Increase	Return on Equity	Rate-Making Equity Ratio
		(millions)		
KCP&L - Kansas [a]	12/17/2009	$ 55.2	11.25%	46.17%
KCP&L - Missouri [b]	6/4/2010	92.1	11.00%	46.16%

[a] The request includes costs related to Iatan No. 2, a new coal-fired generation unit, upgrades to the transmission and distribution system to improve reliability and overall increased costs of service. Any authorized changes to retail rates are expected to be effective in December 2010.

[b] The request includes costs related to Iatan No. 2, a new coal-fired generation unit, upgrades to the transmission and distribution system to improve reliability and overall increased costs of service. It also includes increased coal transportation costs expected with the expiration in 2010 of the majority of KCP&L's current coal transportation contracts. Any authorized changes to retail rates are expected to be effective in May 2011.

In June 2010, KCC staff and certain interveners filed their direct testimony in KCP&L's rate case. KCC staff recommended a rate reduction of $9.1 million. The main differences between KCP&L's and KCC staff's positions are a return on equity of 9.70% proposed by KCC staff, disallowance of certain Iatan No. 2 costs and depreciation rate differences. In the event of a disallowance of certain Iatan No. 2 costs, KCP&L would recognize an impairment loss with a corresponding write-down of utility plant for the amount of disallowance. KCP&L filed rebuttal testimony on July 26, 2010. KCP&L revised its request for return on equity to 10.75% with the potential for a 25 basis point adder if KCC adopts KCC staff's and the interveners' rate design proposal. The outcome of the KCP&L Kansas case will likely be different from either of the positions of KCP&L or KCC staff, though the decision of KCC cannot be projected. Evidentiary hearings in the case are scheduled for August 16, 2010, through September 3, 2010. KCC decision is expected in the fourth quarter of 2010.

In July 2010, KCP&L, MPSC staff and certain interveners filed a stipulation and agreement with the MPSC proposing procedural schedules in the current case. Under the proposed procedural schedules, the next major milestone in the case is November 2010, when the MPSC staff and other interveners will file direct testimony. Hearings are proposed in late January 2011 and new rates are proposed to go into effect in May 2011. The stipulation and agreement is subject to MPSC approval.

KCP&L's Comprehensive Energy Plan – Iatan No. 2

In April 2010, KCP&L announced the results of a cost and schedule reforecast for Iatan No. 2. The current and previous cost estimate ranges are shown in the following table. The cost estimate ranges do not include allowance for funds used during construction or the cost of common facilities that were identified at the time of the start-up of the Iatan No. 1 environmental project that will be used by both Iatan No. 1 and Iatan No. 2.

	Current Estimate Range	Previous Estimate Range	Change
		(millions)	
KCP&L's 55% share of Iatan No. 2	$ 919 - $ 941	$ 868 - $ 904	$ 51 - $ 37

The increase in the cost estimate range was primarily due to a shift in the expected in-service date, the impact of lower wholesale prices on expected test power revenues that offset construction cost, and a level of contingency management considered appropriate in light of recent start-up events encountered at other coal plants under construction.

First fire on coal was successfully completed during July 2010 and the unit is producing test power, which will be credited against the cost of the project. With Iatan No. 2 now synchronized to the grid and producing test power, performance and environmental testing has begun to meet in-service requirements, which must occur before it can be included in rates. KCP&L currently projects a fourth quarter 2010 in-service date for Iatan No. 2; however, based on current progress, in-service could occur in the third quarter of 2010.

KCP&L’s Collaboration Agreement

In March 2007, KCP&L, the Sierra Club and the Concerned Citizens of Platte County entered into a Collaboration Agreement that resolved disputes among the parties. KCP&L agreed in the Collaboration Agreement to pursue initiatives, including energy efficiency, designed to offset CO_2 emissions. KCP&L is also evaluating energy efficiency projects as one of the elements to meet future customer energy needs. KCP&L currently recovers energy efficiency program expenses on a deferred basis. While there are ongoing regulatory proceedings in Missouri and Kansas to address recovery of and earnings on the investments of utilities in energy efficiency programs, until these rules are set and programs are approved, the effects on KCP&L’s plans and future results cannot be reasonably estimated. However, management generally views this as a positive development in establishing a regulatory framework for energy efficiency programs and potentially allowing energy efficiency costs to be recovered through rates similar to the recovery of generation resource costs.

In the Collaboration Agreement, KCP&L agreed to pursue other initiatives including additional wind generation, lower emission permit levels at its Iatan and LaCygne generating stations and other initiatives designed to offset CO_2 emissions. KCP&L also agreed to offset an additional 711,000 tons of CO_2 by the end of 2012. KCP&L currently expects to achieve this offset through a number of alternatives, including improving the efficiency of its coal-fired units, equipping certain gas-fired units for winter operation and, if necessary, possibly reducing output of, or retiring, one or more coal-fired units. Full implementation of the terms of the Collaboration Agreement will necessitate approval from the appropriate authorities, as some of the initiatives in the agreement require regulatory approval.

In 2006, KCP&L installed 100MW of wind generation at its Spearville wind site. KCP&L agreed in the Collaboration Agreement to pursue increasing its wind generation capacity to 500MW in total by the end of 2012. KCP&L agreed to pursue adding 100MW by the end of 2010 and an additional 300MW by the end of 2012, subject to regulatory approval. Given time constraints resulting from the year-end 2010 rate base measurement date in KCP&L’s pending Missouri rate case as well as the progress of other MPSC proceedings, KCP&L currently plans to construct a 48MW wind project adjacent to its existing Spearville wind site with wind turbines it currently owns. The project has an expected completion date in the fourth quarter of 2010. KCP&L is evaluating alternatives to acquire the remaining 350MW of wind generation capacity through the end of 2012. These alternatives could include the purchase of renewable energy credits, power purchase agreements, KCP&L-built installations or some combination thereof.

SPP and NERC Audits
In November 2009, the Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) conducted a scheduled audit of KCP&L regarding compliance with NERC reliability and critical infrastructure protection standards. KCP&L has received the final audit report alleging violation of certain standards, which could result in penalties. The timing and amount of such penalties that may be proposed is unknown at this time.

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities
KCP&L's regulatory assets and liabilities are detailed in the following table.

	June 30 2010		December 31 2009
Regulatory Assets		(millions)	
Taxes recoverable through future rates	$ 200.3		$ 201.4
Asset retirement obligations	25.7		23.8
Pension settlements	11.3	(a)	13.5
Pension and post-retirement costs	374.9	(b)	395.0
Deferred customer programs	38.7	(c)	35.6
Rate case expenses	8.5	(d)	7.4
Skill set realignment costs	5.4	(e)	6.1
Fuel adjustment clauses	2.7	(d)	0.7
Acquisition transition costs	29.4	(f)	29.3
Iatan No. 1 and Common facilities depreciation and carrying costs	10.1	(g)	4.6
Other	4.3	(h)	5.2
Total	$ 711.3		$ 722.6
Regulatory Liabilities			
Taxes refundable through future rates	$ 106.6		$ 123.8
Emission allowances	86.1		86.2
Asset retirement obligations	28.3		33.4
Other	7.7		7.3
Total	$ 228.7		$ 250.7

(a) $6.2 million not included in rate base and amortized through 2012.
(b) Represents the funded status of the pension plans more than offset by related liabilities. Also represents financial and regulatory accounting method differences not included in rate base that will be eliminated over the life of the pension plans.
(c) $13.3 million not included in rate base and amortized over various periods.
(d) Not included in rate base and amortized over various periods.
(e) $3.0 million not included in rate base and amortized through 2017.
(f) Not included in rate base. The MPSC order provided for the deferral of transition costs to be amortized over a five-year period to the extent that synergy savings exceed transition cost amortization. The Company settled its first post-transaction rate cases and the settlement agreements did not address transition costs. The Company will continue to defer transition costs until amortization is ordered by the MPSC. KCC order approved the deferral of up to $10.0 million of transition costs to be amortized over a five-year period beginning with rates expected to be effective in December 2010.
(g) Not included in rate base.
(h) Certain insignificant items are not included in rate base and amortized over various periods.

6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

KCP&L does not have a defined pension plan; however, KCP&L employees and officers participate in Great Plains Energy's pension plans. Great Plains Energy maintains defined benefit pension plans for substantially all active and inactive employees, including officers, of KCP&L, GMO, and Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation (WCNOC) and incurs significant costs in providing the plans. Pension benefits under these plans reflect the employees' compensation, years of service and age at retirement.

KCP&L records pension expense in accordance with rate orders from the MPSC and KCC that allow the difference between pension costs under GAAP and pension 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 pension plans.

In addition to providing pension benefits, Great Plains Energy provides certain post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits for substantially all retired employees of KCP&L, GMO, and WCNOC. The cost of post-retirement benefits charged to KCP&L is accrued during an employee's years of service and recovered through rates.

The following tables provide Great Plains Energy's components of net periodic benefit costs prior to the effects of capitalization and sharing with joint-owners of power plants.

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
Three Months Ended June 30	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
Components of net periodic benefit costs	(millions)			
Service cost	$ 7.6	$ 7.2	$ 0.9	$ 1.0
Interest cost	12.3	11.8	2.2	2.1
Expected return on plan assets	(9.2)	(8.0)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Prior service cost	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.3
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)	9.4	9.1	-	(0.3)
Transition obligation	-	-	0.4	0.4
Settlement charge	-	0.1	-	-
Net periodic benefit costs before regulatory adjustment	21.3	21.2	4.7	5.1
Regulatory adjustment	(8.1)	(9.2)	-	(0.2)
Net periodic benefit costs	$ 13.2	$ 12.0	$ 4.7	$ 4.9

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
Year to Date June 30	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
Components of net periodic benefit costs	(millions)			
Service cost	$ 15.2	$ 14.5	$ 1.8	$ 2.0
Interest cost	24.6	23.6	4.4	4.2
Expected return on plan assets	(18.3)	(16.0)	(1.1)	(0.8)
Prior service cost	2.4	2.0	3.6	3.3
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)	18.7	18.2	-	(0.2)
Transition obligation	-	-	0.7	0.7
Settlement charge	-	0.1	-	-
Net periodic benefit costs before regulatory adjustment	42.6	42.4	9.4	9.2
Regulatory adjustment	(16.5)	(13.1)	-	(0.2)
Net periodic benefit costs	$ 26.1	$ 29.3	$ 9.4	$ 9.0

Year to date June 30, 2010, Great Plains Energy contributed $28.7 million to the pension plans and expects to contribute an additional $36.7 million in 2010 to satisfy the ERISA minimum funding requirements and the MPSC and KCC rate orders, the majority of which is expected to be paid by KCP&L.

On March 23, 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, a comprehensive health care reform bill took effect. Management expects a minimal impact as a result of this new legislation in the short-term but will continue to monitor for any long-term impacts. Year to date June 30, 2010, KCP&L recorded a $2.8 million increase in income tax expense for the cumulative change in tax treatment of the Medicare Part D subsidy under this new legislation.

7. EQUITY COMPENSATION

KCP&L does not have an equity compensation plan; however, certain KCP&L employees participate in Great Plains Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan. 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, stock options, 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. Forfeiture rates are based on historical forfeitures and future expectations and are reevaluated annually.

The following table summarizes KCP&L's equity compensation expense and associated income tax benefits.

	Three Months Ended June 30		Year to Date June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(millions)			
Compensation expense	$ 1.6	$ 0.3	$ 1.8	$ 1.6
Income tax benefits	0.2	(0.3)	0.2	0.1

Performance Shares

Performance share activity year to date June 30, 2010, is summarized in the following table.

	Performance Shares	Grant Date Fair Value*
Beginning balance	294,641	$ 13.62
Performance adjustment	(21,674)	
Granted	231,598	23.37
Earned	(8,433)	10.87
Forfeited	(44,168)	21.33
Ending balance	451,964	18.05

* weighted-average

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, based on internal and external measures, over stated performance periods.

The fair value of performance share awards is estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation technique that uses the closing stock price at the valuation date and 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 commensurate with the remaining life of the performance period of the grant based on the zero-coupon government bonds in effect at the time of the valuation. The dividend yield is based on the most recent dividends paid and the actual closing stock price on the valuation date. For shares granted year to date June 30, 2010, inputs for expected volatility, dividend yield and risk-free rates were 31%, 4.65%, and 1.2%, respectively.

At June 30, 2010, the remaining weighted-average contractual term was 1.8 years. There were no shares granted for the three months ended June 30, 2010. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted year to date June 30, 2010, was $23.37. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2009, was $14.35. At June 30, 2010, there was $3.4 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 year to date June 30, 2010, was insignificant. There were no performance shares earned and paid for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2009.

Restricted Stock

Restricted stock activity year to date June 30, 2010, is summarized in the following table.

	Nonvested Restricted Stock	Grant Date Fair Value*
Beginning balance	612,587	$ 20.24
Granted and issued	103,211	17.67
Vested	(256,232)	24.97
Forfeited	(29,760)	19.05
Ending balance	429,806	16.83

* weighted-average

At June 30, 2010, the remaining weighted-average contractual term was 1.4 years. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2010, was $16.88 and $17.67, respectively. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2009, was $14.32 and $14.44, respectively. At June 30, 2010, 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 for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2010, was $1.5 million and $6.4 million, respectively. The total fair value of shares vested year to date June 30, 2009, was $5.3 million.

8. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND SHORT-TERM BANK LINES OF CREDIT

KCP&L's $600 million revolving credit facility with a group of banks to provide support for its issuance of commercial paper and other general corporate purposes expires in May 2011. A default by KCP&L on other indebtedness totaling more than $25.0 million is a default under the facility. Under the terms of the agreement, KCP&L 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. At June 30, 2010, KCP&L was in compliance with this covenant. At June 30, 2010, KCP&L had $297.0 million of commercial paper outstanding, at a weighted-average interest rate of 0.44%, $24.4 million of letters of credit outstanding and no outstanding cash borrowings under the facility. At December 31, 2009, KCP&L had $186.6 million of commercial paper outstanding, at a weighted-average interest rate of 0.58%, $20.9 million of letters of credit outstanding and no outstanding cash borrowings under the facility.

On August 9, 2010, KCP&L replaced its revolving credit facility with a three-year $600 million facility. A default by KCP&L on other indebtedness totaling more than $50 million is a default under the facility. Under the terms of the agreement, KCP&L 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. Transfers of unused commitments of up to $200 million between this facility and the Great Plains Energy replacement facility, also effective on August 9, 2010, are permitted.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

KCP&L's long-term debt is detailed in the following table.

	Year Due	June 30 2010	December 31 2009
General Mortgage Bonds		(millions)	
4.90%* EIRR bonds	2012-2035	$ 158.8	$ 158.8
7.15% Series 2009A (8.59% rate**)	2019	400.0	400.0
4.65% EIRR Series 2005	2035	50.0	50.0
5.125% EIRR Series 2007A-1	2035	63.3	63.3
2.625% EIRR Series 2007A-2	2035	10.0	10.0
5.375% EIRR Series 2007B	2035	73.2	73.2
Senior Notes			
6.50% Series	2011	150.0	150.0
5.85% Series (5.72% rate**)	2017	250.0	250.0
6.375% Series (7.49% rate**)	2018	350.0	350.0
6.05% Series (5.78% rate**)	2035	250.0	250.0
EIRR Bonds			
4.90% Series 2008	2038	23.4	23.4
Other	2010-2018	3.5	3.5
Unamortized discount		(2.0)	(2.1)
Total		$ 1,780.2	$ 1,780.1

* Weighted-average interest rates at June 30, 2010

** Rate after amortizing gains/losses recognized in OCI on settlements of interest rate hedging instruments

Fair Value of Long-Term Debt

Fair value of long-term debt is based on quoted market prices, with the incremental borrowing rate for similar debt used to determine fair value if quoted market prices were not available. At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, the book value and fair value of KCP&L's long-term debt, including current maturities, was $1.8 billion and $1.9 billion, respectively.

Amortization of Debt Expense

KCP&L's amortization of debt expense was $0.6 million and $1.1 million for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2010, respectively, and $0.6 million and $1.0 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2009.

KCP&L EIRR Bonds

In March 2010, KCP&L remarketed its 5.00% EIRR Series 2007A-2 general mortgage bonds maturing in 2035 totaling $10.0 million to a new fixed rate of 2.625% from April 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Matters

KCP&L is subject to extensive regulation by federal, state and local authorities with regard to environmental matters primarily through its utility operations. In addition to imposing extensive and continuing compliance obligations, 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 KCP&L. Failure to comply with environmental requirements or to timely recover environmental costs through rates could have a material adverse effect on KCP&L.

The following discussion groups environmental and certain associated matters into the broad categories of air and climate change, water, solid waste and remediation.

Air and Climate Change
The Clean Air Act and associated regulations enacted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) form a comprehensive program to preserve 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 KCP&L's generating facilities, and certain of their other facilities, are subject to the Clean Air Act.

KCP&L's current estimate of capital expenditures (exclusive of AFUDC and property taxes) to comply with the currently effective Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and with the best available retrofit technology (BART) rule is approximately $1 billion. As discussed below, CAIR has been remanded to the EPA, but remains in effect until the EPA issues final rules consistent with the court's order or until the court takes further action. In July 2010, the EPA proposed regulations to replace CAIR. However, due to uncertainties regarding the proposal (discussed below), it is not possible to predict what the final rules may be, when the rules may be issued, or the costs associated with such rules. The actual cost of compliance with any future rules, and with BART, may be significantly different from the cost estimate provided.

The potential capital costs of the Collaboration Agreement provisions (discussed below) relating to NO_x, SO_2 and particulate emission limits at the LaCygne generating station are within the disclosed overall capital cost estimate. However, the estimated capital costs do not reflect potential costs relating to requirements enacted in the future, including potential requirements regarding climate change and control of mercury emissions (discussed below), and also do not reflect costs relating to additional wind generation, energy efficiency and other CO_2 emission offsets contemplated by the Collaboration Agreement or that may be required under the Missouri or Kansas renewable energy standards, which are discussed below. The estimate does not reflect the non-capital costs KCP&L incurs on an ongoing basis to comply with environmental laws, which may increase in the future due to the implementation of KCP&L's Comprehensive Energy Plan and the ongoing compliance with current or future environmental laws. KCP&L expects to seek recovery of the costs associated with the Collaboration Agreement and costs associated with environmental requirements through rate increases; however, there can be no assurance that such rate increases would be granted. KCP&L may be subject to materially adverse rate treatment in response to competitive, economic, political, legislative or regulatory pressures and/or public perception of KCP&L's environmental reputation.

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and Transport Rule
The CAIR requires reductions in SO_2 and NO_x emissions in 28 states, including Missouri. The reduction in both SO_2 and NO_x emissions is set to be accomplished through establishment of permanent statewide caps for NO_x effective January 1, 2009, and SO_2 effective January 1, 2010. More restrictive caps are scheduled to become effective January 1, 2015. KCP&L's fossil fuel-fired plants located in Missouri are subject to CAIR, while its fossil fuel-fired plants in Kansas are not.

On July 11, 2008, the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals vacated CAIR in its entirety and remanded the matter to the EPA to promulgate a new rule consistent with its opinion. On December 23, 2008, the Court issued an order remanding CAIR to the EPA to revise the rule consistent with its July 2008 order. The CAIR thus remains in effect pending future EPA or court action, including the proposed Transport Rule discussed below.

CAIR currently establishes a market-based cap-and-trade program with an emission allowance allocation. Facilities demonstrate compliance with CAIR by holding sufficient allowances for each ton of SO_2 and NO_x emitted in any given year. KCP&L is currently allowed to utilize unused SO_2 emission allowances that it has either accumulated during previous years of the Acid Rain Program or purchased to meet the more stringent CAIR requirements. At June 30, 2010, KCP&L had accumulated unused SO_2 emission allowances sufficient to support over 135,000 tons of SO_2 emissions (enough to support expected requirements under the current CAIR for the foreseeable future) under the provisions of the Acid Rain program, which are recorded in inventory at zero cost. KCP&L is permitted to sell excess SO_2 emission allowances in accordance with KCP&L's Comprehensive Energy Plan as approved by the MPSC and KCC. KCP&L purchases NO_x allowances as needed.

In 2009, KCP&L completed environmental upgrades at Iatan No. 1 for compliance with the current CAIR rule as part of its Comprehensive Energy Plan. Analysis of the current CAIR rule indicates that NO_x and SO_2 control may be required for KCP&L's Montrose Station in Missouri, and control may be achieved through a combination of pollution control equipment and the use or purchase of emission allowances as needed.

In July 2010, the EPA proposed the Transport Rule to replace the current CAIR. The Transport Rule, like CAIR, will require the 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. The geographical scope of the Transport Rule is broader than CAIR, and includes Kansas in addition to Missouri and other states. The Transport Rule would also impose more stringent emissions limitations than CAIR and, unlike CAIR, would not utilize Acid Rain Program allowances for compliance. The EPA is proposing a preferred approach and is taking comment on two alternatives. In the EPA's preferred approach, the EPA would set an emissions budget for each of the affected states and the District of Columbia. The preferred approach would allow limited interstate emissions allowance trading among power plants; however, it would not permit trading of SO_2 allowances between KCP&L's Kansas and Missouri power plants. In the first alternative, the EPA is proposing to set an emissions budget for each state and allow emissions allowance trading only among power plants within a state. In the second alternative, the EPA is proposing to set an emissions budget for each state, specify the allowable emission limit for each power plant and allow some averaging. Compliance with the Transport Rule would begin in 2012, with additional reductions in SO_2 allowances allocable to KCP&L's Missouri power plants taking effect in 2014 pursuant to the preferred approach. There is no such additional reduction in SO_2 allowances allocable to KCP&L's Kansas power plants.

The proposed Transport Rule is complex and, as noted, contains alternative approaches. KCP&L is unable to predict when the Transport Rule (or other rule replacing CAIR) might be adopted, or the actual requirements of such rule. Preliminary analysis of the Transport Rule has raised various questions regarding the emission allowances allocation to, and the allowable emission rates for, KCP&L's power plants pursuant to the preferred approach and alternatives, which KCP&L will attempt to address during the rule's comment period. Regardless of the resolution of those questions, KCP&L projects that it may not be allocated sufficient SO_2 or NO_X emissions allowances to cover its currently expected operations starting in 2012 pursuant to the preferred approach. Any shortfall in allocated allowances would need to be addressed through permissible allowance trading, installing additional emission control equipment, changes in plant operation, purchasing additional power in the wholesale market, or a combination of these and other alternatives. While KCP&L cannot reasonably predict at this time the impacts of the final Transport Rule, such rule could have a significant adverse effect on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Best Available Retrofit Technology Rule (BART)
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 LaCygne Nos. 1 and 2 in Kansas, KCP&L's Iatan No. 1 and KCP&L's Montrose No. 3 in Missouri. Initially, in Missouri, compliance with CAIR will be compliance with BART for individual sources. Neither Missouri nor Kansas has received EPA approval for their BART plans.

Mercury Emissions
In January 2009, the EPA issued a memorandum stating that new electric steam generating units (EGUs) that began construction while the Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) was effective are subject to a new source maximum achievable control technology (MACT) determination on a case-by-case basis.

In July 2009, the EPA sent letters notifying KCP&L that MACT determinations and schedules of compliance are required for coal and oil-fired EGUs that began actual construction or reconstruction after December 15, 2000, and identified Iatan No. 2 and Hawthorn No. 5 as affected EGUs. This was an outcome of the D.C. Court of Appeals' vacatur of both the CAMR and the contemporaneously promulgated rule removing EGUs from MACT requirements. KCP&L believes that Hawthorn No. 5 is not an affected EGU based on the reconstruction dates of the unit, and provided supporting documentation to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). It is not currently known how MACT determinations and schedules of compliance will impact the permitting or operating requirements for these two units, but it is possible a MACT determination may ultimately require additional emission control equipment and permit limits at Iatan No. 2, Hawthorn No. 5, or both.

In April 2010, the EPA, in a court approved settlement, agreed to develop MACT standards for mercury and potentially other hazardous air pollutant emissions. In the settlement agreement, the EPA agreed to propose MACT standards in March 2011 with final standards by November 2011. These MACT standards, if adopted, could impact KCP&L's new and existing facilities.

Management cannot predict the outcome of further judicial, administrative or regulatory actions or their financial or operational effects on KCP&L. Such actions could have a significant effect on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. Some of the control technology for SO_2 and NO_x could also aid in the control of mercury.

Industrial Boiler Rule
In April 2010, the EPA issued a proposed rule that would set MACT standards for hazardous air pollutants from industrial boilers. The proposed rule would establish emission limits for KCP&L's new and existing units that produce steam other than for the generation of electricity. This proposed rule does not apply to KCP&L's electricity generating boilers but would apply to auxiliary boilers. Until a rule is finalized, the financial and operational impacts to KCP&L cannot be determined.

Collaboration Agreement
In March 2007, KCP&L, the Sierra Club and the Concerned Citizens of Platte County entered into a Collaboration Agreement under which KCP&L agreed to pursue a set of initiatives including energy efficiency, additional wind generation, lower emission permit levels at its Iatan and LaCygne generating stations and other initiatives designed to offset CO_2 emissions.

KCP&L agreed in the Collaboration Agreement to seek a consent agreement, which it has done, 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 LaCygne 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 LaCygne Station prior to the required compliance date under BART, but in no event later than June 1, 2015. Also as provided for in the Collaboration Agreement, KCP&L issued, in 2008, requests for proposals for equipment required to comply with BART at the LaCygne Station. KCP&L is continuing to evaluate compliance options in light of developing potential legislative and regulatory environmental requirements.

Climate Change

KCP&L is subject to existing greenhouse gas reporting regulations and, as discussed below, will be subject to certain greenhouse gas permitting requirements starting in 2011. Management believes it is likely 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 Kyoto Protocol, it has agreed to undertake certain voluntary actions under the non-binding Copenhagen Accord, 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. KCP&L's current generation capacity is primarily coal-fired and is estimated to produce about one ton of CO_2 per MWh, or approximately 17 million tons per year.

Laws have recently been passed in Missouri and Kansas, the states in which KCP&L's retail electric business operates, setting renewable energy standards, and management believes that national renewable energy standards are also likely. While management believes additional requirements addressing these matters will probably 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. In addition, 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 monetary or other damages. While KCP&L is not a party to any climate change tort suit, there is no assurance that such suits may not be filed in the future or the outcome if such suits are filed. Such requirements or litigation outcomes could have the potential for a significant financial and operational impact on KCP&L. KCP&L would seek recovery of capital costs and expenses for compliance through rate increases; however, there can be no assurance that such rate increases would be granted.

Legislation concerning the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, including CO_2, is being considered at the federal and state levels. In June 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (House Bill), which would establish a renewable electricity standard and a greenhouse gas cap and trade program that would require KCP&L and other affected entities to surrender allowances or offsets for each ton of greenhouse gas emitted, and that would reduce the available quantity of emission allowances over time. It appears unlikely that the U.S. Senate will enact companion legislation in the present Congressional session. Legislation proposed or enacted in the future, however, may include greenhouse gas reduction measures, including those contained in the House Bill. 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 April 2010, the EPA finalized greenhouse gas emission standards for light-duty vehicles. These are the first-ever national greenhouse gas emission standards under the Clean Air Act.

In March 2010, the EPA completed its reconsideration of the 2008 interpretative memorandum that addressed when the Clean Air Act Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program would cover a pollutant, including greenhouse gases such as CO_2. The EPA affirmed the interpretative memorandum's position that PSD permitting applicability for stationary sources such as KCP&L's generating facilities is not triggered for a pollutant such as CO_2 until a final nationwide rule requires actual control of emissions of the pollutant. The EPA interprets that PSD permitting requirements are triggered when the control requirement of the nationwide rule takes effect. The EPA further explained that occurs when the first national rule regulating greenhouse gas takes effect. The rule limiting greenhouse gas emissions for light-duty vehicles will trigger these requirements in January 2011, the earliest date that 2012 vehicles meeting the standards can be sold in the United States.

In May 2010, the EPA issued a final rule addressing greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources under the Clean Air Act permitting programs. This final rule sets thresholds for GHG emissions that define when permits under the PSD and Title V Operating Permit programs are required for new and existing industrial facilities. The EPA will phase in the Clean Air Act permitting requirements for greenhouse gas emissions in two initial steps. In step 1, starting January 2, 2011, only sources currently subject to the PSD permitting program (i.e., those that are newly-constructed or modified in a way that significantly increases emissions of a pollutant other than greenhouse gas) would be subject to Title V or PSD permitting requirements, respectively, for their greenhouse gas emissions. For these projects, only projects with new or increases of greenhouse gas emissions of 75,000 tons per year or more of total greenhouse gases, on a CO_2 equivalent basis, would need to determine the best available control technology for their greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, sources subject to the Title V Operating Permit Program would need to address greenhouse gas emissions as those permits are applied for or renewed. In step 2, starting July 1, 2011, Title V and PSD permitting requirements will cover, for the first time, new construction projects that emit greenhouse gas emissions of at least 100,000 tons per year even if they do not exceed the permitting thresholds for any other pollutant. In addition, modifications at such existing facilities that increase greenhouse gas emissions by at least 75,000 tons per year will be subject to permitting requirements, even if they do not significantly increase emissions of any other pollutant. KCP&L's generating facilities that trigger these thresholds for new installations, modifications or Title V operating permits will be subject to this rule.

At the state level, a Kansas law enacted in May 2009 requires 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. The percentage increases to 15% by 2016 and 20% by 2020. A Missouri law enacted in November 2008 requires at least 2% of the electricity provided by Missouri investor-owned utilities (including KCP&L) 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 2MW in 2011 for KCP&L) required to come from solar resources. KCP&L issued a request for proposals for solar resources, and is evaluating the responses. Regulations implementing these laws are being drafted by the MPSC and KCC, and the ultimate impacts on KCP&L cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, other than acquiring solar resources for 2011, KCP&L projects that current renewable resources (including accumulated renewable energy credits) will be sufficient for compliance with the Missouri requirements through 2013. KCP&L projects that it will need to acquire approximately 67MW of renewable energy resources, in addition to the 48MW wind project discussed below, to comply with the 2011 Kansas requirements. As KCP&L's 2011 Kansas requirements will be based on KCP&L's average peak load from 2008 through 2010, the actual amount of the requirement cannot be determined at this point. Subject to the provisions of the final KCC regulations, KCP&L expects that most of its 2011 Kansas requirement will be satisfied by banked renewable energy credits, with any shortfall covered by newly purchased credits. In 2006, KCP&L installed 100MW of wind generation at its Spearville wind site. KCP&L agreed in the Collaboration Agreement to pursue increasing its wind generation capacity to 500MW in total by the end of 2012. KCP&L agreed to pursue adding 100MW by the end of 2010 and an additional 300MW by the end of 2012, subject to regulatory approval. Given time constraints resulting from the year-end 2010 rate base measurement date in KCP&L's pending Missouri rate case as well as the progress of other MPSC proceedings, KCP&L currently plans to construct a 48MW wind project adjacent to its existing Spearville wind site with wind turbines it currently owns. The project has an expected completion date in the fourth quarter of 2010. KCP&L is evaluating alternatives to acquire the remaining 350MW of wind generation capacity through the end of 2012. These alternatives could include the purchase of renewable energy credits, power purchase agreements, KCP&L-built installations or some combination thereof. Additionally, in November 2007, governors from six Midwestern states, including Kansas, signed the Midwestern Greenhouse Gas Reduction Accord, which has established the goal of reducing member states' greenhouse gas emissions to 15% to 20% below 2005 levels by 2020, and 60% to 80% below 2005 levels by 2050.

Greenhouse gas legislation or regulation has the potential of having significant financial and operational impacts on 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 KCP&L cannot be determined until such legislation is passed, regulations are issued or, with respect to those regulations are issued, additional guidance is provided. Management will continue to monitor the progress of relevant legislation and regulations.

Ozone NAAQS

In June 2007, monitor data indicated that the Kansas City area violated the 1997 primary eight-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). Missouri and Kansas have implemented the responses established in the maintenance plans for control of ozone. The responses in both states do not require additional controls at KCP&L's generation facilities beyond the currently proposed controls for CAIR and BART. The EPA has various options over and above the implementation of the maintenance plans for control of ozone to address the violation but has not yet acted. At this time, management is unable to predict how the EPA will respond or how that response will impact KCP&L's operations. However, the EPA's response could have a significant effect on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In March 2008, the EPA significantly strengthened its NAAQS for ground-level ozone. The EPA revised the primary eight-hour ozone standard, designed to protect public health, to a level of 0.075 parts per million (ppm). The EPA also strengthened the secondary eight-hour ozone standard to the level of 0.075 ppm making it identical to the revised primary standard. The previous primary and secondary standards, set in 1997, were effectively 0.084 ppm.

In March 2009, the MDNR and KDHE submitted to the EPA their determinations that the Kansas City area is a nonattainment area under the 2008 primary eight-hour ozone standard. The EPA will make final designations of attainment and nonattainment areas. By 2013, states must submit state implementation plans outlining how states will reduce ozone to meet the standards in nonattainment areas. Although the impact on KCP&L's operations will not be known until after the final nonattainment designations and the state implementation plans are submitted, it could have a significant effect on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In January 2010, the EPA proposed to reconsider and further strengthen the 2008 NAAQS for ground-level ozone. The EPA proposed to strengthen the primary eight-hour ozone standard to a level within the range of 0.060-0.070 ppm. The EPA also proposed to establish a distinct cumulative, seasonal secondary standard, designed to protect sensitive vegetation and ecosystems, to within the range of 7-15 ppm-hours.

SO_2 NAAQS

In June 2010, the EPA strengthened the primary NAAQS for SO_2. The EPA revised the primary SO_2 standard by establishing a new 1-hour standard at a level of 0.075 ppm. The EPA revoked the two existing primary standards of 0.140 ppm evaluated over 24-hours and 0.030 ppm evaluated over an entire year. Although the impact on KCP&L's operations will not be known until after the nonattainment designations are approved and the state implementation plans submitted, it could have a significant effect on KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Montrose Station Notice of Violation
In June 2009, KCP&L received notification from the MDNR alleging that its Montrose Station had excess particulate matter emissions in 2008. KCP&L is working with the MDNR to resolve this issue and management believes the outcome will have an insignificant impact to KCP&L's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Water
The Clean Water Act and associated regulations enacted by the EPA form a comprehensive program to 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 KCP&L's generating facilities, and certain of their other facilities, are subject to the Clean Water Act.

Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act is designed to protect aquatic life from being killed or injured by cooling water intake structures. The EPA had previously issued regulations pursuant to Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act regarding cooling water intake structures. Subsequent to an appellate court ruling, the EPA suspended the regulations and is engaged in further rulemaking on this matter. At this time, management is unable to predict how the EPA will respond or how that response will impact KCP&L's operations.

KCP&L holds a permit from the MDNR covering water discharge from its Hawthorn Station. The permit authorizes KCP&L, among other things, to 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. The outcome could also affect the terms of water permit renewals at KCP&L's Iatan Station.

Additionally, in September 2009, the EPA announced plans to revise the existing standards for water discharges from coal-fired power plants. Until a rule is proposed and finalized, the financial and operational impacts to KCP&L cannot be determined.

Solid Waste
Solid and hazardous waste generation, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal is regulated at the federal and state levels under various laws and regulations. In May 2010, the EPA proposed to regulate coal combustion residuals (CCRs) under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (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 proposal, the EPA would regulate CCRs as special wastes subject to regulation under subtitle C of RCRA, when they are destined for disposal in landfills or surface impoundments. Under the second proposal, the EPA would regulate disposal of CCRs under subtitle D of RCRA. KCP&L principally uses coal in generating electricity and disposes of the combustion products in both on-site facilities and facilities owned by third parties. The proposed CCR rule has the potential of having a significant financial and operational impact on KCP&L in connection with achieving compliance with the proposed requirements. However, the financial and operational consequences to 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 real property, and any person who arranges for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances at a property, liable on a joint and several basis for the costs of cleaning up contamination at or migrating from such real property, even if they did not know of and were not responsible for such contamination. 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.

At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, KCP&L had $0.3 million accrued for environmental remediation expenses, which covers ground water monitoring at a former manufactured gas plant (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 amounts may be paid.

In January 2010, the EPA announced an advance notice of proposed rulemaking under CERCLA identifying classes of facilities for which the EPA will develop financial assurance requirements, including the electric power generation, transmission and distribution industry. The CERCLA financial assurance would be for risks associated with KCP&L's production, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of CERCLA hazardous substances. The impact on KCP&L cannot be determined until the regulations are finalized.

In April 2010, the EPA announced an advance notice of proposed rulemaking for the use and distribution in commerce of certain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), PCB items and certain other areas of the PCB regulations. The EPA is reassessing the use, distribution in commerce, marking, and storage for reuse of liquid PCBs in electric and non-electric equipment and the use of the 50 ppm level for excluded PCB products among other things. The impact on KCP&L cannot be determined until the regulations are finalized.

11. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

KCP&L Hawthorn No. 5 Litigation

KCP&L received reimbursement for the 1999 Hawthorn No. 5 boiler explosion under a property damage insurance policy with Travelers Property Casualty Company of America (Travelers). Travelers filed suit in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri in November 2005, against National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, (National Union) and KCP&L was added as a defendant in June 2006. The case was subsequently transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Missouri. Travelers sought recovery of $10 million that KCP&L recovered through subrogation litigation. On July 24, 2008, the Court held that Travelers is not entitled to any recovery from KCP&L. Travelers appealed this decision on
March 11, 2009, to the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

KCP&L Spent Nuclear Fuel and Radioactive Waste

KCP&L and the other two Wolf Creek owners have a lawsuit pending against the United States in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims seeking $14.1 million of damages resulting from the government's failure to begin accepting spent nuclear fuel for disposal in January 1998, as the government was required to do by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982. Approximately seventy other similar cases were filed with that court, a few of which have settled. To date, the court has rendered final decisions in several of the cases, most of which are on appeal now. The Wolf Creek case was tried before a Court of Federal Claims judge in June 2010 and the parties expect a decision in late 2010. Another Federal appellate court has already determined that the government breached its obligation to begin accepting spent fuel for disposal. The questions now before the court in the pending cases are whether and to what extent the utilities are entitled to monetary damages for that breach.

KCP&L Advanced Coal Credit Arbitration
In 2009, KCP&L was served a notice to arbitrate by Empire District Electric Company (Empire), Kansas Electric Cooperative, Inc. (KEPCO) and Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC), the non-Company joint owners of Iatan No. 2. These joint owners asserted that they were entitled to receive proportionate shares (or the monetary equivalent) of approximately $125 million of qualifying advance coal project credits for Iatan No. 2. As independent entities, the joint owners are taxed separately and the non-Company joint owners do not dispute that they did not, in fact, apply for the credits themselves. Notwithstanding this, they contended that they should receive proportional shares of the credit. On December 30, 2009, an arbitration panel issued its order denying the KEPCO and MJMEUC claims but ordering KCP&L and Empire to jointly seek a reallocation of the tax credit from the IRS giving Empire its representative percentage of the total tax credit, worth approximately $17.7 million. The order further specified that if the IRS denies the parties' reallocation request or if Empire is allocated less than its proportionate share of the tax credits, KCP&L will be responsible for paying Empire the full value of its representative percentage of the tax credits (less the amount of tax credits, if any, Empire ultimately receives) in cash. KCP&L filed its appeal of the arbitration order on March 31, 2010, which is pending subject to resolution of this matter with the IRS. In July 2010, KCP&L executed an amended memorandum of understanding to the IRS for its approval to reallocate $17.7 million of the original $125 million of the advanced coal project credits to Empire, in accordance with the arbitration order issued on December 30, 2009. In June 2010, KCP&L reversed a $17.7 million liability previously recorded in other current liabilities for this matter.

Iatan Levee Litigation
On May 22, 2009, several farmers filed suit against Great Plains Energy and KCP&L in the Circuit Court of Platte County, Missouri, alleging negligence, private nuisance, trespass and violations of the Missouri Crop Protection Act and seeking unspecified compensatory and punitive damages. These allegations stem from flooding at or near the Iatan Station in 2007 and 2008. The farmers allege the flooding was a result of maintenance of a nearby levee. The petition seeks class certification from the courts. Written discovery and depositions are underway. Management cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

KCP&L employees manage GMO's business and operate its facilities at cost. These costs totaled $20.1 million and $47.2 million, respectively, for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2010. These costs totaled $25.6 million and $50.6 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2009. Additionally, KCP&L and GMO engage in wholesale electricity transactions with each other. KCP&L is 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. The following table summarizes KCP&L's related party receivables and payables.

	June 30 2010	December 31 2009
	(millions)	
Receivable (payable) from/to GMO	$ (1.7)	$ 26.4
Receivable from Receivables Company	69.3	39.8
Receivable (payable) from/to Services	0.1	(0.2)
Receivable from Great Plains Energy	9.3	15.1
Receivable from MPS Merchant	-	0.9

13. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

KCP&L is 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 KCP&L's operating results. Commodity risk management activities, including the use of certain derivative instruments, are subject to the management, direction and control of an internal risk management committee. Management's interest rate risk management strategy uses derivative instruments to adjust KCP&L's liability portfolio to optimize the mix of fixed and floating rate debt within an established range. In addition, KCP&L uses derivative instruments to hedge against future interest rate fluctuations on anticipated debt issuances. Management maintains commodity price risk management strategies that use derivative instruments to reduce the effects of fluctuations in fuel expense caused by commodity price volatility. Counterparties to commodity derivatives and interest rate swap agreements expose 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 normal purchase normal sale 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.

KCP&L has posted collateral, in the normal course of business, for the aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with credit risk-related contingent features that are in a liability position. If the credit risk-related contingent features underlying these agreements were triggered, KCP&L would be required to post an insignificant amount of collateral to its counterparties.

The Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, signed into law in July 2010, includes provisions related to the swaps and over-the-counter derivative markets. KCP&L currently expects that its commodity and interest rate hedges will be exempt from mandatory clearing and exchange trading requirements. Capital and margin requirements for these hedges are expected to be determined over the next year as regulatory agencies implement rules. While KCP&L currently does not anticipate this law and the associated regulatory rules to have a material impact on its financial condition, the ultimate impact cannot be reasonably determined until the final rules are issued.

Commodity Risk Management

KCP&L's risk management policy is to use derivative instruments 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. At June 30, 2010, KCP&L has hedged 79% and 6%, respectively, of the 2010 and 2011 projected natural gas usage for retail load and firm MWh sales, primarily by utilizing futures contracts and financial instruments. 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. KCP&L has not recorded any ineffectiveness on natural gas hedges for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2010 and 2009.

KCP&L uses derivative instruments to mitigate its exposure to market price fluctuations on a portion of the projected fuel oil purchases to meet the startup requirements for Iatan No. 2. At June 30, 2010, KCP&L had settled almost all of its previously hedged oil contracts (cash flow hedges) against physical purchases required for the start-up of Iatan No. 2 for an insignificant gain. This gain was recorded as a cost of the construction of Iatan No. 2. At June 30, 2010, KCP&L has an insignificant amount hedged of the projected fuel oil purchases for the start-up of Iatan No. 2 utilizing futures contracts. KCP&L has not recorded any ineffectiveness on fuel oil hedges for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2010 and 2009.

The notional and recorded fair values of KCP&L's open positions for derivative instruments are summarized in the following table. The fair values of these derivatives are recorded on the balance sheets. The fair values below are gross values before netting agreements and netting of cash collateral.

	June 30 2010		December 31 2009	
	Notional Contract Amount	Fair Value	Notional Contract Amount	Fair Value
	(millions)			
Future contracts				
Cash flow hedges	$ 1.2	$ (0.2)	$ 3.2	$ -
Option contracts				
Cash flow hedges	1.0	0.4	2.3	0.2

The fair value of KCP&L's open derivative positions are summarized in the following table. The table contains derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments under GAAP. The fair values below are gross values before netting agreements and netting of cash collateral.

June 30, 2010	Balance Sheet Classification	Asset Derivatives Fair Value	Liability Derivatives Fair Value
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments		(millions)	
Commodity contracts	Derivative instruments	$ 0.4	$ 0.2
December 31, 2009			
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments			
Commodity contracts	Derivative instruments	$ 0.4	$ 0.2

The following table summarizes the amount of gain (loss) recognized in OCI or earnings for interest rate and commodity hedges.

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
Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	(millions)		(millions)
Interest rate contracts	$ -	Interest charges	$ (2.2)
Commodity contracts	(0.2)	Fuel	-
Income tax benefit (expense)	-	Income tax benefit (expense)	0.8
Total	$ (0.2)	Total	$ (1.4)
Year to Date June 30, 2010			
Interest rate contracts	$ -	Interest charges	$ (4.4)
Commodity contracts	(0.6)	Fuel	-
Income tax benefit (expense)	0.2	Income tax benefit (expense)	1.7
Total	$ (0.4)	Total	$ (2.7)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2009			
Interest rate contracts	$ -	Interest charges	$ (2.1)
Commodity contracts	0.7	Fuel	-
Income tax benefit (expense)	(0.2)	Income tax benefit (expense)	0.8
Total	$ 0.5	Total	$ (1.3)
Year to Date June 30, 2009			
Interest rate contracts	$ 1.0	Interest charges	$ (3.1)
Commodity contracts	(0.3)	Fuel	-
Income tax benefit (expense)	(0.2)	Income tax benefit (expense)	1.2
Total	$ 0.5	Total	$ (1.9)

The amounts recorded in accumulated OCI related to the cash flow hedges are summarized in the following table.

	June 30 2010	December 31 2009
	(millions)	
Current assets	$ 12.5	$ 13.3
Current liabilities	(76.6)	(81.2)
Noncurrent liabilities	(0.1)	-
Deferred income taxes	25.0	26.4
Total	$ (39.2)	$ (41.5)

KCP&L’s accumulated OCI includes $8.9 million that is expected to be reclassified to expense over the next twelve months.

14. 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 KCP&L has access to at the measurement date. Assets categorized within this level consist of KCP&L's various exchange traded derivative instruments and equity and U.S. Treasury securities that are actively traded within KCP&L's decommissioning trust fund.

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. Assets and liabilities categorized within this level consist of KCP&L's various non-exchange traded derivative instruments traded in over-the-counter markets and certain debt securities within KCP&L's decommissioning trust fund.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs, reflecting KCP&L's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Assets categorized within this level consist of certain debt securities within KCP&L's decommissioning trust fund for which sufficiently observable market data is not available to corroborate the valuation inputs.

The following tables include KCP&L's balances of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009.

			Fair Value Measurements Using		
Description	**June 30 2010**	**Netting**[c]	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Assets			(millions)		
Derivative instruments [a]	$ 0.3	$ (0.1)	$ -	$ 0.4	$ -
Nuclear decommissioning trust [b]					
Equity securities	67.3	-	67.3	-	-
Debt securities					
U.S. Treasury	8.9	-	8.9	-	-
U.S. Agency	4.6	-	-	4.6	-
State and local obligations	2.3	-	-	2.3	-
Corporate bonds	22.7	-	-	22.7	-
Foreign governments	0.7	-	-	0.7	-
Other	0.6	-	-	0.6	-
Total nuclear decommissioning trust	107.1	-	76.2	30.9	-
Total	107.4	(0.1)	76.2	31.3	-
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [a]	-	(0.2)	0.2	-	-
Total	$ -	$ (0.2)	$ 0.2	$ -	$ -

Description	December 31 2009	Netting[(c)]	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)
Assets			(millions)		
Derivative instruments [(a)]	$ 0.2	$ (0.2)	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ -
Nuclear decommissioning trust [(b)]					
Equity securities	44.5	-	44.5	-	-
Debt securities					
U.S. Treasury	11.2	-	11.2	-	-
U.S. Agency	3.5	-	-	3.5	-
State and local obligations	3.1	-	-	2.9	0.2
Corporate bonds	18.9	-	-	18.9	-
Foreign governments	0.7	-	-	0.7	-
Other	1.2	-	-	1.2	-
Total nuclear decommissioning trust	83.1	-	55.7	27.2	0.2
Total	83.3	(0.2)	55.9	27.4	0.2
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments [(a)]	-	(0.2)	-	0.2	-
Total	$ -	$ (0.2)	$ -	$ 0.2	$ -

(a) The fair value of derivative instruments is estimated using market quotes, over-the-counter forward priced and volatility curves and correlations among fuel prices, net of estimated credit risk.

(b) Fair value is based on quoted market prices of the investments held by the fund and/or valuation models. The total does not include $2.8 million and $29.4 million at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents, which are not subject to the fair value requirements.

(c) Represents the difference between derivative contracts in an asset or liability position presented on a net basis by counterparty on the balance sheet where a master netting agreement exists between the Company and the counterparty. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, KCP&L netted $0.1 million and zero, respectively, of cash collateral posted with counterparties.

The following tables reconcile the beginning and ending balances for all level 3 assets and liabilities, net, measured at fair value on a recurring basis year to date June 30, 2010, and for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2009.

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	State & Local Obligations
	(millions)
Balance January 1, 2010	$ 0.2
Sales	(0.2)
Balance June 30, 2010	$ -

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Description	U.S. Agency	State & Local Obligations	Mortgage Backed Securities	Total
		(millions)		
Balance April 1, 2009	$ 3.6	$ -	$ 3.2	$ 6.8
Total realized/unrealized gains or (losses)				
Included in regulatory liability	0.1	-	0.2	0.3
Purchase, issuances, and settlements	(0.8)	-	-	(0.8)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	-	0.5	0.1	0.6
Balance June 30, 2009	$ 2.9	$ 0.5	$ 3.5	$ 6.9

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Description	U.S. Agency	State & Local Obligations	Mortgage Backed Securities	Total
		(millions)		
Balance January 1, 2009	$ 3.9	$ -	$ 2.9	$ 6.8
Total realized/unrealized gains or (losses)				
Included in regulatory liability	0.2	-	0.2	0.4
Purchase, issuances, and settlements	(1.2)	-	0.4	(0.8)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	-	0.5	-	0.5
Balance June 30, 2009	$ 2.9	$ 0.5	$ 3.5	$ 6.9

15. TAXES

Components of income tax expense (benefit) are detailed in the following table.

	Three Months Ended June 30 2010	Three Months Ended June 30 2009	Year to Date June 30 2010	Year to Date June 30 2009
Current income taxes		(millions)		
Federal	$ 21.1	$ 10.5	$ 36.6	$ 9.8
State	3.9	1.8	7.0	1.7
Total	25.0	12.3	43.6	11.5
Deferred income taxes				
Federal	4.6	(5.9)	(9.7)	(14.6)
State	(0.5)	0.7	(2.2)	1.0
Total	4.1	(5.2)	(11.9)	(13.6)
Noncurrent income taxes				
Federal	0.4	0.6	0.9	(0.7)
State	0.1	0.1	0.2	-
Total	0.5	0.7	1.1	(0.7)
Investment tax credit				
Deferral	(8.3)	8.1	(4.1)	16.2
Amortization	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Total	(8.6)	7.8	(4.8)	15.5
Total	$ 21.0	$ 15.6	$ 28.0	$ 12.7

Income Tax Expense (Benefit) and Effective Income Tax Rates

Income tax expense (benefit) and the 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.

	Income Tax Expense		Income Tax Rate	
Three Months Ended June 30	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
	(millions)			
Federal statutory income tax	$ 24.0	$ 17.5	35.0 %	35.0 %
Differences between book and tax				
depreciation not normalized	(2.0)	(1.5)	(2.9)	(3.1)
Amortization of investment tax credits	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.7)
Federal income tax credits	(2.2)	(1.9)	(3.2)	(3.7)
State income taxes	2.4	1.8	3.4	3.5
Other	(0.9)	-	(1.1)	0.2
Total	$ 21.0	$ 15.6	30.7 %	31.2 %

	Income Tax Expense		Income Tax Rate	
Year to Date June 30	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
	(millions)			
Federal statutory income tax	$ 32.8	$ 19.2	35.0 %	35.0 %
Differences between book and tax				
depreciation not normalized	(4.1)	(3.8)	(4.4)	(7.0)
Amortization of investment tax credits	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(1.3)
Federal income tax credits	(4.1)	(4.2)	(4.4)	(7.6)
State income taxes	3.0	1.7	3.2	3.1
Medicare Part D subsidy legislation	2.8	-	3.0	-
Changes in uncertain tax positions, net	-	0.1	-	0.1
Other	(1.7)	0.4	(1.8)	0.8
Total	$ 28.0	$ 12.7	29.8 %	23.1 %

Advanced Coal Credit

In April 2008, KCP&L was notified that its application filed in 2007 for $125.0 million in advanced coal investment tax credits (ITC) was approved by the IRS. The credit is based on the amount of expenses incurred on the construction of Iatan No. 2. Additionally, in order to meet the advanced clean coal standards and avoid forfeiture and/or the recapture of tax credits in the future, KCP&L must meet or exceed certain environmental performance standards for at least five years once the plant is placed in service.

In July 2010, KCP&L executed an amended memorandum of understanding to the IRS for its approval to reallocate $17.7 million of the original $125 million of the advanced coal project credits to Empire, in accordance with an arbitration order issued on December 30, 2009. See Note 11 for the related legal proceeding. As a result, KCP&L reduced the amount of advanced coal credit previously recognized. The amount of deferred federal tax expense associated with the reduction for the three months ended and year to date June 30, 2010, was $8.3 million and $4.1 million, respectively. Since the tax laws require KCP&L to reduce income tax expense for ratemaking and financial statement purposes ratably over the life of the plant, KCP&L concurrently recognized a separate deferred advanced coal ITC benefit to offset the current and deferred federal tax expense. At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, KCP&L had $107.3 million and $111.4 million, respectively, of deferred advanced coal ITC. KCP&L will recognize the tax benefits of the ITC over the life of the plant once it is placed in service.

Uncertain Tax Positions

At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, KCP&L had $22.0 million and $20.9 million, respectively, of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits. Of these amounts, $0.4 million at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, are expected to impact the effective tax rate, if recognized.

The following table reflects activity for KCP&L related to the liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

	June 30 2010	December 31 2009
Beginning balance	$ 20.9	$ 17.6
Additions for current year tax positions	2.0	3.9
Additions for prior year tax positions	-	3.0
Reductions for prior year tax positions	(0.9)	(0.8)
Settlements	-	(2.2)
Statute expirations	-	(0.6)
Ending balance	$ 22.0	$ 20.9

KCP&L recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and recognizes penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in non-operating expenses. KCP&L had accrued interest related to unrecognized tax benefits of $1.9 million and $1.7 million at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively. Amounts accrued for penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits for KCP&L are insignificant.

The IRS is currently auditing Great Plains Energy and its subsidiaries for the 2006-2008 tax years. On July 7, 2010, the Joint Committee on Taxation approved the settlement of the IRS audit of Great Plains Energy's 2005 tax year. KCP&L will recognize $2.8 million of unrecognized tax benefits in the third quarter of 2010 associated with this settlement. KCP&L estimates that it is reasonably possible that an additional $2.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits may be recognized in the next twelve months due to statute expirations or settlement agreements with tax authorities for other tax years.

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

STATEMENTS OF ACCUMULATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

1. Report in columns (b),(c),(d) and (e) the amounts of accumulated other comprehensive income items, on a net-of-tax basis, where appropriate.
2. Report in columns (f) and (g) the amounts of other categories of other cash flow hedges.
3. For each category of hedges that have been accounted for as "fair value hedges", report the accounts affected and the related amounts in a footnote.
4. Report data on a year-to-date basis.

Line No.	Item (a)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities (b)	Minimum Pension Liability adjustment (net amount) (c)	Foreign Currency Hedges (d)	Other Adjustments (e)
1	Balance of Account 219 at Beginning of Preceding Year				
2	Preceding Qtr/Yr to Date Reclassifications from Acct 219 to Net Income				(4,272,002)
3	Preceding Quarter/Year to Date Changes in Fair Value				4,272,002
4	Total (lines 2 and 3)				
5	Balance of Account 219 at End of Preceding Quarter/Year				
6	Balance of Account 219 at Beginning of Current Year				
7	Current Qtr/Yr to Date Reclassifications from Acct 219 to Net Income				24,000,514
8	Current Quarter/Year to Date Changes in Fair Value				(24,000,514)
9	Total (lines 7 and 8)				
10	Balance of Account 219 at End of Current Quarter/Year				

STATEMENTS OF ACCUMULATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Line No.	Other Cash Flow Hedges Interest Rate Swaps (f)	Other Cash Flow Hedges [Specify] (g)	Totals for each category of items recorded in Account 219 (h)	Net Income (Carried Forward from Page 117, Line 78) (i)	Total Comprehensive Income (j)
1	(46,923,957)	(21,336)	(46,945,293)	[redacted]	[redacted]
2	1,919,555		(2,352,447)	[redacted]	[redacted]
3	610,626	(204,795)	4,677,833	[redacted]	[redacted]
4	2,530,181	(204,795)	2,325,386	43,346,708	45,672,094
5	(44,393,776)	(226,131)	(44,619,907)	[redacted]	[redacted]
6	(41,726,231)	192,381	(41,533,850)	[redacted]	[redacted]
7	2,667,547		26,668,061	[redacted]	[redacted]
8		(335,390)	(24,335,904)	[redacted]	[redacted]
9	2,667,547	(335,390)	2,332,157	67,426,502	69,758,659
10	(39,058,684)	(143,009)	(39,201,693)	[redacted]	[redacted]

Schedule Page: 122(a)(b) Line No.: 7 Column: e

The recognition requirements of ASC 715 "Compensation-Retirement Benefits" resulted in recording unamortized transition costs, prior service costs and gains/losses for the pension and other post-retirement plans to accumulated other comprehensive income. In accordance with ASC 980 "Regulated Operations," these costs were transferred to a regulatory asset.

Schedule Page: 122(a)(b) Line No.: 8 Column: e

The recognition requirements of ASC 715 "Compensation-Retirement Benefits" resulted in recording unamortized transition costs, prior service costs and gains/losses for the pension and other post-retirement plans to accumulated other comprehensive income. In accordance with ASC 980 "Regulated Operations," these costs were transferred to a regulatory asset.

Schedule Page: 122(a)(b) Line No.: 8 Column: g

Natural gas cash flow hedges for production fuel. As of June 30, 2010, KCP&L has hedged 79% and 6% of its 2010 and 2011, respectively, projected natural gas usage for retail load and firm MWh sales.

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

SUMMARY OF UTILITY PLANT AND ACCUMULATED PROVISIONS FOR DEPRECIATION. AMORTIZATION AND DEPLETION

Report in Column (c) the amount for electric function, in column (d) the amount for gas function, in column (e), (f), and (g) report other (specify) and in column (h) common function.

Line No.	Classification (a)	Total Company for the Current Year/Quarter Ended (b)	Electric (c)
1	Utility Plant		
2	In Service		
3	Plant in Service (Classified)	6,336,920,816	6,336,920,816
4	Property Under Capital Leases	2,133,264	2,133,264
5	Plant Purchased or Sold		
6	Completed Construction not Classified		
7	Experimental Plant Unclassified		
8	Total (3 thru 7)	6,339,054,080	6,339,054,080
9	Leased to Others		
10	Held for Future Use	7,716,700	7,716,700
11	Construction Work in Progress	1,234,081,151	1,234,081,151
12	Acquisition Adjustments		
13	Total Utility Plant (8 thru 12)	7,580,851,931	7,580,851,931
14	Accum Prov for Depr, Amort, & Depl	2,986,885,817	2,986,885,817
15	Net Utility Plant (13 less 14)	4,593,966,114	4,593,966,114
16	Detail of Accum Prov for Depr, Amort & Depl		
17	In Service:		
18	Depreciation	2,863,896,516	2,863,896,516
19	Amort & Depl of Producing Nat Gas Land/Land Right		
20	Amort of Underground Storage Land/Land Rights		
21	Amort of Other Utility Plant	122,989,301	122,989,301
22	Total In Service (18 thru 21)	2,986,885,817	2,986,885,817
23	Leased to Others		
24	Depreciation		
25	Amortization and Depletion		
26	Total Leased to Others (24 & 25)		
27	Held for Future Use		
28	Depreciation		
29	Amortization		
30	Total Held for Future Use (28 & 29)		
31	Abandonment of Leases (Natural Gas)		
32	Amort of Plant Acquisition Adj		
33	Total Accum Prov (equals 14) (22,26,30,31,32)	2,986,885,817	2,986,885,817

SUMMARY OF UTILITY PLANT AND ACCUMULATED PROVISIONS
FOR DEPRECIATION. AMORTIZATION AND DEPLETION

Gas (d)	Other (Specify) (e)	Other (Specify) (f)	Other (Specify) (g)	Common (h)	Line No.
					1
					2
					3
					4
					5
					6
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					8
					9
					10
					11
					12
					13
					14
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					31
					32
					33

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

ELECTRIC PLANT IN SERVICE AND ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION BY FUNCTION

1. Report below the original cost of plant in service by function. In addition to Account 101, include Account 102, and Account 106. Report in column (b) the original cost of plant in service and in column(c) the accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization by function.

Line No.	Item (a)	Plant in Service Balance at End of Quarter (b)	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization Balance at End of Quarter (c)
1	Intangible Plant	152,286,922	122,989,301
2	Steam Production Plant	1,920,957,907	900,287,056
3	Nuclear Production Plant	1,380,236,535	749,224,516
4	Hydraulic Production - Conventional		
5	Hydraulic Production - Pumped Storage		
6	Other Production	465,607,131	150,390,245
7	Transmission	397,193,138	170,263,317
8	Distribution	1,738,920,182	644,724,146
9	Regional Transmission and Market Operation		
10	General	281,719,001	260,909,791
11	TOTAL (Total of lines 1 through 10)	6,336,920,816	2,998,788,372

Transmission Service and Generation Interconnection Study Costs

1. Report the particulars (details) called for concerning the costs incurred and the reimbursements received for performing transmission service and generator interconnection studies.
2. List each study separately.
3. In column (a) provide the name of the study.
4. In column (b) report the cost incurred to perform the study at the end of period.
5. In column (c) report the account charged with the cost of the study.
6. In column (d) report the amounts received for reimbursement of the study costs at end of period.
7. In column (e) report the account credited with the reimbursement received for performing the study.

Line No.	Description (a)	Costs Incurred During Period (b)	Account Charged (c)	Reimbursements Received During the Period (d)	Account Credited With Reimbursement (e)
1	**Transmission Studies**				
2	None				
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21	**Generation Studies**				
22	None				
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

OTHER REGULATORY ASSETS (Account 182.3)

1. Report below the particulars (details) called for concerning other regulatory assets, including rate order docket number, if applicable.
2. Minor items (5% of the Balance in Account 182.3 at end of period, or amounts less than $100,000 which ever is less), may be grouped by classes.
3. For Regulatory Assets being amortized, show period of amortization.

Line No.	Description and Purpose of Other Regulatory Assets	Balance at Beginning of Current Quarter/Year	Debits	CREDITS		Balance at end of Current Quarter/Year
				Written off During the Quarter/Year Account Charged	Written off During the Period Amount	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Missouri Case No. EU-2004-0294 and					
2	Kansas Case No. 04-WSEE-605-ACT:					
3	Non-nuclear asset retirement obligations recorded					
4	in accordance with ASC410	24,718,180	942,782			25,660,962
5						
6						
7	Deferred Regulatory Asset-Recoverable Taxes:					
8	Gross up of tax related items to be recovered					
9	from future rate payers	204,882,278		various	4,581,755	200,300,523
10						
11						
12	Missouri Case Nos. ER-2006-0314, ER-2007-0291 and					
13	ER-2009-0089 and Kansas Docket Nos. 06-KCPE-828-RTS					
14	07-KCPE-905-RTS, 09-KCPE-246-RTS and					
15	07-ATMG-387-ACT:					
16	Pension costs deferred for future recovery	400,479,661	154,289	926, 107	14,470,274	386,163,676
17						
18						
19	Missouri Case No. EO-2005-0329:					
20	Represents the deferred costs for the energy					
21	efficiency and affordability programs as provided					
22	in the Missouri Public Service Commission order.					
23	Each vintage year will be amortized over 10 years.	23,237,968	2,525,546	908	417,043	25,346,471
24						
25						
26	Kansas Docket No. 04-KCPE-1025-GIE and					
27	07-KCPE-905-RTS:					
28	Represents the deferred costs for the energy					
29	efficiency and affordability programs as provided					
30	in the Kansas Corporation Commission order.					
31	These costs will be recovered through an Energy					
32	Efficiency Rider to be filed by March 31 of each					
33	year to recover costs incurred during the previous					
34	calendar year. Costs are to be amortized over 1					
35	year starting each July.	12,297,567	2,152,401	908	1,389,709	13,060,259
36						
37						
38	Kansas Docket No 06-KCPE-828-RTS:					
39	Deferred costs associated with the 2006 rate case					
40	preparation and presentation to the Kansas					
41	Corporation Commission to be amortized over 4 years					
42	beginning January 1, 2007	228,247		928	76,082	152,165
43						
44	TOTAL	721,348,991	12,068,329		22,099,277	711,318,043

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

OTHER REGULATORY ASSETS (Account 182.3)

1. Report below the particulars (details) called for concerning other regulatory assets, including rate order docket number, if applicable.
2. Minor items (5% of the Balance in Account 182.3 at end of period, or amounts less than $100,000 which ever is less), may be grouped by classes.
3. For Regulatory Assets being amortized, show period of amortization.

Line No.	Description and Purpose of Other Regulatory Assets	Balance at Beginning of Current Quarter/Year	Debits	CREDITS Written off During the Quarter/Year Account Charged	CREDITS Written off During the Period Amount	Balance at end of Current Quarter/Year
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Kansas Docket No. 07-KCPE-905-RTS:					
2	Deferred costs associated with the 2007 rate case					
3	preparation and presentation to the Kansas					
4	Corporation Commission to be amortized over 4 years					
5	beginning January 1, 2008	382,586		928	54,655	327,931
6						
7						
8	Missouri Case No. ER-2009-0089 and					
9	Kansas Docket No. 09-KCPE-246-RTS:					
10	Deferred costs associated with the 2008 rate case					
11	preparation and presentation to the Missouri					
12	Public Service Commission and Kansas Corporation					
13	Commission to be amortized over 2 years for					
14	Missouri beginning September 1, 2009 and 4					
15	years for Kansas beginning August 1, 2009.	2,669,492		928	275,392	2,394,100
16						
17						
18	Missouri Case No. ER-2010-0355 and					
19	Kansas Docket No. 10-KCPE-415-RTS:					
20	Deferred costs associated with the 2010 rate case					
21	preparation and presentation to the Missouri Public					
22	Service Commission & Kansas Corporation Commission	4,054,743	1,608,613			5,663,356
23						
24						
25	Kansas Docket No. 06-KCPE-828-RTS:					
26	Deferred costs associated with the talent					
27	assessment to be amortized over 10 years					
28	beginning January 1, 2007	146,320		923	5,419	140,901
29						
30						
31	Missouri Case No. ER-2006-0314:					
32	Represents the Missouri jurisdictional non-labor					
33	expenses charged to the strategic initiative					
34	projects. These costs are being amortized over 5					
35	years beginning January 1, 2007.	699,706		923	99,958	599,748
36						
37						
38	Missouri Case No. ER-2007-0291:					
39	Missouri jurisdictional expenses incurred relating					
40	to the research and development tax credit					
41	studies. These costs will be amortized over					
42	5 years beginning September 2009.	348,235		923	19,712	328,523
43						
44	TOTAL	721,348,991	12,068,329		22,099,277	711,318,043

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

OTHER REGULATORY ASSETS (Account 182.3)

1. Report below the particulars (details) called for concerning other regulatory assets, including rate order docket number, if applicable.
2. Minor items (5% of the Balance in Account 182.3 at end of period, or amounts less than $100,000 which ever is less), may be grouped by classes.
3. For Regulatory Assets being amortized, show period of amortization.

Line No.	Description and Purpose of Other Regulatory Assets (a)	Balance at Beginning of Current Quarter/Year (b)	Debits (c)	CREDITS Written off During the Quarter/Year Account Charged (d)	CREDITS Written off During the Period Amount (e)	Balance at end of Current Quarter/Year (f)
1	Kansas Docket No. 07-KCPE-905-RTS:					
2	Kansas jurisdictional Talent Assessment					
3	costs to be amortized over 10 years					
4	beginning January 1, 2008	3,120,215		920	100,652	3,019,563
5						
6						
7	Kansas Docket No. 07-KCPE-905-RTS:					
8	Kansas jurisdictional Employment Augmentation					
9	Programs costs to be amortized over 10 years					
10	beginning January 1, 2008	204,742		923	6,605	198,137
11						
12						
13	Missouri Case No. ER-2007-0291:					
14	Missouri jurisdictional Talent Assessment					
15	costs to be amortized over 5 years					
16	beginning January 1, 2008	2,662,284		920	242,025	2,420,259
17						
18						
19	Kansas Docket No. 07-KCPE-905-RTS:					
20	Energy Cost Adjustment	824,255	1,850,219			2,674,474
21						
22						
23	Kansas Docket No. 07-BHCG-1063-ACQ:					
24	Kansas jurisdictional transition costs for Great					
25	Plains Energy's acquisition of Aquila	10,000,000				10,000,000
26						
27						
28	Missouri Case No. EM-2007-0374:					
29	Missouri jurisdictional transition costs for Great					
30	Plains Energy's acquisition of Aquila	19,380,827	48,413			19,429,240
31						
32						
33	Kansas Docket No. 09-KCPE-246-RTS:					
34	Kansas jurisdictional difference between allowed					
35	rate base and financial costs booked for Iatan 1					
36	and Iatan Common	1,458,039	756,139			2,214,178
37						
38						
39	Missouri Case No. ER-2009-0089:					
40	Missouri jurisdictional difference between allowed					
41	rate base and financial costs booked for Iatan 1					
42	and Iatan Common	5,925,463	1,982,956			7,908,419
43						
44	TOTAL	721,348,991	12,068,329		22,099,277	711,318,043

OTHER REGULATORY ASSETS (Account 182.3)

1. Report below the particulars (details) called for concerning other regulatory assets, including rate order docket number, if applicable.
2. Minor items (5% of the Balance in Account 182.3 at end of period, or amounts less than $100,000 which ever is less), may be grouped by classes.
3. For Regulatory Assets being amortized, show period of amortization.

Line No.	Description and Purpose of Other Regulatory Assets (a)	Balance at Beginning of Current Quarter/Year (b)	Debits (c)	CREDITS Written off During the Quarter/Year Account Charged (d)	CREDITS Written off During the Period Amount (e)	Balance at end of Current Quarter/Year (f)
1	Missouri Case No. ER-2009-0089:					
2	Deferred refueling costs at Wolf Creek Nuclear					
3	Operating Corporation to be amortized over 5 years					
4	beginning September 1, 2009.	1,387,347		524, 530	78,529	1,308,818
5						
6						
7	Missouri Case No. ER-2009-0089:					
8	Missouri jurisdictional deferred 2007 DSM					
9	advertising costs to be amortized over 10 years					
10	beginning September 1, 2009	263,216		909	6,988	256,228
11						
12						
13	Missouri Case No. ER-2009-0089:					
14	Deferred 50% cost of the Economic Relief Pilot					
15	Program until the next general rate case, with					
16	cost recovery determined at that time	56,279	46,971			103,250
17						
18						
19	Other/Minor Regulatory Asset items	1,921,341		921, 524	274,479	1,646,862
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						
44	TOTAL	721,348,991	12,068,329		22,099,277	711,318,043

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

OTHER REGULATORY LIABILITIES (Account 254)

1. Report below the particulars (details) called for concerning other regulatory liabilities, including rate order docket number, if applicable.
2. Minor items (5% of the Balance in Account 254 at end of period, or amounts less than $100,000 which ever is less), may be grouped by classes.
3. For Regulatory Liabilities being amortized, show period of amortization.

Line No.	Description and Purpose of Other Regulatory Liabilities	Balance at Begining of Current Quarter/Year	DEBITS		Credits	Balance at End of Current Quarter/Year
			Account Credited	Amount		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Emission Allowance Transactions per					
2	Missouri Order EO-2008-0329 and					
3	Kansas Order 04-KCPE-1025-GIE	86,109,814	501	10,921		86,098,893
4						
5	Deferred Regulatory Liability-ASC 740	112,718,353		6,082,924		106,635,429
6						
7	Asset Retirement Obligation related					
8	to the decommissioning trust per					
9	FERC Order 631, MO Case No. EU-2004-0294					
10	and KS Docket No. 04-WSEE-605-ACT	37,439,418	230,524,456	9,162,714		28,276,704
11						
12	DOE Refund of Enrichment Overcharges					
13	per KS Docket No. 04-KCPE-905-RTS	45,326	518	15,108		30,218
14						
15	R&D Credit Claims in accordance with					
16	MO Case No. ER-2007-0291, to be amortized					
17	over 5 years beginning September 2009.	857,323	411	48,528		808,795
18						
19	Excess Missouri Wholesale Gross Margin					
20	in accordance with MO Case No. ER-2007-0291					
21	to be amortized over 10 years beginning September					
22	2009.	3,411,042	Various	97,020	1,476,763	4,790,785
23						
24	Excess STB Settlement in accordance with					
25	MO Case No. ER-2006-0314 and					
26	KS Docket No. 06-KCPE-828-RTS, to be					
27	amortized over 10 years in MO beginning September					
28	2009 and over 2 years in KS beginning August					
29	2009.	1,380,339	501	104,585		1,275,754
30						
31	Energy Cost Adjustment					
32	KS Docket No. 07-KCPE-905-RTS	958,832		188,777		770,055
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41	TOTAL	242,920,447		15,710,577	1,476,763	228,686,633

Schedule Page: 278 Line No.: 5 Column: a

Excess taxes due to change in tax rates	$22.9 Million
Investment tax credits	$15.0 Million
R&D Credits	$ 0.5 Million
Advance Coal Credits	$68.2 Million
Total	$106.6 Million

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES (Account 400)

1. The following instructions generally apply to the annual version of these pages. Do not report quarterly data in columns (c), (e), (f), and (g). Unbilled revenues and MWH related to unbilled revenues need not be reported separately as required in the annual version of these pages.
2. Report below operating revenues for each prescribed account, and manufactured gas revenues in total.
3. Report number of customers, columns (f) and (g), on the basis of meters, in addition to the number of flat rate accounts; except that where separate meter readings are added for billing purposes, one customer should be counted for each group of meters added. The -average number of customers means the average of twelve figures at the close of each month.
4. If increases or decreases from previous period (columns (c),(e), and (g)), are not derived from previously reported figures, explain any inconsistencies in a footnote.
5. Disclose amounts of $250,000 or greater in a footnote for accounts 451, 456, and 457.2.

Line No.	Title of Account (a)	Operating Revenues Year to Date Quarterly/Annual (b)	Operating Revenues Previous year (no Quarterly) (c)
1	Sales of Electricity		
2	(440) Residential Sales	255,864,618	
3	(442) Commercial and Industrial Sales		
4	Small (or Comm.) (See Instr. 4)	290,626,425	
5	Large (or Ind.) (See Instr. 4)	59,671,947	
6	(444) Public Street and Highway Lighting	5,942,380	
7	(445) Other Sales to Public Authorities		
8	(446) Sales to Railroads and Railways		
9	(448) Interdepartmental Sales		
10	TOTAL Sales to Ultimate Consumers	612,105,370	
11	(447) Sales for Resale	87,834,884	
12	TOTAL Sales of Electricity	699,940,254	
13	(Less) (449.1) Provision for Rate Refunds	1,476,763	
14	TOTAL Revenues Net of Prov. for Refunds	698,463,491	
15	Other Operating Revenues		
16	(450) Forfeited Discounts	1,367,585	
17	(451) Miscellaneous Service Revenues	396,218	
18	(453) Sales of Water and Water Power		
19	(454) Rent from Electric Property	1,543,025	
20	(455) Interdepartmental Rents		
21	(456) Other Electric Revenues	325,676	
22	(456.1) Revenues from Transmission of Electricity of Others	6,112,563	
23	(457.1) Regional Control Service Revenues		
24	(457.2) Miscellaneous Revenues		
25			
26	TOTAL Other Operating Revenues	9,745,067	
27	TOTAL Electric Operating Revenues	708,208,558	

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES (Account 400)

6. Commercial and industrial Sales, Account 442, may be classified according to the basis of classification (Small or Commercial, and Large or Industrial) regularly used by the respondent if such basis of classification is not generally greater than 1000 Kw of demand. (See Account 442 of the Uniform System of Accounts. Explain basis of classification in a footnote.)
7. See pages 108-109, Important Changes During Period, for important new territory added and important rate increase or decreases.
8. For Lines 2,4,5,and 6, see Page 304 for amounts relating to unbilled revenue by accounts.
9. Include unmetered sales. Provide details of such Sales in a footnote.

MEGAWATT HOURS SOLD		AVG.NO. CUSTOMERS PER MONTH		Line No.
Year to Date Quarterly/Annual (d)	Amount Previous year (no Quarterly) (e)	Current Year (no Quarterly) (f)	Previous Year (no Quarterly) (g)	
				1
2,700,751				2
				3
3,767,798				4
973,170				5
43,257				6
				7
				8
				9
7,484,976				10
2,672,645				11
10,157,621				12
				13
10,157,621				14

Line 12, column (b) includes $ 0 of unbilled revenues.
Line 12, column (d) includes 0 MWH relating to unbilled revenues

Schedule Page: 300 Line No.: 17 Column: b

Line 17 (451) Miscellaneous Service Revenues: Reconnect Charges $217,600, Temporary Install Profit $133,395, Replace Damaged Meter Charges $17,945, Disconnect Service Charges $13,610, OK on Arrival Fees $11,270, Collection Services $2,390, Miscellaneous $8

Schedule Page: 300 Line No.: 21 Column: b

Line 21 (456) Other Electric Revenues: Use and Sales Tax $171,362, Return Check Service Charges $148,260, Facility Charges $6,054

REGIONAL TRANSMISSION SERVICE REVENUES (Account 457.1)

1. The respondent shall report below the revenue collected for each service (i.e., control area administration, market administration, etc.) performed pursuant to a Commission approved tariff. All amounts separately billed must be detailed below.

Line No.	Description of Service (a)	Balance at End of Quarter 1 (b)	Balance at End of Quarter 2 (c)	Balance at End of Quarter 3 (d)	Balance at End of Year (e)
1	NA				
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45					
46	TOTAL				

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

ELECTRIC PRODUCTION, OTHER POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Report Electric production, other power supply expenses, transmission, regional control and market operation, and distribution expenses through the reporting period.

Line No.	Account (a)	Year to Date Quarter (b)
1	1. POWER PRODUCTION AND OTHER SUPPLY EXPENSES	
2	Steam Power Generation - Operation (500-509)	130,247,184
3	Steam Power Generation - Maintenance (510-515)	30,387,315
4	Total Power Production Expenses - Steam Power	160,634,499
5	Nuclear Power Generation - Operation (517-525)	37,002,029
6	Nuclear Power Generation – Maintenance (528-532)	11,179,746
7	Total Power Production Expenses - Nuclear Power	48,181,775
8	Hydraulic Power Generation - Operation (535-540.1)	
9	Hydraulic Power Generation – Maintenance (541-545.1)	
10	Total Power Production Expenses – Hydraulic Power	
11	Other Power Generation - Operation (546-550.1)	7,541,310
12	Other Power Generation - Maintenance (551-554.1)	1,112,925
13	Total Power Production Expenses - Other Power	8,654,235
14	Other Power Supply Expenses	
15	Purchased Power (555)	38,233,945
16	System Control and Load Dispatching (556)	1,246,658
17	Other Expenses (557)	3,088,154
18	Total Other Power Supply Expenses (line 15-17)	42,568,757
19	Total Power Production Expenses (Total of lines 4, 7, 10, 13 and 18)	260,039,266
20	2. TRANSMISSION EXPENSES	
21	Transmission Operation Expenses	
22	(560) Operation Supervision and Engineering	742,284
23	(561) Load Dispatching	13,363
24	(561.1) Load Dispatch-Reliability	
25	(561.2) Load Dispatch-Monitor and Operate Transmission System	253,853
26	(561.3) Load Dispatch-Transmission Service and Scheduling	177,953
27	(561.4) Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Services	1,681,935
28	(561.5) Reliability, Planning and Standards Development	
29	(561.6) Transmission Service Studies	97,026
30	(561.7) Generation Interconnection Studies	
31	(561.8) Reliability, Planning and Standards Development Services	232,768
32	(562) Station Expenses	124,949
33	(563) Overhead Line Expenses	120,526
34	(564) Underground Line Expenses	910
35	(565) Transmission of Electricity by Others	6,938,049
36	(566) Miscellaneous Transmission Expenses	946,102
37	(567) Rents	1,199,930
38	(567.1) Operation Supplies and Expenses (Non-Major)	

ELECTRIC PRODUCTION, OTHER POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Report Electric production, other power supply expenses, transmission, regional control and market operation, and distribution expenses through the reporting period.

Line No.	Account (a)	Year to Date Quarter (b)
39	TOTAL Transmission Operation Expenses (Lines 22 - 38)	12,529,648
40	Transmission Maintenance Expenses	
41	(568) Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	75
42	(569) Maintenance of Structures	16,271
43	(569.1) Maintenance of Computer Hardware	
44	(569.2) Maintenance of Computer Software	
45	(569.3) Maintenance of Communication Equipment	
46	(569.4) Maintenance of Miscellaneous Regional Transmission Plant	
47	(570) Maintenance of Station Equipment	259,605
48	(571) Maintenance Overhead Lines	2,432,945
49	(572) Maintenance of Underground Lines	10,287
50	(573) Maintenance of Miscellaneous Transmission Plant	2,875
51	(574) Maintenance of Transmission Plant	
52	TOTAL Transmission Maintenance Expenses (Lines 41 - 51)	2,722,058
53	Total Transmission Expenses (Lines 39 and 52)	15,251,706
54	3. REGIONAL MARKET EXPENSES	
55	Regional Market Operation Expenses	
56	(575.1) Operation Supervision	
57	(575.2) Day-Ahead and Real-Time Market Facilitation	
58	(575.3) Transmission Rights Market Facilitation	
59	(575.4) Capacity Market Facilitation	
60	(575.5) Ancillary Services Market Facilitation	
61	(575.6) Market Monitoring and Compliance	
62	(575.7) Market Facilitation, Monitoring and Compliance Services	1,236,715
63	Regional Market Operation Expenses (Lines 55 - 62)	1,236,715
64	Regional Market Maintenance Expenses	
65	(576.1) Maintenance of Structures and Improvements	
66	(576.2) Maintenance of Computer Hardware	
67	(576.3) Maintenance of Computer Software	
68	(576.4) Maintenance of Communication Equipment	
69	(576.5) Maintenance of Miscellaneous Market Operation Plant	
70	Regional Market Maintenance Expenses (Lines 65-69)	
71	TOTAL Regional Control and Market Operation Expenses (Lines 63,70)	1,236,715
72	4. DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	
73	Distribution Operation Expenses (580-589)	12,143,627
74	Distribution Maintenance Expenses (590-598)	12,017,586
75	Total Distribution Expenses (Lines 73 and 74)	24,161,213

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

ELECTRIC CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS, SERVICE, SALES, ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Report the amount of expenses for customer accounts, service, sales, and administrative and general expenses year to date.

Line No.	Account (a)	Year to Date Quarter (b)
1	(901-905) Customer Accounts Expenses	8,819,612
2	(907-910) Customer Service and Information Expenses	5,186,102
3	(911-917) Sales Expenses	385,912
4	8. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	
5	Operations	
6	920 Administrative and General Salaries	21,254,223
7	921 Office Supplies and Expenses	387,579
8	(Less) 922 Administrative Expenses Transferred-Credit	3,455,969
9	923 Outside Services Employed	5,092,389
10	924 Property Insurance	1,603,762
11	925 Injuries and Damages	4,564,822
12	926 Employee Pensions and Benefits	35,258,712
13	927 Franchise Requirements	
14	928 Regulatory Commission Expenses	3,677,216
15	(Less) 929 Duplicate Charges-Credit	22,472
16	930.1General Advertising Expenses	229,165
17	930.2Miscellaneous General Expenses	3,875,360
18	931 Rents	2,955,513
19	TOTAL Operation (Total of lines 6 thru 18)	75,420,300
20	Maintenance	
21	935 Maintenance of General Plant	1,744,447
22	TOTAL Administrative and General Expenses (Total of lines 19 and 21)	77,164,747

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY FOR OTHERS (Account 456.1)
(Including transactions referred to as 'wheeling')

1. Report all transmission of electricity, i.e., wheeling, provided for other electric utilities, cooperatives, other public authorities, qualifying facilities, non-traditional utility suppliers and ultimate customers for the quarter.
2. Use a separate line of data for each distinct type of transmission service involving the entities listed in column (a), (b) and (c).
3. Report in column (a) the company or public authority that paid for the transmission service. Report in column (b) the company or public authority that the energy was received from and in column (c) the company or public authority that the energy was delivered to. Provide the full name of each company or public authority. Do not abbreviate or truncate name or use acronyms. Explain in a footnote any ownership interest in or affiliation the respondent has with the entities listed in columns (a), (b) or (c)
4. In column (d) enter a Statistical Classification code based on the original contractual terms and conditions of the service as follows: FNO - Firm Network Service for Others, FNS - Firm Network Transmission Service for Self, LFP - "Long-Term Firm Point to Point Transmission Service, OLF - Other Long-Term Firm Transmission Service, SFP - Short-Term Firm Point to Point Transmission Reservation, NF - non-firm transmission service, OS - Other Transmission Service and AD - Out-of-Period Adjustments. Use this code for any accounting adjustments or "true-ups" for service provided in prior reporting periods. Provide an explanation in a footnote for each adjustment. See General Instruction for definitions of codes.

Line No.	Payment By (Company of Public Authority) (Footnote Affiliation) (a)	Energy Received From (Company of Public Authority) (Footnote Affiliation) (b)	Energy Delivered To (Company of Public Authority) (Footnote Affiliation) (c)	Statistical Classification (d)
1	Associated Electric	Kansas City Power & Light	Associated Electric	LFP
2	KCP&L GMOC-MOPUB	Kansas City Power & Light	KCP&L GMOC-MOPUB	OS
3	Ameren	Kansas City Power & Light	Ameren	LFP
4	Westar Energy	Kansas City Power & Light	Westar Energy	LFP
5	Board of Public Utilities	Kansas City Power & Light	Board of Public Utilities	LFP
6	Southwest Power Pool	Kansas City Power & Light	SPP	OS
7	City of Slater	Kansas City Power & Light	City of Slater	FNO
8	City of Prescott	Kansas City Power & Light	City of Prescott	FNO
9	City of Pomona	Kansas City Power & Light	City of Pomona	FNO
10	KEPCO	Kansas City Power & Light	KEPCO	FNO
11	KCP&L GMOC-MOPUB (Bates)	Kansas City Power & Light	KCP&L GMOC-MOPUB	FNO
12	Southwest Power Pool	Kansas City Power & Light	SPP	AD
13	City of Slater	Kansas City Power & Light	City of Slater	AD
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	TOTAL			

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY FOR OTHERS (Account 456)(Continued)
(Including transactions reffered to as 'wheeling')

5. In column (e), identify the FERC Rate Schedule or Tariff Number, On separate lines, list all FERC rate schedules or contract designations under which service, as identified in column (d), is provided.
6. Report receipt and delivery locations for all single contract path, "point to point" transmission service. In column (f), report the designation for the substation, or other appropriate identification for where energy was received as specified in the contract. In column (g) report the designation for the substation, or other appropriate identification for where energy was delivered as specified in the contract.
7. Report in column (h) the number of megawatts of billing demand that is specified in the firm transmission service contract. Demand reported in column (h) must be in megawatts. Footnote any demand not stated on a megawatts basis and explain.
8. Report in column (i) and (j) the total megawatthours received and delivered.

FERC Rate Schedule of Tariff Number (e)	Point of Receipt (Subsatation or Other Designation) (f)	Point of Delivery (Substation or Other Designation) (g)	Billing Demand (MW) (h)	TRANSFER OF ENERGY MegaWatt Hours Received (i)	TRANSFER OF ENERGY MegaWatt Hours Delivered (j)	Line No.
89	Assoc Elect Interc	Dover, Higginsville	3	1,426	1,426	1
58	MPS Interconnects	Multiple				2
104	Ameren	Columbia, Mauer Lake	86	94,339	94,339	3
55	Westar Energy	Kaw Valley Hydro	1	791	791	4
54	BPU	BPU-Hydro	39	43,495	43,495	5
SPP Tariff	Multiple	Multiple				6
128	City of Slater	Norton Sub				7
127	City of Prescott	Centerville Sub				8
126	City of Pomona	South Ottawa Sub				9
130	KEPCO	Multiple				10
129	MPS Interconnects	MPS-Bates				11
SPP Tariff	Multiple	Multiple				12
128	City of Slater	Norton Sub				13
						14
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			129	**140,051**	**140,051**	

TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY FOR OTHERS (Account 456) (Continued)
(Including transactions reffered to as 'wheeling')

9. In column (k) through (n), report the revenue amounts as shown on bills or vouchers. In column (k), provide revenues from demand charges related to the billing demand reported in column (h). In column (l), provide revenues from energy charges related to the amount of energy transferred. In column (m), provide the total revenues from all other charges on bills or vouchers rendered, including out of period adjustments. Explain in a footnote all components of the amount shown in column (m). Report in column (n) the total charge shown on bills rendered to the entity Listed in column (a). If no monetary settlement was made, enter zero (11011) in column (n). Provide a footnote explaining the nature of the non-monetary settlement, including the amount and type of energy or service rendered.
10. The total amounts in columns (i) and (j) must be reported as Transmission Received and Transmission Delivered for annual report purposes only on Page 401, Lines 16 and 17, respectively.
11. Footnote entries and provide explanations following all required data.

REVENUE FROM TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY FOR OTHERS

Demand Charges ($) (k)	Energy Charges ($) (l)	(Other Charges) ($) (m)	Total Revenues ($) (k+l+m) (n)	Line No.
11,070			11,070	1
		50,766	50,766	2
263,160			263,160	3
3,271			3,271	4
118,116			118,116	5
		3,069,571	3,069,571	6
		15,688	15,688	7
		1,696	1,696	8
		6,791	6,791	9
		56,458	56,458	10
		3,891	3,891	11
				12
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395,617	**0**	**3,204,861**	**3,600,478**	

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY BY ISO/RTOs

1. Report in Column (a) the Transmission Owner receiving revenue for the transmission of electricity by the ISO/RTO.
2. Use a separate line of data for each distinct type of transmission service involving the entities listed in Column (a).
3. In Column (b) enter a Statistical Classification code based on the original contractual terms and conditions of the service as follows: FNO – Firm Network Service for Others, FNS – Firm Network Transmission Service for Self, LFP – Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, OLF – Other Long-Term Firm Transmission Service, SFP – Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Reservation, NF – Non-Firm Transmission Service, OS – Other Transmission Service and AD- Out-of-Period Adjustments. Use this code for any accounting adjustments or “true-ups” for service provided in prior reporting periods. Provide an explanation in a footnote for each adjustment. See General Instruction for definitions of codes.
4. In column (c) identify the FERC Rate Schedule or tariff Number, on separate lines, list all FERC rate schedules or contract designations under which service, as identified in column (b) was provided.
5. In column (d) report the revenue amounts as shown on bills or vouchers.
6. Report in column (e) the total revenues distributed to the entity listed in column (a).

Line No.	Payment Received by (Transmission Owner Name) (a)	Statistical Classification (b)	FERC Rate Schedule or Tariff Number (c)	Total Revenue by Rate Schedule or Tarirff (d)	Total Revenue (e)
1	NA				
2					
3					
4					
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39					
40	TOTAL				

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY BY OTHERS (Account 565)
(Including transactions referred to as "wheeling")

1. Report all transmission, i.e. wheeling or electricity provided by other electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, other public authorities, qualifying facilities, and others for the quarter.
2. In column (a) report each company or public authority that provided transmission service. Provide the full name of the company, abbreviate if necessary, but do not truncate name or use acronyms. Explain in a footnote any ownership interest in or affiliation with the transmission service provider. Use additional columns as necessary to report all companies or public authorities that provided transmission service for the quarter reported.
3. In column (b) enter a Statistical Classification code based on the original contractual terms and conditions of the service as follows: FNS - Firm Network Transmission Service for Self, LFP - Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Reservations. OLF - Other Long-Term Firm Transmission Service, SFP - Short-Term Firm Point-to- Point Transmission Reservations, NF - Non-Firm Transmission Service, and OS - Other Transmission Service. See General Instructions for definitions of statistical classifications.
4. Report in column (c) and (d) the total megawatt hours received and delivered by the provider of the transmission service.
5. Report in column (e), (f) and (g) expenses as shown on bills or vouchers rendered to the respondent. In column (e) report the demand charges and in column (f) energy charges related to the amount of energy transferred. On column (g) report the total of all other charges on bills or vouchers rendered to the respondent, including any out of period adjustments. Explain in a footnote all components of the amount shown in column (g). Report in column (h) the total charge shown on bills rendered to the respondent. If no monetary settlement was made, enter zero in column (h). Provide a footnote explaining the nature of the non-monetary settlement, including the amount and type of energy or service rendered.
6. Enter "TOTAL" in column (a) as the last line.
7. Footnote entries and provide explanations following all required data.

Line No.	Name of Company or Public Authority (Footnote Affiliations) (a)	Statistical Classification (b)	TRANSFER OF ENERGY Magawatt-hours Received (c)	Magawatt-hours Delivered (d)	EXPENSES FOR TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY BY OTHERS Demand Charges ($) (e)	Energy Charges ($) (f)	Other Charges ($) (g)	Total Cost of Transmission ($) (h)
1	Independence Pwr&Light	OS					37,516	37,516
2	KCP&L GMO	OS					17,088	17,088
3	Entergy Electric System	NF			7,373			7,373
4	Midwest Indep Syst Oper	NF			38,684			38,684
5	Southwest Power Pool	LFP			3,634,354			3,634,354
6	Southwest Power Pool	SFP			140,428			140,428
7	Southwest Power Pool	NF			132,535			132,535
8	Southwestern Public Svc	LFP					52,083	52,083
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
	TOTAL				3,953,374		106,687	4,060,061

Schedule Page: 332 Line No.: 1 Column: a

Substation Facilities Charge billed to KCP&L from Western Resources' Spring Hill substation.

Schedule Page: 332 Line No.: 2 Column: a

Emergency and Firm Transmission Service delivered to KCP&L is for transmission capacity needed from KCP&L GMO so that KCP&L can carry its load. There is no actual scheduling of energy as with a usual type of transmission service. Energy purchases are handled through purchase power account 555.

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization of Electric Plant (Accts 403, 403.1, 404, and 405) (Except Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments)

1. Report the year to date amounts of depreciation expense, asset retirement cost depreciation, depletion and amortization, except amortization of acquisition adjustments for the accounts indicated and classified according to the plant functional groups described.

Line No.	Functional Classification (a)	Depreciation Expense (Account 403) (b)	Depreciation Expense for Asset Retirement Costs (Account 403.1) (c)	Amortization of Other Limited-Term Electric Plant (Account 404) (e)	Amortization of Other Electric Plant (Account 405) (e)	Total (f)
1	Intangible Plant				5,798,307	5,798,307
2	Steam Production Plant	28,065,027	541,481	19,928		28,626,436
3	Nuclear Production Plant	11,954,958				11,954,958
4	Hydraulic Production Plant Conv					
5	Hydraulic Production Plant - Pumped Storage					
6	Other Production Plant	10,178,859	50,793		299	10,229,951
7	Transmission Plant	5,585,508			73,670	5,659,178
8	Distribution Plant	23,491,111			105,341	23,596,452
9	General Plant	3,371,562		-543,651	37,701,444	40,529,355
10	Common Plant					
11	TOTAL ELECTRIC (lines 2 through 10)	82,647,025	592,274	-523,723	43,679,061	126,394,637

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

AMOUNTS INCLUDED IN ISO/RTO SETTLEMENT STATEMENTS

1. The respondent shall report below the details called for concerning amounts it recorded in Account 555, Purchase Power, and Account 447, Sales for Resale, for items shown on ISO/RTO Settlement Statements. Transactions should be separately netted for each ISO/RTO administered energy market for purposes of determining whether an entity is a net seller or purchaser in a given hour. Net megawatt hours are to be used as the basis for determining whether a net purchase or sale has occurred. In each monthly reporting period, the hourly sale and purchase net amounts are to be aggregated and separately reported in Account 447, Sales for Resale, or Account 555, Purchased Power, respectively.

Line No.	Description of Item(s) (a)	Balance at End of Quarter 1 (b)	Balance at End of Quarter 2 (c)	Balance at End of Quarter 3 (d)	Balance at End of Year (e)
1	Energy				
2	Net Purchases (Account 555)	1,365,765	629,847		
3	Net Sales (Account 447)	(8,962,487)	(10,831,029)		
4	Transmission Rights				
5	Ancillary Services	63,175	88,389		
6	Other Items (list separately)				
7	Other RTO Charges (net)	306,970	753,811		
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46	TOTAL	(7,226,577)	(9,358,982)		

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

MONTHLY PEAKS AND OUTPUT

(1) (1) Report the monthly peak load and energy output. If the respondent has two or more power systems which are not physically integrated, furnish the required information for each non- integrated system. In quarter 1 report January, February, and March only. In quarter 2 report April, May, and June only. In quarter 3 report July, August, and September only.
(2) Report on column (b) by month the system's output in Megawatt hours for each month.
(3) Report on column (c) by month the non-requirements sales for resale. Include in the monthly amounts any energy losses associated with the sales.
(4) Report on column (d) by month the system's monthly maximum megawatt load (60 minute integration) associated with the system.
(5) Report on columns (e) and (f) the specified information for each monthly peak load reported on column (d).
(6) Report Monthly Peak Hours in military time; 0100 for 1:00 AM, 1200 for 12 AM, and 1830 for 6:30 PM, etc.

NAME OF SYSTEM:

Line No.	Month (a)	Total Monthly Energy (MWH) (b)	Monthly Non-Requirments Sales for Resale & Associated Losses (c)	MONTHLY PEAK Megawatts (See Instr. 4) (d)	MONTHLY PEAK Day of Month (e)	MONTHLY PEAK Hour (f)
1	January	2,043,340	531,866	2,812	7	1900
2	February	1,615,770	308,253	2,445	9	800
3	March	1,543,690	306,344	2,113	1	1900
4	Total	5,202,800	1,146,463	7,370		
5	April	1,650,550	536,564	2,017	14	1700
6	May	1,769,972	493,950	2,821	24	1700
7	June	2,027,833	439,180	3,397	22	1700
8	Total	5,448,355	1,469,694	8,235		
9	July				0	0
10	August				0	0
11	September				0	0
12	Total					

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

MONTHLY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM PEAK LOAD

(1) Report the monthly peak load on the respondent's transmission system. If the respondent has two or more power systems which are not physically integrated, furnish the required information for each non-integrated system.
(2) Report on Column (b) by month the transmission system's peak load.
(3) Report on Columns (c) and (d) the specified information for each monthly transmission - system peak load reported on Column (b).
(4) Report on Columns (e) through (j) by month the system' monthly maximum megawatt load by statistical classifications. See General Instruction for the definition of each statistical classification.

NAME OF SYSTEM: Kansas City Power & Light Company

Line No.	Month (a)	Monthly Peak MW - Total (b)	Day of Monthly Peak (c)	Hour of Monthly Peak (d)	Firm Network Service for Self (e)	Firm Network Service for Others (f)	Long-Term Firm Point-to-point Reservations (g)	Other Long-Term Firm Service (h)	Short-Term Firm Point-to-point Reservation (i)	Other Service (j)
1	January	3,015	7	1900	2,812	72		131		
2	February	2,635	9	800	2,445	59		131		
3	March	2,299	1	1900	2,113	54		132		
4	Total for Quarter 1	7,949			7,370	185		394		
5	April	2,197	14	1700	2,017	48		132		
6	May	3,027	24	1700	2,821	75		131		
7	June	3,625	22	1700	3,397	97		131		
8	Total for Quarter 2	8,849			8,235	220		394		
9	July									
10	August									
11	September									
12	Total for Quarter 3									
13	October									
14	November									
15	December									
16	Total for Quarter 4									
17	Total Year to Date/Year	16,798			15,605	405		788		

Name of Respondent	This Report Is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
Kansas City Power & Light Company	(1) [X] An Original (2) [ ] A Resubmission	08/30/2010	End of 2010/Q2

MONTHLY ISO/RTO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM PEAK LOAD

(1) Report the monthly peak load on the respondent's transmission system. If the Respondent has two or more power systems which are not physically integrated, furnish the required information for each non-integrated system.
(2) Report on Column (b) by month the transmission system's peak load.
(3) Report on Column (c) and (d) the specified information for each monthly transmission - system peak load reported on Column (b).
(4) Report on Columns (e) through (i) by month the system's transmission usage by classification. Amounts reported as Through and Out Service in Column (g) are to be excluded from those amounts reported in Columns (e) and (f).
(5) Amounts reported in Column (j) for Total Usage is the sum of Columns (h) and (i).

NAME OF SYSTEM:

Line No.	Month (a)	Monthly Peak MW - Total (b)	Day of Monthly Peak (c)	Hour of Monthly Peak (d)	Imports into ISO/RTO (e)	Exports from ISO/RTO (f)	Through and Out Service (g)	Network Service Usage (h)	Point-to-Point Service Usage (i)	Total Usage (j)
1	January									
2	February									
3	March									
4	Total for Quarter 1									
5	April									
6	May									
7	June									
8	Total for Quarter 2									
9	July									
10	August									
11	September									
12	Total for Quarter 3									
13	October									
14	November									
15	December									
16	Total for Quarter 4									
17	Total Year to Date/Year									

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