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PRESENTATION

Operator

Good day, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to the Great Plains Energy Q2 2016 earnings conference call. (Operator Instructions) As a reminder, today's conference is being recorded.

I would now like to introduce your host for today's conference call, Ms. Lori Wright, Vice President Investor Relations and Treasurer. You may begin, ma'am.

Lori Wright - Great Plains Energy - VP IR and Treasurer

Thank you, Kevin. Good morning, everyone, and welcome to Great Plains Energy's second-quarter 2016 earnings conference call. We appreciate that you are joining us this morning.

Terry Bassham, Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer, and Kevin Bryant, Senior Vice President Finance and Strategy and Chief Financial Officer, are on the call today. Scott Heidtbrink, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of KCP&L, is also with us this morning, as are other members of our management team, who will be available during the question-and-answer portion of today's call.

Today's discussion will include forward-looking information and the use of non-GAAP financial measures. Slide 2 and the disclosure in our SEC filings contain a list of some of the factors that could cause future results to differ materially from our expectations. A reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures can be found in the appendix.

I also want to remind everyone that we issued our earnings release and second-quarter 2016 10-Q after market close yesterday. These items are available along with today's webcast slides and supplemental financial information for the quarter on the main page of our website at greatplainsenergy.com.

As summarized on slide 3, Terry will provide an overview of our financial highlights for the quarter, followed by an update on our anticipated acquisition of Westar, regulatory priorities, and a discussion of our strategic plan. Kevin will discuss our financial results and 2016 earnings drivers.

With that, I will now hand the call to Terry.



Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

Thanks, Lori, and good morning, everyone. I will start my prepared remarks on slide 5. We remain solidly on track in 2016. We delivered GAAP net income of \$31.6 million or \$0.20 per share compared to \$44 million or \$0.28 per share a year ago. But, our adjusted earnings, which exclude items associated with the pending acquisition of Westar, were \$0.55 per share for the guarter.

Our strong financial performance was driven by the impact of new retail rates of KCP&L Missouri and Kansas, including new cost recovery mechanisms and warmer weather, with cooling degree days 31% above the second quarter 2015. The favorable weather impact when compared to normal was approximately \$0.08 for the quarter.

On a GAAP basis, year-to-date earnings are \$0.37 per share compared to \$0.40 in 2015. Year-to-date adjusted earnings per share were \$0.72. We are pleased with our financial performance of the first half of the year and remain on track to deliver earnings within our 2016 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$1.65 to \$1.80. Kevin will discuss the financial results in a little more detail in his remarks.

Turning next to slide 6, we expect our pending acquisition of Westar to drive long-term shareholder value and cost savings for customers. Our businesses are a natural fit and we remain as confident as ever about the financial and strategic benefits this combination will deliver.

We continue to make progress on the milestones to close the acquisition in the spring of 2017. We've been down this path before and know what needs to happen for a timely close and a smooth integration.

In late June, we filed an application with the Kansas Corporation Commission seeking approval for the acquisition. At the federal level, we made filings with FERC and the NRC last month and anticipate filing for Hart-Scott-Rodino clearance later this year. We expect to receive all the necessary regulatory approvals by the second quarter of 2017. We were pleased to hear last week that the SEC has chosen not to review our joint proxy and S-4 and expect to conduct our special shareholder meeting late in September.

At its weekly agenda meeting, the Missouri Public Service Commission closed the docket related to the Westar transaction. As anticipated, the Commission did not assert jurisdiction, given the docket's investigation focus.

As indicated in prior orders and public statements, the Commission reiterated that they did not view this docket as a form for determining jurisdiction and that Commission staff could file a formal complaint if they believed it was warranted.

As we've said, the law and past precedent is clear on this issue. The Missouri Public Service Commission does not have jurisdiction to approve this transaction. We appreciate the Commission's expeditious handling of the docket and their awareness that the timeline for approval of this matter is an extremely important issue to us.

We remain on track to close the transaction in the second quarter of 2017 and have begun our integration planning to prepare for a smooth transition. As our integration planning work progresses, however, we remain focused on strengthening our base businesses through operational excellence, delivering top-tier customer service, and managing regulatory lag.

As slide 7 highlights, while we continue to move the Westar transaction forward, we continue to actively manage existing regulatory priorities on a number of fronts. Our efforts to modernize the Missouri regulatory environment remains at the top of that list and continue to gain traction. Conversation around meaningful reform to the regulatory construct has intensified following efforts in the 2016 legislative session.

After a significant stakeholder education and rigorous coalition building, we believe there is a growing recognition of the issues facing Missouri's electric utilities and that now is the time to work together on common sense regulatory reforms to proactively address these issues.

We are encouraged that the Commission recently opened a docket to consider policies to improve electric utility regulation in the state and we are actively participating in that proceeding. Procedurally, the Commission is expected to file its report on the matter by year-end, ahead of the 2017 legislative session.



Also, the Missouri Senate has formed an interim committee on utility regulation and infrastructure investment. We are encouraged that the committee has promised to review this past year's utility legislation in Missouri and compare it with what is happening nationally for trends and utility regulatory policy.

There are commonalities between this committee and the MPSC open docket on utility regulation, which may point to a climate more receptive to change than in years past. And we think it is positive that policy-makers are actively involved in reviewing these issues. We're hopeful that these activities will result in meaningful regulatory reform in Missouri.

In the interim, we will continue our dialogue with stakeholders as we work towards developing legislation to advance it in the session. While we work towards finding pragmatic regulatory reform in Missouri, we will continue to invest consistent with our existing regulatory frameworks to make active general rate case filings to minimize lag until such changes are materialized.

To that end, in early July, we filed our \$62.9 million general rate increase in our KCP&L Missouri jurisdiction on approximately \$2.6 billion of rate base with a return on equity of 9.9%. The request also included an additional \$27.2 million associated with the rebasing of fuel and purchase power expense.

The primary drivers of the requested increase include new infrastructure investments and continued increases in costs, such as transmission and property taxes. New rates are expected to be effective in the second quarter of 2017. We expect the procedural schedule shortly, consistent with the traditional 11-month rate case calendar.

The GMO rate case, that we filed back in February, remains on schedule for completion by year-end. As a reminder, GMO request increase is \$59.3 million based on a ROE of 9.9%. In July, we saw Missouri staff file testimony supporting a modest increase. We will continue to work to bridge the gap between the two.

We believe opportunities exist to settle key elements of the case. Nonetheless, evidentiary hearings in the case are scheduled to begin in September, with new rates effective by the end of December. You can find a summary of the Missouri rate cases in the appendix to this presentation.

Finally, on the regulatory front, consistent with our plan, we will be filing an abbreviated rate case in Kansas by November 2016 to true-up costs for La Cygne environmental project that went into service last year.

Now turning to slide 8, we continue to closely focus on our core strategic priorities, which are managing our existing business, promoting economic growth, and improving our customer experience. As we progress towards a cleaner energy future through targeted investments in renewable energy resources and energy efficiency, last month, we announced the opening of our first utility scale solar power facility in Greenwood, Missouri, located just 30 miles southeast of Kansas City.

The three megawatt facility represents our first investment in utility scale solar and offers a platform for us to gain valuable experience toward our ultimate goal of increasing our use of solar power as a generating resource. We currently own renewable energy assets or have commitments in place representing nearly 20% of total generation capacity. And, we expect almost 44% of our retail energy to come from non-carbon-emitting resources once we begin taking energy from the purchase of 500 megawatts of wind energy we announced earlier this year.

We also actively partner and engage with our customers through our company-sponsored energy efficiency programs. Our programs continue to advance, helping customers save energy while serving as an increasingly reliable generation planning resource.

In fact, we estimate that for the 12 months ended June 30, these programs impacted demand by approximately 0.7%, proving the programs are working as designed as we recover the cost of our programs and the throughput disincentive resulting from these lower sales volumes, with potential for incremental performance incentives. Kevin will discuss demand in a little more detail in his remarks.



Finally turning to slide 9, the steps we've taken over the past several years to reduce our risk profile and tightly manage costs have us well positioned to continue to create value for our shareholders. We have abundant long-term opportunities to invest in our base business while consistently growing our dividend in a way that drives dependable shareholder returns.

Our anticipated acquisition of Westar only enhances the earnings power of Great Plains Energy and provides opportunities for even further efficiency, cost savings, and investment optimization across the combined Company. Our post transaction long-term earnings growth target of 6% to 8% and long-term dividend growth target of 5% to 7% clearly position us to deliver competitive regulatory shareholder returns.

Now with that, I will turn the call over to Kevin.

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Thanks, Terry, and good morning, everyone. I will begin with an overview of our financial performance on slide 11. As Terry mentioned, 2016 is on track, with adjusted earnings for the quarter at \$0.55 per share compared with \$0.28 a year ago.

As detailed on the slide, the \$0.27 increase for the quarter was driven by new KCP&L retail rates in Kansas and Missouri, warmer weather, new cost recovery mechanism, and an increase in MEEIA throughput disincentive. These impacts were partially offset by lower demand.

For the year-to-date period, adjusted earnings per share increased \$0.32 to \$0.72, driven by several of the same factors impacting the quarter. The favorable weather impacted results \$0.04 in the year-over-year period. When compared to normal, weather contributed \$0.02 year to date. As reflected in our financial results and not to be taken lightly, the implementation of the fuel recovery mechanism in KCP&L Missouri last fall minimizes margin risk moving forward.

For the twelve months ended June 2016, demand declined 0.4%, net of the impact of our energy efficiency programs. We continue to experience solid customer growth. Year-to-date, the number of customers grew 1% and the second quarter of 2016 marked 21 consecutive quarters of customer growth in our system. This growth is no doubt supported by the continued expansion of the Kansas City economy.

Employment levels are at an all-time high, hourly wages are increasing, and the unemployment rate is below the national average. And, the housing market continues to improve as single-family housing starts are at their highest level since June 2007, up 29% year over year.

While the number of customers is increasing, however, the average use per customer continues to decline due to several factors, including both traditional increases in efficiency and the success of our energy efficiency program. As Terry mentioned, we estimate the impact of our MEEIA program impacted demand approximately 0.7% and we expect this impact to continue.

Recall, we recover the cost of the program, and the MEEIA throughput disincentive compensates us for the reduction in sales volume resulting from the programs. Performance incentives are also possible upon conclusion of program vintages.

We believe our demand calculations are also impacted by weather patterns that deviate from normal. After mild weather the first several months of the year, this June was the warmest since 1980. While traditional weather normalization estimates incorporate the typical customer response to weather variations versus normal, we believe the unusual weather patterns and resulting customer response during the first half of 2016 have impacted our weather normalization and demand calcs. That said, we continue to project weather-normalized demand growth of flat to 0.5% for the year.

Turning to slide 12 for a view of full-year 2016, in terms of the rest of the year when compared to 2015, we have new retail rates and cost recovery mechanisms in KCP&L's Missouri and Kansas jurisdiction, which became effective September 29, 2015, and October 1, 2015, respectively. And, as Terry mentioned, we expect new retail rates for GMO will be effective late December 2016.

On the cost front, we remain diligent in managing the operating expenses of our business. As I've stated on our last two earnings calls, we expect to see a bit of an increase in O&M year over year due to our strong actions in 2015, but remain keenly focused on continued disciplined performance.



Finally, on slide 13, I will provide an update on our financing plan. We remain committed to a solid investment-grade balance sheet. Our focus is on minimizing the financing risk associated with the Westar acquisition through multiple risk management techniques.

These include \$750 million of previously committed mandatory convertible preferred equity and entering into \$4.4 billion of deal-contingent swaps to hedge against interest rate fluctuations on future issuances of long-term debt.

Our quarterly GAAP earnings include the non-cash mark-to-market adjustment associated with interest-rate movements on the swap through the end of the quarter. The settlement of the swaps will occur at transaction close based upon prevailing rates when the long-term debt is issued.

On the equity front, we continue to evaluate the timing and mix of the remaining \$2.35 billion we expect to issue to both minimize risk and optimize overall execution and pricing. The next several months will be active, but our team is diligently working to deliver on our financial commitment.

Thank you for your time this morning. We are now happy to answer any questions you may have.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Operator

(Operator Instructions) Paul Ridzon, KeyBanc Capital.

Paul Ridzon - KeyBanc Capital Markets - Analyst

First, congratulations on the solid quarter. I think it shows the underlying earnings power of the Company when you don't have the lag issues. And secondly, my read on the order yesterday was not so much that the Commission doesn't have jurisdiction, but rather that the open venue was not the place to discuss it. Am I reading that wrong?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

No, you're not. Certainly, we would have liked ultimately for that docket to settle this issue completely. Their technical timing was exactly what you said, and then they gave a venue for the staff or anyone else to make a filing if they disagree with our position. But, it doesn't change the fact that we made several strong filings that made it clear that the Commission doesn't have jurisdiction.

Paul Ridzon - KeyBanc Capital Markets - Analyst

Do you have any read on what the staff is likely to do next?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

No, not really. Again, I think the Commission has said before that it has no interest in slowing down the transaction or causing the timeline to be changed. And so by outlining what people could do if they had a question, I think it's clear what people could do. What the staff might do, we really don't know, but if they make a filing, we will obviously respond quickly and ask for expedited treatment on anything that is requested.

Paul Ridzon - KeyBanc Capital Markets - Analyst

So yes, yesterday was certainly better than having maybe the Commission say yes, we are going to assert jurisdiction. So all right, we will stay tuned. Thank you very much.



Operator

Chris Turnure, JPMorgan.

Chris Turnure - JPMorgan - Analyst

I was wondering if you have the latest thoughts on the timing of your proxy filing. I think you mentioned that the special shareholder meeting would be at some point in September.

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Yes, Chris. This is Kevin. We expect the proxy to get filed within the next couple weeks. We are pleased that, as Terry mentioned, that the SEC decided not to review the document, which is kind of a nod to the legal and accounting team here at Great Plains Energy. But that said, we expect to get that filed in the next couple weeks with that shareholder vote date set in late September.

Chris Turnure - JPMorgan - Analyst

Okay, great. Then are you having discussions in the background right now with potential folks that would take another position in preferred mandatories for you? Or is that something that would wait for the proxy and wait for later this year as well, even though you've already done the first tranche of that?

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Yes, so I won't speak specifically to any conversations ongoing, but I will say we're evaluating all our options. And, obviously with the shareholder date a little bit earlier than we expected, it may open up a window to do a little bit more sooner than we expected originally. But, we're keeping all our options on the table as we evaluate our financing alternatives and we will try to both be opportunistic and manage the risk associated with that financing.

Chris Turnure - JPMorgan - Analyst

Okay. And, the only other thing I had was on the quarter having about \$0.08 of weather versus normal. You guys are probably trending pretty well within your guidance because of that. Should we expect O&M to be dialed up a bit at some point in the back half if we do have normal weather to offset that or to pull forward some spending from future years?

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

No, I would say, Chris, we continue to manage costs. We are not going to respond to weather one way or the other. We think managing the business, managing the cost is the right thing to do. Obviously, we're trying to offset some of the transaction costs as well. So no, I wouldn't anticipate any undue uptick in O&M. We are trying to drive for a strong year this year.

Chris Turnure - JPMorgan - Analyst

Okay. Thanks, Kevin.



Operator

Steve Fleishman, Wolfe Research.

Steve Fleishman - Wolfe Research - Analyst

Couple questions. First, there was this story about DOJ potentially coming out and wanting to review the merger. Can you give us some color on that and why their interest?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

Our take on the conversations we've had is kind of a traditional look at two companies in a deal this size that are connected, if you will. So they've got to look at SBP processes, which will help I think from that angle. We don't see or hear anything that concerns us and we expect resolution of it fairly quickly.

Steve Fleishman - Wolfe Research - Analyst

Okay. Secondly, just on the shareholder vote, in late September that you talked about, would that be for all of the votes, both the Great Plains votes that are required and the Westar vote?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

Yes. By not having a review of our proxy, it allowed us to move things up a little bit. It would be both of those that we have talked about before.

Steve Fleishman - Wolfe Research - Analyst

Okay. And then just the guidance that the Company had in the S-4 filing for Great Plains, is it fair to say that would reflect the guidance of the Company as we stand today for the next few years? Stand-alone guidance?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

When you say guidance, I assume you mean the forecast that was included.

Steve Fleishman - Wolfe Research - Analyst

That is correct. I'm sorry. Yes.

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

Yes. So we provided obviously 2016 guidance and then we provided growth guidance for the five-year period. And, we clearly tried to explain to folks that we have been working really hard to eliminate this kind of historical saw-tooth nature of our earnings. But that we would still have a majority of the growth on that plan that we gave toward the back end when all those cases are filed.

So as you see that forecast, if you will, there were some flat period there in the middle. I wouldn't suggest to you that we would have been satisfied with that, but that certainly was our forecast at the time, which supported the ultimate outcome in the rate cases.



So no, I wouldn't say obviously that that would still be our guidance going forward. And, obviously beginning in 2017, we will have the transaction closed and there will be changes as a result of that. We will have to give updated guidance, if you will, on those interim years once the transaction is complete.

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Steve, this is Kevin. I will reiterate Terry's point. That was a function of a point in time. Obviously as you guys look at that flattish trajectory, it's not optimal. We obviously would be working hard and consistent with my response to Chris's question earlier to find ways to continue to earn, to improve that trajectory. That said, as we know, the real material ways to drive lag is to file rate cases and that's exactly what we're doing.

Steve Fleishman - Wolfe Research - Analyst

Okay. One last question. Just with respect to the Missouri regulation and whether they are going to look to your holding company structure or not. What happens in the GMO case if they continue to want to look to your holding company structure. I assume that's going to happen before the merger closes. How should we look at the implications of that?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

So again, Steve, I know there's been some writing on this issue, but there isn't any real precedent in the state of Missouri or Kansas, other than our case in the GMO Aquila cases where they have looked through the utility to the holding company.

We did that, we offered that, and we processed that way for several years because we were bringing benefit to the utility by using the holding company structure, given the condition that Aquila was in at the time we purchased them.

Other than that, certainly the staff has filed testimony and certainly the staff has said things in some cases about that kind of structure, but the Commission has never taken that position or ordered that. And as I said before, I don't think it makes either common or economic sense for the utility.

So as a result, I don't think that is something that we are going to have an issue with. I think it makes common sense and legal sense that we would use the utility which is doing the financing capital structure. It's an actual capital structure, which historically has been the standard in Missouri.

Steve Fleishman - Wolfe Research - Analyst

Okay, thank you.

Operator

Greg Orrill, Barclays.

Greg Orrill - Barclays Capital - Analyst

I was wondering if you could provide a little bit more detail around the throughput disincentive and kind of what you're looking for if you provided guidance for what you expect for the full year on that regarding the energy efficiency program?



Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Yes. So Greg, this is Kevin. Taking a step back, the throughput disincentive really is intended to recover the impact of lost synergy sales associated with our energy efficiency programs. We've talked about previously expecting kind of a 0.5% impact on the load. We've seen a little bit of increased participation in our current programs, given an extension from the end of 2015 through the first quarter of 2016.

And so, we saw a little bit more participation. And I think folks were getting some projects in prior to the deadline. So we have upped that to 0.7% and that's what we expect to persist for the year.

In terms of what the impact is. If you think about what we've talked about historically with demand growth, 1% of demand growth being about \$0.05 to \$0.10 per share of earnings impact, that can give you a proxy of what a 0.7% impact of load loss due to our energy efficiency programs might yield from an ongoing run rate perspective.

We think that 0.5% to 0.7% impact from the MEEIA program is a good expectation, certainly for 2016. And, we will obviously evaluate that as we move forward.

But, it's exactly what we were trying to do when we put those programs in place. We recognize that increased efficiency is something that is real. To the extent we can pursue programs through our own programs and recover some of that impact, it's good for both our customers and good for business.

Greg Orrill - Barclays Capital - Analyst

Okay, thank you.

Operator

Paul Patterson, Glenrock Associates.

Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

So if Missouri does end up, just as a hypothetical, obviously, but if they do exercise jurisdictional merger review authority, how should we think about the time that it would take for them to do that? Is there any statutory timeframe where they would have to make a decision?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

So Paul, the direct answer to your question is no. In Missouri, there is not a statutory timeframe, but we are very confident and the Commission has already said in open discussion of the investigation docket that they have no interest in slowing down the progress in this matter.

If you look at what they did in the Empire case, they actually had a shorter timeline in Kansas. And, I would fully expect that if we end up in that situation that there would be a timeline established which would allow us to present the case we already prepared in Kansas and keep the same timeline and contractual obligations we have.

I think we are very confident that that would be their wish. This transaction is good for customers and good for the state of Missouri, and there's no reason for them to cause a delay even if they decided they wanted to review it.



Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

Okay, that's good to hear. Just if there is a complaint that is filed, and I would assume then you guys would do counter-responses and what have you, do you have any idea about how long it would be, given how parties have filed their positions in the investigation case? Do we have any idea about how long it would take for the Commission, roughly speaking, to come to a determination as to whether or not they were going to pursue the complaint or not, if you follow me?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

I do. I don't have a specific day count for you. We would obviously respond immediately and ask for expedited treatment and we believe the Commission would give us expedited treatment. Again, they have been very clear that they don't want to slow the process down. And, if there was a possibility of a determination of jurisdiction, therefore the need of a case, they would want to move quickly.

So, we expect that they would quickly allow for interventions and briefing. Candidly, to staffing, we have provided all our briefings. This is a legal issue that has already been briefed, so I would, excuse me?

Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

No, I was just agreeing with you. It has been briefed. So it makes sense that would go pretty quickly, I would assume is what you are about to say.

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

And, I think they would. So now is that two weeks or month, I don't know. But, I would expect expedited treatment from the Commission.

Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

Okay, great. And then I'm sorry if I'm a little slow on this, but on the sales growth, the 27%, I wasn't clear as to what the 27% that you guys are responsible for that; what does that translate to in terms of basis points? Or is there, I apologize; I just wasn't clear about the impact of your energy efficiency, what that 27% meant.

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

I would say we've talked about there being a 0.7% impact for the year. And so, the rule of thumb we've given folks for what the impact of a 1% change in demand is between a nickel and a dime, so \$0.05 to \$0.10 per share. If we saw 0.5% of impact at load, you could use the low side of that range as what the impact would be due to our energy efficiency programs.

Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

Okay. When you say 27%, that translates into 0.7%. Is that correct? Of demand reduction?

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

I'm not following the 27%.



Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

I thought, maybe I just misheard. I thought you guys said that 27% of the demand reduction, of the energy efficiency that you are seeing, is due to programs you took. Did I get that wrong?

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Yes, no, we said 0.7%.

Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

Okay. Sorry about that, guys. That makes a lot more sense.

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

27% might freak me out.

Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

I didn't know what it was. I didn't know what the base was; I was confused. Okay, so that explains that. Just finally, on the sharp decline in commercial, is there any particular technology or something like LEDs or something that is driving that? Or is there something else going on?

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Yes, you got two things going on there, Paul. You've got exactly what you described. General energy efficiency based on the federal standards that were put in place probably a decade ago are starting to filter through the commercial segment. So folks are putting in place more efficient lighting, more efficient motors, more efficient HVAC in their commercial buildings.

But important to note, part of what we're seeing is, also part of this 0.7%, is adoption of energy efficiency with our commercial customers. And so we are recovering that. We're seeing a little bit of just traditional energy efficiency, but the part that is going through our programs we're getting a little bit of recovery for. So we're seeing a little bit of both.

Paul Patterson - Glenrock Associates - Analyst

Okay, great. Thanks a lot, guys.

Operator

(Operator Instructions) Andy Levi, Avon Capital.

Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

Just a few questions. Just back on the merger proceeding in Missouri, just to understand, so the next step, if there is one, will be the staff making a filing, right, trying to assert or basically opening a case on the merger. Right?



Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

Correct.

Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

And then how would that work? Would there be a full proceeding at that point or would the Commission, first have to allow the staff to move along? So like would there be a ruling and then a full proceeding or just explain to us how that would work.

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

So Andy, obviously the nature of what happens next will be somewhat dependent on what is filed. But what the Commission made clear is if the staff wanted to have a determination of jurisdiction, it needed to file something that would start a contested case.

Our expectation is that we would immediately contest the jurisdiction and that that issue would need to be decided before any actual merger approval was started. And so that issue would get decided first. We believe that we could ask for expedited treatment for that.

There would have to be an allowance probably of time for other parties to intervene since it's a contested case. Parties would be allowed to brief, although again, staff, and we have briefed this twice already, and we would expect a very quick turnaround for any oral argument or decision on behalf of the Commission.

If in fact that happened and the Commission at that point determined that it had jurisdiction, we would make, I would anticipate, a filing then. We would appeal that decision, so we would appeal the decision because we believe it to be incorrect.

But on a parallel path to keep the timeline moving, we would also file the case that basically we filed in Kansas and get that process started. As I've said, even with all that, we are very confident, the Commission has made clear, that they don't have any interest in delaying consideration of this matter. And, we would get it done within the current timeline we're expecting for the spring of 2017.

Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

That's helpful. And then does staff have a timeframe that they must make this filing if they want to get involved or could they do it at any time? If they wanted to wait three months, could they do that or does it have to happen fairly quickly?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

So, they obviously don't have to make a filing. And, if in fact after this, they have decided that they don't plan to make a filing, then we will continue to move forward. I would say that the later anybody would wait to raise this issue certainly would weigh on the Commission's interest in processing such a request.

Again, I don't believe that the Commission has any interest in delaying this discussion. And if in fact someone had a genuine concern, I think that's exactly why the Commission made it clear what their avenue was. And if they waited three or four months, I don't think that would be received well by the Commission.

Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

That's great, okay. Just two other questions. When you filed your S-4 that obviously there was a forecast in there that was a point in time. What was that point in time?



Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

That was our five-year plan that would have been finished in 2015, which based, or supported, our guidance to the Street at the beginning of this year. Remember that at the beginning of this year, we wrapped up what we had given in terms of guidance for the prior period.

Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

Right.

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

We have guidance looking forward. That was the basis for that guidance over both growth in earnings and in dividends.

Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

Okay. And that was anticipating a GMO filing, but not anticipating the second Missouri filing or not?

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

Well, over the full time of the time period, it had several filings. It obviously had the GMO case. It had the Kansas City Fire and Light case we just filed here currently, but it also had cases filed later in that five-year time period that would've included ongoing investments that we see coming over the next four or five years.

As Kevin said, that was our plan based on the economics, the visual going forward, the economy and what we saw from rate cases. As you move along, we look for opportunities to reduce cost, we look for opportunities for additional growth in the sector, and we look for opportunities anywhere we can to improve on that. Our job is to continue growth.

But if you look at the rate case and the structure in Missouri, that was our plan. Remember that any improvement in Missouri would have improved that plan as well. So we've shown that we are continuing to look for every way to improve on what previously was a pretty tough saw-tooth around Missouri regulation structure.

And, I think we have continued to improve on that and would continue. In fact, this transaction helps provide an improvement on that as well through our combined efforts with Westar.

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

I would be clear on this point. I think the actions we took last year getting the fuel clause, getting the cost recovery mechanisms, help us closer to earn our allowed return. This management team is absolutely committed to continuing to earn closer to our allowed.

So Terry is right; that was a point in time we would have continued to work to try to identify ways to improve. We are doing that as we speak, both with and hopefully as we move forward, through our integration process, identifying more opportunities with the Westar acquisition.

We're excited about the prospect, but this team is absolutely committed to earning closer to our allowed return. That's why we are active on the legislative front and we will continue to do so.



Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

Okay. And then the last subject matter I have is just on the financing for the merger. Again, because looking at the proxy and you need to get shareholder approval and all that. What would be the earliest you'd be willing to come to market to start?

Again, I think you've mentioned that you would maybe do the financing in some pieces. But, what would be the earliest you think you would come to market to start financing this merger?

Kevin Bryant - Great Plains Energy - SVP Finance and Strategy and CFO

Probably all I would add on that front, Andy, is just given the timing of the shareholder vote now being moved up to late September, it's most likely we would wait until after the shareholder vote to do any long-term financing.

Andy Levi - Avon Capital/Millennium Partners - Analyst

Okay, that's very helpful. I think that's it for me, but thank you very much.

Operator

And I'm not showing any further questions at this time. I would like to turn the call back over to our host.

Terry Bassham - Great Plains Energy - Chairman, President, and CEO

Yes, so just to dog pile just a little bit at the very end, let me reiterate that we are driving for shareholder value in every corner we can find. Just to restate, we've been managing our O&M down. We've been working with Missouri to improve the structure of Missouri. We have been filing rate cases to make sure that we are managing our lag as much as we can within the current structure. And this transaction is one more step in that process to be more efficient, provide lower cost for our customers, while driving consistent growth in shareholder earnings and returns.

We are very confident in where we are for the year, very pleased with our first-half results, and continue to work on those. We are very confident in our ability to complete and close this transaction with Westar next spring, and look forward to working to create a great company here in the Midwest. So appreciate your attention this morning and your questions. Look forward to talking to you in the future. Thank you.

Operator

Ladies and gentlemen, this does conclude today's presentation. You may now disconnect and have a wonderful day.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements made in this communication that are not based on historical facts are forward-looking, may involve risks and uncertainties, and are intended to be as of the date when made. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to Great Plains Energy Incorporated's ("Great Plains Energy") proposed acquisition of Westar Energy, Inc. ("Westar"), shareholder and regulatory approvals, the completion of the proposed transactions, benefits of the proposed transactions, and anticipated future financial measures and operating performance and results, including estimates for growth and other matters affecting future operations. In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Great Plains Energy is providing a number of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the provided forward-looking information. These important factors include: the risk that Great Plains Energy or Westar may be unable to obtain shareholder approvals for the proposed transactions or that Great Plains Energy or Westar may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the proposed transactions, or that required governmental and regulatory approvals or agreements with



other parties interested therein may delay the proposed transactions or may be subject to or impose adverse conditions or costs; the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the proposed transactions or could otherwise cause the failure of the proposed transactions to close; risks relating to the potential decline in the Great Plains Energy share price resulting in an increase in the exchange ratio of Great Plains Energy shares offered to Westar shareholders in accordance with the transaction agreement and resulting in reduced value of the proposed transactions to Great Plains Energy shareholders; the risk that a condition to the closing of the proposed transactions or the committed debt or equity financing may not be satisfied; the failure to obtain, or to obtain on favorable terms, any equity, debt or equity-linked financing necessary to complete or permanently finance the proposed transactions and the costs of such financing; the outcome of any legal proceedings, regulatory proceedings or enforcement matters that may be instituted relating to the proposed transactions; the receipt of an unsolicited offer from another party to acquire assets or capital stock of Great Plains Energy or Westar that could interfere with the proposed transactions; the timing to consummate the proposed transactions; the costs incurred to consummate the proposed transactions; the possibility that the expected value creation from the proposed transactions will not be realized, or will not be realized within the expected time period; the credit ratings of the companies following the proposed transactions; disruption from the proposed transactions making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees, regulators or suppliers; the diversion of management time and attention on the proposed transactions; future economic conditions in regional, national and international markets and their effects on sales, prices and costs; prices and availability of electricity in regional and national wholesale markets; market perception of the energy industry, Great Plains Energy changes in business strategy, operations or development plans; the outcome of contract negotiations for goods and services; effects of current or proposed state and federal legislative and regulatory actions or developments, including, but not limited to, deregulation, re-regulation and restructuring of the electric utility industry; decisions of regulators regarding rates the Companies can charge for electricity; adverse changes in applicable laws, regulations, rules, principles or practices governing tax, accounting and environmental matters including, but not limited to, air and water quality; financial market conditions and performance including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates and credit spreads and in availability and cost of capital, derivatives and hedges and the effects on nuclear decommissioning trust and pension plan assets and costs; impairments of long-lived assets or goodwill; credit ratings; inflation rates; effectiveness of risk management policies and procedures and the ability of counterparties to satisfy their contractual commitments; impact of terrorist acts, including but not limited to cyber terrorism; ability to carry out marketing and sales plans; weather conditions including, but not limited to, weather-related damage and their effects on sales, prices and costs; cost, availability, quality and deliverability of fuel; the inherent uncertainties in estimating the effects of weather, economic conditions and other factors on customer consumption and financial results; ability to achieve generation goals and the occurrence and duration of planned and unplanned generation outages; delays in the anticipated in-service dates and cost increases of generation, transmission, distribution or other projects; Great Plains Energy's ability to successfully manage transmission joint ventures or to integrate the transmission joint ventures of Westar; the inherent risks associated with the ownership and operation of a nuclear facility including, but not limited to, environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks; workforce risks, including, but not limited to, increased costs of retirement, health care and other benefits; and other risks and uncertainties.

This list of factors is not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors. Additional risks and uncertainties will be discussed in the joint proxy statement/prospectus and other materials that Great Plains Energy will file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in connection with the proposed transactions. Other risk factors are detailed from time to time in Great Plains Energy's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. Great Plains Energy undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Following the Registration Statement having been declared effective by the SEC, a definitive joint proxy statement/prospectus will be sent to Great Plains Energy's and Westar's shareholders.

Investors can obtain free copies of the Registration Statement and joint proxy statement/prospectus and other documents filed by Great Plains Energy and Westar with the SEC at http://www.sec.gov, the SEC's website, or free of charge from Great Plains Energy's website (http://www.greatplainsenergy.com) under the tab, "Investor Relations" and then under the heading "SEC Filings". These documents are also available free of charge from Westar's website (http://www.westarenergy.com) under the tab "Investors" and then under the heading "SEC Filings".

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Great Plains Energy, Westar and their respective directors and certain of their executive officers and employees may be deemed, under SEC rules, to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from Great Plains Energy's and Westa's shareholders with respect to the proposed transaction. Information regarding the officers and directors of Great Plains Energy is included in its definitive proxy statement for its 2016 annual meeting filed with SEC on March 24, 2016. Information regarding the officers and directors of Westar is included in its definitive proxy statement for its 2016 annual meeting filed with the SEC on April 1, 2016. Additional information regarding the identity of potential participants, and their direct or indirect interests, by securities, holdings or otherwise, is set forth in the Registration Statement and joint proxy statement/prospectus and other materials filed with SEC in connection with the proposed transaction. Free copies of these documents may be obtained as described in the paragraphs above.

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