

Kansas City Power & Light

Strategic Planning Process

*Presentation to the Kansas Energy Council
Electricity Subcommittee*

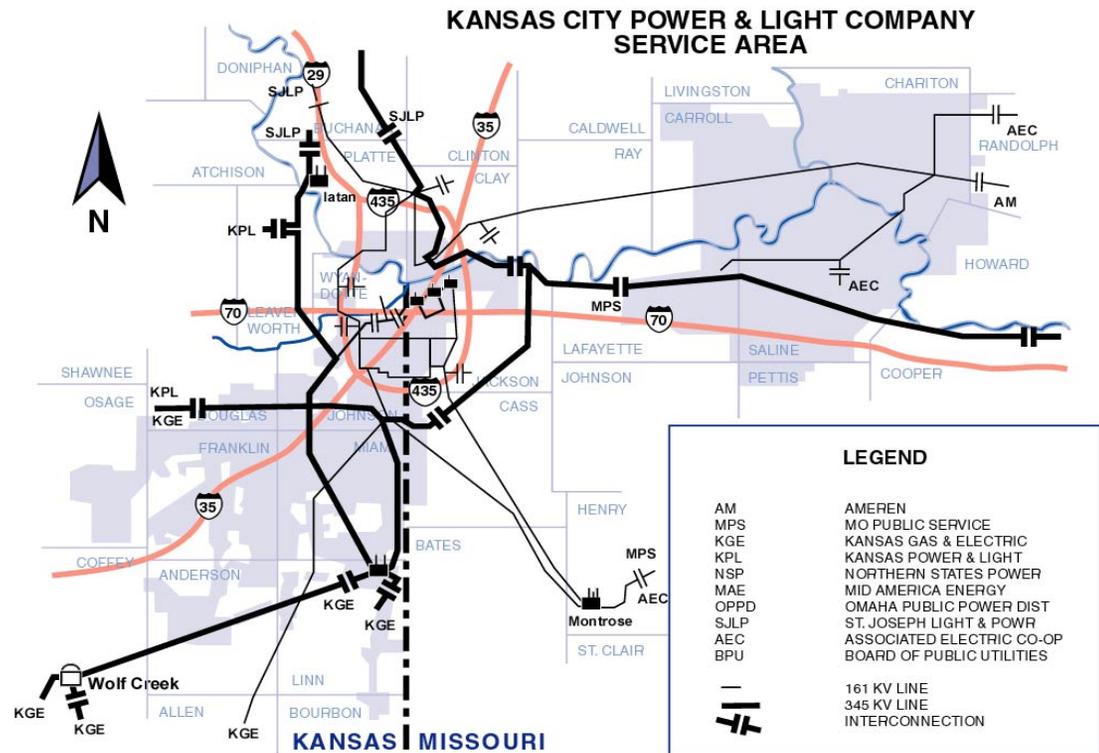


May 21, 2008

KCP&L Background Information and Statistics

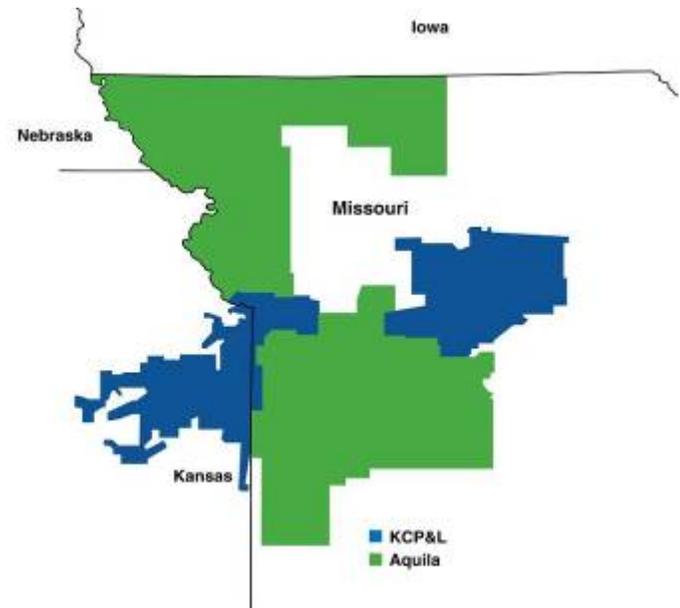
Delivery statistics

- ❑ Serves approximately one half million customers in Missouri and Kansas
- ❑ Over 4,100 megawatts of generating capacity
- ❑ Territory of about 4,600 square miles
- ❑ 1,765 miles of transmission lines
- ❑ Approximately 9,000 miles of overhead distribution lines
- ❑ More than 3,800 miles of underground distribution lines



Aquila Transaction

- Approximately 800,000 customers
- Combined base of about \$3.6 billion
- Total generating capacity of nearly 5,800MWs
- Generating approximately 25 million MWhs annually
- Additional scale mitigates operational risk for both Great Plains Energy and Aquila-MO



•FORGING A STRONGER REGIONAL UTILITY

Strategic Energy Update

- ✓ November 2007, GXP announced intent to evaluate strategic alternatives for Strategic Energy
- ✓ April 2008, announced definitive agreement for sale of the business to Direct Energy Services, a subsidiary of Centrica, plc
- Expect to complete sale in late Q2 2008
- Cash will be used to offset some of Great Plains Energy's 2008 anticipated financing needs

Recent Achievements



2007 EEI Edison Award

- Awarded for leadership, innovation and contribution to industry for Comprehensive Energy Plan collaboration

David Garcia Award for Environmental Excellence

- Presented by Bridging the Gap for the groundbreaking Collaborative Agreement with Sierra Club and Concerned Citizens of Platte County. (October 2007)



Institute for Energy Efficiency

- GXP and seven other companies join to launch Institute, through EEI, to act as a national best practices clearinghouse

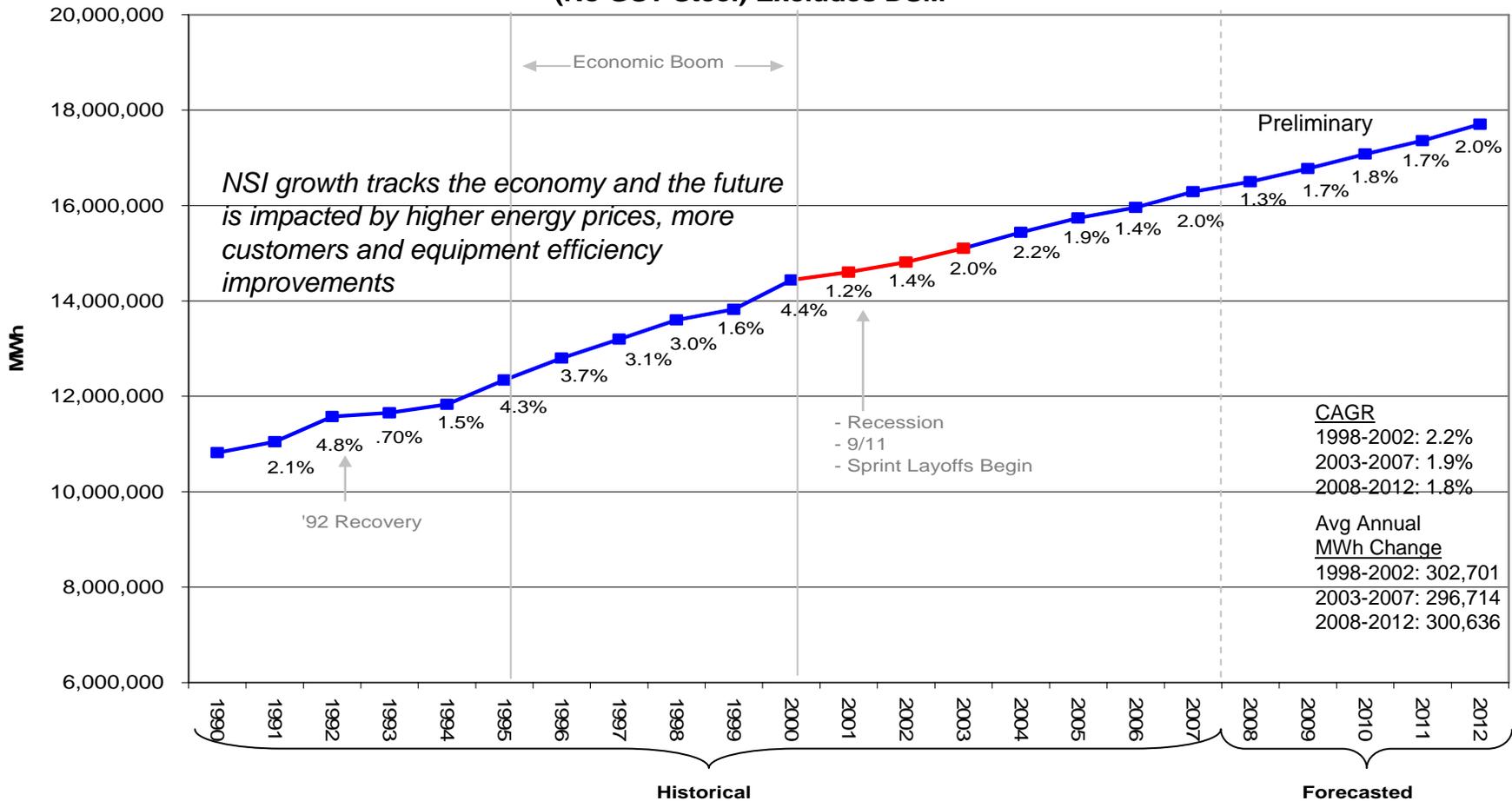


2007 National Reliability Excellence Award

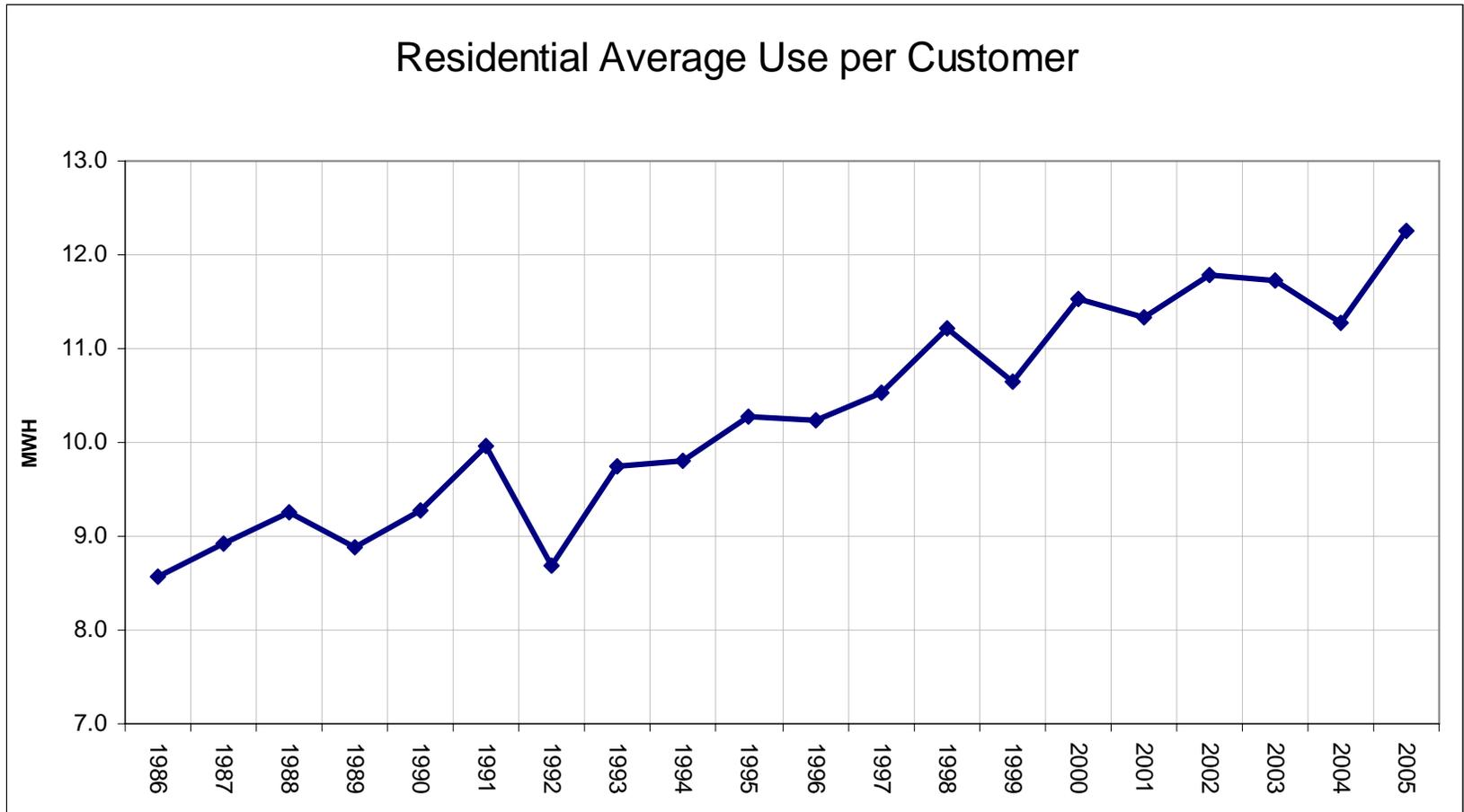
- KCP&L recognized for excellence in the delivery of reliable electrical service

Without energy efficiency and demand response impacts, we would expect our native load to grow by approximately 2% annually

**Annual Weather Normalized Net System Input (NSI) and Growth Rates
(No GST Steel) Excludes DSM**



Average household electrical use has risen 43 percent since 1986



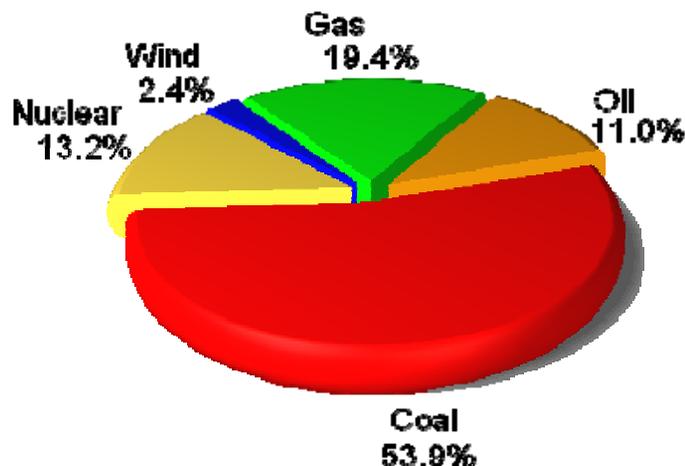
Source: KCP&L Residential Sales: Accrued Sales from Report 1a and Annual Reports

Generating Facilities 2007

KCP&L Operates

- Nine plant sites with 26 generating units (including our wind facility near Spearville, KS)
- Over 4,100 megawatts (our share) of efficient generation assets

2007 Net Capacity



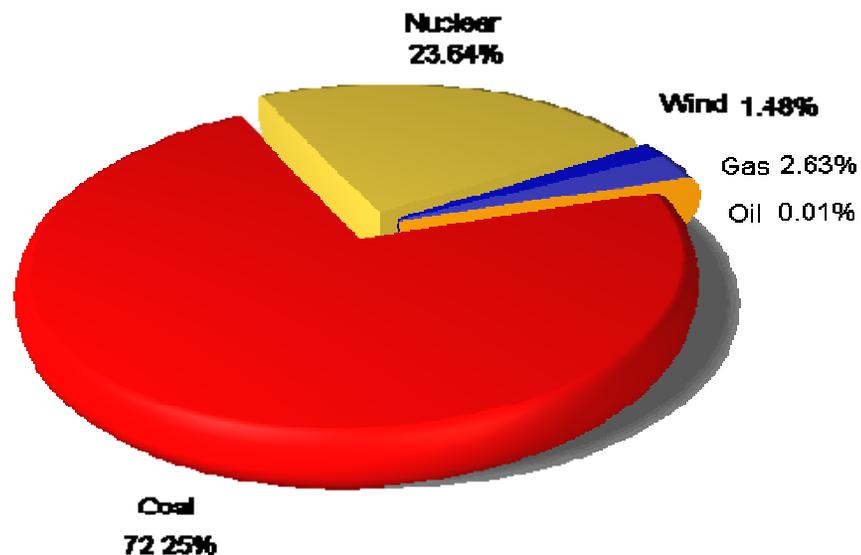
	Accredited Net Capacities	Planned Capacities
Nuclear		
 Wolf Creek	548	
Wind		
 Spearville	100	
Coal		
 LaCygne	709	
latan	456	
Montrose	510	
Hawthorn	563	
latan II		465
	2,238	465
Gas		
 Hawthorn	420	
Osawatomie	77	
W. Gardner	308	
	805	
Oil		
 NE CT's	458	
Total	4,149	465

KCP&L Fuel Mix % of Energy Generated in 2007

Generation stats

- ❑ Over 95% of energy generated in 2007 is from low-cost coal-fired and nuclear plants
- ❑ Summer peak load of 3,638 MW occurred August 2007
- ❑ Winter peak load of 2,446 MW (Heating) occurred February 2007.

Energy Generated

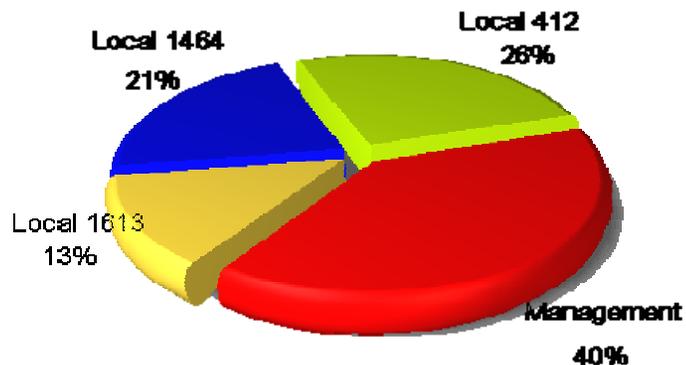


Kansas City Power & Light Employees 2007

Full-Time Equivalents Data

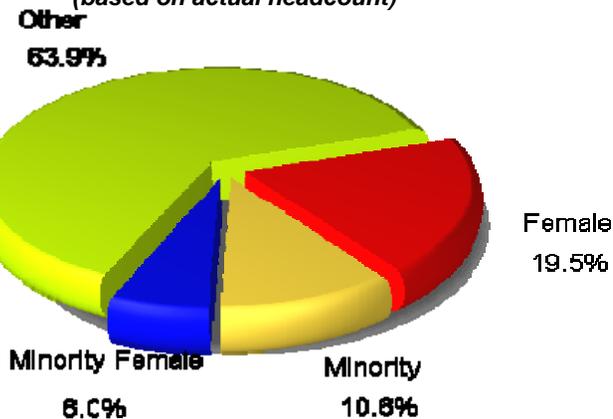
Management	880.4
Bargaining Unit	
Local 1613	291.3
Local 1464	474.0
Local 412	581.0
Total BU	1,346.3
Company Total FTE	2,226.7
Open Funded Positions	49.5
Total Funded FTE in 2007 Budget	2,276.2

Actual Full-Time Equivalents



Diversity Statistics

(based on actual headcount)



KCP&L Retail Customers (2007)

Retail Customer statistics

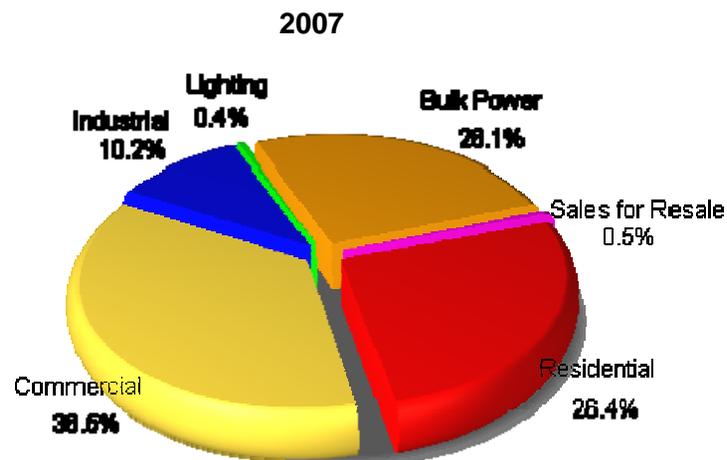
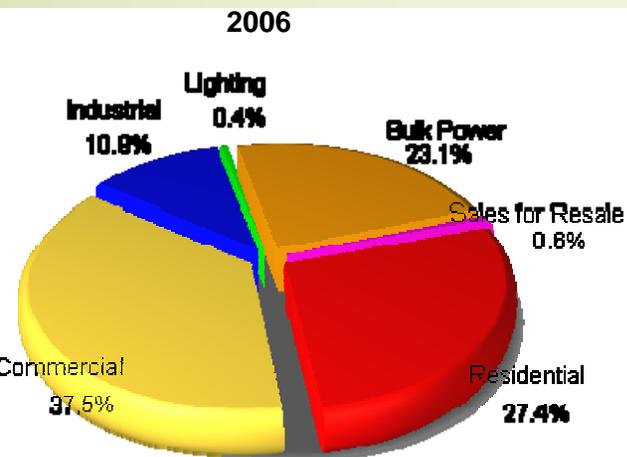
- ❑ Average number of retail customers during 2007:
506,503
- ❑ Compound Annual Growth Rates:
 - 1998-2002: 1.8%
 - 2003-2007: 1.0%
 - 2008-2012: 1.1% (*projected*)
- ❑ Average Annual Retail Customer Change:
 - 1998-2002: 8,182
 - 2003-2007: 4,735
 - 2008-2012: 5,782 (*projected*)



KCP&L MWH Sales Mix (2006 & 2007)

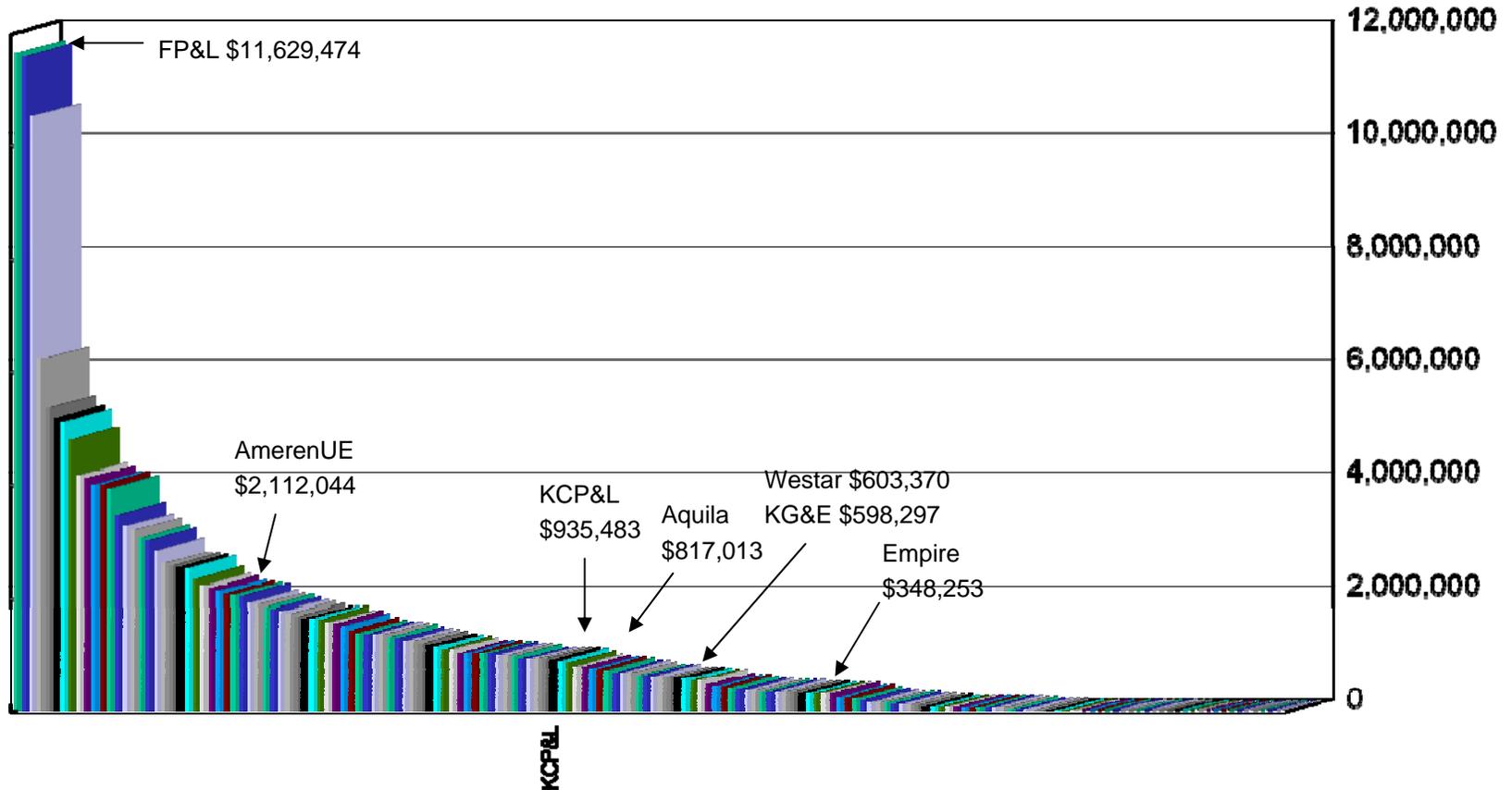
	2006 (MWh)	2007 (MWh)
Residential	5,412,876	5,596,559
Commercial	7,402,749	7,736,564
Industrial	2,148,004	2,160,893
Lighting	85,795	92,918
Total Retail	15,049,424	15,586,934

Bulk Power	4,560,277	5,536,368
Sales for Resale	115,836	99,169
Total Sales	19,725,536	21,222,471



KCP&L Ranks 70th out of 184 IOU's in terms of Retail Revenue in 2006

Revenues from Sales to Retail Customers of Investor Owned Electric Utilities
(Thousands of Dollars)



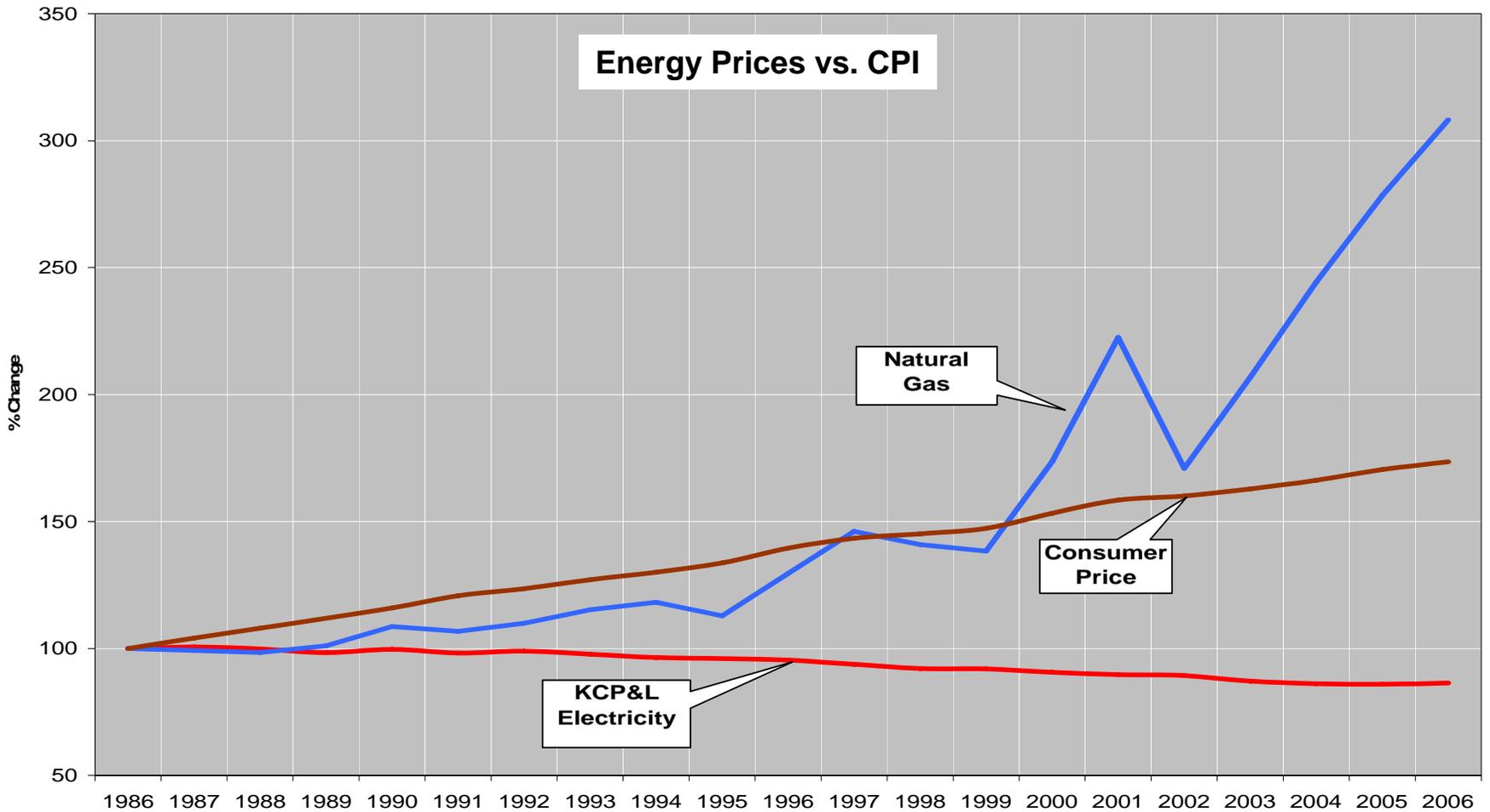
Source: EIA-861 Report

KCP&L Rate History – Nearly 20 years of Decreasing Rates

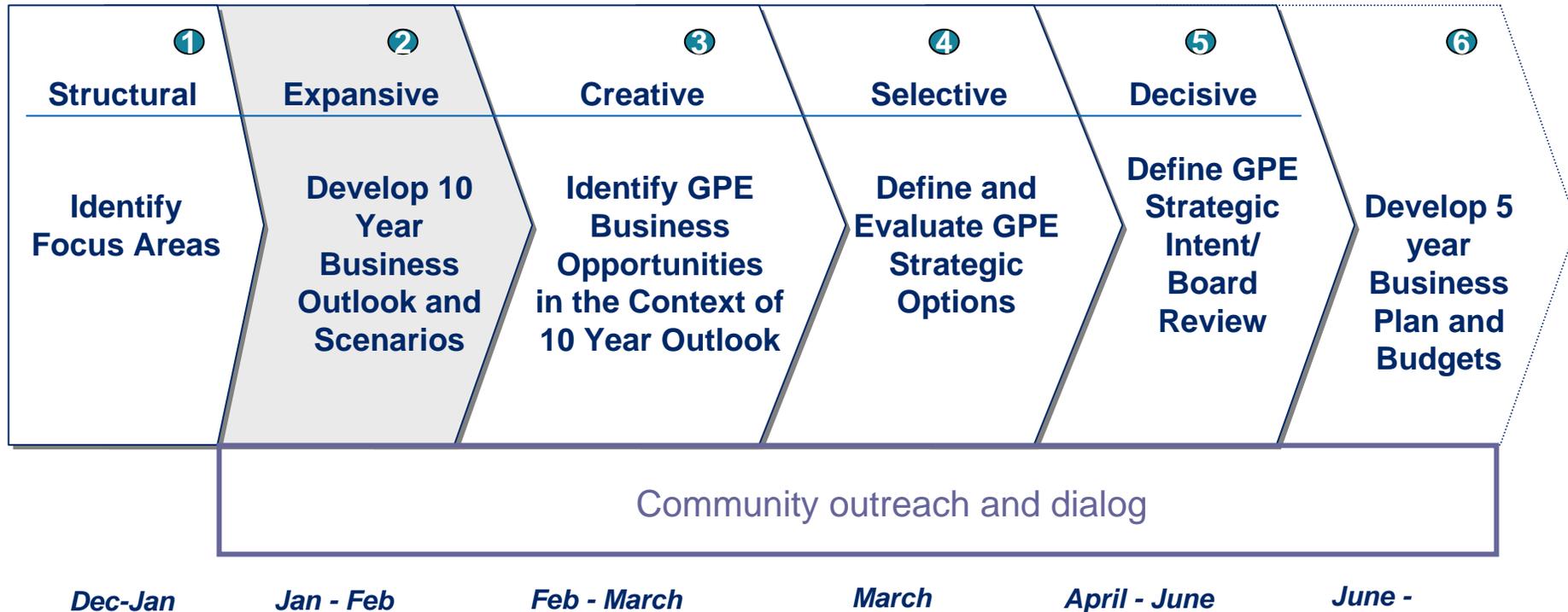
Year	Kansas	Missouri
1987	2.0% rate decrease	No change
1988	4.85% rate decrease	2.21% rate increase
1989	ECA eliminated	No change
1994	No change	2.67% rate decrease
1996	No change	2.0% revenue decrease/redesign
1997	No change	2.5% rate decrease
1998	4.2% refund/ redesign	No change
1999	4.8% rate decrease/ redesign	3.2% rate decrease
2003	3.237% rate decrease	No change
2007	7.65% rate increase	10.46% rate increase
2008	6.48% Pending*	6.50% Pending

* Depending on ECA adjustment

KCP&L Rate History – Nearly 20 years of Decreasing Rates



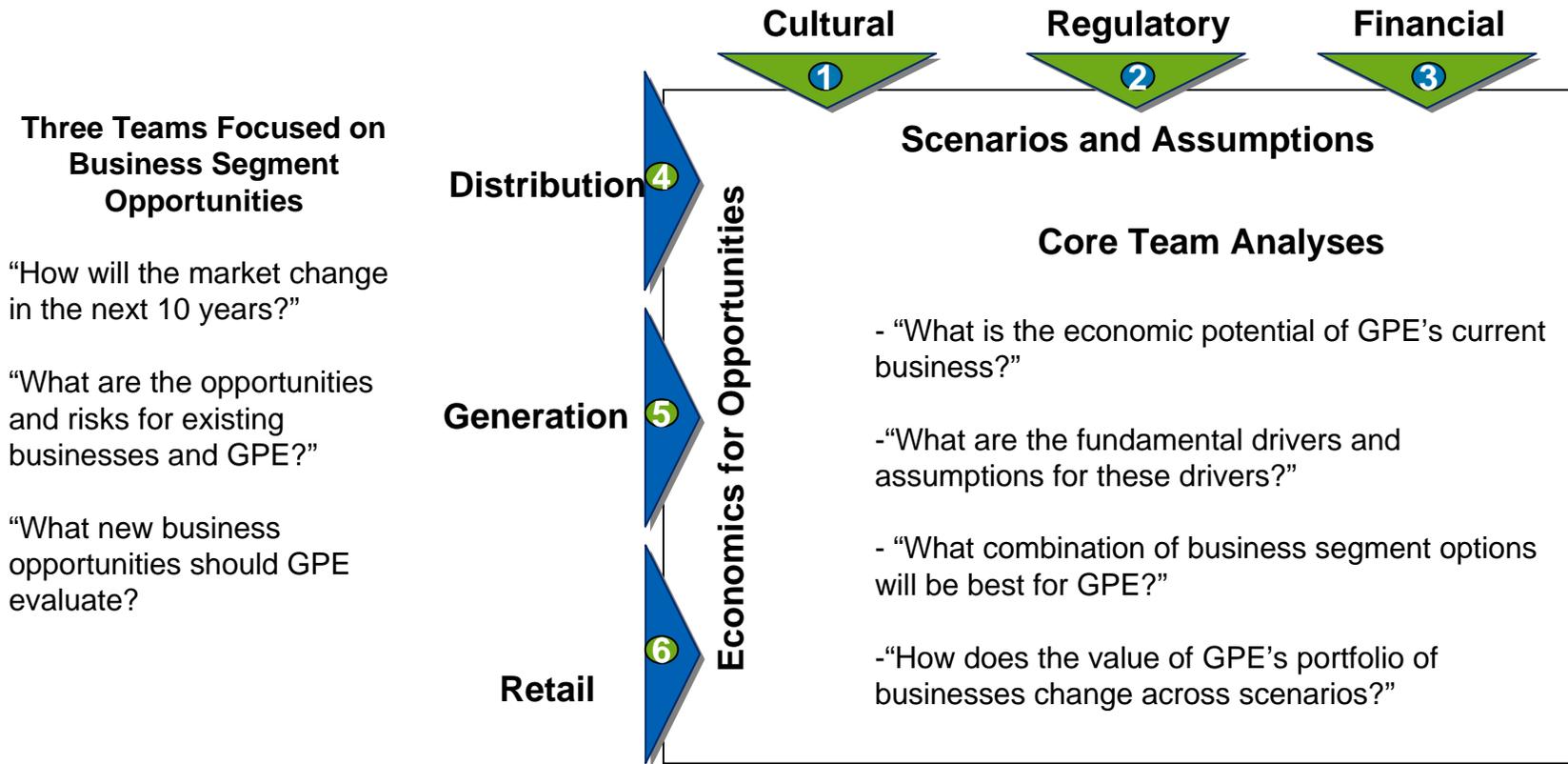
KCP&L's Strategy Development Process – CEP 2005



GPE's strategy approach integrated teams organized to analyze the industry environment and business segments

Three Teams Focused on Issues Common to All Potential GPE Businesses

- What is desired?
- What is possible?



In developing a 10 yr view of the business, seven seminars were conducted to provide a wealth of alternative viewpoints

	Technology Trends in Distribution	Wall Street's View of Energy Companies	Energy 2014 – Alternative Views	Employees as Leaders: Engaging the Workforce
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Luther Dow, EPRI ❑ Jerry White, E Source ❑ Doug Staszkesy, S&C Electric ❑ Randi Nielsen, Itron ❑ Tim Woodward, Nth Power ❑ Thomas Drolet, DTE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Carrie Stevens, Morgan Stanley ❑ Rob Mullin, Silcap ❑ David Frank, Zimmer Lucas ❑ Michael Lapedis, South Coast Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Ashok Gupta, NRDC ❑ Dennis O'Brien, U of Oklahoma ❑ James Fama, EEI ❑ Andrew Blumenfeld, Arch Coal ❑ Colleen Henderson, WEC ❑ Andy Weisman, Energy Ventures Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Ed Gubman, Strategic Talent Solutions ❑ Hal Wood, Advisory Management Services
Discussion Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Vision for Distributed Utility/Resources ❑ Distribution Automation ❑ Evolution of technology ❑ Regulatory issues ❑ Distribution business model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Wall Street's view on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – De-regulation and competitive supply – Mergers & Acquisitions – New technologies – Investment in generation – Wholesale market structure – Distributed Generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Environmental policy and issues ❑ Energy policy, markets, and technology ❑ Regulatory issues ❑ Success factors for the energy company of 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Becoming an effective leader ❑ Leadership at the front lines ❑ Creating engaged and “passionate” employees ❑ Leadership roles in building Winning Culture

These seminars involved over 2500 people including employees, regulators, community leaders, customers and advocacy groups

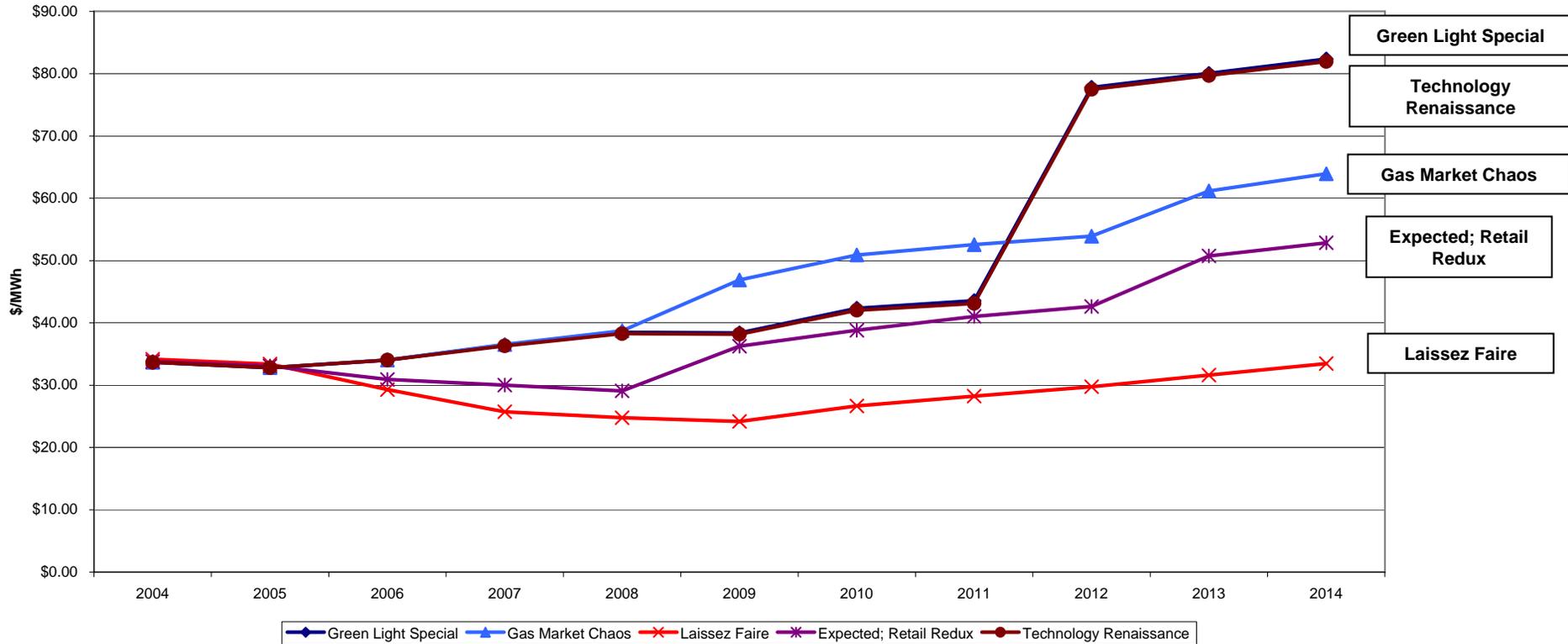
	Changing Community	Workforce 2014: Implications on Winning Culture and Strategy	Changing Customer
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Frank Lenk, MARC ❑ Blake Schreck, Lenexa Chamber ❑ Bill Brier, EEI ❑ John Stoody, Sen. Bond's staff ❑ Irene Caudillo, Catholic Charities ❑ Marge Petty, KCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Ed Potter, Employment Policy Foundation ❑ John Schuster, Schuster Kane Alliance ❑ Bill Eads, IBEW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Madelyn Hochstein, DYG ❑ Anita Parran, AARP ❑ Jon Ervin, HCA ❑ Maureen Ehrenberg, Grubb & Ellis ❑ Mark Whinton, NAM
Discussion Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Metro KC demographic and economic outlook for 2014 ❑ Environmental outlook for 2014 ❑ Future needs of low-income customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Key workforce trends and implications ❑ Dealing with soaring healthcare costs ❑ Ensuring diversity ❑ Maintaining work/life balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Residential energy consumer outlook ❑ Regional/national economic and demographic outlook for 2014 ❑ Future trends in professional energy management and procurement ❑ Impact of these changes on energy services providers

Out of the 10 year view, we created six scenarios to represent several possible futures that could emerge with planning implications

Scenarios	Leading Indicators That Other Scenarios May Be Emerging	
Green Light Special	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ More aggressive environmental regulation ❑ Higher and more volatile gas and power prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Significant adoption of new DU technologies ❑ Uniform restructuring of retail market demanded by federal government
Laissez Faire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Less stringent environmental regulations ❑ No new liberalization of retail markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Coal is favored, decreasing demand and volatility of gas ❑ Distributed utility technology development proceeds at current pace
Gas Market Chaos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ High price and volatility of gas ❑ Decreased pace of restructuring in retail markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Emission regulations not moderated ❑ Increased adoption of conservation, DSM, and renewable technologies
Technology Renaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Breakthrough in distributed generation technology ❑ More stringent environmental regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Technology eases the impact of environmental regulation on gas price and volatility ❑ No fundamental change in retail market structure
Gas Rationing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Gas rationed for industrial and residential use ❑ Gas prices and volatility stabilize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Small increase in emissions and regulatory standards ❑ No fundamental change in retail market structure
Retail Redux	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Accelerated restructuring of the wholesale and retail markets ❑ Greater public concern with rising energy prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ No fundamental change in environmental regulation, distributed generation technologies or gas prices and volatility

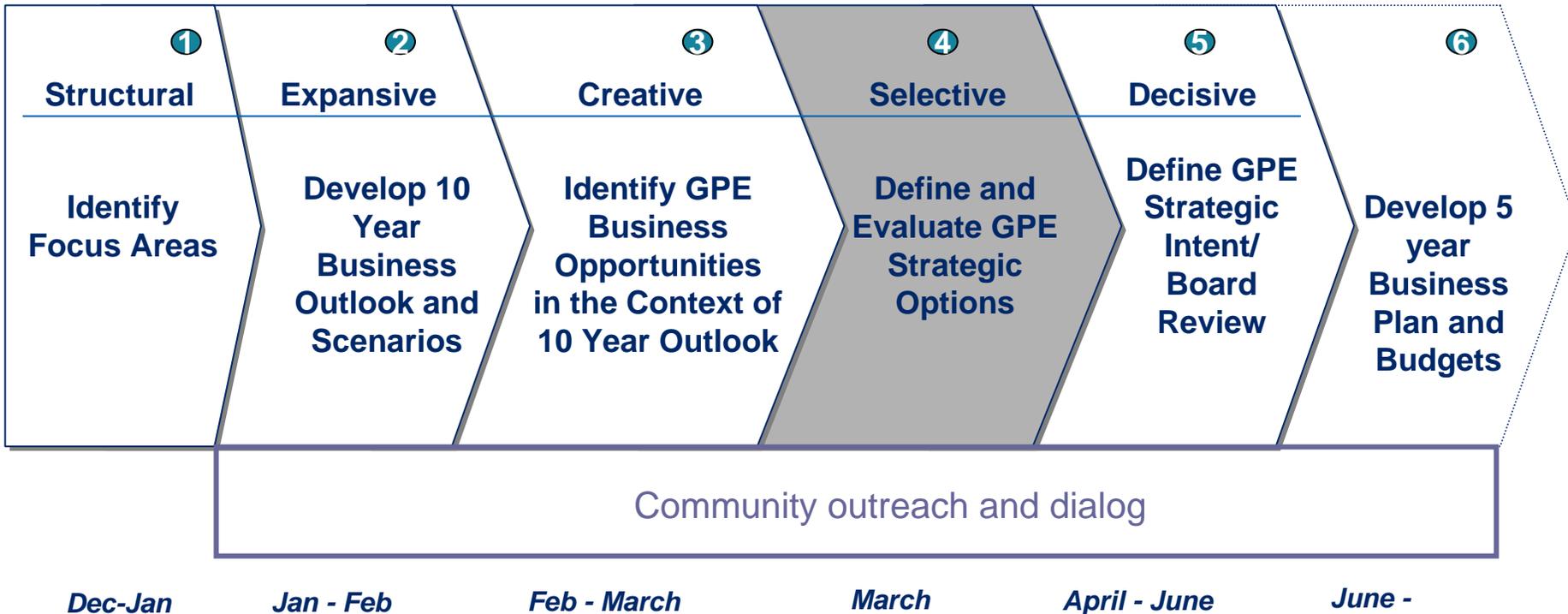
These created reasonable “futures” and impacts to pricing

7x24 Price Curves



Optional strategies were tested against these future scenarios to see which would thrive across multiple “futures”

Strategy Development Process



This Strategic Intent and planning work led to our “Starting Point” for Community input on our Comprehensive Energy Plan

- ❑ New capacity to reflect load growth and help ensure price stability
- ❑ Renewable energy additions
- ❑ Environmental controls to proactively improve air quality and meet future targets
- ❑ Programs and technology to help customers use energy more efficiently and maintain our top-tier reliability
- ❑ Distribution automation and improvements to allow for better circuit diagnostics and smarter targeted maintenance

The Starting Point served to initiate Regulatory workshops in Missouri and Kansas

KCP&L shared the 10-year view and Starting Point Strategic Intent with participants in both states.

MO Participants

- MPSC Staff
- Office of the Public Counsel
- City of K.C., MO
- Jackson County
- Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources
- Sierra Club
- Concerned Citizens of Platte County
- Ford
- Praxair
- Missouri Energy Group
- Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers
- Aquila
- Empire
- Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Commission

KS Participants

- KCC Staff
- Citizens Utility Ratepayers Board
- Sprint
- Kansas Hospital Association
- Sierra Club

KCP&L and the other participants continued to refine the plan during March – October 2004

- Topics included
 - Integrated Resource Plan
 - Load Forecast
 - Demand Response and Energy Efficiency programs
 - Distribution Asset Management & Automation
 - Supply Alternative
 - Financial Plan and modeling of 5-Year Strategy

- KCP&L provided responses to numerous requests for additional information.

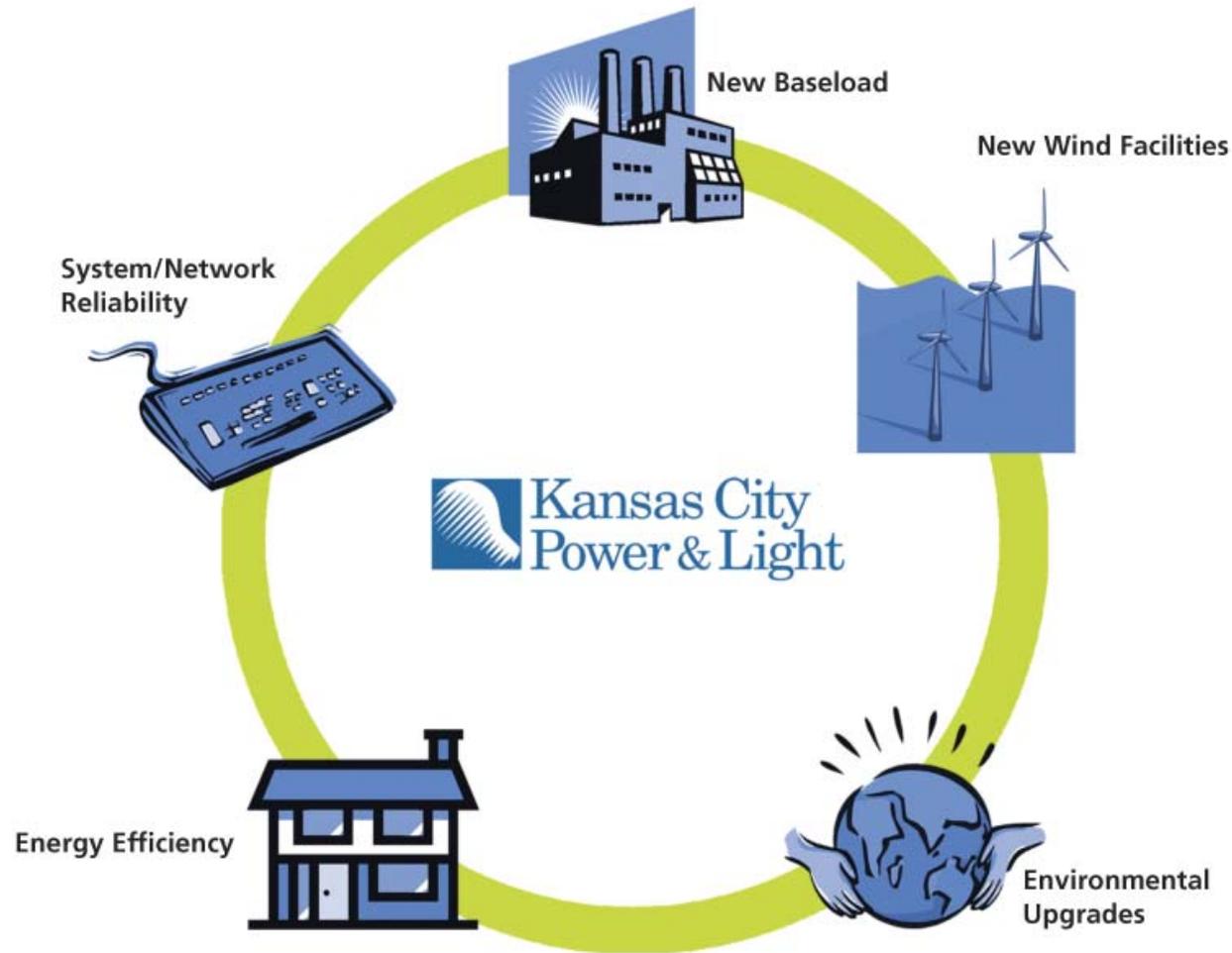
KCP&L and the other participants finalized the plan during November 2004 – March 2005

- Finalize components of the strategy

- Agreement to implement strategy

- Means to implement strategy in a Regulatory Plan which was approved by the KCC
 - Consensus on prudence of investments
 - Defined rate case timing
 - Provided for credit protection
 - Specified performance criteria for in-service determination

KCP&L's Comprehensive Energy Plan



Comprehensive Energy Plan Progress

Spearville Wind Energy Facility

- ✓ 100MW completed on schedule and under budget

LaCygne

- ✓ **Phase 1:** Unit 1 SCR - Completed on schedule, under budget, and performing per specification
- **Phase 2:** Unit 1 - bag house and scrubber environmental upgrades:
 - Project Definition Report completed in Q3 2007
 - Evaluating upgrade Unit 2 at the same time

Iatan Unit 1

- Cost / schedule reforecast completed; expected to be in-service early 2009

Iatan Unit 2 Construction

- Cost / schedule reforecast completed; expected to be in-service summer 2010

Energy Efficiency and Demand Reduction Pilots

KCPL'S Spearville Wind Energy Facility



Iatan 2 Coal-Fired Generation Facility



Boiler Steel 5



Air Quality Control System West End Foundation Work



Alstom Fabrication Area 2



**Steam Turbine Pedestal Table Top
Concrete Pour**

Energy Efficiency Investments



Sustainable Resource Strategy – Vision 2020

What is the SRS?

- ❑ The 2008 Sustainable Resource Strategy (SRS) will continue with the comprehensive, collaborative strategy process for meeting the energy needs of our customers in the 2009 – 2020 timeframe.
- ❑ The SRS will address a broad range of uncertain future scenarios to provide a balanced set of investments that will remain robust regardless of what the future holds.
- ❑ Major initiatives of the SRS are anticipated to include energy efficiency, wind, environmental retrofits, Montrose and LaCygne assessments, smart grid investments and planning for a nuclear option.

Sustainable Resource Strategy

Why is an SRS Necessary?

- ❑ The SRS process provides the venue for collaborative discussions and consensus on key strategic investments
- ❑ KCP&L will be required to make substantial investments in energy efficiency, wind, environmental controls, new generation and grid infrastructure over the next 5 to 7 years
- ❑ Decisions will have to be made in an environment of great uncertainty with regard to policies to address global climate change and increased public policy toward energy efficiency and renewable resources
- ❑ Raising capital for these investments will be difficult without some level of agreement among interested parties and regulators that the investments are prudent and will be allowed into rates

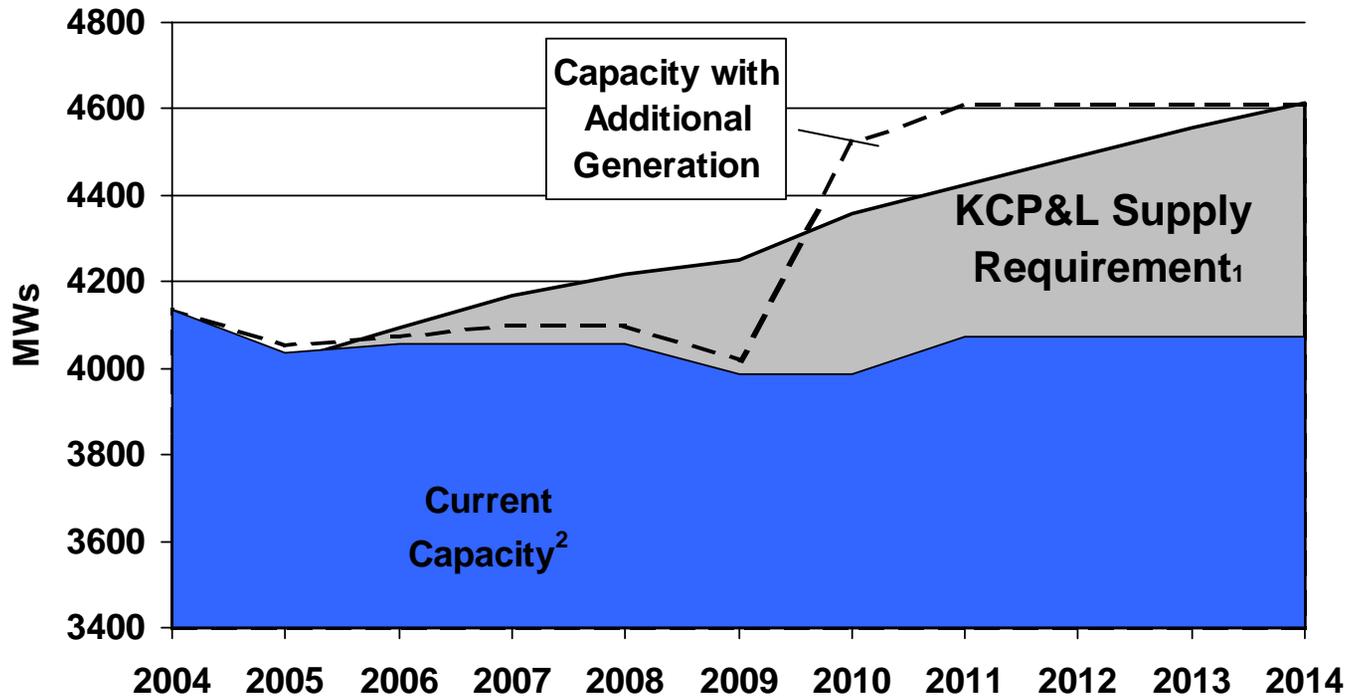
Sierra Club, Kansas City Power & Light and Concerned Citizens of Platte County Put Forward Agreement to Reduce Emissions, Spur Clean Energy Development – March 20, 2007

Key Components

- ❑ Subject to regulatory approval
- ❑ Energy efficiency - additional
 - 100 MWs annual demand by 2010
 - 200 MWs annual demand by 2012
- ❑ Wind energy – additional
 - 100 MW by 2010
 - 300 MW by 2012
- ❑ File for regulatory approval of net metering

Growing demand for electricity will challenge our supply options...

KCP&L Supply Needs & Capacity



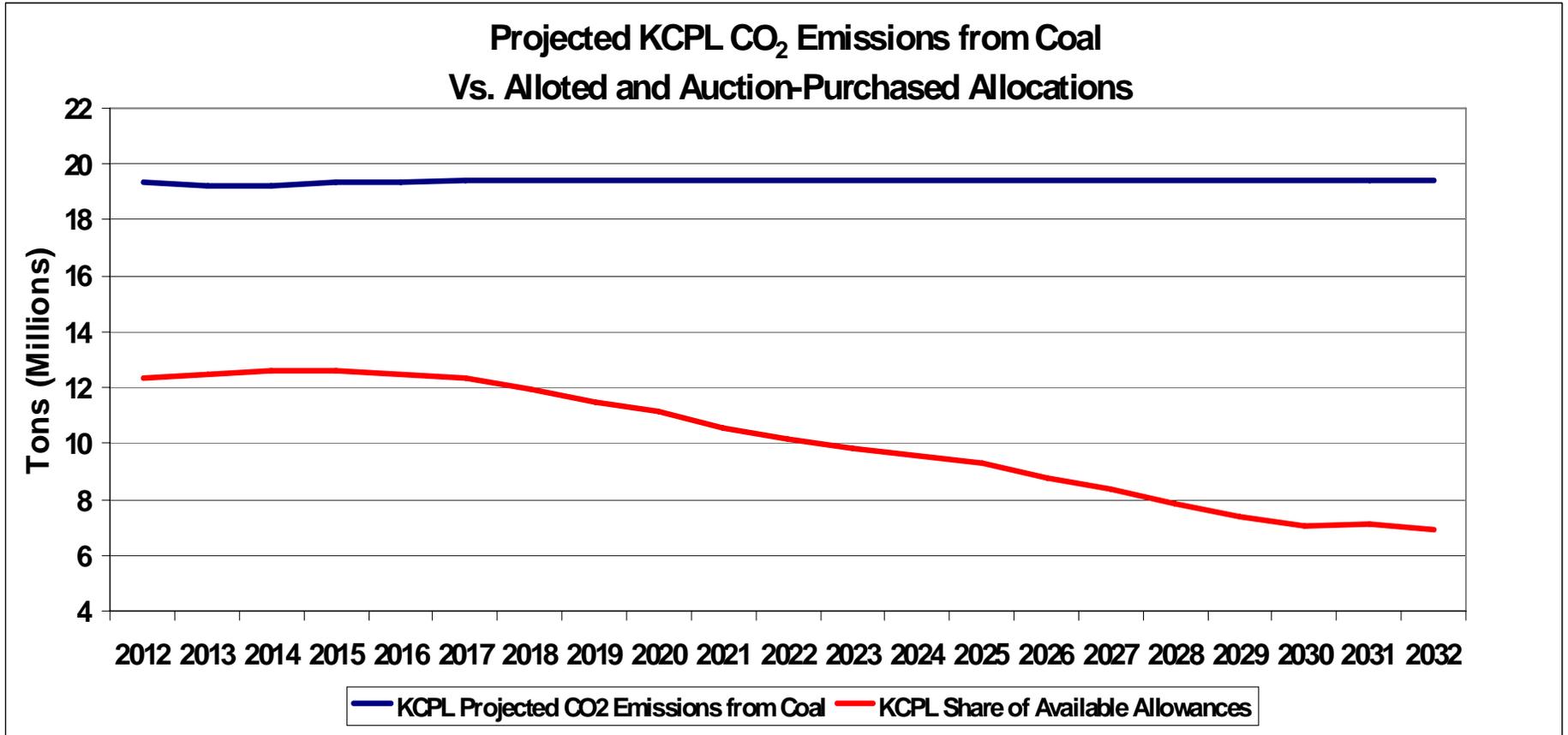
¹ Supply requirements include estimated average annual load growth of approximately 2%, plus the required 12% reserve margin

² Current capacity changes with expiration of capacity contracts

Lieberman-Warner S. 2191 Summary

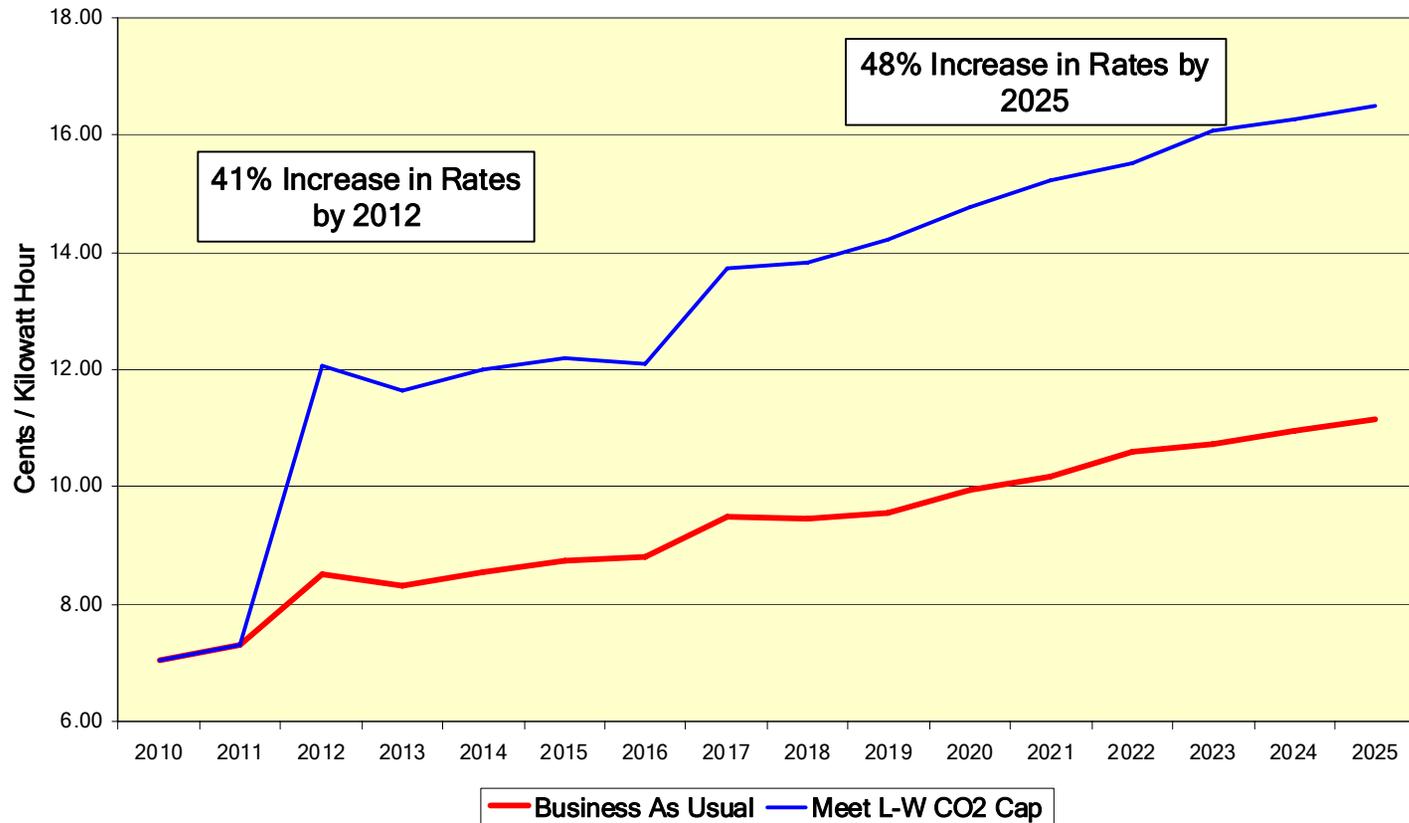
- ❑ Establishes cap on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions at 2005 levels by 2012.
- ❑ Cap declines from 5.775 billion tons of CO₂ equivalent in 2012 to 1.732 billion tons in 2050, 70 percent below 2005 levels.
- ❑ Compliance achieved by submitting allowances each year in amount equal to GHG emissions.
- ❑ For fossil-fired electric generation, over 50 percent of the allowances needed in 2012 will have to be purchased in the cap and trade market.
- ❑ In 2012, fossil-fired electric generation will receive 19 percent of total allowance allocations (approximately 1.1 billion allowances).
- ❑ Over time, percentage of allowances allocated to fossil-fired power generators declines to zero (2030). All emission needs after 2030 must be met through allowance purchases.

KCPL CO₂ vs. Share of Allowances

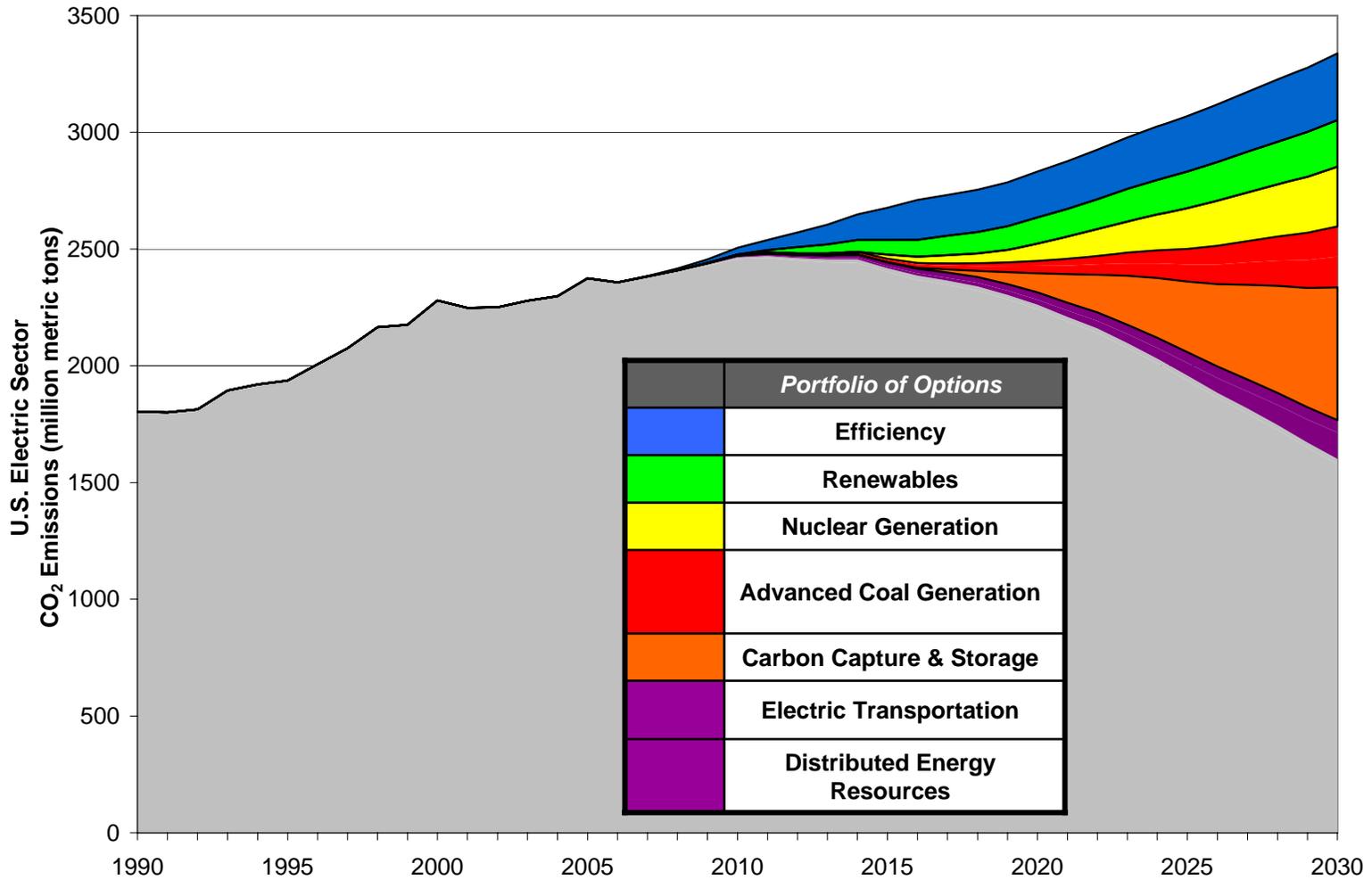


KCPL L-W Cost Impact Evaluation (Preliminary)

KCPL Average System Rates Under Optimistic Assumptions of Natural Gas Availability, Price and Other Key Uncertainties



Achievement of CO₂ reductions will require a portfolio of options



Energy Efficiency can become a very important solution

- ❑ Our challenge is in defining a shared commitment to improving the quality of life among the company, customers and communities we serve
- ❑ Energy efficiency addresses this challenge by:
 - Establishing a “first” fuel resource that can help defer investments in new generating capacity as part of long-term resource planning
 - Allowing for a more effective use of scarce resources
 - Providing customers with solutions that provide them with more information and control over their energy usage
 - Increasing energy independence

EXISTING PROGRAMS (14)

Residential

- Affordable New Homes
- Low Income Weatherization
- Home Energy Analyzer
- Home Performance w/Energy Star®
- Cool Homes
- Energy Star® Homes
- Energy Optimizer

Commercial & Industrial

- Business Energy Analyzer
- C&I Audits
- C&I Custom Rebates - Retrofit
- C&I Custom Rebates - New Constuction
- Building Operator Certification
- MPower



PROGRAMS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (10)

Residential

- Programmable Thermostats
- Residential Lighting
- Residential Audits
- A/C Tune-Ups
- Refrigerator Pickup

Commercial & Industrial

- C&I Lighting
- C&I Motors
- C&I Refrigeration
- C&I A/C Efficiency
- Industrial Process Efficiency

Our existing programs continue to gain scale

- ❑ Over 250 homes weatherized since April 2008
- ❑ Over 75,000 customers have participated in the Change A Light program
- ❑ Home Energy Analyzer usage exceeds projections by 300%
- ❑ Nearly \$1.3M invested with customers as part of the C&I Custom Rebate – Retrofit program
- ❑ Over 22,000 customers have participated in our Energy Optimizer program to date
- ❑ MPower participation has increased significantly in 2007 and 2008



We continue to further explore and evaluate the possibilities for energy efficiency

- Working towards LEEDS certification at all KCP&L facilities
 - Starting with 1201 Walnut corporate headquarters
 - Second phase will include other KCP&L owned facilities
- Partnering with customers and key stakeholders to identify demonstration projects and other opportunities that promote energy efficiency and environmental education and outreach
 - Beacon Hill
 - GE Ecomagination & waste treatment
 - Bayer Crop Science (BCS) Community Advisory Panel
 - Plaza Lighting LED demonstration

We are currently engaged with various initiatives to promote and demonstrate leadership for energy efficiency

- We are currently engaged with both local and national initiatives to promote and demonstrate leadership for energy efficiency
 - National
 - EEI and EPRI task forces on energy efficiency
 - Regional/State
 - Missouri Energy Development Association (MEDA)
 - MO Governor's Energy Task Force Action Plan
 - Legislative action in KS and MO
 - KCC energy efficiency docket
 - Local
 - Energy Policy Task Force of Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce
 - KCMO Greenhouse gas initiative

Status of Key Drivers Impacting Future Wind Development

❑ **Section 45 renewable Production Tax Credit Renewal**

Credit of approximately 2.0 cents / kWh for wind projects installed before 12/31/2008. Renewal is tied to several versions of new energy legislation and is expected to pass for at least 2009 projects.

❑ **Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) – 15% by 2020** passed House version of Energy Bill. Legislation proposed in both Missouri and Kansas legislative sessions

❑ **Missouri Green Power Initiative** - Electric companies shall make good-faith efforts toward meeting the following renewable energy targets:

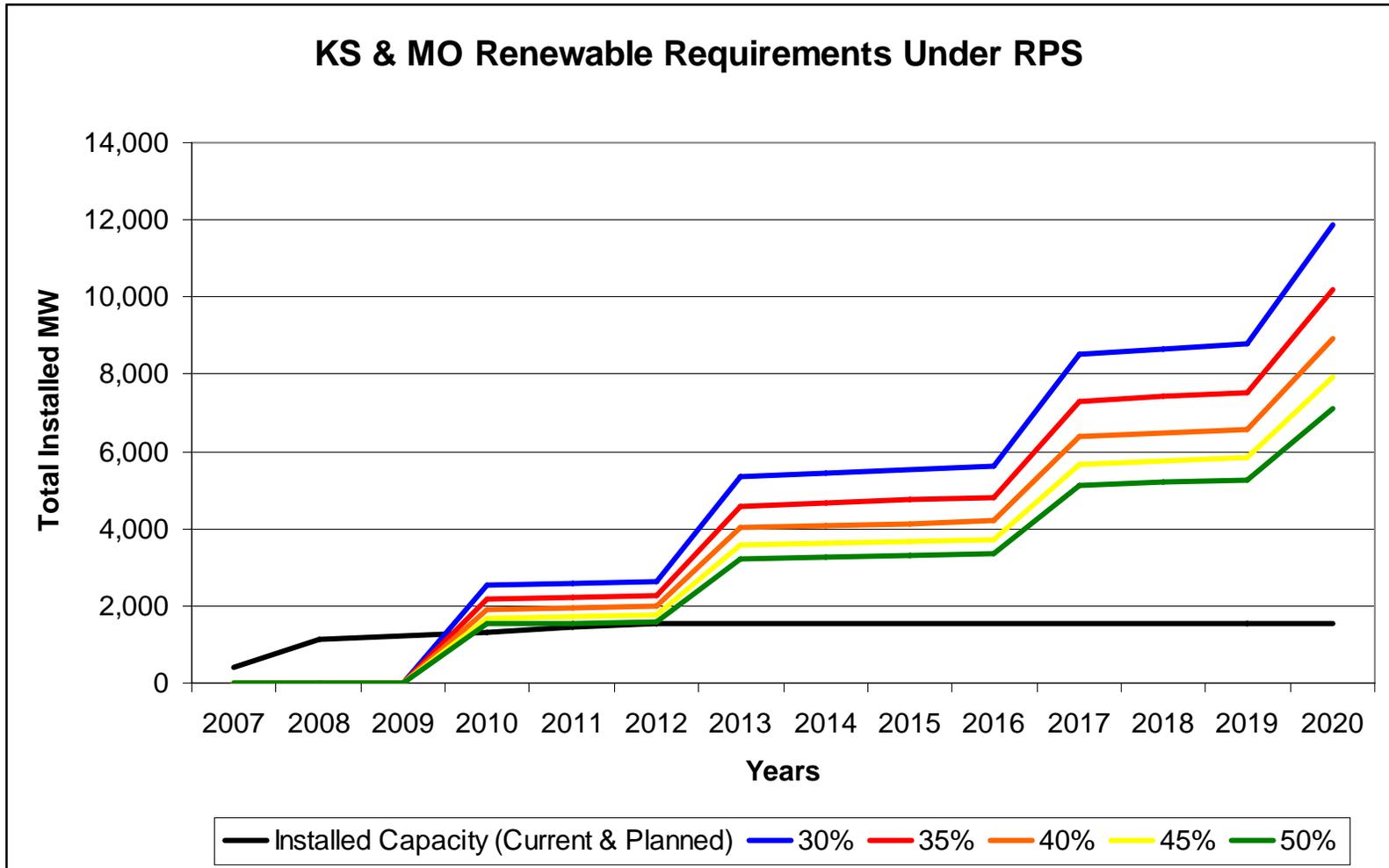
- 4% of total retail electric sales come from certain renewable energy technologies by 2012;
- 8% of total retail electric sales come from certain renewable energy technologies by 2015;
- 11% of total retail electric sales come from certain renewable energy technologies by 2020.

❑ **Missouri Clean Energy Initiative 2008** - The Renew Missouri organization is circulating a petition for a Renewable Energy Standard (RES) that would require Missouri utilities to gradually increase their use of renewable energy over the next 12 years, ramping up to 15% of Missouri's electricity by the year 2020. The referendum is expected to be on the November 2008 ballot.

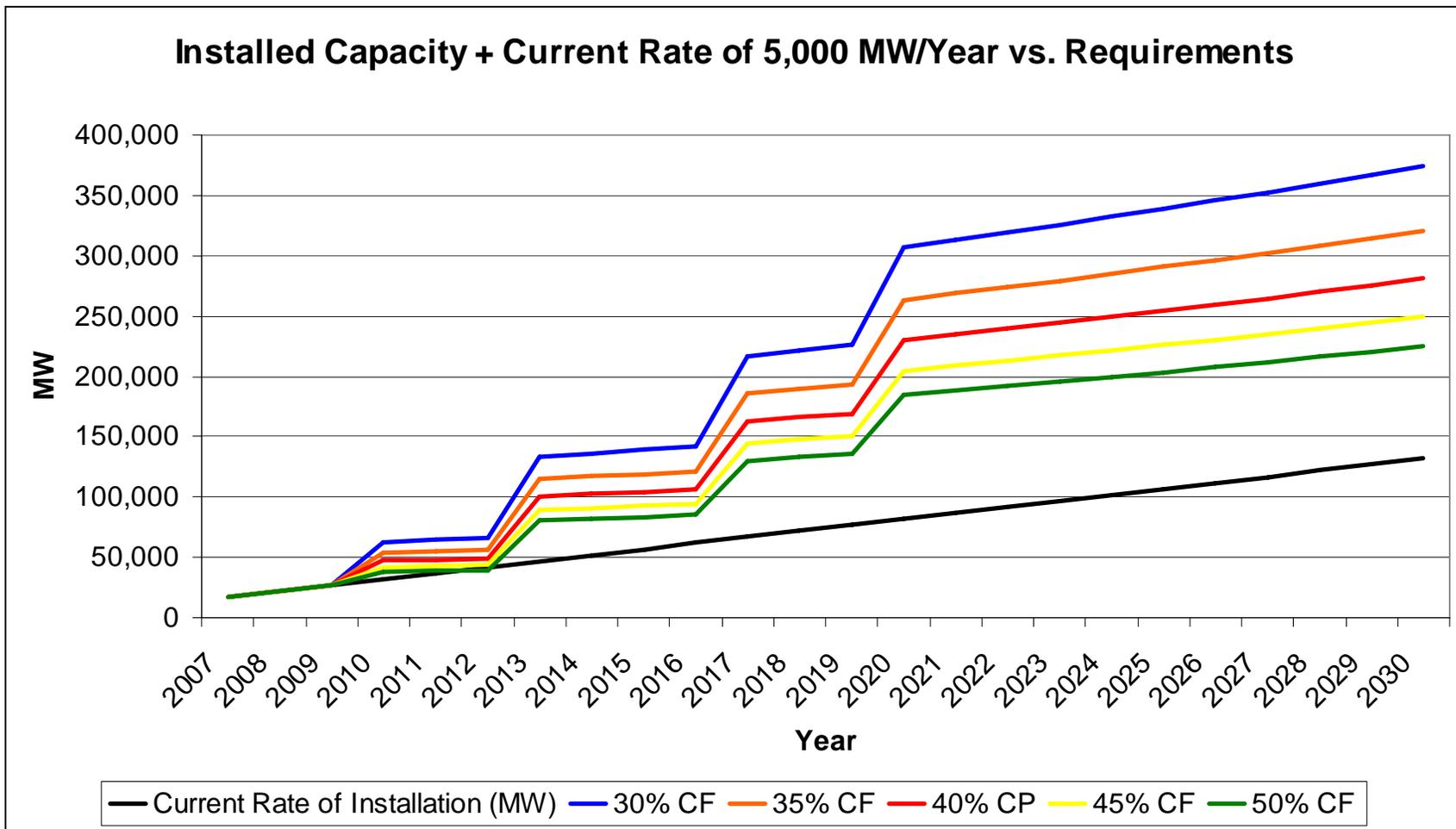
❑ **Kansas Governor's Challenge to Utilities** – Renewable resources -- mostly wind -- to represent 10 percent of the state's generating capacity by 2010 and 20 percent by 2020

❑ **Lieberman-Warner Climate Bill** – would require reductions in GHG emissions of 70% below 2005 levels by 2050 - Passage would likely force additional renewable generation to replace the removal of coal based generation as early as 2012

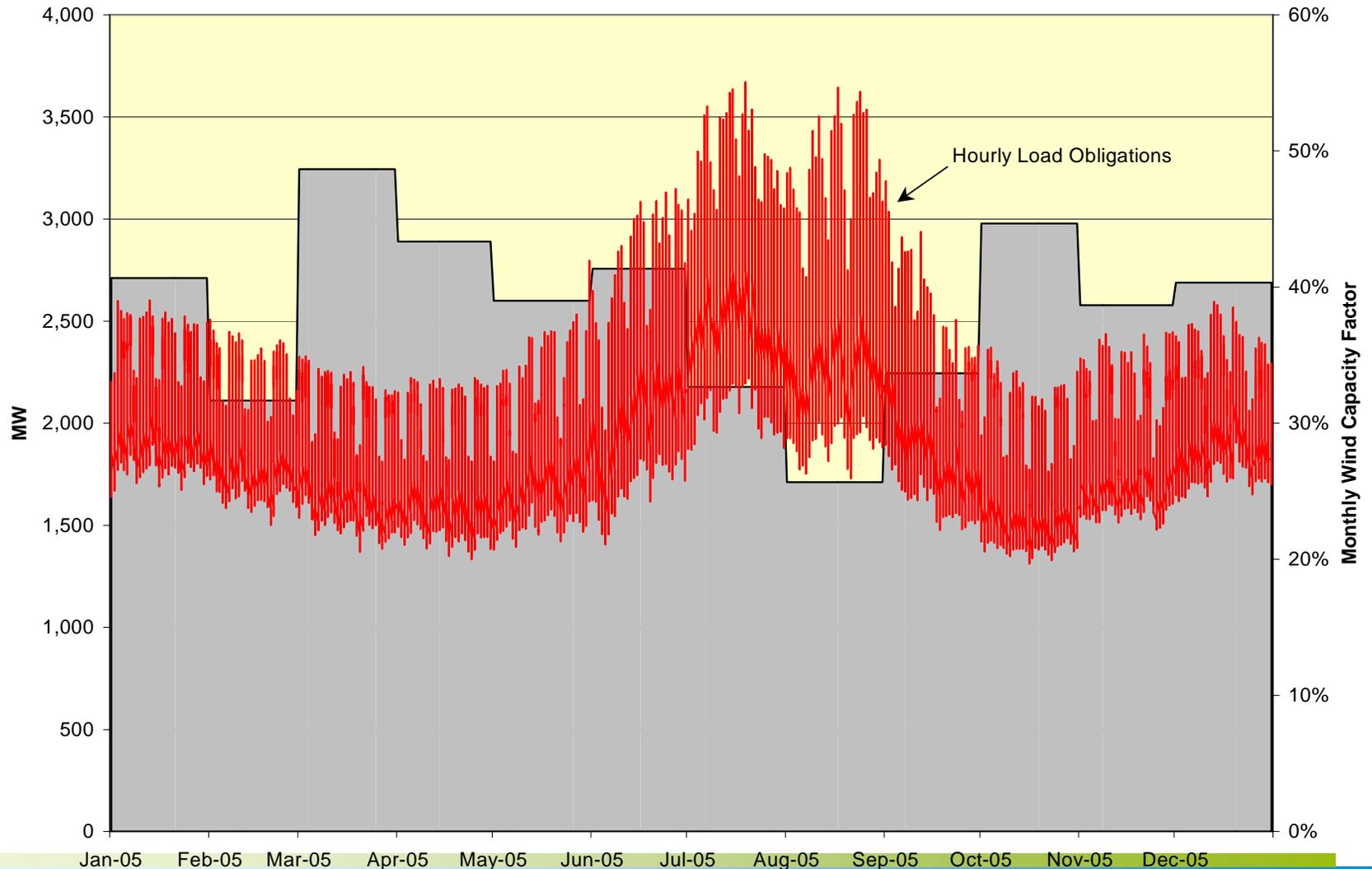
Required Renewables Estimate - Kansas & Missouri Utilities Under Bingaman RPS Proposal



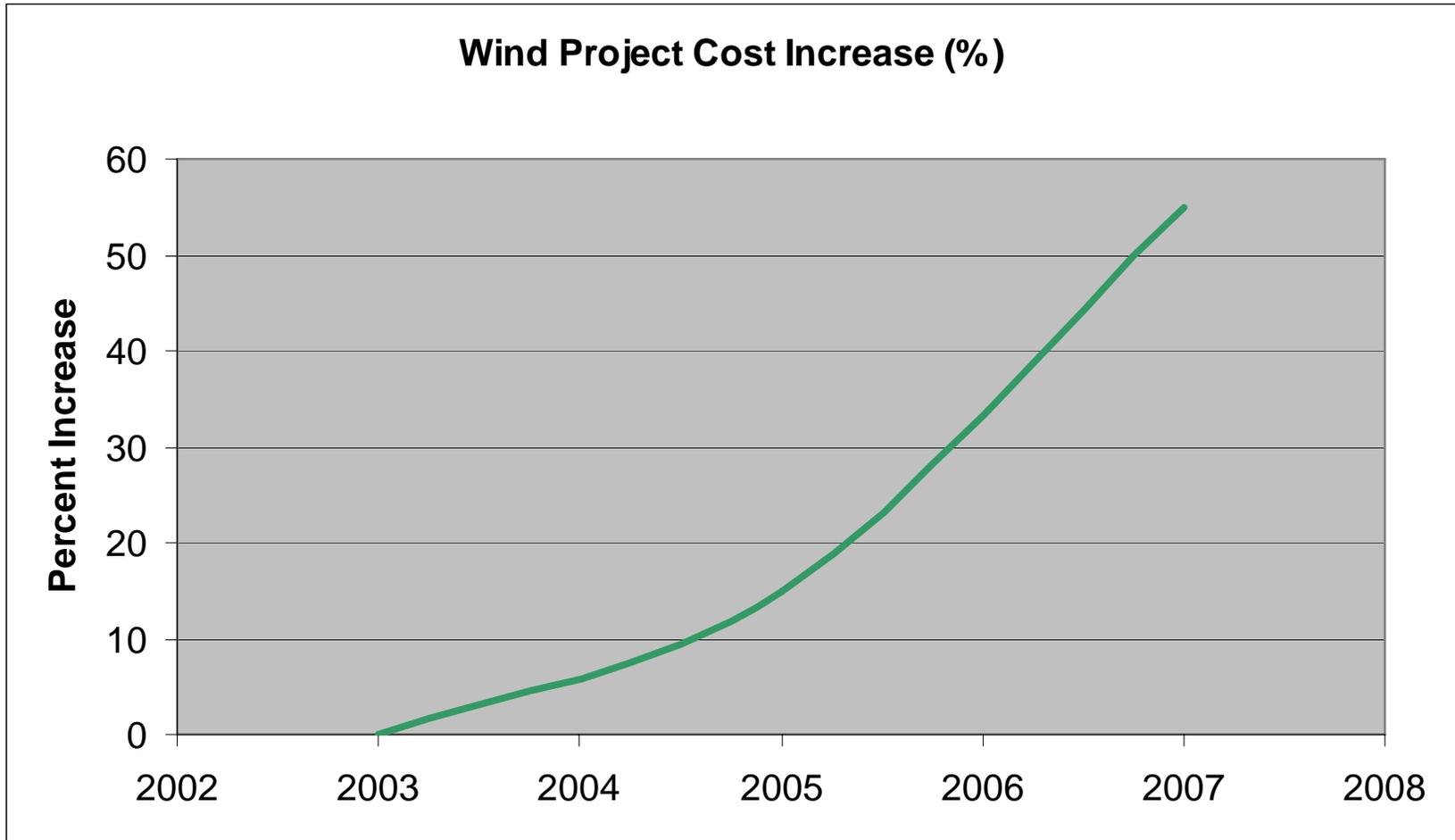
Required Renewables Estimate – United States Under Bingaman RPS Proposal (Current Wind Capacity @ 16,818 MW)



Coincidence of Wind Generation VS. Hourly Load Obligation



The Cost to Install 100 MW of New Wind Capacity has Increased 55% Over 2003 CEP Cost Estimates



Quick Nuclear Statistics

- ❑ Early Site Permits issued—3
- ❑ Permits under review—1
- ❑ Total COL applications submitted—9
- ❑ COL applications docketed—6
- ❑ Certified reactor designs—2
- ❑ Reactor designs under review—4
- ❑ Expected license applications—23
- ❑ Expected number of reactors—34
- ❑ Nuclear plant locations—20
- ❑ Companies applying for COL—20
- ❑ Number of Planned Reactors (34)

Community Partnership



Spearville Welcomes KCP&L

Forward Looking Statement

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements made in this release that are not based on historical facts are forward-looking, may involve risks and uncertainties, and are intended to be as of the date when made. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding projected delivered volumes and margins, the outcome of regulatory proceedings, cost estimates of the comprehensive energy plan and other matters affecting future operations. In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the registrants are providing a number of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the provided forward-looking information. These important factors include: future economic conditions in the regional, national and international markets, including but not limited to regional and national wholesale electricity markets; market perception of the energy industry, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L; changes in business strategy, operations or development plans; effects of current or proposed state and federal legislative and regulatory actions or developments, including, but not limited to, deregulation, re-regulation and restructuring of the electric utility industry; decisions of regulators regarding rates KCP&L 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 in availability and cost of capital and the effects on pension plan assets and costs; 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; increased competition including, but not limited to, retail choice in the electric utility industry and the entry of new competitors; ability to carry out marketing and sales plans; weather conditions including weather-related damage; cost, availability, quality and deliverability of fuel; ability to achieve generation planning goals and the occurrence and duration of unplanned generation outages; delays in the anticipated in-service dates and cost increases of additional generating capacity; nuclear operations; ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities in non-regulated businesses and the effects of competition; workforce risks including compensation and benefits costs; performance of projects undertaken by non-regulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities; the ability to successfully complete merger, acquisition or divestiture plans (including the acquisition of Aquila, Inc., and Aquila's sale of assets to Black Hills Corporation); the outcome of Great Plains Energy's review of strategic and structural alternatives for its subsidiary Strategic Energy, L.L.C.; and other risks and uncertainties. Other risk factors are detailed from time to time in Great Plains Energy's most recent quarterly report on Form 10-Q or annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This list of factors is not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors.