MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT COST OF SERVICE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

APPENDIX 3

Other Staff Schedules

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2012-0174

Jefferson City, Missouri August 2012



APPENDIX 3 SCHEDULE CGF 1 - 12 INDEX

CGF Schedule 1 – HC April 5, 2011 KCPL Request to Allocate to GMO

- CGF Schedule 2 HC August 24, 2011 Letter from IRS Rejecting Request to Allocate to GMO
- CGF Schedule 3 HC Memorandum Notes September 21, 2011 Conference Call with IRS

CGF Schedule 4 - HC October 30, 2008 GMO Application Coal Project Credit

- CGF Schedule 5 –April 28, 2008 IRS Letter Approving Coal Credits to KCPL and **HC** August 26, 2008 KCPL Memorandum of Understanding for all Coal Credits
- CGF Schedule 6 HC October 30, 2007 KCPL Application for Project Coal Credit
- CGF Schedule 7 –July 10, 2009 Empire Notice to Arbitrate and HC October 9, 2008 Notice of Controversy & HC KCPL Response Letters to Co-owners
- CGF Schedule 8 December 30, 2009 Arbitration Award
- CGF Schedule 9 May 19, 2006 Iatan 1 & 2 Ownership Agreement
- CGF Schedule 10 -HC August 19, 2010 KCPL Memorandum of Understanding for Empire Allocation
- CGF Schedule 11 HC May 2010 KCPL Forfeited GMO Allocation- Penalties of Perjury to IRS
- CGF Schedule 12 October 8, 2008 KCPL and GMO Joint Operating Agreement

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Company Name: KCPL MO Case Description: 2008 MO Rate Case Case: ER-2009-0089

Response to Hyneman Chuck Interrogatories – Set MPSC_20100105 Date of Response: 01/22/2010 Responding Witness: Weisensee John

Question No. :0866

Please provide a copy of all communications (including email communications) and agreements between KCPL and the Internal Revenue Service that references either directly or indirectly the Qualifying Advanced Coal Project Investment Tax Credits Under IRC Section 48A.

<u>RESPONSE</u>: (do not edit or delete this line or anything above this)

Several files attached contain confidential technical, financial and business information. They are marked "Confidential."

Files attached

Q0866_1.31.08 IRS Acknowledgment of 2007 KCPL Section 48A Application.pdf Q0866 2.6.09 IRS Certification Letter.pdf Q0866_4.28.08 IRS Acceptance Letter.pdf Q0866_6.16.08 IRS Correspondence regarding Memorandum of Understanding.pdf Q0866_8.26.08 IRS Executed Memorandum of Understanding, PDF Q0866_9.5.08 Section 48A Certification Perjury Statement.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix A –BMcD Progress Report Section 3 Engineeri 8.07.pdf Q0866 Confidential Appendix A -Construction Progress Status.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix A -latan Level 1 Summary 9,16.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix A -Major Engineering during August.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix A -U-2 Cost Summation for Report 9.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix B-1 -Site Plan.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix B-2 -KCPL Trustee's Deed.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix B-3 -KCPL Nower.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix B-4 -KCPL latan.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix C -Siting Study.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix E -7x24 prices.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix G -Financial Model-DCF.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix H -GPE Credit Opinion 12.27.06.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix H -GPE KCPL 10-K 2006.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix H -GPE KCPL 10-Q statements 07 1Q.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix H -GPE KCPL 10-Q statements.pdf 07 2Q.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix H - Moody's GPE Outlook Revision 12.27.06.pdf Q0866_Confidential Appendix H -Moody's GPE Rating Action 02.07.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential Appendix H -SP GPE KCPL Report 2,7,07.pdf

Q0866_Confidential_Appendix H -SP GPE Credit Rating 8.1.06 (corrected).pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix H -SP KCPL Credit Rating 8.1.06 (corrected).pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix I -Utility Only 2007 to 2011.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix J -Procurement Report 10.15.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix J -Summary of Terms and Conditions.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix K -Summary of latan 2 Permits _2_.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix K -Summary of latan 2 Permits.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix M -latan Updated Level 1 Schedule U2 Common 10.14.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix M -Level 1 Schedule Summary 09.16.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix M -Level Two (Unit Two Common).pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix M -Master Project Scheduler.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix M -Total Project Performance 091607v1Old Baseline.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix N -Board Minutes.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix O -latan Ownership Agreement.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix P -Environ Rept 12.06.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix Q -Schedule to Construction.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix Q -Updated Level 1 Schedule 9.16.07.pdf Q0866 Confidential Appendix R – Steam Turbine Contract.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix S -PDR latan Unit 2 Supplement 2.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix S -Project Definition Report Section 1.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix S -Project Definition Report Section 3.pdf Q0866 Confidential_Appendix T -Contract Exh S Executed.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix U -Alstom AQCS Executive Summary.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix U -Alstom AQCS References.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix U -Alstom Boiler Executive Summary.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix U -Alstom Boiler Supercritical References.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix U -Toshiba Intro Letter.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix U -Toshiba US Customer References.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix V -latan Construction Project Project Execution Plan.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix W -KCC Order Approving Stip.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix W -KCC Stipulation and Agreement.pdf Q0866 Confidential Appendix W -MO Reg Plan Order.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix W -MO Reg Plan Stip.pdf Q0866 Confidential_Appendix X -Key Personnel Revised.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix X -2007 Performance Contracts.pdf Q0866 Confidential Appendix X - Position Roles Resp.pdf Q0866 Confidential Appendix Y -Carbon Capture.pdf Q0866_Confidential_Appendix Z -Generation Interconnection Agreement final 9.21.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential_latan 2 Model By DP submitted to the IRS with 2006 Application.xls Q0866_Confidential_KCPL Advanced Coal Credit Application 10.30.07.pdf Q0866_Confidential_KCPL Advanced Coal Credit Application 6.28.06.pdf Q0866 Confidential_Steam Turbine Contract_Toshiba International 4.12.06.pdf Q0866 FAA NPC 11.7.06.pdf Q0866_FAA NPC 8.3.07.pdf Q0866 FAA NPC 8.9.07.pdf Q0866_IRS Correspondence regarding 2006 KCPL application 8.25.06.PDF Q0866 MDC TESC 2.10.06.PDF Q0866 MDNR NPDES 3.8.07.pdf Q0866_MDNR NPDES 6.23.06.pdf Q0866_MDNR PSD 1.31.06.pdf

Q0866_MDNR PSD 7.13.07.pdf Q0866_MDNR PSD 8.3.07.pdf Q0866_MDNR SWD 7.16.07.pdf Q0866_Platte County FDP 3.17.08.pdf Q0866_Platte County FDP 6.15.06.pdf Q0866_Platte County FDP 8.15.07.PDF Q0866_Platte County FDP 9.20.06.PDF Q0866_Platte County NRC 4.10.06.pdf Q0866_USACE Section 10 404 Permit 6.15.06.pdf Q0866_USF W TESC 2.17.06.PDF

SCHEDULE CGF 5 PAGE 4 - 11

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Company Name: KCPL MO Case Description: 2010 KCPL Rate Case Case: ER-2010-0355

Response to Majors Keith Interrogatories – Set MPSC_20101215 Date of Response: 12/23/2010

Question No.: 0566

1. Please provide the notice of arbitration referenced on line 14, page 18 of Melissa Hardesty's rebuttal testimony. 2. Please provide a complete copy of the correspondence file between KCPL and Empire District Electric concerning the advanced coal credit arbitration. 3.A) Please describe Witness Melissa Hardesty's involvement in KCPL's decision to arbitrate the coal tax credit as opposed to coming to an agreement with Empire on the reallocation of the credit. B) Who made the decision to arbitrate the coal tax credit as opposed to coming to an agreement with Empire on the reallocation of the credit?

RESPONSE:

Please note the attachments are **Highly Confidential** pursuant to 4 CSR 240-2.135(1)(B)(6) as it contains strategies employed, to be employed, or under consideration in contract negotiations and should be handled accordingly.

1. See the files named "Q0566_HC_KEPCO Notice to Arbitrate.pdf," "Q0566_HC_MJMEUC Notice to Arbitrate.pdf," and "Q0566_HC_Empire Notice to Arbitrate.pdf" for copies of the notices of arbitration filed by the other joint owners.

2. See attached file name, "Q0566 HC KCPL and Empire Correspondence.pdf."

3A. Melissa Hardesty provided data related to the IRS correspondence and advanced coal credit applications. She also assisted management (with the help of tax counsel) regarding the technical income tax issues related to the decision to arbitrate or not.

3B. The decision was made by a group of individuals from the Company including but not limited to: Curtis Blanc, Darrin Ives, Lori Wright, Terry Bassham, Bill Riggins, Gerald Reynolds, and Melissa Hardesty.

Response prepared by: Melissa Hardesty, Tax

<u>Files attached:</u> Q0566_HC_KEPCO Notice to Arbitrate.pdf Q0566_HC_MJMEUC Notice to Arbitrate.pdf

Q0566_HC_Empire Notice to Arbitrate.pdf

Q0566_HC_KCPL and Empire Correspondence.pdf

Q0566 MO Verification.pdf

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SCHEDULE CGF 7, PAGE 4 - 11

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LAW OFFICES OF

ANDERSON & BYRD

A Limited Liability Partnership

JOHN L. RICHESON JAMES G. FLAHERTY R. SCOTY RYBURN

216 S. HICKORY, P. O. BOX 17 OTTAWA, KANSAS 66067 (785) 242-1234, Telephone (785) 242-1279, Facsimile www.andersonbyrd.com ROBERT A. ANDERSON (1920-1994) RICHARD C. BYRD (1920-2008)

July 10, 2009

Sent by Facsimile Original via U.S. Mail

Attn: General Counsel; and Vice President, Production Kansas City Power & Light Company 1201 Walnut Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Re: Iatan Unit 2 Facility, Qualifying Advanced Coal Project Credit

NOTICE TO ARBITRATE

General Counsel; and Vice President, Production:

On behalf of Empire District Electric Company ("Empire"), you are hereby served with this written notice to arbitrate pursuant to Section 12.2 of the IATAN UNIT 2 AND COMMON FACILITIES OWNERSHIP AGREEMENT ("Agreement").

Pursuant to the Agreement, Empire, KCPL, Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. ("KEPCo") and Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission ("MJMEUC") have agreed upon three persons to act as arbitrators in this matter.

Matters to be Arbitrated:

1) Is Empire entitled to receive its proportionate share, or the monetary equivalent thereof, of the qualifying advanced coal project credit for the Iatan Unit 2 Facility ("Iatan 2")?

Statement of Facts or Circumstances Giving Rise to the Controversy:

Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCPL") has applied and been approved for a qualifying advanced coal project credit for the latan 2 project, pursuant to 26 U.S.C.S. §48A. The latan 2 project qualifies for a maximum credit of \$125 million dollars. KCPL has been approved for the maximum credit allowable for the latan 2 project. Empire's application for its allocation of a qualifying advanced coal project credit based upon its proportionate ownership share in the latan 2 project was not accepted by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") due to KCPL applying for and obtaining 100% of the maximum credit amount available for the latan 2 project. KCPL has refused Empire's demands that KCPL agree to tender to Empire the monetary equivalent of Empire's proportionate share of the \$125 million dollar credit.



Kansas City Power & Light Company Page 2 July 10, 2009

Empire's Contention with Respect to the Correct Determination of the Matter to be Arbitrated:

Empire contends that KCPL should have either limited its application for the credit for the Iatan 2 project to its proportionate ownership share of the project to allow the other owners the ability to apply for their share of the credit relating to the project, or KCPL should have applied for the credit on behalf of all of the owners, with each owner receiving its proportionate share of the oredit. KCPL was not entitled under the Agreement to use Empire's and the other owner's interest in the Iatan 2 project to obtain 100% of the credit for itself. The Iatan 2 project would not have otherwise qualified for the credit without taking into account the interest of the other owners.

Pursuant to the Agreement, Empire is the owner of an undivided 12% interest in the Iatan 2 project. Empire's ownership interest in the Iatan 2 project, and the Agreement entitle Empire to 12% of the advanced coal project credit applied for by KCPL.

Language within 26 U.S.C.S. §48A suggests that the advanced coal project credit may not be assignable. Even if the advanced coal project credit is not assignable, Empire is still entitled to the monetary equivalent thereof. As the operator of the latan 2 project, KCPL was obligated to apply for the advanced coal project credit, on behalf of itself and the other owners of the latan 2 project, since it applied for the maximum credit allowable for the entire latan 2 project. There was no language in 26 U.S.C.S. §48A that precluded KCPL from applying for the advanced coal project credit on behalf of the other owners of the latan 2 project. Moreover, KCPL applied for the maximum allowable credit, thus rendering the remaining owners ineligible to apply for and receive their proportionate share of the advanced coal project credit for the latan 2 project. This is evidenced by the IRS's refusal to accept Empire's request for its proportionate share of the credit allocated to the latan 2 project." Had KCPL limited its application for the credit for the latan 2 project to its proportionate share of the credit relating to the project, instead of requesting the maximum amount of the credit, Empire's application for its proportionate ownership share of the credit would have been accepted (Empire's application was not accepted according to the IRS because the project only qualified for a maximum credit of \$125 million and that entire credit had previously been applied for and obtained by KCPL).

The Agreement contains numerous provisions which support the fact that Empire is entitled to receive its proportionate share of the advanced coal project credit. For example, in defining "Costs of Construction" the agreement states that, "Credits, reimbursements, refunds or rebates, including casualty insurance proceeds, with respect to amounts previously included in Cost of Construction, shall be applied as received to set off amounts otherwise due from the Owners at such time." Section 5.3(f) in addressing the duties of KCPL as the operator, states that KCPL shall, "provide the Owners with their proportionate benefits, or the monetary equivalent thereof, received by the Operator that arise from or are associated with costs paid by the Owners hereunder." Paragraph VI of the Iatan Unit 2 and Common Facilities Accounting Manual provides that,

The nature of other income and deductions related to the latan Unit 2 Facility cannot be determined in advance. Generally, it is anticipated that such items will be allocated in proportion to Kansas City Pöwer & Light Company Page 3 July 10, 2009

Ownership Shares or Common Facilities Ownership Shares, as appropriate, for the nature of costs or credits incurred. Other divisions may be used if appropriate to the nature of the item but only with the approval of the Controllers, or appropriately designated individuals of the Owners.

These provisions of the Agreement, and the Iatan Unit 2 and Common Facilities Accounting Manual clearly demonstrate that when these agreements were executed it was the intent of all parties involved that all owners would receive their proportionate share of all credits awarded to the Iatan 2 project.

Sincerely, Yames G. Flaherty iflaherty@andersonbyrd.com

JGF:rr

cc:

Aquila, Inc., c/o Kansas City Power & Light Company Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission -Karl Zobrist J. Michael Peters Doug Healy

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Appendix 3, Schedule CGF 7 - Page 14 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

SCHEDULE CGF 7, PAGE 15 - 20

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BEFORE AN ARBITRATION PANEL CONVENED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XII OF THE IATAN UNIT 2 AND COMMON FACILITIES OWNERSHIP AGREEMENT

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In the Matter of the Arbitration Regarding Qualifying Advanced Coal Project Investment Tax Credits Under Internal Revenue Code Section 48A between (a) The Empire District Electric Co., Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., and the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission and (b) Kansas City Power & Light Co.

FINAL ARBITRATION AWARD

Based on the pleadings, testimony, exhibits and briefs of the parties, the findings and opinions of the Arbitration Panel are as follows:

Under the Iatan Unit 2 and Common Facilities Ownership Agreement ("Ownership Agreement"), Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCPL") owns 54.71% of the project, Aquila, Inc. owns 18% of the project, The Empire District Electric Company ("Empire") owns 12% of the project, the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission ("MJMEUC") owns 11.76% of the project and Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. ("KEPCO") owns 3.53% of the project. Aquila was subsequently acquired by KCPL's parent company Great Plains Energy Inc. in July, 2008 and was re-named KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company ("GMO"). (The entities listed in this paragraph are referred to herein, collectively, as the "Owners.")

KEPCO is a tax-exempt organization under Section 503(c)(12)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

MIMEUC is a political subdivision of the State of Missouri.

Section 4.1 of the Ownership Agreement requires KCPL to discharge the planning, licensing, permitting, design, construction and testing of the Iatan 2 facility in accordance with "Good Utility Practice." Under Section 1.41 of the Ownership Agreement, the term "Good Utility Practice" is defined to mean "the standards, practices, methods and acts with respect to construction and operation of electrical generating facilities engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry at such time. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be a spectrum of possible standards, practices, methods, or acts expected to accomplish the desired results, having due regard for, among other things, economic factors, manufacturers' warranties and the requirements of governmental authorities of competent jurisdiction and the requirements of this Agreement." Section 1.41 states further, however, that the failure to meet the

Appendix 3, Schedule CGF 8 - Page 1

"Good Utility Practice" standard shall not constitute a breach of the Ownership Agreement unless such failure constitutes gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Section 5.3(a) of the Ownership Agreement requires KCPL to perform its duties (as Operator) in accordance with "Good Utility Practice." Section 5.3(a) states further that the Operator shall not be liable to any other Owner for any loss, cost, damage or expense incurred by such Owner as a result of any action or failure to act by the Operator unless the Operator's action or failure to act is determined to have been gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Section 5.3(f)(iii) of the Ownership Agreement requires KCPL (as Operator) to "provide the Owners with their proportionate benefits, or the monetary equivalent thereof, received by the Operator that arise from or are associated with costs paid by the Owners hereunder."

Under Section 6.4 of the Ownership Agreement, each Owner is required to "pay its Ownership Share of the Cost of Construction." The definition of "Cost of Construction" in Section 1.26 of the Ownership Agreement states that "credits, reimbursements, refunds or rebates ... with respect to amounts previously included in Cost of Construction, shall be applied as received to set off amounts otherwise due from the Owners at such time."

Section 6.5(d) of the Ownership Agreement requires KCPL (as Operator) to notify the other owners "of all significant events the Operator deems material to the construction and/or operation of Unit 2 and/or the Common Facilities."

Section 21.1 of the Ownership Agreement states that each of the Owners shall "use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to cooperate with each other Owner in order to assist the other Owner in the performance of its duties, responsibilities and obligations under this Agreement." Section 1.20 of the Ownership Agreement states that the term "Commercially Reasonable Efforts" means "such diligent efforts, consistent with Good Utility Practice, that a party taking such actions would use in acting on its own behalf."

Section 11.6(a) of the Ownership Agreement states that KCPL (whether acting individually or in its capacity as Operator) shall not have any liability to any other Owner for any loss, cost, damage or expense incurred by such Owner except to the extent determined to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of KCPL (or Operator).

Article VI of the Iatan Unit 2 and Common Facilities Accounting Manual states as follows: "The nature of other income and deductions related to the Iatan Unit 2 Facility cannot be determined in advance. Generally, it is anticipated that such items will be allocated in proportion to Ownership Shares or Common Facilities Ownership Shares, as appropriate, for the nature of the costs or credits incurred.

Sections 48A (Qualifying Advanced Coal Project Credit) and 50 (Other Special Rules) of the Internal Revenue Code are in Subchapter A, Part IV, <u>Subpart E</u> of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 2 - .

3813102 v2

KCPL planned to apply for the Section 48A tax credits with respect to Iatan 2 even before it negotiated the Ownership Agreement with the other Owners; yet it told none of them. In August, 2006, KCPL filed applications with the IRS and the US Department of Energy ("DOE") requesting that the Iatan 2 project be certified by the DOE as meeting the requirements set forth in Section 48A. The application was not successful. KCPL did not tell any of the other Owners that it had made this filing, nor did it discuss with them whether they should or could have filed an application at the same time or whether KCPL and some of the other Owners could have filed a joint application. These actions of KCPL constituted willful misconduct.

Once KCPL's initial application for the Section 48A tax credits was denied, KCPL lobbied for an amendment to Section 48A to allow Iatan 2 to qualify for such credits. KCPL did not tell any of the other Owners that it was doing so nor did KCPL tell any of the other Owners that it had hired a contractor and, in turn, a subcontractor to assist in determining whether Iatan 2 qualified under the amended statute. As Operator, KCPL had a duty to inform the other Owners of its efforts to determine whether Iatan 2 qualified for the Section 48A credits and what impact that would have on the construction of Iatan 2. Again, these actions of KCPL constituted willful misconduct.

In October, 2007, KCPL again filed applications with the IRS and the DOE requesting that the Iatan 2 project be certified by the DOE as meeting the requirements set forth in Section 48A. This application was successful.

On April 28, 2008, the IRS sent a letter to KCPL accepting its October, 2007 application and allocating \$125 million of Section 48A credit to the Iatan 2 project.

On August 26, 2008, the IRS and KCPL entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") regarding the \$125 million allocation of Section 48A credits.

On October 31, 2008, Empire filed applications with the IRS and DOE requesting that the latan 2 project be certified by the DOE as meeting the requirements set forth in Section 48A, and requesting that the IRS allocate Section 48A credits to Empire for its investment in the latan 2 project.

On October 31, 2008, GMO filed applications with the IRS and DOE requesting that the latan 2 project be certified by the DOE as meeting the requirements set forth in Section 48A, and also requesting that the IRS allocate Section 48A credits to GMO for its investment in the latan 2 project.

On January 23, 2009, the IRS sent a letter to GMO denying its application for the Section 48A credits.

On February 6, 2009, the IRS sent a letter to KCPL certifying KCPL's. Section 48A application for the latan 2 project.

On June 8, 2009, the IRS sent a letter to Empire denying its application for the Section 48A credits.

- 3 -

Despite not having told any of the other Owners of its efforts to investigate whether Iatan 2 would qualify for the Section 48A credits, and despite not having given the other Owners the opportunity to file a joint application or apply on their own behalf, KCPL nonetheless charged the other Owners for the costs of (a) evaluating whether the Section 48A credits would be available and (b) applying for the Section 48A credits. In fact, KCPL charged the other Owners for the cost of investigating whether Iatan 2 would qualify for the credits, but it never informed the other Owners of the investigation, the results thereof or its own application for the credits.

During the period in which it was investigating whether Iatan 2 would qualify for the Section 48A credits and thereafter in 2006 and 2007 when it was applying for the credits, KCPL did not inform any of the other Owners of its investigation, nor did it have any discussions with Empire, KEPCO or MJMEUC regarding the Section 48A credits or the applications with the IRS and DOE. KCPL did, however, discuss the Section 48A credits with co-Owner GMO, which was subsequently acquired by KCPL's parent company.

The actions of KCPL constituted "willful misconduct" in that KCPL acted willfully and in an opportunistic manner to garner all of the benefits of the Section 48A credits for itself while billing the other Owners for their share of certain costs incurred in qualifying the project for such credits and thereafter applying for the credits (at the same time it was sharing its plan with co-Owner GMO, with whom it would soon be affiliated). KCPL's actions also clearly constituted a breach of the implied duty of good faith and fair dealing imposed by Missouri contract law.

KCPL has not made any payments to the other Owners with respect to the tax benefits, if any, it has received as a result of obtaining the Section 48A credits.

Based on the foregoing, it is the unanimous opinion of the Arbitration Panel that:

(1) KCPL breached Sections 4.1, 5.3(a), 6.5(d) and 21.1 of the Ownership Agreement, and also the implied duty of good faith and fair dealing, by evaluating the project's eligibility for, and applying for, the Section 48A credits without bringing these matters to the attention of the other Owners;

(2) Empire sustained damages as result of KCPL's breach of Sections 4.1, 5.3(a), 6.5(d) and 21.1 of the Ownership Agreement (and also the implied duty of good faith and fair dealing), due to the fact that such breach prevented Empire from successfully applying for its fair share of the Section 48A credits allocated to the project;

(3) Despite KCPL's breach of Sections 4.1, 5.3(a), 6.5(d) and 21.1 of the Ownership Agreement (and the implied duty of good faith and fair dealing), KEPCO and MJMEUC have no right to claim tax credits under Section 48A. Section 50(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code states that no credit shall be determined under Subpart E with respect to any property used by an organization which is exempt from tax, unless such property is used predominately in an unrelated trade or business. Under this provision, KEPCO could not have applied for or obtained tax credits under Section 48A with respect to KEPCO's investment in the project. Further, Section 50(b)(4)(A) states that no credit shall be determined under Subpart E with respect to any property used by a political subdivision of any state. Under this provision, MJMEUC could not have applied for or obtained tax credits under Section 48A with respect to MJMEUC's investment in the project; and

(4) KEPCO and MJMEUC rely on Sections 5.3(f)(iii) and 6.4 of the Ownership Agreement (and Article VI of the Accounting Manual attached to the Ownership Agreement). Nonetheless, although KCPL's actions may have placed MJMEUC and KEPCO in an inequitable situation, no clear evidence or testimony was adduced to demonstrate that the cited provisions were intended to apply to the indirect benefit of the Section 48A tax credits, for which neither KEPCO nor MJMEUC would otherwise be eligible. Under these circumstances, although it appears that KCPL engaged in willful and opportunistic misconduct, the Arbitration Panel cannot speculate as to how the parties might have addressed the issue of the Section 48A tax credits if KCPL had met its obligations and notified KEPCO and MJMEUC that it was investigating the Section 48A requirements and would file the Section 48A applications. Thus, the Panel cannot grant relief to MJMEUC and KEPCO.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

(1) KCPL and Empire shall apply to the IRS for an amendment of the MOU that would allow Empire to obtain a share of the Section 48A tax credits equal to \$17,712,500. If the IRS approves such an amendment to the MOU, then no further relief is required for Empire.

(2) If the application to amend the MOU is denied, or if Empire is allocated less than \$17,712,500 in Section 48A tax credits under the amended MOU, then KCPL shall immediately pay the following amount to Empire: \$17,712,500, less the amount of Section 48A tax credits, if any, allocated to Empire under the amended MOU.

(3) If it has not already done so, KCPL shall pay to KEPCO and MJMEUC, immediately, any amounts previously paid by KEPCO and MJMEUC with respect to the costs incurred by KCPL in (a) determining whether the Iatan 2 project qualified for the Section 48A credits, (b) working to amend Section 48A in order to ensure that the Iatan 2 facility qualified for the Section 48A credits and (c) applying for the Section 48A credits. Empire shall not be entitled to receive any such payment from KCPL.

(4) Claimants' (and, if applicable, KCPL's) requests for attorneys' or experts' fees, costs, carrying charges and interest are hereby denied.

3813102 v2

This order is entered this 30th day of December, 2009. This order may be signed in counterparts by members of the Arbitration Panel. If signed in counterparts, this order nonetheless represents a unanimous decision of the Arbitration Panel.

Ernest L. Edwards, Jr., Chairman

Timothy E. McKee

мW.

John W/Simpson

3813102 v2

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This order is entered this 30th day of December, 2009. This order may be signed in counterparts by members of the Arbitration Panel. If signed in counterparts, this order nonetheless represents a unanimous decision of the Arbitration Panel.

Ernest L. Edwards, Jr., Chairman

Timorny E. McKee

John W. Simpson

3813102 v2

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IATAN UNIT 2 AND COMMON FACILITIES OWNERSHIP AGREEMENT

3

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,

AQUILA, INC.,

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY,

KANSAS ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE, INC.

AND

MISSOURI JOINT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITY COMMISSION

May 19, 2006

Appendix 3, Schedule CGF 9 - Page 1

IATAN UNIT 2 AND COMMON FACILITIES OWNERSHIP AGREEMENT

This IATAN UNIT 2 AND COMMON FACILITIES OWNERSHIP AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is made as of May __, 2006, by and among KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a Missouri corporation ("KCPL"), AQUILA, INC., a Delaware corporation ("Aquila"), THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY, a Kansas corporation ("Empire"), KANSAS ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE, INC., a not-for-profit generation and transmission cooperative organized under the laws of the State of Kansas ("KEPCO"), and MISSOURI JOINT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITY COMMISSION, a body public and corporate of the State of Missouri ("MJMEUC") (each of KCPL, Aquila, Empire, KEPCO and MJMEUC, individually, an "Owner" and, collectively, the "Owners").

RECITALS

The Owners are engaged in the generation and transmission of electricity and its distribution and sale to the Owners' respective customers, and intend to construct, own and operate a coal-fired electric generating facility of approximately 800-850 MW Net Generating Capacity ("<u>Unit 2</u>") on the East bank of the Missouri River, near the Upper Iatan Bend, in Platte County, Missouri.

KCPL, Aquila and Empire (the "<u>Unit 1 Owners</u>") own as tenants in common, each with an undivided ownership interest, a coal-fired electric generating facility ("<u>Unit 1</u>") located adjacent to the proposed location of Unit 2 at the Initial Iatan Station Site (as hereinafter defined). KCPL operates Unit 1. The Unit 1 Owners also presently own as tenants in common, each with an undivided ownership interest, the Initial Iatan Station Site.

Unit 1 is and Unit 2 will be located on a parcel of real property that can accommodate up to four coal-fired generation units (the "<u>Initial Iatan Station Site</u>"). An adjacent parcel of real property will also be used in connection with the operation of Unit 1 and Unit 2 ("<u>Nower Property</u>"). KCPL is the sole owner of the Nower Property. The Initial Iatan Station Site and the Nower Property will be referred to collectively as the "<u>Iatan Station Site</u>." Legal descriptions of the Initial Iatan Station Site and the Nower Property are attached as <u>Exhibits A and B</u>, respectively.

The Unit 1 Owners have set forth their agreement with respect to Unit 1, the Initial Iatan Station Site, and certain common facilities in the Iatan Station Ownership Agreement dated July 31, 1978 (the "<u>Iatan Unit 1 Ownership Agreement</u>").

The Owners desire to participate in the construction of Unit 2 and ownership of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility (as hereinafter defined), and have agreed that the Iatan Unit 2 Facility shall be owned by the Owners as tenants in common, each with an undivided ownership interest therein as hereinafter provided.

The Unit 1 Owners own certain common facilities now in existence and serving Unit 1 (as more fully described in <u>Exhibit C</u>, but excluding any existing fuel inventory for Unit 1, the "<u>Existing Common Facilities</u>") that are anticipated to be capable of joint utilization by and for Unit 1, Unit 2 and any Additional Units (as hereinafter defined).

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MJMEUC and KEPCO also desire to participate in the undivided ownership of the Existing Common Facilities to the extent they are utilized by Unit 2.

The Unit 2 Owners intend to construct and own (in common with the Unit 1 Owners as provided herein) certain enhancements and improvements to the Existing Common Facilities in order to facilitate the joint operation of Unit 1 and Unit 2 (such enhancements and improvements, as more fully described in Exhibit D, the "Common Facilities Upgrades" and, together with the Existing Common Facilities, the "Common Facilities").

At the Closing (as defined below), pursuant to assignment and assumption agreements, the form of which is set out in <u>Exhibit E</u>, KCPL shall transfer and assign to the other Owners' certain undivided interests in permits related to Unit 2, and by virtue of the other Owners' payment of certain costs, they shall acquire undivided interests in the balance of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and the Common Facilities and each such other Owner shall assume and agree to be bound by the provisions of all permits and other obligations under this Agreement to the extent of its Ownership Share therein as provided in Section 2.1 or Common Facilities Ownership Shares, as provided in Section 2.2, as applicable.

This Agreement is executed for the purposes of (i) confirming the nature and extent of the respective ownership interests of the Owners in the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and the Common Facilities and (ii) imposing certain covenants and obligations running with the rights, titles and interests of the Owners in and to the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and the Common Facilities, which covenants and obligations are intended to inure to the benefit of and be binding upon each of the Owners and any and all persons whomsoever having or claiming any right, title or interest therein by, from, through or under any of the Owners.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Owners, each for itself, its successors and assigns, and for the benefit of the other, its successors and assigns, hereby covenant and agree as follows:

<u>ARTICLE I</u>

Definitions

For purposes of this Agreement the following capitalized terms shall have the respective meanings set forth below.

- 1.1 "<u>Accounting Manual</u>" shall have the meaning specified in Section 14.2.
- 1.2 "<u>Actual Emissions</u>" shall have the meaning specified in Section 6.8(b).
- 1.3 "<u>Actual Fuel Costs</u>" shall mean the total of the following component costs:

(a) the amount billed to KCPL by suppliers for coal and other fuel for the Iatan Unit 2 Facility, including any adjustments thereto;

(b) the amount billed to KCPL by suppliers for limestone, ammonia, and any other Fuel Commodity used in pollution control equipment for the latan Unit 2 Facility, which are required and consumed as coal or other fuel is consumed, including any adjustments thereto;

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ARTICLE IV

Construction and Testing

4.1 <u>Responsibility for Construction</u>. Except as otherwise provided for herein, KCPL shall have sole responsibility, to be discharged in accordance with Good Utility Practice, for the planning, licensing, permitting, design, construction and testing of Unit 2 and the Common Facilities Upgrades. KCPL will use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to comply with all applicable requirements of all applicable statutes and the rules and regulations of such regulatory agencies as shall have competent jurisdiction over the planning, permitting, design, licensing, construction and testing of Unit 2. KCPL shall not be liable or responsible for any failure to perform hereunder where such failure to perform is caused by or is a result of Force Majeure. KCPL agrees that prior to making any discretionary design changes, as distinguished from design changes required for reliability purposes or by law, that are expected to increase Cost of Construction by \$25 million or more, KCPL will submit said proposed change to a vote of the Management Committee.

4.2 Responsibility for Interconnection Facilities. Aquila shall be responsible for (and shall use its Commercially Reasonable Efforts to complete in sufficient time to support the In-Service Operation Date) easement acquisition, development and construction of a 161 kV double circuit transmission line loop to interconnect the Iatan Station Site to the Platte City-Stranger Creek transmission line. This will also include but not be limited to relocation of the existing latan to St. Joseph, Missouri 345 kV line and any other transmission modifications as specified by the interconnection agreement. All such facilities to be constructed by KCPL and/or Aquila are referred to herein as the "Interconnection Facilities." KCPL will be responsible for interconnecting as specified in the interconnection agreement to the Iatan 345 kV bus for Units 1 and 2. The Aquila scope of work described herein shall be part of the Cost of Construction to the extent the costs associated with constructing the Interconnection Facilities are required by the interconnection agreement. Aquila shall coordinate all construction activities with KCPL, including transmission line and substation scope. Aquila shall not be liable or responsible for any failure to perform hereunder where such failure to perform is caused by or is a result of Force Majeure. The costs of the Interconnection Facilities, as well as any transmission credits with respect to the Interconnection Facilities, shall be allocated among the Owners in proportion to their Common Facilities Ownership Shares.

4.3 <u>In-Service Operation Date</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, KCPL will use its Commercially Reasonable Efforts to have Unit 2 operating by the Estimated In-Service Operation Date.

4.4 <u>Construction Power</u>. Construction power used in connection with construction of Unit 2 shall be provided by Aquila's St. Joseph Light and Power Division under the applicable retail rate schedules or a special contract. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, each of the Owners shall have the option to self-supply its share of construction power to the extent permitted by law.

4.5 <u>Site Representative</u>. During the period from the Closing Date until a reasonable interval (not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days) after the In-Service Operation Date, each

5.2 Management Committee Action.

(a) The Management Committee shall determine and administer policies and take all other action relating to the management, operation and maintenance of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility, the Common Facilities and the Iatan Station Site by the vote of the Owners expressed through their respective representatives on the Management Committee. Each Owner shall have a vote on the Management Committee equal to its Ownership Share, in the case of decisions related to the Iatan Unit 2 Facility, and equal to its Common Facilities Ownership Share, in the case of decisions related to the Common Facilities or the Iatan Station Site. Except as specified in Section 5.5(d), the vote of an Owner or Owners whose Ownership Shares or Common Facilities Ownership Shares (as applicable) constitute a simple majority shall be necessary and sufficient for action to be taken by the Management Committee.

(b) With regard to annual budgets (both (i) operation and maintenance and (ii) capital), should a Management Committee vote on either budget yield the result of KCPL "for" and all other Owners "against," each Owner voting against shall have ten (10) business days to submit in writing its concerns with KCPL's budget proposal and what modifications it would recommend to make the proposed budget acceptable. KCPL shall review these recommendations. After consideration KCPL will either submit a revised budget, or inform the Owners that the previously submitted budget will become effective. Should a revised budget be submitted, KCPL will convene the Owners via telephone or e-mail for a vote of the Management Committee on the revised budget. This process will only be completed once in a budget year.

(c) Except for the rights contained in Section 3.1 of this Agreement, the Management Committee shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to prevent any lessee from taking any action as a result of its leasehold right to possession of any portion of the Unit 2 Site or the Nower Property.

(d) The Management Committee shall not have authority to modify or take any action inconsistent with any provision of this Agreement. Any cost or expense incurred by an Owner's Management Committee representative in connection with duties of such representative shall be borne and paid by the Owner represented by the representative.

5.3 <u>Operator</u>.

(a) Each Owner hereby authorizes KCPL to act (and KCPL agrees to act) as the exclusive operator to perform (in such capacity, the "<u>Operator</u>"), through KCPL's own employees, agents, servants and contractors, all such functions (including, without limitation, the entry into contracts for the benefit of the Owners) as may be required for the actual design, permitting, development, procurement, construction, operation and maintenance of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility, the Common Facilities and the Iatan Station Site, subject, however, to the direction and control of the Management Committee. The Operator shall at all times perform its duties in accordance with Good Utility Practice; provided, however, and notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, the Operator shall not be liable to any other Owner for any loss, cost, damage or expense incurred by such Owner as a result of any action or failure to act by the Operator unless the Operator's action or failure to act is determined to have been gross negligence or willful misconduct. Each Owner understands and agrees that the

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Operator shall have the sole discretion to manage its employees, agents, servants, and contractors on a day-to-day basis to accomplish needed work in the normal course of business. The Operator shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of all contracts relating to the construction, ownership and operation of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and Common Facilities; provided, however, that when requested by the Operator, the other Owners shall reasonably assist the Operator with these responsibilities. Although the Operator shall not be entitled to a management fee under this Agreement, each Owner shall pay its proportionate share of the Operator's total reasonable costs, including administrative overhead and taxes, incurred while performing its duties as Operator for Unit 2 in proportion to the Owners' Ownership Share and for the Common Facilities in proportion to the Owners' Common Facilities Ownership Shares as set forth in the Accounting Manual attached hereto as Exhibit J.

Upon written notice to the Operator, the Owner with the next greatest (b) Ownership Share which has the financial capability to act as Operator may, at its option, forthwith become, and assume the duties of, Operator hereunder in the stead of the existing Operator if at such time (i) the Management Committee has not elected a new Operator from among the Owners of Unit 2; (ii) either (A) the Operator shall have filed a petition commencing a voluntary bankruptcy case under Section 301 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") or shall have had filed against it a petition commencing an involuntary bankruptcy case under Section 303 of the Bankruptcy Code and such involuntary petition shall remain undismissed for a period of ninety (90) days, or KCPL's or any other Owner's Ownership Share shall have been seized and held by any governmental authority having jurisdiction (any of the foregoing, an "Insolvency or Seizure") or (B) the Operator is in Default under Section 6.6 and such Default has not been cured within the applicable cure period; and (iii) such other Owner is not then the subject of an Insolvency or Seizure. KCPL shall automatically be redesignated and assume the full functions of Operator upon emerging from or otherwise curing the Insolvency or Seizure or Default that gave rise to KCPL's removal as Operator. The Operator acting during any Insolvency or Seizure or Default of KCPL shall not have the right or power to replace the then current plant personnel with the acting Operator's employees so long as KCPL's plant personnel continue to work productively and in sufficient numbers to maintain Unit 2's and the Common Facilities' operations without material impairment; in such event Owners shall continue to pay to KCPL the Owners' proportionate shares of the costs associated with such plant personnel as though KCPL were continuing to act as Operator. The acting Operator shall abide by, and shall not violate, any provision of any collective bargaining agreement KCPL has entered into with its employees; nor shall the acting Operator take any action that will materially impair the generation output or materially increase the cost of owning and/or operating any generation asset owned by KCPL. The acting Operator shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of all existing contracts relating to the construction, ownership and operation of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility, the Common Facilities and the Iatan Station Site; provided, however, that when requested, the other Owners shall reasonably assist the acting Operator with these responsibilities, and KCPL will assist the acting Operator in any manner reasonably requested.

(c) Contracts covering design, engineering, procurement, construction and installation of all or any part of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and/or the Common Facilities Upgrades and all other contracts relating to procurement, operation and maintenance, including contracts for the acquisition of materials, inventories, supplies, spare parts, equipment, fuel or services,

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but not limited to, energy imbalance charges and/or credits, uninstructed deviation penalties, less charges and uplift charges and/or credits.

6.4 <u>Financial Obligations</u>. On or after the Closing Date and within ten days of receipt of invoice from the Operator, each Owner (other than KCPL) shall pay its Ownership Share of the Cost of Construction incurred by KCPL as of the Closing Date, plus any interest charges or accumulated allowance for funds used during construction with respect to Cost of Construction incurred as of the Closing Date, all as reflected on said invoice. Thereafter, each Owner shall pay in accordance with the Construction Period Cash Flow Memorandum or the Operating Period Cash Flow Memorandum (as applicable) unless otherwise provided.

For the purposes of this Section 6.4, except as otherwise provided, expenditures shall not be deemed to include (i) interest charges on borrowed funds, income taxes, and property, business and occupation taxes of each Owner, which shall be borne entirely by such Owner, and (ii) depreciation, amortization and allowances for funds used during construction.

6.5 Access to Information.

(a) Subject to Article XVII and pursuant to Section II of the Accounting Manual, each Owner shall have the right to inspect and audit the books and records of the Operator as they relate to the charges surrounding the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and Common Facilities. KCPL or the Operator shall keep complete and accurate records regarding Cost of Construction and Cost of Operation of Unit 2 and Common Facilities and will make available for Owners' inspection and audit all records regarding Cost of Construction and Cost of Operation of Unit 2 and Common Facilities and will make available for Owners' inspection and audit all records regarding Cost of Construction and Cost of Operation of Unit 2 and Common Facilities sufficient to allow Owners to determine that such costs and expenditures imputed to Unit 2 or the Common Facilities by KCPL under this and other ancillary agreements are accurate.

(b) The Operator shall make Commercially Reasonable Efforts to provide operating, maintenance, and capital budgets to each Owner for the upcoming five-year period by October 1 of each year, or as soon as practicable thereafter.

(c) To the extent reasonably practicable, by October 1 of each year, the Operator shall provide a schedule of planned maintenance outages to the Owners. Changes to such schedule shall be provided to the Owners, to the extent reasonably practicable, at least six (6) months prior to a scheduled outage. The Operator shall communicate as soon as practicable any changes to the outage schedule that occur within the six-month window, and the Operator will make a reasonable effort to minimize the impact of the change on all of the Owners.

(d) In addition to the foregoing, the Operator shall notify the Owners in a timely manner of all significant events the Operator deems material to the construction and/or operation of Unit 2 and/or the Common Facilities.

6.6 <u>Default</u>.

(a) Prior to the In-Service Operation Date, an Owner shall be in default if such Owner should:

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ARTICLE XII

Arbitration

12.1 <u>Controversies</u>. Any controversy between or among Owners and/or the Operator arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or any breach hereof or default hereunder, shall be submitted to binding arbitration upon the request of any Owner in the manner provided herein; provided, however, that no Owner shall seek to arbitrate a controversy between or among the Owners without the Owner's most senior executive first attempting in good faith to resolve the dispute with the most senior executive(s) of the other Owner(s) involved in the dispute. Such executives shall decide, within ten (10) days of a written notice of controversy specifically referring to this Section 12.1, the maximum period during which they will attempt to resolve the dispute before any Owners or the Operator may serve a Notice to Arbitrate as provided in Section 12.2. If such executives fail for any reason to agree upon a maximum period during which they will attempt to resolve the controversy, then the maximum period shall end forty-five (45) days after the written notice of controversy specifically referring to this Section 12.1.

12.2 <u>Notice to Arbitrate</u>. The Owner submitting a request for arbitration shall serve a written notice (a "<u>Notice to Arbitrate</u>") upon all Owners including the other Owner or Owners against which a remedy or determination is sought, setting forth in detail the matter or matters to be arbitrated, including a statement of the facts or circumstances giving rise to such controversy and such Owner's contention with respect to the correct determination thereof.

12.3 <u>Selection of Arbitrator and Venue</u>. If the Owners directly involved in such controversy are unable to agree upon and appoint, within twenty (20) days of the date of service of the Notice to Arbitrate, three persons to act as arbitrators, then the arbitrators shall be selected by the American Arbitration Association from its then current list of neutrals. The venue for any arbitration under this Agreement shall be Kansas City, Missouri.

12.4 <u>Scope of Arbitration</u>. Any arbitrators serving hereunder shall give full force and effect to all provisions of this Agreement and any applicable ancillary agreement as may be involved, shall hear evidence submitted by the respective Owners, and may call for additional information, which additional information shall be furnished by the Owner(s) having such information. Consistent with the expedited nature of arbitration, each party will, upon the written request of the other party, promptly provide the other with copies of documents on which the producing party may rely in support of or in opposition to any claim or defense. Any dispute regarding discovery, or the relevance or scope thereof, shall be resolved by the arbitrators, whose findings shall be conclusive. All discovery shall be completed within forty-five (45) days following the appointment of the arbitrators, unless the arbitrators determine in their discretion that additional time is warranted, but not to exceed ninety (90) additional days. All objections to discovery are reserved for the arbitration hearing except for objections based on privilege, work product and proprietary or confidential information.

12.5 <u>Findings and Award</u>. All decisions concerning the arbitration, including the ultimate findings, shall be made by majority vote of the three arbitrators. The award shall be made within six (6) months of the filing of the Notice to Arbitrate (or such shorter period as the parties may agree at the commencement of the arbitration), and the arbitrators shall agree to

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comply with this schedule before accepting appointment; provided, however, that this time limit may be extended by agreement of the parties or by the arbitrators if necessary. The arbitrators will have no authority to provide injunctive relief (except that the arbitrators may order the disclosure of documents which have been improperly withheld from a Covered Owner, subject to strict confidentiality to protect the disclosing party's right to retain such information as confidential and proprietary); nor shall the arbitrators have the authority to award punitive or other damages not measured by the prevailing party's actual damages except as may be required by statute. The findings and award of the arbitrators shall be final, binding and conclusive with respect to the matter or matters submitted to arbitration subject to challenges alleging fraud or gross misconduct on the part of the arbitrators.

12.6 <u>Costs</u>. The fees and expenses of the arbitrators shall be borne equally by the Owners directly involved in such arbitration. All other expenses and costs of the arbitration shall be borne by the Owner incurring the same.

ARTICLE XIII

Force Majeure

13.1 <u>Force Majeure</u>. If, because of a Force Majeure, any Owner is unable to carry out and perform any of its obligations under this Agreement, and if such Owner promptly gives the other Owners written notice of such Force Majeure, then the obligation of the Owner giving such notice shall be suspended to the extent made necessary by such Force Majeure and during its continuance, provided the Owner exercises Commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the effect of the Force Majeure.

ARTICLE XIV

Accounting and Payment Procedures

14.1 <u>Planning of Cash Flow Requirements</u>. KCPL shall project, and the Owners shall pay, the funds required for the construction (and any reconstruction following a casualty) of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and the Common Facilities Upgrades in accordance with the Cash Flow Memorandum attached as Exhibit I-1 (the "<u>Construction Period Cash Flow Memorandum</u>"). KCPL shall project, and the Owners shall pay, the funds required for the operation, maintenance and capital improvement of the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and the Common Facilities in accordance with the Cash Flow Memorandum attached as Exhibit I-2 (the "<u>Operating Period Cash Flow Memorandum</u>"). The Construction Period Cash Flow Memorandum shall be updated periodically by KCPL to reflect changes in the cash flow requirements, modifications to the critical path, and increases and decreases in the scope of the Iatan 2 project. Any variance in actual requirements from projected requirements shall not excuse timely payment by the Owners.

14.2 <u>Record-Keeping: Accounting Manual</u>. KCPL will develop and keep all records and perform all accounting for the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and the Common Facilities according to GAAP and FERC guidelines as prescribed in 18 C.F.R. Pt. 101. Such accounting and record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Accounting Manual, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit J (the "Accounting Manual"). Each Owner will copies of the resolutions adopted by KEPCO's board of directors authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement.

19.5 <u>MJMEUC's Representations and Warranties</u>. MJMEUC hereby represents, warrants and covenants to the other Owners as follows:

(a) MJMEUC is a body public and corporate of the State of Missouri duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Missouri and has power and authority to own the undivided ownership interests in the Iatan Unit 2 Facility and Common Facilities to be owned by it hereunder, to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder and to carry on its business as it is now being conducted and as it is contemplated to be conducted pursuant to this Agreement.

(b) The execution, delivery and performance by MJMEUC of this Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of MJMEUC, do not contravene the Joint Contract, entered into as of May 1, 1979 and amended as of February 1, 1980 and June 4, 1984, between the Contracting Municipalities, or By-Laws of MJMEUC, and do not and will not contravene the provisions of, or constitute a material default under any indenture, mortgage, security agreement, contract or other instrument to which MJMEUC is a party or by which MJMEUC is bound. Upon execution of this Agreement, MJMEUC shall deliver to the other Owners certified copies of the resolutions adopted by MJMEUC's board of directors authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XX

Memorandum of Agreement

20.1 <u>Memorandum of Agreement</u>. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Management Committee may determine to file a memorandum of this Agreement rather than filing the entire Agreement in the relevant real estate records. The Owners will promptly execute and deliver such a memorandum upon request of the Operator.

ARTICLE XXI

Cooperation

21.1 <u>Cooperation</u>. Subject to the limitations contained in Section 17.2 of this Agreement, each of the Owners shall use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to cooperate with each other Owner in order to assist the other Owner in the performance of its duties, responsibilities and obligations under this Agreement. This duty to cooperate shall include providing information, and executing and delivering customary documents, certificates, opinions and instruments necessary for the other Owner to perform its duties, responsibilities and obligations under this Agreement including obtaining financing for its share of the Cost of Construction.
THIS AGREEMENT CONTAINS A BINDING ARBITRATION PROVISION THAT MAY BE ENFORCED BY THE PARTIES.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers the day and year first above written.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

ATTEST:

By Chief Executive Officer 10-12-06 Date:

Artishin Corporate Secretary

ATTEST:

Corporate S Hary

AQUILA, INC. Bγ ating Officer Date:

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

ATTEST:

ssistant Corporate Secretary

Bv Chief Executive Officer Date:

KANSAS ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE, INC.

ATTEST:

Corporate Secretary

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Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer

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Date:

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MISSOURI JOINT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITY COMMISSION

ATTEST:

Corporate Secretary

Ju. By

General Manager and Chief Executive Officer Date: flue 8, 2006

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SCHEDULE CGF 10

HAS BEEN DEEMED

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IN ITS ENTIRETY

SCHEDULE CGF 11

HAS BEEN DEEMED

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

IN ITS ENTIRETY

JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

This Joint Operating Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered into this 10th day of October, 2008 by and between Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCP&L") and Aquila, Inc., doing business as KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company ("KCP&L GMO").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, KCP&L is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy Incorporated ("Great Plains Energy"); and

WHEREAS, Great Plains Energy acquired KCP&L GMO as of July 14, 2008, and

WHEREAS, to facilitate utility operations integration and to realize synergies, employees of KCP&L GMO were transferred to KCP&L, and employees of KCP&L will operate and manage the business and properties of both KCP&L and KCP&L GMO, and

WHEREAS, in Case No. EM-2007-0374 before the Missouri Public Service Commission (the "MPSC"), KCP&L and KCP&L GMO requested a waiver from the MPSC affiliate transaction rules to permit KCP&L to provide services and non-power goods to KCP&L GMO at fully distributed cost, and offered to execute and file a joint operating agreement to document the provision of such services and non-power goods, and

WHEREAS, the MPSC granted such waiver, authorized Great Plains Energy to acquire KCP&L GMO, and directed that such a joint operating agreement be filed with the MPSC, and

WHEREAS, KCP&L and KCP&L GMO have entered into this Agreement whereby each party agrees to provide and to accept and pay for various services and non-power goods.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties to this Agreement covenant and agree as follows:

ARTICLE I – JOINT OPERATING SERVICES

<u>Section 1.1</u> <u>Purpose</u>. This Agreement provides the contractual basis for the coordinated planning, construction, acquisition, disposition, operation and maintenance of KCP&L's and KCP&L GMO's business and properties to achieve synergies, consistent with reliable electric service and all legal and other requirements.

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Section 1.2 KCP&L Designated Agent and Operator. KCP&L GMO hereby designates KCP&L as its agent and operator of its business and properties. KCP&L shall be responsible for and shall perform, through its employees, agents, and contractors, all such actions and functions (including, without limitation, the entry into contracts for the benefit of or as agent for KCP&L GMO) as may be required or appropriate for the proper design, planning, construction, acquisition, disposition, operation, engineering, maintenance and management of KCP&L GMO's business and properties in accordance with the terms of this Agreement (the "Services"). KCP&L GMO hereby delegates to KCP&L, and KCP&L hereby accepts responsibility and authority for the duties set forth in this Agreement.

<u>Section 1.3</u> <u>Description of the Services</u>. The Services shall include all services required or appropriate for the design, planning, construction, acquisition, disposition, operation, engineering, maintenance and management of KCP&L GMO's business and properties. The Services exclude wholesale electricity and transmission service transactions between KCP&L and KCP&L GMO, which will be governed by applicable Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") tariffs and rules. Such Services are more fully described in Appendix A hereto.

<u>Section 1.4</u> <u>Standards for Services</u>. KCP&L shall provide the Services in accordance with its practices, methods, standards, guides, policies and procedures in effect from time to time which, as applicable, will be consistent with those that are generally accepted in the electric utility industry. KCP&L will comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, regulations, ordinances and other requirements in the provision of Services to KCP&L GMO.

<u>Section 1.5</u> <u>Facilities Services</u>. KCP&L will use its properties, systems, agreements and other assets in providing Services (the "KCP&L Facilities Services"). KCP&L GMO consents to the use of its properties, systems and agreements by KCP&L in providing Services and in operating and managing KCP&L's own business (the "KCP&L GMO Facilities Services"). The KCP&L Facilities Services and the KCP&L GMO Facilities Services are collectively referred to as the "Facilities Services". The provision of, and payment for, the . Facilities Services will be done pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

<u>Section 1.6</u> <u>Compliance with Policies and Agreements</u>. In connection with its receipt of the Services, each party shall comply with (i) all applicable policies and procedures of the other party, and (ii) all applicable terms and conditions of any third party agreements pursuant to which KCP&L GMO receives Services and KCP&L receives Facilities Services, including without limitation terms and conditions preserving the confidentiality and security of proprietary information of vendors.

<u>Section 1.7</u> <u>Adequacy of Personnel.</u> KCP&L shall use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain a staff trained and experienced in provision of the Services. Notwithstanding the foregoing, KCP&L may (i) arrange for the services of nonaffiliated experts, consultants, attorneys and other third parties in connection with the performance of any of the Services or (ii) subcontract performance of the Services to one or more third parties.

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<u>Section 1.8</u> Parity of Services and Internal KCP&L Operations. KCP&L will at all times use its commercially reasonable efforts to provide the Services in scope, quality and schedule equivalent to those it provides to its own internal operations. In providing the Services, KCP&L will seek to maximize the aggregate synergies to both companies, and shall not take any action that would unduly prefer either party over the other party.

ARTICLE II - COMPENSATION

<u>Section 2.1</u> Payment for Services. As compensation for the Services, KCP&L GMO shall reimburse KCP&L for all costs that reasonably can be identified and related to the Services performed by or on behalf of KCP&L for KCP&L GMO including, but not limited to, KCP&L's cost of salaries and wages, office supplies and expenses, third party vendor costs, property insurance, injuries and damages, employee pensions and benefits, taxes, miscellaneous general expenses, rents, maintenance of structures and equipment, depreciation and amortization, and compensation for use of capital. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the price of the Services shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the FERC, the MPSC, all other applicable regulatory commissions, and the provisions of Great Plains Energy's Cost Allocation Manual, which includes KCP&L and KCP&L GMO cost allocation information, filed from time to time with the MPSC.

Section 2.2 Payment for Facilities Services. It is understood that KCP&L GMO Facilities Services may be used by KCP&L in providing Services to KCP&L GMO, as well as used by KCP&L for its own business. In order to avoid duplicate billing, the parties agree that KCP&L will be billed, and will reimburse KCP&L GMO, only for that portion of KCP&L GMO Facilities Services used by KCP&L for its own business. As compensation for Facilities Services, the receiving party shall reimburse the providing party for all costs that can reasonably be identified and related to the Facilities Services including, but not limited to, cost of salaries and wages, office supplies and expenses, third party vendor costs, property insurance, injuries and damages, employee pensions and benefits, taxes, miscellaneous general expenses, rents, maintenance of structures and equipment, depreciation and amortization, compensation for use of capital, and a return on capital associated with the assets used to provide Facilities Services. Costs recovered through Services billings shall be excluded from the costs of Facilities Services. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the price of Facilities Services shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the FERC, the MPSC, all other applicable regulatory commissions, and the provisions of Great Plains Energy's Cost Allocation Manual, which includes KCP&L and KCP&L GMO cost allocation information, filed from time to time with the MPSC.

Section 2.3 Billing. KCP&L shall render a monthly statement to KCP&L GMO setting forth a description of the Services and KCP&L Facilities Services rendered to KCP&L GMO in the previous month and KCP&L's costs in connection therewith. The monthly statement to KCP&L GMO will also set forth a description of KCP&L GMO Facilities Services used by KCP&L for its own business and KCP&L GMO's associated costs. KCP&L shall maintain reasonable supporting documentation in connection with costs. Payment shall be made by remittance of the amounts billed within thirty (30) days of the date of the statement or by making appropriate accounting entries on KCP&L's and KCP&L GMO's books. <u>Section 2.4</u> <u>Dispute Resolution.</u> In the event that a dispute arises between KCP&L and KCP&L GMO regarding the costs charged by the providing party to the receiving party for Services or Facilities Services hereunder, representatives of KCP&L and KCP&L GMO will attempt to resolve the issues. Unresolved disputes regarding costs or any other claim or dispute related to this Agreement shall be resolved by binding arbitration by the American Arbitration Association under the rules then in effect. Any award of the arbitrator(s) may be entered as a judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction.

<u>Section 2.5</u> <u>Records Inspection</u>. KCP&L GMO at its own expense may examine KCP&L's pertinent books, records, data and other documents once each year for the purpose of evaluating the accuracy of KCP&L's statements to KCP&L GMO. Such examination shall begin no fewer than thirty (30) days after KCP&L receives a written notice requesting an examination and shall be completed no later than thirty (30) days after the start of such examination. Such examination shall be conducted by an independent auditor reasonably acceptable to both KCP&L GMO and KCP&L. If an independent auditor is used, KCP&L GMO shall cause the independent auditor to execute a nondisclosure agreement reasonably acceptable to KCP&L. Each audit shall be conducted on the premises of KCP&L during normal business hours. KCP&L shall cooperate fully in any such audit, providing the auditor reasonable access to any and all appropriate KCP&L employees and books, records and other documents reasonably necessary to assess the accuracy of KCP&L's invoices. The results of the examination shall be provided to KCP&L.

If KCP&L and KCP&L GMO agree that the amount of any statement should be adjusted as a result of the examination, the amount of the adjustment shall be paid or reimbursed, as applicable, promptly with interest at a rate equal to the applicable compensation for use of capital if the adjustment is related to Services provided, or at a rate equal to the applicable return on capital used for Facilities Services billings (as such rates are described in the Great Plains Energy Cost Allocation Manual) from the due date of the applicable invoice. Any unresolved dispute shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to Section 2.3, and any resulting award shall include interest calculated on Services or Facilities Services as previously described from the due date of the applicable invoice.

ARTICLE III – TERM AND TERMINATION

This Agreement shall become effective as of the date first written above and shall continue in force until terminated pursuant to this Article III (the "Term"). This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon at least one year's prior written notice to the other party. This Agreement shall also be subject to termination or modification at any time, without notice, if and to the extent performance under this Agreement may conflict with any applicable law, rule, regulation or order of any regulatory body adopted before or after the date of this Agreement. Further, this Agreement shall automatically terminate in the event of a direct or indirect change of control of either KCP&L or KCP&L GMO. Sections 2.4, 2.5, 4.1, 4.2, 5.3 and 5.4 shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement for any reason.

ARTICLE IV -

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES; LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Section 4.1 EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 1.4, KCP&L MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SERVICES AND HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL SUCH REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION WARRANTIES AS TO MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

<u>Section 4.2</u> <u>Limitation of Liability</u>. Except with respect to its indemnification obligations set out in this Section 4.2, KCP&L's aggregate liability to KCP&L GMO pursuant to this Agreement for any acts or omissions in any 12-month period during the Term shall not exceed the aggregate charges payable to KCP&L by KCP&L GMO pursuant to Section 2.1 and 2.2 in such 12-month period. Except with respect to its indemnification obligations set out in this Section 4.2, KCP&L GMO's aggregate liability to KCP&L pursuant to this Agreement for any acts or omissions in any 12-month period during the Term shall not exceed the aggregate charges payable to KCP&L GMO by KCP&L pursuant to Section 2.2 in such 12-month period. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentences, each party hereto will defend, indemnify and save harmless the other party hereto from and against any and all liability, loss, costs, damages and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, caused by or arising out of the gross negligence, willful misconduct or breach of this Agreement by such indemnifying party. In no event shall any party be liable to the other party for any punitive, exemplary, indirect, special or consequential damages in connection with this Agreement.

ARTICLE V - MISCELLANEOUS

<u>Section 5.1</u> <u>Amendments.</u> No amendment, change, or modification of this Agreement shall be valid, unless made in writing and signed by the parties hereto.

<u>Section 5.2</u> <u>No Assignment.</u> Neither party may assign this agreement, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the other party.

<u>Section 5.3</u> <u>Choice of Laws</u>. This Agreement will be deemed to be made in and in all respects shall be interpreted, construed and governed by and in accordance with the laws of Missouri, without giving effect to rules concerning conflicts of laws.

<u>Section 5.4</u> <u>No Third Party Beneficiaries.</u> This Agreement is not intended to, and does not, confer upon any party other than KCP&L and KCP&L GMO any rights or remedies hereunder.

<u>Section 5.5</u> <u>Regulatory Filings</u>. KCP&L and KCP&L GMO shall make all necessary regulatory filings and seek all necessary regulatory approvals for this Agreement.

<u>Section 5.6</u> <u>No Effect on Other Agreements.</u> This Agreement shall not modify the obligations of any party under any agreement with a third party, and shall not modify any agreement between the parties under any tariff or other agreement filed with the FERC, the

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MPSC or other regulatory commission.

<u>Section 5.7</u> <u>Waivers</u>. Any waiver at any time by a party of any of its rights with respect to a default by the other party under this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver with respect to any subsequent default of similar or different nature, nor shall it prejudice its right to deny waiver of any other default by the other party.

<u>Section 5.8</u> <u>Independent Contractor.</u> KCP&L and KCP&L GMO agree that for the purposes of this Agreement, each party is an independent contractor to the other party. KCP&L will be solely responsible for directing the work of its personnel. KCP&L is solely responsible for the compensation of its employees assigned to provide the Services hereunder, and payment of workers' compensation, disability and other similar benefits, unemployment and other similar insurance, and for withholding, income, social security and other taxes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date and year first above written.

Kansas City Power & Light Company

Cay H Drine

William H. Downey President and Chief Operating Officer

Aquila, Inc., doing business as KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company

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William H. Downey / President and Chief Operating Officer

Approved by Counsel:

William G. Riggins General Counsel and Chief Legal Officer Kansas City Power & Light Company Aquila, Inc.

APPENDIX A

Description of Services

General descriptions of the Services to be provided by KCP&L to KCP&L GMO are detailed below. The descriptions are deemed to include services associated with, or related or similar to, the services contained in such descriptions. The descriptions are not intended to be exhaustive, and KCP&L will provide such additional services, whether or not referenced below, that are necessary or appropriate to meet the service needs of KCP&L GMO.

Corporate Services

Corporate Services is responsible for providing Information Technology, Purchasing, Facilities and Resource Protection services for KCP&L GMO operations. These services also apply to any new facilities that may be added from time to time.

Information Technology ("IT"): Support existing applications, technologies and infrastructure to ensure business continuity and leverage capabilities. Examples include CIS, PeopleSoft, desktop, real-time systems, radio and telecommunications. In addition, IT will work with KCP&L GMO to develop and deploy new applications and technologies as appropriate.

Purchasing: Acquire goods and services on behalf of KCP&L GMO operations, as well as for all construction projects; exercise governance and oversight over all procurement functions and ensure compliance with established policies and procedures.

Facilities: Responsible for the planning and management of existing company buildings and grounds, whether owned or leased, as well as for any new building construction or remodeling; and provide print, courier and mailroom services and records management.

Resource Protection: Responsible for the protection of the physical, human and information assets of KCP&L GMO, and for business continuity planning and adherence to applicable standards such as required by Homeland Security, etc.

Delivery

Delivery is responsible for providing customer, transmission and distribution services. This includes business performance services, claims services, customer services, major outage/catastrophic event management services, energy efficiency and demand response services, metering and infrastructure technology services, resource management, safety training and incident response services, transmission and distribution construction and maintenance management, transmission and distribution operations and maintenance, transmission, distribution and substation engineering and asset management, transmission policy, planning and compliance services to KCP&L GMO. These services also apply to any new facilities that may be added from time to time.

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Business Performance Services: Develop, gather data, manage, create and maintain financial and reliability reports; provide financial analysis, training on financial systems and business support; oversee financial and accounting processes; direct the preparation of budgets and forecasts; draft certain regulatory reports and testimony; develop policies, monitor key developments in the electrical delivery arena and KCP&L GMO territories; prepare and file compliance related reporting; manage process and performance improvement; create and conduct process and performance training; and collect and analyze benchmarking and scorecard data.

Claims Services: Administer claims received relating to property damage and/or service issues in KCP&L GMO service territories; prosecute claims to recover damages for property damage against KCP&L GMO assets.

Community Liaison and Communication Services: Act as liaison with government agencies; federal, state and locally elected officials, civic organizations, and other community stakeholders affecting the KCP&L GMO service area; respond to media and governmental stakeholder requests for information; and create and present information to the public through press releases, advertising, public speaking and other available communication channels.

Community Relations Services: Identify and administer investment and membership support in KCP&L GMO's community organizations; administer contributions to nonprofit agencies identified in KCP&L GMO's service and operating territories that support at-risk youth, the environment and economic/workforce development; administer memberships with chambers, economic development corporations and other organizations in KCP&L GMO's service and operating territories; coordinate presentations and public speaking requests; identify and administer community sponsorships in coordination with partners; manage and provide support for KCP&L GMO's events, including town hall meetings and executive visits; identify and manage employees in KCP&L GMO community support roles, such as serving on boards and providing direct service to underserved people and communities.

Customer Services: Receive and process customer requests through all customer contact channels; answer customer questions, create and enter service orders, and educate customers about KCP&L GMO services; obtain and record meter data; process customer service orders; manage the field collection process at the customer premise, investigate potential revenue loss, and report irregular customer activities pertaining to their electric service; prepare and deliver accurate and timely statements and invoices to customers; manage the payment application process, reconcile payments received from customers, remit payments received, and conduct research on non-routine payments; collect amounts owed on delinquent accounts, bad debt recoveries, and bankruptcy; process and remit amounts recovered; manage and apply energy assistance payments; conduct fraud investigations, diversion investigations, and analyze customer usage and pricing for accuracy and timeliness of sending customer bills; investigate and manage commission complaints to resolution; design programs to increase funding to assist low income customers; manage programs targeted for the elderly and vulnerable (i.e., medical emergency) customers; create partnerships with energy assistance agencies; administer cold and hot weather rules; develop and present outreach programs designed to educate customers about energy usage and efficiency; design and use measurement and assessment tools to gauge

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effectiveness and efficiency of customer contact work processes; and collect, verify and report statistics and data as requested by internal customers.

Economic Development Services: Manage and administer business development initiatives, strategies and programs associated with retention, expansion and recruitment of major customers in KCP&L GMO's service territory; manage and develop relationships with strategic state, regional and local development groups while being familiar with state and local incentives, and financing options; assist KCP&L GMO's communities in strategic planning, setting goals and priorities, and facilitate implementation of community and economic development programs; and represent KCP&L GMO on relevant community and state boards.

Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Services ("EE/DSM"): Identify and develop products for EE/DSM including market analysis, technology review, feasibility analysis, load research and tariff development/approval; provide marketing of EE/DSM to customers; act as liaison and support EE/DSM programs with large industrial and commercial users; create and present public education and training demonstrations on EE/DSM programs; provide eServices management; and develop and provide marketing, sales and product support for unregulated, revenue generating services.

Major Outage/Catastrophic Event Management Services: Provide "command and control" management including allocation of resources, communication with MPSC, internal and external stakeholders, coordination with the Mutual Assistance Group, and analysis of operational and performance data from KCP&L GMO systems; act as liaison with government agencies, municipalities and emergency response organizations; and create and conduct training with stakeholders.

Metering and Infrastructure Technology Services: Plan, design and implement integrated technologies to better supply, manage, and enable more efficient use of energy both by the utility and the customer; identify and evaluate existing and emerging technologies in the areas of advanced metering, distribution automation, grid communication networks, advanced control centers, demand response, energy efficiency, as well as the integration of renewable and distributed supply resources; and plan, design and implement metering and meter reading infrastructure.

Resource Management: Provide supervision of resource procurement, including strategic sourcing, vendor alliance development, order management, supplier management, consignment systems and contract governance; manage vegetation management services and infrastructure monitoring and improvements consistent with approved KCP&L GMO vegetation and infrastructure plans; provide supply chain management to drive optimum service, quality and innovation for material, services and fleet management in order to achieve operational excellence and lower operational and maintenance costs; develop policies and implement contract compliance practices to ensure value is captured; provide work management asset tracking services; provide meter procurement and maintenance services; and provide shop services that include equipment testing and reconditioning, welding, mechanical services, pipefitting, plumbing and carpentry.

Safety Training and Incident Response Services: Create and present public safety education and training demonstrations; respond to incidents of personal injury and/or property damage involving employees and/or KCP&L GMO assets; and develop operating and compliance guidelines.

Transmission and Distribution Construction and Maintenance Management: Analyze, coordinate and support work for system expansion, construction, system improvements, and corrective and preventive maintenance; provide patrolling services of infrastructure and equipment; and act as company liaison to customers, municipalities, community organizations and local stakeholders.

Transmission and Distribution Operations and Maintenance: Provide "first response" to outage and irregular system operation reports and analyze, coordinate and support work to restore service and return system to regular operating status.

Transmission, Distribution and Substation Engineering and Asset Management: Analyze, coordinate and support work for delivery and substation system expansion, improvements, and corrective and preventive maintenance; provide engineering, planning, design, trouble-shooting and mapping services; support field personnel in handling right–of-way purchases, right-of-way inquiries, zoning permits and crossing permits; and establish and monitor system-wide electrical standards.

Transmission Policy, Planning and Compliance Services: Develop policies, monitor key developments in the transmission arena, and participate in industry groups and forums relevant to transmission system reliability, operations and policy issues; act as liaison with FERC, NERC, Southwest Power Pool ("SPP"), Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator ("MISO"), Edison Electric Institute ("EEI"), Kansas Electric Transmission Authority ("KETA"), the Transmission Owners and Operators Forum and other organizations and stakeholders; perform analysis and planning of transmission system; negotiate agreements with transmission stakeholders; provide support for real-time transmission system analysis, monitor system reliability and security; respond to threats against system reliability and security; provide compliance review of relevant NERC and FERC standards and policies; administer transmission tariffs; and provide accounting of energy flowing across transmission system and monitor transmission revenues received.

Supply

Supply is responsible for all aspects of providing the electric energy necessary to reliably, and in compliance with applicable laws, fulfill the electric demands of KCP&L GMO customers. In order to effectively meet this obligation, Supply shall provide the following general services to KCP&L GMO: resource planning; plant operations and maintenance; fuel procurement and logistics; generation dispatch; power purchases and sales; new unit construction; and system black-start. These services shall apply to all present and future KCP&L GMO generating facilities. These services also include the optimization of all KCP&L GMO jointly owned units and all capacity and energy contracts that exist or may be entered into from time to time.

KCP&L and KCP&L GMO will be operated and planned for as separate control areas with wholesale transactions governed by applicable FERC tariffs and rules, until and unless otherwise determined by the parties and approved by all applicable regulatory bodies.

Resource Planning: Develop periodic integrated resource plans, capacity testing, reliability reporting, and interconnection applications; coordinate new source review as needed; and maintain fleet generation statistics.

Plant Operations and Maintenance: Conduct safety training, safety incident investigation, training of the operating and maintenance staff; develop/maintain operating procedures; manage operating staff; maintain planning (near term and long term); maintain facilities and equipment; outage planning; maintenance management; contractor management; inventory management; and environmental compliance and reporting.

Fuel Procurement and Logistics: Develop fuel procurement plan, fuel procurement for power production (coal, oil and natural gas); arrange for fuel delivery, nomination of required natural gas deliveries, procurement, delivery of all plant combustion reagents (lime, limestone, ammonia, urea, etc.); fuel handling and storage at the plants; and fuel inventory management, sale or off-site disposal of coal combustion products (including fly ash, bottom ash, and scrubber by-products).

Generation Dispatch: Unit scheduling; maintenance of reserve requirements; coordination with the RTO; and coordination with generating stations and load balancing.

Power Purchases and Sales: Manage day ahead and real time sales and/or purchases to effectively meet customer demand; secure transmission paths; cultivate wholesale customers on both the buy and sell side; track and manage RTO transactions and costs; and manage participation in RTO markets as they become available (energy imbalance market, ancillary services, etc.).

New Unit Construction: Organize and manage the construction efforts necessary to place new generating assets into service or to retro-fit existing facilities with new process equipment necessary to allow the unit to continue to operate, including the removal of abandoned equipment, as may be necessary.

Black Start: Maintain and periodically test the system black-start capability.

Human Resources

Services are provided to KCP&L GMO by employees of KCP&L. Human Resources ("HR") is responsible for the planning, development, and implementation of all aspects of human capital strategy which complements and reinforces the strategies of KCP&L GMO and its affiliates. HR will meet KCP&L GMO's needs through the general services categories described below.

Employee Relations – HR uses a Generalist model in working with operating groups as business partners to ensure close alignment with, and proactive support of, operating needs.

Labor Relations – Provide centralized leadership in working collaboratively with the IBEW locals, including labor strategy, negotiations, grievances, arbitrations, job bidding, and other activities.

Staffing and Recruitment – Ensure a robust pipeline of talent into the organization by creatively sourcing candidates and overseeing/coordinating the recruiting, interviewing, testing, placement, and on-boarding processes; and manage a variety to specialized sourcing programs ranging from college recruiting, internship programs, high programs, diversity programs, and other practices.

Compensation and Benefits – Recommend and develop the overall reward program to ensure the acquisition and retention of talent and effective cost management, including base salary, incentive, and all other benefit and recognition programs; and oversee Affirmative Action Programs.

Safety and Medical – Oversee worker's compensation and return-to-work programs, DOT, and other health and safety programs.

Winning Culture – Work to ensure a workforce that is engaged, innovative, accountable, and high-performing.

Training and Development – Ensure an effective professional workforce through the development/delivery of programs through the GPE University; identify suitable external programs and leadership development opportunities; and identify, coaching, and development of high potential employees; and oversee an assessment center, workforce planning, periodic employee surveys, and effective performance management processes.

Human Resource Information System – Ensure secure and effective systems that allow accurate reporting of employee-related information; develop and implement systems and processes that enable increased employee and manager self-service; and promote and implement process improvements for HR.

HR Service Center - The HR Service Center provides a "one-stop shop" for efficient response to employees' and retirees' HR questions.

HR Strategy and Planning – Ensure awareness of best practices and adopts as appropriate; ensures goals, metrics, and plans are established to enhance service and efficiency; and craft and implement company-wide strategies to address chronic workforce challenges.

Finance and Accounting Services

Finance and Accounting Services ("F&A") is responsible for all aspects of providing services across the organization necessary to support the operations of KCP&L GMO and all other corporate entities. These services are provided by KCP&L to the other entities. F&A will meet KCP&L GMO's need for F&A services through the general services categories described below.

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Accounting Systems: Provide system support of financial systems for all entities, including KCP&L GMO. Major financial systems include the PeopleSoft financial and HR systems, CIS+ customer billing system, and the property management system, PowerPlant. System support is categorized into operations and project management functions. The operations function includes; run the month-end financial close process; maintain PeopleSoft and PowerPlant security for the organization; update PeopleSoft chart fields; maintain the PeopleSoft allocation processes; maintain PeopleSoft trees for reporting, and nVision and query development for the organization; including support provided in gathering financial information to respond to regulatory, customer, or audit requests. The project management function includes upgrades and system enhancements and consists of gathering requirements, developing timelines, developing and maintaining test scripts for testing phases, and signoff during implementations.

Accounts Payable: Provide accounts payable transaction processing and reporting for all Great Plains Energy entities, including KCP&L GMO. Primary services provided include: Create/maintain vendor profiles; receive/process paper/electronic invoices and payments; prepare vendor 1099s; review/update invoice approval workflow; review/update voucher account coding; reconcile payment records and vendor balances; research/resolve purchase order payment exceptions; provide monthly reporting metrics; and receive/research/provide vendor and/or payment inquiries.

Audit Services: Examine and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the organization's governance, risk management process, internal control system structure, and the quality of performance in carrying out assigned responsibilities to achieve the organization's stated goals and objectives. Primary services provided include: review the reliability and integrity of financial and operating information and the means used to identify, measure, classify, and report such information; review the systems established to ensure compliance with those policies, plans, procedures, laws, and regulations, including relevant provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which could have a significant impact on operations and reports, and assessing whether the organization is in compliance; review the means of safeguarding assets and, as appropriate, verifying the existence of such assets; review operations or programs to ascertain whether results are consistent with established objectives and goals and whether the organization's review specific matters at the request of the audit committee or management, as appropriate; monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the organization's risk management system; and review, where contractually authorized, accounting and other relevant records of joint ventures, contractors, suppliers, and other third party business associates.

Corporate Accounting: Maintain the accounting books and records of all Great Plains Energy entities, including KCP&L GMO. Primary services provided include: establish and maintain accounting policies and procedures; establish and monitor internal controls; record revenues, operation and maintenance expenses, other income/expense and assets and liabilities, and analyze activity in accounts; and perform account monitoring and reconciliations, management reports, certain regulatory reports and provide financial support to operations, regulatory affairs and other internal customers, as requested.

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Corporate Finance: Direct the Company's corporate finance function, which includes the development, analysis, and implementation of financial plans and capital structure so as to maintain continuous access to capital at the lowest overall cost. Primary services provided include: prepare documentation and satisfy the filing requirements associated with the Company's financing and lead negotiations of specific costs and terms of security issues and/or leases by working directly with the underwriters; minimize the cost of debt by managing the variable rate debt portfolio utilizing interest rate management products; support the Company's regulatory efforts, including cost of capital analysis / testimony preparation assistance; primary day-to-day management of relationships with rating agencies, members of the Company's bank group and any other investment banks; and preparation of financial materials for internal and external stakeholders as requested and required.

Corporate Planning & Budgeting: Develop budgets and financial forecasts for all Great Plains Energy entities, including KCP&L GMO. Primary services provided include: collection of departmental operating and capital budgets; allocation of budgeted pension and benefit costs, jointly owned facilities, and other allocable costs between business units; and development of forecasted financial statements as needed.

Corporate Treasury: Responsible for all cash management activities, including short-term financing facilities, for all Great Plains Energy entities, including KCP&L GMO. Primary services provided include: maintain an appropriate level of liquidity through supervision of cash management activities, maintenance of banking relationships and accessing of capital markets for longer-term funding; issue commercial paper or draw on credit facilities as needed, keeping an appropriate maturity ladder; conduct intra-company lending/borrowing to share liquidity within the corporation and minimize idle balances; oversee issuance of letters of credit and guarantees; assist Enterprise Risk in monitoring and maintaining credit support; maintain banking and brokerage relationships, negotiate lines of credit and determine banking/treasury management services to use; monitor and manage investment portfolios in compliance with the corporate investment policy; supervise remittance processing activities in coordination with the Customer Service division; establish and monitor external remittance processing agents (lockbox, direct debit, pay-stations, credit/debit cards, etc.) so to offer customers, reliable, lost cost service; assist in the issuance of capital market securities; provide input in the determination of desired capital structure through detailed cash forecasting; assure compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley requirements and maintenance of proper documentation and controls; provide information for rate cases, regulatory filings, financings and other applications; develop and maintain department policies; create and maintain a corporate wide investment policy; and oversee required accounting and record keeping to maintain the general ledger and reconcile cash accounts.

Income and Transaction Taxes: Responsible for all aspects of maintaining the tax books and records of all Great Plains Energy entities, including KCP&L GMO. Tax services can be categorized in five major functions providing the primary services as follows: prepare, review and file all consolidated and separate federal, state and local income, franchise, sales, use, gross receipts, fuel excise, property and other miscellaneous tax returns and payments; research tax issues and questions, including interpretation of rules and proceedings, develop short and long range planning for all types of taxes and monitor and review new or proposed tax laws.

regulations, court decisions and industry positions; provide tax data for budget estimates and rate cases, provide reports of tax activity and projected cash requirements and prepare, review and record tax data for financial reports; supervise and review tax audit activities; respond to vendor-related tax matters associated with tax compliance or tax saving opportunities and process customer tax refunds and adjustments to customer accounts.

Insurance: Provide the following insurance services: place and administer Property and Casualty insurance policies, including Property, Liability, Workers Compensation and Management Liability; file and manage Property insurance claims; review contracts and agreements as needed for adequacy of insurance provisions; issue Certificates of Insurance and other evidence of coverage; and place and administer bonds.

Property Accounting: Maintain all fixed asset and intangible property records for all Great Plains Energy entities, including KCP&L GMO. Primary services provided include: set up, maintain and close capital projects; provide analysis of capital projects; calculate, record and report AFUDC; maintain fixed assets and accumulated depreciation; perform month end close processes; support billing of joint owner projects; support construction projects, including those associated with the Comprehensive Energy Plan; and perform processes to support day-to-day property accounting activity and prepare necessary internal and external reports, and support regulatory filings and depreciation studies.

Regulatory Accounting: Serve as the primary liaison between the Regulatory Affairs and Accounting Services teams and provide Accounting Services support for all jurisdictional filings and regulatory reporting for the Company, including KCP&L GMO. Primary services provided include: primary accounting support of rate case process including accounting adjustment planning and preparation; primary accounting support and data request response preparation and review; support of rate case process for accounting focused issue areas; regulatory reporting preparation and filing for all jurisdictional areas including the preparation of the annual FERC Form 1 and quarterly FERC Form 3-Q and certain other monthly, quarterly and annual statistical reports and jurisdictional surveillance reporting; development, tracking and reporting of all merger synergies and transition costs created/incurred across the organization, as relates to the acquisition of KCP&L GMO; and maintenance, review and analysis of critical revenue requirement input components, including regulatory asset and liability tracking and maintenance, debt assignment process maintenance and tracking and FERC account activity analysis for rate case adjustment impacts.

Risk Management: Provide the following risk management services on behalf of KCP&L GMO: credit risk management to include complete credit reviews for wholesale counterparties; develop, gather data, manage, create and maintain financial, reliability and accounting reports; develop credit limits for wholesale counterparties and monitor credit exposure on an ongoing basis; manage collateral requirements with wholesale counterparties and manage daily margining requirements; review contracts and agreements for adequacy of credit risk provisions; monitor the external credit markets and develop policies and procedures to help mitigate potential credit risks; prepare and file compliance related reporting; market risk management which includes monitor wholesale commodity transactions and verify that transaction types are covered by risk control policies, monitor wholesale commodity transactions and monitor compliance with risk

control limits; develop market volatility curves for new transaction locations and commodities within the deal capture system; monitor the wholesale power and gas markets and develop policies and procedures to help mitigate market risks; and prepare and file compliance related reporting.

Strategic Planning and Development: Provide strategy development and coordination in the following areas: manage the development and approval process for the Company's long term strategic plans; coordinate strategic planning for major asset decisions; coordinate internal and public policy positions on renewable energy, climate change, nuclear power, energy efficiency and other energy related issues; and develop and manage renewable energy resource strategy and development of the renewable resource portfolio.

Legal and Environmental Services

Legal and Environmental Services is responsible for providing legal advice and representation and environmental services to KCP&L GMO. The following is a representative list of the types of services provided.

Legal Advice and Representation: Advise and represent KCP&L GMO concerning anticipated and pending litigation matters, contract negotiation and administration, general corporate matters and regulatory compliance, including the representation of KCP&L GMO before the MPSC, the FERC, and other regulatory bodies; provide legal advice and support for securities filings, financings and their administration; and provide legal advice and support for other transactions and matters as requested.

Environmental Services: Advise KCP&L GMO concerning compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the obtainment of any requisite environmental permits related to KCP&L GMO's operations.

Regulatory Affairs

Regulatory Affairs is responsible for all aspects of providing services across the organization necessary to support the regulatory strategies that achieve corporate goals and which satisfy the requirements of regulatory policies, rules and procedures for KCP&L GMO The following is a representative list of the types of services provided.

Maintain a working knowledge state and federal regulatory practices, rules and regulations, KCP&L GMO tariffs, regulatory affairs activities of other utilities, and regulatory trends; contribute to the achievement of corporate goals by developing regulatory strategies to enhance earnings, mitigate risk, and guide regulatory and legislative industry restructuring; provide justification for KCP&L GMO's need for changes in rate levels by directing the preparation of filing requirements and responses to Commission complaint investigations, and by submitting testimony; build relationships with state and federal regulators, and consumer counsels; represent KCP&L GMO by serving as a regulatory expert before regulatory commissions, legislatures, and other public forums; work with the Commission and staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission, FERC and legislative committees to establish regulatory policy; oversee economic,

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engineering, and financial analysis in relation to revenues and costs, day-to day administration of rates, rules, regulations, and tariff filings, review and strategy of revenue requirements, determination of rate designs, and revenue verification; contribute to the development of revenue and resource planning by providing review of cost studies and by participating in the development and review of KCP&L GMO objectives and strategies; and provide information and training to other divisions (departments) on regulatory requirements, rates, rules, and regulations and provide assistance to operational departments in fulfilling regulatory requirements.

Corporate Secretary and Governance

These functions are primarily responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable corporation laws and regulations, the requirements of organizational documents, and appropriate corporate governance principles. These functions are also responsible for the design, maintenance and administration of director and officer compensation programs. The following is a representative list of the types of services provided: prepare and maintain Board and Committee communications, minutes, materials and other corporate documents; provide advice and analysis to directors and officers on current and emerging corporate governance matters, and recommend appropriate actions in light of those matters; prepare and file all documents necessary to maintain the corporate existence of KCP&L GMO and its subsidiaries; ensure that KCP&L GMO conducts its business in compliance with applicable corporate legal and organizational requirements; act as a liaison between management and the Board of Directors; design, maintain and administer director and officer compensation programs; and provide corporate compliance program management, support and training.

Kansas City Power & Light Company Case No. ER-2012-0174

Smart Grid Solutions Employed by KCPL

Midtown Substation.¹

The Midtown Substation is located at 47th and Forest and is one of the oldest substations, built in the early 1960"s. The station measures 200 ft wide and is 270 feet long. Currently there are three 50 MVA and one 41.7 transformers with incoming transmission voltage of 161 kv and thirty one 600 ampere distribution feeders at 13.2 kv. Peak loading for the substation was 143 MVA in 2010 and the substation serves 26,500 customers including UMKC, Country Club Plaza, Stowers Medical and American Century². The new substation upgrades replaces the existing substation controls and monitoring that consists of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) with Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) and older communication protocols. The upgraded Substation includes many upgrades for controls, automation and monitoring. The control and automation functionality includes;

- Control and Data Acquisition
- Voltage and VAR control
- Power Flow
- Fault location, isolation and service restoration

Monitoring is implemented for the following;

- Transformers
- Circuit Breakers
- Exergonix 1 MW Superior Lithium battery storage system.
- Cables
- Surge Arrestors
- Access and activity

There are several Smart Grid technologies being implemented that include the following.³

Inside the Substation

• **<u>IEC 61850 Communications.</u>** At the core or heart of the substation upgrade is the implementation of an IEC 61850 (International Electrotechnical Commission)

¹ https://www.kcpl.com/troost/051308_mtgSumm.pdf

² KCP&L SmartGrid Distribution and Substation Update Presentation August 26, 2011.

³ http://www.burnsmcd.com/Resource_/PressRelease/2535/FileUpload/article-TDWorld-Wired-for-Success-Olson.pdf

Kansas City Power & Light Company Case No. ER-2012-0174

communication and control network protocols communicating on redundant Ethernet based communication networks. There are four primary automation schemes being implemented to provide automatic load transfer upon transformer lockout, fast clearing of bus load upon a feeder breaker failure, backup overcurrent protection for the bus differential relay protection and communication between devices to identify distribution system events.

- <u>Redundant Ethernet Communications Network.</u> The substation is being retrofitted with redundant fiber optic LANs (Local Area Networks) using network equipment from two hardware vendors; Cisco and RuggedCom. The LANs are segmented for smart grid security and the NISTIR (National Institute for Standards Interagency) 7628 standards to maintain secure communications within the EMS (Energy Management System) to meet NERC (North American Electrical Reliability Corporation (NERC) requirements for a critical infrastructure protection system critical asset.
- <u>Distribution Management System (DMS) and Distributed Energy Resource</u> <u>Management (DERM).</u> These systems provide centralized oversight of the smart grid operations and perform economic evaluations for Demand Response (DR) implementation.
- <u>Microprocessor based Relaying.</u> The substation is deploying a number of SEL (Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories)⁴ relays for feeder and transformer protection that are compatible with the IEC-61850 standard protocol.⁵
- <u>**Transformer Insulating Oil Dissolved Gas Monitors.</u></u> This equipment provides real time temperature monitoring and the moisture and combustible gases that are dissolved in the insulating oil of the substation transformers. The detection of certain combustible gases and moisture provides an early warning system of an impending transformer internal fault that will destroy the transformer and cause significant collateral damage**.</u>
- <u>Automatic Voltage Regulation and Control.</u> Load tap changers on the substation transformers are automated to adjust system voltage from the automated substation control system
- <u>Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).</u>⁶ An Exergonix⁷ 1 MW Superior Lithium battery storage system⁸ is installed at the substation. The storage system consists of the battery, inverter and control system that will be utilized to store energy during off-peak times and provide energy during peak power periods.

⁴ http://www.selinc.com/smartsolutions/

⁵ http://www.burnsmcd.com/Resource_/PressRelease/2535/FileUpload/article-TDWorld-Wired-for-Success-Olson.pdf

⁶ http://www.sustainablebusinessoregon.com/national/2011/02/exergonix-tests-1-mw-battery-in-kansas.html

⁷ http://www.exergonix.com/index.php

⁸ http://www.exergonix.com/battery_energy_storage_systems.php

Outside the Substation on the Distribution System

- **Faulted Circuit Indicators (FCI).** There are 48 devices providing information disturbances and communicate this information to system operators in near real time. There are 10 indicating sets on 5 of the 2,184 distribution line feeders (less than 1%) and 40 indicating sets on 25 of the 501 (5%) subtransmission line feeders with plans to deploy with smart line switches in the future.
- <u>Smart Line Switches or Reclosers.</u> These devices detect line disturbances and provide communication of events to system operations personnel, isolate faulted lines, and restore service via alternate paths. There are 22 reclosers for automatic reconfiguration or load balancing.
- <u>Smart line capacitors.</u> Thirty capacitor banks control or stabilize the system voltage by minimizing voltage drops and absorbing energy from a line spike. The banks provide voltage stability by switching in capacitor banks to provide reactive power when large inductive loads occur, such as when air conditioners, furnaces, dryers, and/or industrial equipment start.
- <u>Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI).</u> Communications between all the devices utilize an AMI mesh network.

MEMORANDUM

RE: Damages Owed by Babcock & Wilcox for SCR failure at Hawthorn 5 SCR DATE: June 6, 2007

NOTE: This document is confidential and for settlement purposes only.

I. Background:

In 1999, Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCPL") entered into an engineering, procurement and construction agreement ("Agreement") with Babcock & Wilcox Company ("B&W") for the construction of the Hawthorn Unit 5 boiler island. Under the Agreement, B&W was obligated to install a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) at Unit 5 that would meet certain performance standards. The standard relevant here is that the SCR was supposed to have 2ppm ammonia slip at 3% O2 with 24,000 operating hours while controlling NOx emissions to 0.08 lbs/mmBtu.¹ The SCR catalyst failed to meet this standard. The Agreement provided for liquidated damages of up to 10% of the contract price in the event the SCR failed to meet the performance requirements.

In October of 2004, the parties amended certain provisions of the Agreement through the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"). Specifically, KCPL agreed to lower the performance requirements for the ammonia slip tests. Measurements were to occur at 16,000, 20,000 and 24,000 operating hours.² B&W failed both the 16,000 test and 20,000 test under the MOU.³

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¹ See Table F-1 on page 05100-4 of Exhibit F (Performance Guarantees) for requirement of 2.00 ppmvd ammonia slip at 3% O2; and see Section 1.02.J on page 05100-7 of Exhibit F for catalyst life guarantee of 24,000 hours.

² Under Article 9 of the MOU, the so-called "16,000 hour test" could actually occur any time between 15,300 and 16,700 operating hours. Likewise Article 12 states that the 20,000 hour test could occur any time between 19,300 and 20,700 operating hours, and Article 15 states that the 24,000 hour test could occur any time between 23,300 and 24,700 operating hours.

³ At 16,000 hours, the MOU stated that the slip could not exceed 5ppm. However, in the test conducted in July of 2006, the result was 9ppm. Likewise, at 20,000 hours, the slip could not exceed 10ppm, but the result in November 2006 was 18ppm.

II. Memorandum of Understanding:

Article 10 of the MOU addresses the remedies for failure to achieve the 16,000 test and the 20,000 test. Specifically, B&W could:

- (1) take corrective action to achieve 5 ppm ammonia slip at 16,000 hours or 10 ppm ammonia slip at 20,000 hours at B&W's election or expense up to~ 10% of the Contract 100 Price; or
- (2) pay liquidated damages up to 10% of the Contract 100 Price.

To date, B&W's corrective actions have failed to achieve either 5 ppm ammonia slip at 16,000 hours or 10 ppm ammonia slip at 20,000 hours. The Contract 100 Price was \$197.5 million, so the 10% limit applicable to either remedy is estimated at \$19.75 million.⁴ All documented costs incurred by B&W solely to correct the SCR performance prior to and subsequent to the Effective Date of the MOU apply toward the 10% limit for either remedy.⁵ Those costs are currently estimated at between \$6-7 million, but the exact number would need to be confirmed by exercising the audit rights granted to KCPL under Article 10. For purposes of discussion in this memorandum only, the figure of \$7 million will be used as a temporary figure. If \$7 million is subtracted from \$19.75 million, the cap on remaining damages would be estimated at \$12.75 million.

Thus, under the MOU, B&W could either (1) spend up to an additional \$12.75 million on corrective action or (2) pay KCPL up to an additional \$12.75 million in liquidated damages. Pursuant to Article 10 of the MOU, the parties agreed that the formula for determining liquidated damages would be the one set forth at Section 22.2.7 of the Agreement. That formula reads as follows:

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⁴ According to PO 25566, the amount paid to B&W was \$197,523,895.21.

⁵ See Article 10 of MOU.

[(Catalyst Life Guarantee, hours, from Exhibit F) – (Actual Catalyst Life Hours, as determined using Test B, Exhibit E)] /(Catalyst Life Guarantee, hours, from Exhibit F) * 100 *10 * \$23,500 = Liquidated Damages for Catalyst Life

The original Catalyst Life Guarantee was 24,000 hours. The Actual Catalyst Life was supposed to be based on the tests set forth in the MOU. According to the fifth paragraph of the recitals at the beginning of the MOU, KCPL was supposed "round down" to the highest 4000 hour increment of the catalyst where "acceptable performance" has been demonstrated in accordance with the terms of the MOU. However, "acceptable performance" was never demonstrated in accordance with the MOU. As stated earlier, the SCR failed to achieve the ammonia slip standards during both the 16,000 and 20,000 tests.

Because the SCR failed to achieve the ammonia slip standards at even the lowest test level (the 16,000-hour test), attempting to insert a figure for Actual Catalyst Life into the liquidated damages formula under the MOU becomes somewhat challenging. The use of the formula in conjunction with the MOU almost presupposes that the SCR would at least pass the 16,000 test.⁶ No contingency is listed for determining Actual Catalyst Life under the MOU if the SCR failed the 16,000 test.

If the lowest test level of 16,000 was used as an initial starting point, then a round-down to the next highest 4000 hour increment would result in a figure of 12,000. If that number is used, the formula looks like this: [(24,000) - (12,000)] / (24,000) * 100 * 10 * \$23,500 = \$11,750,000. Frankly, it is uncertain whether the figure of 12,000 for Actual Catalyst Life is too generous when considering the SCR performance. However, under the circumstances, KCPL would consider it a reasonable figure under the MOU. It is also a figure that results in a \$1 million savings to B&W over what would be required to be spent on the corrective action option under the MOU.

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⁶ The other option under the MOU, of course, was for B&W to take additional corrective action up to another \$12.75 million. However, since this has not occurred, KCPL is attempting to apply the liquidated damages formula under the MOU.

III. Original Agreement:

One alternative method for determining damages would be to instead return to the original Agreement. Because the SCR failed to reach even the threshold of 16,000 under the MOU, and because the MOU does not indicate how Actual Catalyst Life is to be determined for the liquidated damages formula in such a scenario, then a return to the original contract might be considered a reasonable approach.

Under the Agreement, the SCR was supposed to have 2ppm ammonia slip at 3% O2 with 24,000 operating hours while controlling NOx emissions to 0.08 lbs/mmBtu. The Agreement provided for liquidated damages of up to 10% of the contract price in the event the SCR failed to meet the performance requirements. As previously mentioned, ten percent of the contract price is estimated at \$19.75 million. However, under the Agreement, there was no credit given to B&W for amounts spent to attempt to correct the SCR performance. Thus, the damage cap under the Agreement would remain at \$19.75 million.

Under the Agreement, the formula for calculating liquidated damages is the same formula used under the MOU. It reads as follows:

[(Catalyst Life Guarantee, hours, from Exhibit F) – (Actual Catalyst Life Hours, as determined using Test B, Exhibit E)] /(Catalyst Life Guarantee, hours, from Exhibit F) * 100 *10 * \$23,500 = Liquidated Damages for Catalyst Life

Once again, the Catalyst Life Guarantee under the Agreement was 24,000 hours. However, the method for calculating Actual Catalyst Life is different under the Agreement. Specifically, Test B in Exhibit E was supposed to be used to determine Actual Catalyst Life. The original intent was to generate a curve to determine the end-oflife operating hours based on a series of ammonia-slip tests. The purpose of Test B was

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to determine whether the amount of ammonia slip was on a curve sufficient to reach 24,000 operating hours at 2ppm.

When the parties conducted Test A, however, it became obvious that the SCR had no chance of reaching 24,000 hours at 2ppm. The "Operating Analysis" curve attached as Exhibit A demonstrates that 2ppm would have been exceeded at approximately 5,300 operating hours. If a figure of 5,300 hours is inserted for Actual Catalyst Life into the formula, then the results would look like this: [(24,000) - (5,300)] / (24,000) * 100 * 10* \$23,500 = \$18,310,415. Because this figure is under the ten percent cap of \$19.75 million, and because B&W is not given any credit for amounts spent to attempt to correct SCR performance under the original Agreement, this damages theory would result in an outcome of \$18,310,415.

IV. Case Law:

In order to apply the liquidated damages formula under either the MOU or the original Agreement, a figure for Actual Catalyst Life must be determined and inserted. As this memorandum indicates, that is not necessarily an easy task when the SCR failed all measurements that were taken with regard to ammonia slip. Under the MOU, the SCR failed both the 16,000 and 20,000 tests. Under the original Agreement, the SCR was so far off the required curve that the contracted performance was not possible.

As such, another alternative damages theory would be to analyze how damages would be determined if the liquidated damages formula set forth in the MOU and Agreement could not be used. In other words, this alternative damages theory examines the potential result if there was no liquidated damages formula and the parties instead had to rely on case law to determine the appropriate damages measure.

According to Section 29.8 of the Agreement, the parties agreed that the laws of the State of Missouri would govern their contractual relationship. Under Missouri law, the two most common damages measures available to an owner in a defective construction case are the "cost of repair" and "diminution in value." <u>Business Men's</u> <u>Assurance Co. of America v. Graham</u>, 891 S.W.2d 438 (Mo.App. W.D. 1994). The "cost of repair" and "diminution in value" standards are also utilized in cases involving a

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breach of warranty. <u>See Hershewe v. Perkins</u>, 102 S.W.3d 73 (Mo. App. W.D. 2003); <u>Davis Indus. Sales v. Workman Construction Co.</u>, 856 S.W.2d 355 (Mo. App. S.D. 1993).

In defective construction cases, the "cost of repair" test is generally favored, so that courts normally determine damages by assessing the cost of correcting the defects or supplying the omissions. <u>Graham</u>, 891 S.W.2d 438; <u>County Asphalt Paving Co., Inc. v.</u> <u>1861 Group, Ltd.</u>, 908 S.W.2d 184 (Mo.App. E.D. 1995). Diminution in value is the amount by which the market value of the property is reduced by the nonconforming work. William Schwartzkopf and John J. McNamara, <u>Calculating Construction</u> <u>Damages</u>, Section 12.03 (2007).

In this matter, however, there could be potential challenges in applying either the "cost of repair" or the "diminution in value" standards. Although the cost of repair test is generally favored, there is an exception when the cost of reconstruction and completion in accordance with the contract would involve unreasonable economic waste. If the cost of repair method would be grossly disproportioned to the results obtained, the owner's damages should be calculated under the diminution in value formula. <u>Graham</u>, 891 S.W.2d 438. In this case, a true "repair" would involve replacing the SCR with a larger SCR. This is a remedy that KCPL is willing to consider. However, based on the potential cost involved in such a replacement, it is assumed that the "cost of repair" would be unacceptable to B&W. The burden of proof would be on B&W to establish that repairing the defect would result in unreasonable economic waste. <u>See Graham</u>, 891 S.W.2d 438.

Even if unreasonable economic waste was established, a measure based on "diminution-in-value" would not necessarily be an appropriate alternative. If nonconforming work, although large in absolute terms, is small in relative value to the overall project, a measure of "diminution in value" may be difficult or impossible to determine. <u>See Calculating Construction Damages</u>, at 12.03. Furthermore, it may be difficult to determine the true market value on a power plant, let alone the difference in market value. <u>See Id</u>.

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On a more general level, a party injured by a breach of contract under Missouri law is entitled to the value of the performance of the contract – that is, the injured party is entitled to the "benefit of their bargain". <u>Inauen Packaging Equipment Corp. v.</u> <u>Integrated Industrial Services, Inc.</u>, 970 S.W.2d 360 (Mo.App. W.D. 1998). Thus, the measure of damages for breach of contract is measured by the amount of money which would compensate for the loss which performance of the contract would have prevented. <u>Weltscheff v. Medical Center of Independence, Inc.</u>, 597 S.W.2d 871 (Mo.App.W.D. 1980). In other words, the non-breaching party should generally be put in as good of a position as it would have been if the contract had been performed. <u>Gee v. Payne</u>, 939 S.W.2d 383 (Mo.App. W.D. 1997).

In this case, it may be appropriate to examine the increase in catalyst management costs based on the SCR's failure to perform as guaranteed. As mentioned above, KCPL should be entitled to the benefit of its bargain. If the SCR had performed in accordance with the original Agreement, an ammonia slip of 2 ppm would not have occurred until 24,000 hours. This would have given KCPL a couple of different options.

Under the first option, KCPL could have installed one layer of catalyst every 24,000 hours after 2007, accepting up to 2 ppm slip. Based on a projected unit life of 30 years, the present cost of such changeouts in 2001 dollars would be \$6,466,451. Under the second option, KCPL could have decided to accept up to a 10 ppm slip and installed one layer of catalyst every 48,000 hours after 2007. Under this scenario, the present cost of the changeouts in 2001 dollars could be estimated at approximately \$3,127,418.

Because of the SCR failure, KCPL will need to changeout the layers on a much more frequent basis. If one layer of catalyst is now installed every 12,000 hours after 2007, the cost over the projected life of the unit in 2001 dollars is \$23,544,450.⁷ When the original anticipated changeout costs of \$6,466,451 under the first option are subtracted from that figure, the additional changeout costs would equal \$17,077,999. When the original anticipated changeout costs of \$3,127,418 under the second option are subtracted from that figure, the additional changeout costs would equal \$20,417,032.

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⁷ 2007 Catalyst Exchange costs are also included in this figure.

V. Conclusion:

This memorandum has examined the possible damages due and owing to KCPL under the MOU, the Agreement and under Missouri case law. If this matter proceeds through the dispute resolution process, KCPL believes that it could be entitled to damages as high as \$20,417,032. However, KCPL is hopeful that the parties can instead resolve this issue amicably. The proposed next step is a face-to-face meeting to discuss each party's damage theories.

Sincerely tiphon J. Easley

Stephen T. Easley

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Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") Regarding Performance of Hawthorn Unit 5 Release of Contract Retentions and Posting of an Irrevocable Letter of Credit

Whereas, Kansas City Power & Light (KCPL) entered into an Engineer, Procure and Construct ("EPC") contract for the supply of the boiler island at Hawthorn 5 with The Babcock & Wilcox Company ("B&W") in 1999 ("Contract 100"), individually ("Party") collectively ("Parties"); and,

Whereas, that Contract 100 obligated B&W to design and build a coal fired boiler capable of producing 4,000,000 lbs of steam while simultaneously meeting certain required emission limits which were demonstrated and achieved in accordance with provisions of the Contract 100; and,

Whereas, the performance of the Hawthorn 5 Unit did not meet the ammonia slip requirement with the original catalyst in the SCR; and,

Whereas, B&W and KCPL have been and continue to work together to resolve the ammonia slip issue and to improve Hawthorn 5's SCR performance to an acceptable level; and,

Whereas, the Parties understand that it is more economical for KCPL to perform maintenance on Hawthorn 5 during the Spring or Fall of any given year, and prefers that catalyst additions or exchanges occur during these times; which necessitates the catalyst to be evaluated in increments of 4000 hours (nominally 16,000 hours, 20,000 hours or 24,000 hours) and KCPL will "round down" to the highest 4000 hour increment of the catalyst where acceptable performance has been demonstrated in accordance with the terms of this MOU; and,

Whereas, the Parties acknowledge that "Normal Catalyst Maintenance", which is consistent with both B&W's and the existing catalyst manufacture's (Cormetech) recommendation, involves cleaning, including removal of accumulated material on the protective screen and reasonable efforts to remove material embedded within the catalyst logs, during normal planned maintenance outages which are expected to have a duration of one week or more. In no case is it considered "normal maintenance" if such cleaning can not be accomplished in an annual one week outage; and,

Whereas, the Parties recognize and acknowledge that Hawthorn 5 has experienced large particle ash "LPA" since the latter part of calendar year 2003, and that LPA may lead to increases in pressure drop during extended periods of operation, which may in turn require more frequent cleaning in order to maintain acceptable pressure drop; and,

Whereas, the term "Successful Completion", as used herein, shall mean performing the test, analyzing the data collected during the test, writing the report communicating the test results (all of which will be preformed by B&W or its contractor), review of such

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report and the associated supporting data by KCPL and a joint determination that the performance of Hawthorn 5 met or exceeded the performance criteria established for such test; and,

Whereas, KCPL has, to date, withheld the final Contract 100 retention payment ("Final Payment"), due to the unacceptable catalyst performance issue; and,

Whereas, KCPL is now willing to accept from B&W an irrevocable letter of credit ("LOC") from Citibank N.A. for the initial amount of Two Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,800,000.00) to secure B&W's performance under Contract 100 and this MOU regarding the SCR at Hawthorn 5; and,

Whereas, B&W is willing to post such LOC to secure the release of all previously withheld amounts; and,

Whereas, KCPL is willing to release the Final Payment.

Therefore, the Parties agree to the following:

Article 1. The Effective Date of this MOU is October 14, 2004 ("Effective Date")

- Article 2. With the exception of Articles 3 through 16 contained herein, nothing in this MOU or the terms of the LOC in any way limits or modifies either Party's rights or obligation under Contract 100 between the Parties, as it has been amended from time to time.
- Article 3. Notwithstanding the fact that the Unit has previously demonstrated during performance testing that the Unit is able to meet the CO requirements of Contract 100, B&W will, in order to provide additional flexibility in the operation of the Unit, design, manufacture and install an additional over-fire air port on the rear wall of the Hawthorn Unit 5 boiler at no cost of KCPL; provided, however, as a condition precedent, KCPL releases the Final Payment per the terms of this MOU.
- Article 4. Notwithstanding the fact that the unit has previously demonstrated successful compliance with all other criteria for Contract 100, B&W will, in order to provide additional flexibility in the operation of the Unit, design, fabricate and install a LPA gas pass baffle to minimize LPA carryover to the SCR catalyst. The LPA gas baffle is anticipated to add approximately 0.25" WC pressure drop to the system which is not expected to limit the ability of the Unit to achieve full load operation.
- Article 5. KCPL shall perform all Normal Catalyst Maintenance during the duration of the 24,000 hour testing period. In the event that the SCR pressure drop exceeds the catalyst manufacturer's recommended alarm point at full load, the Parties agree to share equally the actual cleaning costs of the agreed upon cleaning method and contractor(s) hired to perform the work. B&W acknowledges it's responsibility, in conjunction with KCPL to continue to

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collaborate on design, operation and maintenance options to minimize pressure drop increases across the SCR between annual outages. At the conclusion of the 24,000 hour test if the unit has not demonstrated 8000 hours of operation the Parties will continue to share cleaning costs over an additional period of 16,000 operating hours or two calendar years, which ever is less. The SCR, boiler and catalyst will be maintained and operated by KCPL in accordance with B&W's relevant operating instructions, the catalyst vendor instructions, and prudent utility practice. Once the Unit has demonstrated the ability to operate for 8000 consecutive operating hours without exceeding the catalyst manufacturer's recommended alarm point at full load, B&W's obligations under this Article 5 shall terminate.

- Article 6. B&W shall provide, within 5 business days of the Effective Date of this MOU, an LOC to KCPL from Citibank, which shall stay in full force and effect in the amount stated below until the receipt and acceptance of the final report on the 20,000-hour ammonia slip test by KCPL. Such acceptance shall not be unreasonably withheld. This LOC in the initial amount of Two Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,800,000.00) shall be for securing B&W's performance under this MOU and under Contract 100. Upon successful completion of the 20,000 hour test, the LOC amount shall be reduced to Three Hundred Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars (\$327,000.00) and will remain in effect until Successful Completion of the 24,000 hour test at which point the LOC will be null and void and returned to B&W.
- Article 7. All of the testing at the 16,000; 20,000; and 24,000 intervals shall be performed at full load (4,000,000 lbs/hr steam flow or the maximum achievable load at the time of the test) and in compliance with the following to be considered a valid test:
 - a) NOx Emissions: The NOx emissions shall be measured during three shortterm (3-hour averages) tests. The NOx emission rate shall be determined using the certified CEMS.
 - b) Ammonia Consumption: Measured using existing plant equipment during each short-term test. Ammonia Consumption shall not exceed 375 lbs per hr.
 - c) Ammonia Slip: The ammonia slip shall be measured during each short term test using the method specified below at the SCR outlet before the air heater inlet.
 - d) CO Emissions: CO emissions shall be measured during each short term test. The CO emissions shall not exceed 0.100 lbs per million btu.
 - e) Emissions Monitoring and Sampling: EPA Method 26 modified with analysis by specific ion electrode will be used to measure ammonia slip or

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method 5 modified with colormetry. CO will be measured using EPA Method 10 or 10 B in the stack to demonstrate compliance.

- f) NOx, ammonia consumption, ammonia slip and CO shall be met simultaneously during the tests specified in this MOU.
- Article 8. If possible, B&W will provide to KCPL a correction curve prepared by the catalyst manufacturer for the lower gas flows. Such curve may be used to extrapolate from maximum load achievable at the time of the test to MCR only after it has been verified by in plant testing. In order to validate the curve, in addition to the testing addressed in Article 7, a second test will be performed at 3,500,000 lbs per hour steam flow. In the event that the relationship between the data collected and the curve(s) provided is not consistent, then the Parties agree to use reasonable efforts to mutually resolve the discrepancy associated with the curve(s) provided or use of the curve(s) will not be permitted.
- Article 9. A 16,000 hour ammonia slip test shall be run no earlier than 15,300 hours of run time since the new catalyst was installed in May of 2004 and no later than 16,700 hours, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. The ammonia slip test shall be run in either the 4 mill or 5 mill configuration as directed by KCPL at the time of the test. To the extent that boiler tuning and catalyst cleaning can be accomplished without disruption of KCPL's normal and then current operation of Hawthorn 5, B&W shall be permitted to perform such tuning and cleaning prior to the start of the test. The pressure drop across the SCR shall not exceed the catalyst manufacturer's recommended alarm point at full load during the test. The ammonia slip shall not exceed 5 ppm. The outlet NOx shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per million btu during the test. The SCR catalyst shall be deemed to have failed the test should any of these parameters not be met during the full duration of the test. The test duration shall be any 8 consecutive hours within a 24 hour period. The SCR, boiler and catalyst will be maintained and operated by KCPL in accordance with B&W's relevant operating instructions, the catalyst vendor instructions, and prudent utility practice.
- Article 10. Should the SCR catalyst fail to achieve 5 ppm ammonia slip during the 16,000 hour ammonia slip test, B&W has the option to clean and retune the Unit and retest the catalyst, provided such cleaning, retuning and retesting does not interfere with KCPL's then current plant operations and production. If the second 16,000 hour test is not successful, and B&W also subsequently fails the 20,000 hour ammonia slip test described below, then B&W shall provide KCPL a remedy by either (1) taking corrective action to achieve 5 ppm ammonia slip at 16,000 hours or 10 ppm ammonia slip at 20,000 hours at B&W's election or expense up to 10% of the Contract 100 Price or by (2) paying liquidated damages up to 10% of the Contract 100 Price. B&W may after first undertaking an attempt at corrective action still elect to pay liquidated damages. All documented costs incurred by B&W solely to correct the SCR performance prior to and subsequent to the Effective Date of this MOU shall apply toward the 10% limit for either remedy, and KCPL shall be permitted to audit and verify said documented costs

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via a certified public accounting firm mutually agreeable to B&W and KCPL. Liquidated damages in this circumstance shall be calculated as set forth in Contract 100 provision 22.2.7. Since B&W may pass the 20,000 hour test even though failing the 16,000 hour test, the Parties agree that no liquidated damages will be payable until 90 days after failure of the 20,000 hour test. In the event that B&W elects to pay KCPL liquidated damages under this Article 10 the LOC provided by B&W to KCPL shall become null and void following payment of the liquidated damages provided for herein.

- Article 11. Should the unit pass the 16,000 hour test at 5 ppm ammonia slip but fail the subsequent 20,000 hour ammonia slip test as defined in Article 12, KCPL will accept the liquidated damage amount defined in this Article 11 in acknowledgement of B&W's diligent efforts to correct this performance deficiency over the past 3 years, and no other remedy will be required. This liquidated damage shall be Three Million Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,700,000). In the event that B&W elects to pay KCPL liquidated damages under this Article 11 the LOC provided by B&W to KCPL shall become null and void following payment of the liquidated damages provided for herein.
- Article 12. A 20,000 hour ammonia slip test shall be run no earlier than 19,300 hours of run time since the new catalyst was installed in May of 2004 and no later than 20,700 hours unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. The ammonia slip test shall be run in either the 4 mill or 5 mill configuration as directed by KCPL at the time of the test. To the extent that boiler tuning and catalyst cleaning can be accomplished without disruption of KCPL's normal and then current operation of Hawthorn 5, B&W shall be permitted to perform such tuning and cleaning prior to the start of the test. The pressure drop across the SCR shall not exceed the catalyst manufacturer's recommended alarm point at full load during the test. The ammonia slip shall not exceed 10 ppm at the time of the test. The outlet NOx shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per million btu during the test. The SCR catalyst shall be deemed to have failed the test should any of these parameters not be met during the full duration of the test. The test duration shall be any 8 consecutive hours within a 24 hour period. The SCR, boiler and catalyst will be maintained and operated by KCPL in accordance with B&W's relevant operating instructions, the catalyst vendor instructions, and prudent utility practice.
- Article 13. If B&W fails the 16,000 hour ammonia slip test at 5 ppm ammonia slip, but passes the 20,000 hour ammonia slip test at 10ppm ammonia slip, the remedies in Article 10 of this MOU will not apply.
- Article 14. Should the Unit pass the 20,000 hour test at 10 ppm ammonia slip, but fail the subsequent 24,000 hour ammonia slip test as defined in Article 15 of this MOU, KCPL will accept Three Hundred Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars (\$327,000) as liquidated damages in acknowledgement of B&W's diligent efforts to correct this performance deficiency over the past 3 years, and no other remedy will be required. In the event that B&W elects to pay KCPL liquidated damages

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under this Article 14 the LOC provided by B&W to KCPL shall become null and void following payment of the liquidated damages provided for herein.

- Article 15. A 24,000 hour ammonia slip test shall be run no earlier than 23,300 hours of run time since the new catalyst was installed in May of 2004 and no later than 24,700 hours unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. The ammonia slip test shall be run in either the 4 mill or 5 mill configuration as directed by KCPL at the time of the test. To the extent that boiler tuning and catalyst cleaning can be accomplished without disruption of KCPL's normal and then current operation of Hawthorn 5, B&W shall be permitted to perform such tuning and cleaning prior to the start of the test. The pressure drop across the SCR shall not exceed the catalyst manufacturer's recommended alarm point at full load during the test. The ammonia slip shall not exceed 10 ppm. The outlet NOx shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per million btu at the time of the test. The SCR catalyst shall be deemed to have failed the test should any of these parameters not be met during the full duration of the test. The test duration shall be any 8 consecutive hours within a 24 hour period. The SCR, boiler and catalyst will be maintained and operated by KCPL in accordance with B&W's relevant operating instructions, the catalyst vendor instructions, and prudent utility practice.
- Article 16. Should the SCR catalyst pass the 24,000 hour test at 10ppm ammonia slip, KCPL shall deem the Unit as acceptable and waive any further rights regarding the 2 ppm ammonia slip requirement in the Contract and B&W shall have met all of it's MOU obligations related to ammonia slip and no liquidated damages or any other damages or liability will be due or owed to KCPL, except as related to Article 5 of this MOU.
- Article 17. KCPL shall wire transfer to B&W the remaining retention amount of \$8,957,581.38 within 24 hours of receipt of the LOC for the LOC Amount defined in Article 6 of this MOU.
- Article 18. The remedies set forth in this MOU are not cumulative with each other or those in Contract 100 and are the sole and exclusive remedies of KCPL and the sole and exclusive liability of B&W for the failure or inability of the original BHK catalyst and the new Cormetech catalyst installed in May 2004 to meet the original 2ppm ammonia slip requirement of the Contract and ammonia slip requirements of this MOU.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Memorandum of Understanding, which shall be binding on the Parties beginning midnight on the Effective Date.

Kansas City Power & Light Company

By: Stephen T. Easley

Revici By:

Title: Vice President Generation Services

The Babcock & Wilcox Company

By: Brandon Bethards Title: Vice President and General Manager

Fossil Power Division

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A Methodology to Calculate Representative Prices for Purchased Energy in the Spot Market

Developed by Energy Department Missouri Public Service Commission March 18, 1996

Methodology to Calculate Representative Prices for Purchased Energy in the Spot Market

Developed by Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission

March 1996

INTRODUCTION

Each electric utility company must decide the order in which it starts and runs its generating units, generally starting with the least expensive unit and adding more expensive units to meet its load. Simultaneously it must decide to purchase power from its neighboring electric utilities if the purchase price is less than its own generation cost. By doing this the electric utility is attempting to economically dispatch to meet its load.

Using computer programs, the commission staff simulates the economic dispatch to determine the fuel expense allowed in customer's rates. This computer simulation requires, as one of the inputs, representative prices of purchased power in the spot market to make economic dispatching decisions in meeting the load. Spot market purchases are those purchases made by the utility from various interconnected utilities without a contract for energy and demand charges.

This paper explains the staff's method for calculating a representation of spot market prices for purchased power. The method uses historical actual data to calculate a representation of a normal, or expected spot market.

OVERVIEW

The simulation makes dispatching decisions for every hour by comparing purchase power prices with generation costs. Generation costs are based on unit heat rates and fuel prices. Purchase power prices are based on the market prices of power available on the spot market. A month of typical spot market prices plotted against hourly load results in a scatter plot (See Figure 1). It appears that generally the higher the load the higher the price. However this is not a good enough relationship to determine prices.

What is needed for the simulation is a representation of purchased power prices. Several ways of representing the actual prices were considered during the development of this methodology. One possible way to represent the prices is to calculate an average price (See Figure 2). It is clear that this representation doesn't allow the simulation to consider the full range of hourly fluctuations in prices. A better representation might be to group the actual prices into similar ranges and use several curves (See Figure 3). But again the straight horizontal lines do not consider the full range of hourly fluctuating prices.

Another possible representation of prices might be a diagonal line passing through the more denser areas of prices and reflecting the fact that generally the higher the load the higher the price (See Figure 4). A more accurate representative line can be calculated from the actual data and results in a linear regression line (See Figure 5). This curve is still only a fair representation of the actual prices.

At this point in the development of representative prices it was decided to use a statistical approach. A frequency plot of the historical prices was done using a price increment of 5 dollars (See Figure 6). This curve was compared to the shape of several distribution curves including a triangular distribution curve (See Figure 7), a lognormal distribution curve (See Figure 8), and a normal distribution curve (See Figure 9).

Electric utilities purchase power at a price derived from the cost of producing the power. With fixed costs based on high initial capital costs, relatively equal plant efficiencies, and slowly rising or steady variable costs based on fuel and labor it make sense that a minimum price for power exists in the spot market. With competition between utilities for sales in the spot market, and installed capacity higher than demand requirements it makes sense that a maximum price for power exists. A better representation of the spot market prices might be a truncated distribution curve.

The frequency curve (Figure 6) of the actual data was then compared to the shape of a truncated lognormal curve (See Figure 10), and a truncated normal distribution curve (See Figure 11). The best fit appears to be the truncated normal distribution curve.

Actual purchase power prices are submitted by the electric utilities to the staff and are used to determine the fuel expense allowed. However, in any hour the utility didn't actually purchase power there won't be a price available to use in the calculations of representative prices. The more hours with no purchase price the more difficult it is to determine a representative price (See Figure 12).

Averaging the existing prices to fill in where no price exists results in the proper number of prices for the simulation, but the results are a flat or stepped curve representation of the spot market price for power. Economically dispatching to average prices would not reflect the many changes in available power prices. Using a distribution curve to represent purchased power prices eliminates the problem of missing actual prices.

Electric utilities may be forced to purchase power at a price which is much higher than usual because of system operating problems, or regional weather related problems causing a short supply of the cheaper spot market power. These occurrences do not reflect the economical purchase power spot market used for dispatching. Looking at the curve in Figure 1 one can see where several prices at the load range of 1700 MW are significantly spaced from the rest of the prices. These same prices plotted against the hour of the day clearly shows the prices at hours 1600, 1700, 1800, and 1900 are significantly outside the group of prices for those hours (See Figure 13).

A plot of the average hourly price calculated with the abnormally high prices and the average hourly price calculated without the abnormally high prices can be found in Figure 14. A more detailed look at the specific hours of 1600, 1700, 1800, and 1900 is shown in Figure 15. A comparison of the differences between the two calculated average prices is shown in Figure 16. These abnormal prices, or outliers if not eliminated would produce results that are not representative of the majority of actual prices.

Statistical calculations are performed on the actual data to produce a distribution curve from which the representative prices can be determined. One function of the calculations is the elimination of actual prices that occur outside the statistical range of the group of prices, outliers. Figure 17 is a plot of the actual maximum and minimum price for each hour and the resulting

maximum and minimum price after the outlier prices are eliminated.

The results of the statistical calculations are used to determine a representative price for every hour which can be used by the simulation to economically dispatch. A comparison of the monthly representative hourly prices and the actual hourly prices is shown in Figure 18.

METHODOLOGY

The data needed for the calculation of the representative prices is received on a monthly basis from the electric utilities. Actual hourly prices are reviewed by the staff and in any hour that there is more than one price, a weighted average price is calculated by totaling the cost and megawatts in that hour.

To simplify the statistical calculations the data is divided into groups. By examining Figure 13 again, a natural division of the data would appear to be by the hour of the day. So the monthly data is divided into 24 groups representing each hour of a day, and the statistical calculations are performed on each of these groups.

Abnormally high prices can occur because a utility may be forced to purchase power at times when it is not economical to do so. Abnormally low prices, although much rarer can also occur. Statistically these abnormal prices are identified as those exceeding the calculated maximum and minimum prices of the expected range of prices. The maximum and minimum prices are determined by a fixed number of standard deviations from the mean. Any price outside of this range is replaced with the maximum or minimum price of the range. The fixed number is referred to here as the outlier target.

Figure 19 shows a generic normal distribution curve with the endpoints of three ranges marked. These ranges were calculated from three different outlier targets, and are used to determine the percent of total area under the curve used for each target. The Staff selected 2.39 to be used as the outlier target, which results in an area used equal to 98% of the total curve, or a confidence interval of 98%. In other words any price in the distribution would have only a 2% chance of falling outside of the area represented by a outlier target of 2.39.

To determine representative spot market prices, the Staff enters actual price parameters to define the range of the distribution into a computer program which calculates a statistical distribution of the prices. The results are a range of prices and the probability of their occurrence represented by a cumulative distribution curve for each of the 24 groups.

The resulting cumulative curves are shifted slightly to reflect the fact that the frequency plot of actual prices is not a perfect normal distribution. Additional prices for each group are calculated by straight line interpolation from the cumulative distribution curves in order to get representative hourly prices for all of the days in the month. The representative prices are assigned to an hour of the month in decreasing order in conjunction with decreasing actual hourly load.

The resulting representative spot market prices are used in the simulation to perform an hourly economic dispatch.



FIGURE 1



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FIGURE 3



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FIGURE 5



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FIGURE 11

Hourty Prices by Ē į 978 MOND for One Non

Day of Hour of Day 100 8 10.000 岁 10.000 ŝ 8 8 14.000 g 15.00 16.000 8 8 8 1100 16.000 ī 1300 1 ŝ 14.000 8 1700 ŝ 14.000 8 15.00 NO DATA NO DATA 15.00 15 ğ 210 NO DATA 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 22.00 20.0 2200 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 10.000 2200 2400 Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1

88 Number of Average Prices : 524 Number of Possible Average Prices

2

FIGURE 12



FIGURE 14

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1





FIGURE 16



FIGURE 17



FIGURE 18

FIGURE 19

APPENDIX A

PROCEDURES FOR CALCULATING SPOT MARKET POWER PRICES

FOR USE IN PRODUCTION COST MODEL

- 1. Load a month of the hourly interchange power price data and the hourly net system loads from the 20.080 data into a LOTUS 123 worksheet. See Figure A-1 and A-2.
- 2. Transfer all price data for capacity contract purchases and sales to another worksheet. Capacity contracts should be identified by the Electric Utility as such.
- 3. For the remaining data calculate the hourly weighted average price for each hour of the month. Total cost for an hour divided by the total MWHs of the hour.
- 4. Create a matrix using the weighted average prices with hour of the day across the top, and day of the month down the left side. See Figure A-3.
- 5. Eliminate any zeros by making the cell blank.
- 6. Determine the average value for each of the 24 columns using the LOTUS @AVE Function. Place the results in a row below the matrix. See Figure A-4.
- 7. Determine the standard deviation for each of the 24 columns using the LOTUS @STD Function. Place the results in the row below the average values. See Figure A-4.
- Determine the minimum price for each of the 24 columns, using the LOTUS @MIN Function. Place the results in a row below the standard deviation values. See Figure A-4.
- 9. Determine the maximum price for each of the 24 columns, using the LOTUS @MAX Function. Place the results in a row below the minimum values. See Figure A-4.
- 10. Calculate the statistical maximum and minimum prices for each column using 2.39 as the outlier target. Place the results in a row below the maximum values. See Figure A-5.

Maximum price = average price + (2.39 x Standard Deviation) Minimum price = average price - (2.39 x Standard Deviation)

- In each column replace any prices higher than the calculated statistical maximum price for that column with the calculated statistical maximum price for that column. See Figure A-6.
- In each column replace any prices lower than the calculated statistical minimum price for that column with the calculated statistical minimum price for that column. See Figure A-7.

13. Create @RISK TNORMAL Functions for each of the 24 columns and identify the cell location of the input data. Place the functions in a row below the calculated maximum and minimum price rows. See Figure A-8.

@RISK FUNCTION IS: @<<RISK>>TNORMAL(AVE,STDDEV,MIN,MAX)

Input data is the average price, the standard deviation, the minimum price, and the maximum price for each column. Enter the cell location for each in the function.

- 14. Go into LOTUS Add-in program called @RISK. Identify the Output as the row of @RISK TNORMAL Functions created in step 12. Set the iterations for 2000. Set the Settings for Latin Hypercube Sampling. Run @RISK.
- 15. Place the resulting statistic reports in a file. End @RISK.
- 16. Bring the file with the statistical reports into the LOTUS 123 worksheet.
- 17. Create a matrix using the @RISK outputs with hour of the day across the top, and percentiles down the left side. See Figure A-9.
- 18. To shift the output prices to reflect an imperfect normal distribution, put the numbers shown below in a column left of the matrix staring with zero at the top. See Figure A-10.

0.000 5.556 11.111 16.667 22.222 27.778 33.333 38.889 44,444 50.000 54.545 59.091 63.636 68.182 72.727 77.273 81.818 86.364 90.909 95.455 100.000

These numbers reflect a shift of the 50 percentile prices to the 45 percentile while maintaining equal increments above and below 50 percentile and keeping the same maximum and minimum prices.

- 19. Divide each number in the column created in step 17 by the results of: 100/((number of days in the month)- 1). Add one to the results and round each result to the nearest whole number. See Figure A-11.
- 20. Add whole numbers to the column created in step 18 where needed by adding rows until the total number of rows equal the number of days in the month. See Figure A-12.
- 21. Create prices for the rows created in step 19 by interpolating between the existing prices in each of the 24 columns. See Figure A-13 and A-14.
- 22. Sort the hourly system load by hour and in ascending order of MWH. See Figure A-15.
- 23. Sort the hourly calculated prices by hour and in ascending order of price.
- 24. Align up the hourly loads in step 21 with the hourly prices in step 22. Sort the results by date and hour. See Figure A-16 and A-17.
- 25. Calculate the 24 maximum hourly amount of MWs for each hour. Assign this amount of MWs for the hours in the month.

FIGURES

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1 ł

COST 100.00	150.00 102.00	153.00 204.00	257.50	206.00 260.00	315.00	265.00	240.00	360.00 260.00	455.00	420.00	490.00	500.00	386.25 24 24 25 25 25	637.50	780.00	67.540 187 50	945.00	656.25	817.50 750.00	1125.00	1137.50	1400.00	1500.00	600.00	750.00	757.50	918.00	1071.00	1102.50	1272.00	945.00 1113.00	1170.00	1500.00	1822.50	1800.00	264 CM	340.05	246.00	348.50 Act of	223.50	451.00	556.20	678.40 466.40	577,80	572.00	702.00	1110.00	928.00 1073.00	22.0.22
PRICE	10.00 10.20	10.20 10.20	10.30	10.30 10.40	10.50	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12.00	12.00	13.00	44.00	14.00 27.50	88 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 8	25.75 25.75	22:50 25:50	26.00	5.6 5.6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,	27.00	26.25	27.25	3.50	32.50	8.8	37.50	30.06	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	8 8 8 8	30.60	8.6	31.50	31.80	31.50 31.80	39.00	42.00	40.50	8.8 8.8	8 8 8 8	20.00	20.50	89.92 87.92	8 8 8 8	20.50	20.60	27 52 72 52 72 52	5 9 9	26.00	88	30.00	29.00	11.03
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Data for dates 01/03/95 through 01/31/95 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

SYSTEM HOURLY LOADS

DATE	HOUR	LOAD
01/01/95	100	200
01/01/95	200	204
01/01/95	300	204
01/01/95	400	210
01/01/95	500	212
01/01/95	600	212
01/01/95	700	214
01/01/95	800	215
01/01/95	900	213
01/01/95	1000	217
01/01/95	1100	220
01/01/95	1200	240
01/01/95	1300	260
01/01/95	1400	300
01/01/95	1500	310
01/01/95	1600	290
01/01/95	1700	280
01/01/95	1800	300
01/01/95	1900	310
01/01/95	2000	290
01/01/95	2100	270
01/01/95	2200	260
01/01/95	2300	220
01/01/95	2400	210
01/02/95	100	201
01/02/95	200	205
01/02/95	300	205
01/02/95	400	211
01/02/95	500	213
01/02/95	600	213
01/02/95	700	215
01/02/95	800	216
01/02/95	900	214
01/02/95	1000	218
01/02/95	1100	221
01/02/95	1200	241
01/02/95	1300	261
01/02/95	1400	301
01/02/95	1500	311
01/02/95	1500	291
01/02/95	1700	281
01/02/93	1800	301
01/02/95	1900	311
01/02/95	2000	291
01/02/95	2100	271
01/02/95	2200	261
01/02/95	2300	221
01/02/95	2400	211

FIGURE A-2

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WEIGHTED AVERAGES

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25.52	25. M	25 23	24.84	25,18	26.20	24.92	24.77	25.75	23.94	24.83	25.11	25.70	24.60	26.42	25.29	24.57	25.61	25.28	25.69	25.70	25.15	25.03	24.74	25.19	24.97	24.83	25.87	24.79	25.32	24,15	0100
22.69	24.18	22 59	22	22	24.53	20.22	23.17	24.09	24, 18	23.25	23.50	24.03	23.01	24.70	27.67	Z2, 99	23.95	23.65	24.02	24.06	23.53	23.42	23.17	23,58	23.25	23	24,19	Z3.19	23,69	22.60	0200
24.05	25.18	24.54	24.19	24.50	25.53	24.28	24.12	25,08	25.18	24.18	24.44	25.01	23	25.72	24.64	20.82	24.93	24.60	25.01	25.24	24,49	24.35	24.09	24.54	24.30	23.98	2	24.12	24.68	23.51	0000
24,36	24.65	24,05	23.70	24.00	25.01	23.78	23.62	24.57	24.85	7.12	23.96	24.51	23,48	25,18	24.13	11.44	24.42	24.11	24,49	24.53	23.99	23.89	23.62	24.04	23.80	23.50	24.67	23.64	24.15	23.04	9490
24.10	24.37	23.79	2.5	23.73	24.74	23.53	23.36	24.30	24.37	23.48	23.71	24.24	23.23	24.90	23.87	23.19	24.15	23.85	24.21	24.26	23.72	23.64	23.37	23.76	22.22	23.24	24.40	23.39	23.86	22,79	0500
24.07	24.32	23.76	73. 11	23.69	24.69	23.50	23.32	24.27	24.32	23.43	23.60	24.20	23,16	24.85	23,63	23.16	24.10	23.83	24.16	24.22	23.68	23.62	N: CZ	23.73	23.55	23.21	24.36	23.36	23.63	22.75	0600
24,29	24.56	23.96	23.63	23.92	24.93	20,71	23.55	24.49	24.58	23.64	223,649	24.43	23.36	25.09	24.06	23.37	24.34	24.04	24.40	24.45	22.91	23.82	23,55	23.96	23.72	23.43	24.59	23.57	24.07	22.97	0700
24.65	24.73	24.15	23.00	24.09	2011	23.66	23.71	24.67	24.73	23.82	24.07	24.60	23.55	25.27	24.23	22.54	24.50	24.22	24.58	24.62	24.08	24.00	2.73	24.13	23,89	23.59	24.76	23.74	24.23	23,13	000
24.78	25.04	24.48	24 11	24.40	25.43	24.20	24.02	25.00	25.04	24.13	24.39	24.93	23.86	25.58	24.54	23,65	24.82	24.55	24.88	24.94	24.39	24.33	24.04	24.44	24.21	23.90	25.09	24.08	24.55	23,43	0900
24,83	25.11	24.51	24.16	24.45	25,49	24.24	24.07	N	25.11	24.17	24.43	24.97	23,91	25.68	24.60	23,69	24.88	24.58	24.95	25,00	24.44	24.35	24.08	24.50	24,28	23.95	1 12	24.10	24.61	23.48	1000
25.93	25.33	24.76	24.39	24.68	25.72	24.48	24.30	25,28	22	24.41	24.67	22.22	24.13	25.89	24.82	24.13	25,11	24.83	16.17	25.23	24.66	24.61	24.31	24.73	24.49	24.18	25.38	24,34	24.83	23,70	1100
L G	30.16	29.37	26.90	28.34	30.59	29.06	25.56	30.01	30.16	25.90	29.29	29.94	26.66	30,78	29.52	28.65	29.86	29.45	39.85	30.01	29.32	29.16	28.88	29.39	29.09	28.73	30.14	26,86	29.55	28.16	1200
32.51	32.84	32.15	31.62	32.01	33.34	31.75	31.52	32.81	32.04	31.63	31.99	32.74	31.31	33,81	32.18	31.29	32.58	32.23	32.63	32.70	32.02	31.94	31.51	32.06	31.78	31.36	32.95	31.56	32.19	30.74	1300
30.55	30.90	30.16	29.72	30.09	31.36	29.62	29.62	30.00	30.90	29.73	30.05	22	29.41	31.57	30.26	29.39	30.61	30.23	28	30.76	30.07	28.85	29,62	30.14	23.04	29.48	30.93	22.54	30.28	20.09	1400
325	32.60	31.85	31,38	31.75	33.10	31.49	31.28	32.52	32.60	31.40	31.73	32.44	31.05	33.31	31,94	31.03	32.30	31.93	5.88	32.46	31.74	31.65	31.28	31.81	31.50	31.10	22.65	31.30	1.95	30.49	1500
х ±	34.80	34,01	33.50	33.90	35.34	33.62	33.38	X .73	34.80	33,52	33.66	12	ដ ភ	35.57	34,10	2.14	34.49	34.10	わむ	34.65	33.90	33.79	13.39	33.96	23	30.21	34.86	22.42	34.11	32.56	1600
34.2	35.11	34.29	33,79	34,19	35.64	19.51	33.66	35.02	35,11	33.51	34,17	34.93	33.43	35.87	34.39	33.42	34.79	34.38	34,87	34,95	34,18	34.07	13.68	34.26	J J.92	33,49	35.16	20.71	34.41	32.64	1700
3.0	31.89	31.29	30.76	31.11	32.43	30.90	30.B4	31.93	31.89	30,79	31.13	31.04	30.43	32.65	31,26	30,44	31.65	31.37	31.68	31.78	31.13	31.11	30.67	31,17	30.89	30,49	32.04	30.73	31.27	29.90	1800
32.54	32.79	32 22	31.64	32.01	30,32	31.79	31.52	32.86	32.79	31.68	32.03	32.78	31.32	33.61	32.17	31.33	32.57	32.31	32.58	32.68	32.03	<u>32.04</u>	31.55	32.06	31.60	31.37	12.98	31.83	32.16	30.78	1900
20.72	29.04	26.33	27.94	28.28	29.49	28.03	27.84	28.95	29.04	27.96	28.25	28.87	27,64	29.65	20.45	27.63	20.77	28.41	28.65	28.92	20.26	28.18	27.88	28.33	28.04	27.70	90,EZ	27.06	28.46	27.15	2000
26.10	26.39	25.75	25.39	25.70	26,79	25.48	25.30	26.31	26.39	5.5	25.68	26.24	25.12	26.95	25.85	10 11	28.14	25.63	26.21	26.27	25.68	25.59	25.31	25.74	25.45	25.17	26.41	25.32	25.86	24.68	2100
25	25,62	25.03	24.66	24.96	26.01	24.75	24.57	25.56	25.62	24.68	24.94	25,49	24.40	26.18	25.10	24.39	75.39	25.10	25.45	25.51	24.95	24.88	24.59	25.00	24.76	24.45	25.66	24.60	13.1	23.97	2200
24.08	24.32	23.76	23.42	23.69	24.70	23.50	23.33	24.27	24.32	20,44	23.69	24.20	23.16	24.65	23.64	23,16	24.10	23.03	24.18	24.23	23.68	23.62	23.35	23.74	23.50	23.21	24.36	23.36	23.04	22,76	2300
23.99	24.14	23.59	23.25	23.52	24.52	22.33	23,16	24.10	24.14	20.27	23.52	24.03	23.00	24.66	273,666	22,99	23,92	23,66	21.96	24.04	23.51	23.45	23,16	23.56	20,20	23.04	24.19	223,18	23.66	22.59	2400

FIGURE A-3

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Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1 5

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AVE STO DEV MIN MAX	01/01/85 01/02/85 01/02/85 01/02/85 01/02/85 01/08/85 01/08/85 01/08/85 01/12/85 01/	
25.25 0.5158 26.15 26.42	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	
23.62 0.4789 22.60 24.70		
24.58 0.5040 23.51 25.72		
24,09 0.4884 23.04 25.18		
23.82 0.4809 22.79 24.90	80 222222222222222222222222222222222222	
23,79 0,4768 22,75 24,85	922248882222222222222222222222222222222	
24.01 0.4844 22.97 25.09	888882388888888999899888888888768999 2222222222222222222222222222222222	
24,16 0.4056 23,13 25,27		
24.50 0.4901 23.43 25.59	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
24.55 0.4956 23.48		
24.78 0.4968 23.70 25.89	10 222222222222222222222222222222222222	
29.44 0.6021 28.16 30.78	120 120 28:15 28:25 29:2	
32.14 0.6453 30.74 33.61	(30) 122,232 1	
30.80 2.3491 28.89 43.03	40000000000000000000000000000000000000	
32,14 1,8691 30,49 40,60	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	
34,29 1,6320 32,58 42,43		
34.33 0.6901 32.84 35.87	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	
31.25 0.6174 29.90 32.65	1800 222 30 222 30 222 30 222 30 222 30 222 30 222 30 222 31 222	
32.16 0.8346 30.76 33.81	1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900	
28.39 0.5720 29.65	2000 212222222222222222222222222222222	
25.50 26.5192 26.55	9778938877887988778778778877887789788 88778878878879887787787788778	
25.06 0.5025 23.97 76.14	x8298833238888849498894588893488834 X823883238888494588836858883488834 X82322382828484458883685888348883488834888348883488	
23,79 0,4760 22,76 24,85	82222222222222222222222222222222222222	
23.62 0.4709 22.59 24.88	878888888895588888888888888888888888888	

FIGURE A4

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2400	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	2,20 2,709 2,56 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50 2,50	24.74 24.74
2300	\$	27.79 0.4760 22.76 24.85	21 82 24 82 24 82
2200	\$=&\$\$\$8\$	25.06 0.5025 20.97 20.19	99 92 23 98 26 22
2100	8827197758865587188288288587858888888888888888888888	25.80 25.69 24.66 28.95	24.55
2000	, 282282882882828282828282882882882882882	28.39 0.5720 27.15 29.85	20.02
1900	88828888888888888888888888888888888888	32.16 0.6346 30.76 33.61	19.00 19.00
1900	825828666886666666666666666666666666666	31.25 0.6174 29.90 32.65	222
1700	RX282878787878787878787878787878787878787	34.33 0.6901 35.84 35.87	32.88 35.98
1500	x = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	34.29 1.6320 32.56 42.43	89 88
1500	82222222222222222222222222222222222222	32.14 1.6031 30.49 40.60	21.22 21.25
1400	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	30,80 23,491 28,89 43,03	24.98 36.21
1300	8887 1987 1988 1987 1988 1987 1987 1987	32.14 0.6453 30.74 33.61	99 DE 199 EE
1200	***************************************	29.44 0.5021 28.16 30.78	28.00
1100	£2782\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	27 20 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	22 28 22 28
1000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	24.55 24.55 25.45	***
0060	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	24.50 0.4901 25.55 25.55	22.03
0900	22228822288232222222222222222222222222	24.18 0.4856 23.13 25.27	29.02
02.00	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx	24.01 2.4844 22.897 22.897	812 112
0090	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	23.79 0.4786 22.75 24.65	22.65
0050	£#89737658C872222588772459837C4259 NXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	21.62 24.60 24.60 24.60 24.60 24.60 24.60 24.60	22.67 24.97
0400	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	24.08 24.08 25.04 25.04 25.04	222
8050	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	24.58 0.5040 25.55	8 S S
0020	8892833553383323288832888283355338538 88928335533853288832888828888558888 8892838533853888355588888	21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00	26.74
0100	¥ N¥KXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	25 2	28 2 8 28 28
	26410/10/10 26420/10/10/26420/10/10/10/26420/10/10/26420/10/204200/10/26420/10/26420/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/264200/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26400/10/26600/10/2000/1000/1000/1000/1000/	AVE STO DEV MIN MAX	CALC MIN

FIGURE AS

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1

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WEIGHTED AVERAGES

		2400	85 22			2	51	3	81		9				2	22.89	23.66	24.66	8	8			1.1.1	2	25	12	23.52	22	9 5' 52	2.2 7.1		29.62	2.58	24.66	21.49	
		2300	22.76	5 1 5 1	81	9 7 5 7	5 S 3 F	8	31	81	21	88	327		1	22 16	10.52	24,85	21.15	2	8		71		2 5 5 6	32		23 62	23.76	222	24:00	22	2 2	24.85	202	
Ī	-	2200	79.62	5 2 72	31	8 1	21		81	81	8	83		7 5 3 4	2 9 1 K	21.36	22.10	81 92	24.40	4 1	5	21.69	31	81		22		24,066	22,03		8	25.06	18.02	26.15	98 K K	
	national be	2100	24.68	8 13		5 { 8 }		7			81	8 I 6 P		17:07	3	12	29.62	88	22.12	26.24	8	÷:		5 8				2	25.75	8. 8		99.92 22.90	20.65	26 .92	21.55	5
	the calculation	2000	27.15	8 S	207.1Z	88	27.72	5			21.15			81		27.65	26.45	29.62	27.64	28.87	28.25	22.98	10.8Z	6.5	557,		78.28	27.94	20.33	51	20.12	26.39	27.15	29.65	27.02	
	ra Hgher thai	1900	30.76	32.16	3	32.98	1915	31.80	B 0.71	83	12.0	8725				12	32.17	13.61	31.32	32.78	32.03	31.68		8	7.			31.64	32.22	2.25	X 75	32.16	30.76	19:EE	3 8 8 9	
	a averages A	1800	29.90	31.27	2	8 			11.15	20.67	31.11		2.2	857			31.26	32.65	10.43	31.84	31.13	212	50.5	28.15	58			30.76	31.29		59/15	57 E 2	29.80	32.65	29.78 27.25	
	Here	1700	32.64	T T	22	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 I F	33.82	2	1912	20.40	2) 7)	81	5	52		20.20	10.92	33,43	28	1- 3		1		83		82	2	57.YC	= 1 9 3	2	8.8	32.64	35.67	32.68	2
		1600	32,56	E S	33.42	8) 7)	12.62			23.33		81	3	2	29		34.10	16.57	33.15	33	8.2	33.52		21	31	20.00		8	34.01	8; 3;	1	8.3	32.56	42.43	8 8	
		1500	61-0£	31.95	31.30	32.65	31.10	20.50	31.61	31.20	31.65	31.74	32.46	3.0	2.5	8	191	10.22	31.05	32.44	51.75	31.40	32.60	32.52	9 9		2	31.36	31.85	818	9	32.11	10 ⁻	40.60	28.15 36.13	
		1400	28.89	30.28	29.67	16 02	\$ 1	3.57	30.1	29.62	88	6	8.95	12.55			10.05	31.57	19.62	20.72	90.0£	2.92	30.90	D8:06	22	70.87		22.02	30,16	88	8	30.60	26.69	43.03	24.96	
		1300	10.05	32.19	31,58	32.85	875	31.75	12.08	31.51	まっ	32.02		81	77.76		22.10	19.02	31,31	32,74	31,96	2,62	10.00	1972	21	5	52	29 17	32.15	1 22 23	12.55	32.14	30.74	33,61	88	}
		1200	26.15	23	28.68	21 21		20.02		28.80	29.18	21	51		2 1 2 7	29.62	29.52	20.78	20.68	10.92	2.2	20.98	30.16		88	5	87	20.90	76.62	(월 1 (월 1	1.82	14.62	28.18	30.76	28.00	2
		1100	22.22	24.63	2.4	8	24 18	24.49		21.31	24.81	21.68			2	2112	24.82	12	24.13	22.22	24.B7	24.41			R		24 64	24,39	24.76	12 12	10.6	24.78	27.62	59.52 19	85 C	
		1000	9 EZ	24.61	24.10	# X	8	24.28	24.50	8.2	24.35	472	81 81	81		8 2 5 5	24 80	8	14.12	24.97	24.42	24.12	-	5 1 6 1	57			24, 18	24.51	F:	24.03	21.55	23.40	22.08	8 F. 8 X	
		0060	23.43	2.5	24.08	8 : X :	8 : N :	24.21	1.12	5.5	21.13		i, s N	81	ę s		24.54	8	23,86	24.83	34,38	24,13	5	88	S S			24.1	24.48	31 X:	54.92	24.50	23.43	22 ²⁸	222	
		000	21.13	21.22				60 SZ	24.13		24.00	81		8 8 5 7			24.23	12.92	23.55	24.60	24.07	29.62	21.22	19:12		8:	1	23.80	24.15	R R	34:42		23.13	12:92	87	5
		0100	18.12	24.07	23.57	24,59	1	21.12	86.12	82	20.02	16.52	2 S N		5		24.06	8	21.30	24.43	68 CZ	202	24.56	24 48	8;		28	2	23.96	57.75 75 17	1	24.01	22.97	8	8 K 8 K	3
		0990	27.75	23.62	21.36	2,2	21.21	22.52	2.2	2.2	23.62	8	22	11	3		EN 12	24.85	21.16	24.20	21.66	242	24.32	17.12		88	88	2141	8/ CZ	24.32	24.07	62.62	27.75	24.05	88	
		0050	27.73	80.52	6F 62	9 7	22	2	23.78	21.37	23.62	222	202		8		11	24.80	22.20	24.24	14.02	23 46	24.37	2		33	2 C 2 F	22	2	24.37	24,10	23.02	22.79	24.90	797Z	
		0010	10.62	24.15	2	24.67	ន	23.80	24.04	2	20.05	8	21.53			i r	24.13	1	57:46	24.51	96.52	12	24.05	24.57			58		24.05	21.65	26 78	24.09	10	2 2	2.22	
		90053	23.51	24.66	24.12	19 22	18 EZ	24.30	19:12	24.09	24.35	24.49	3	5	3		24 64		33.52	25.01	24.44	24,16	25,18	8	Z . 12	R	2 S	24 19	24.54	2 X	24,85	24.50	21512	22.52	17 X	2
61		0020	22.60	23.69	23.19	24,19	8 R	23.32	23.55	23.17	23.42	8	81	21.02			71.87	24.70	2002	24.03	23.50	22.22	24,18	21.03			22		23.59	24.18	89752	29.62	22,60	24.70	22.48	
AVERAGE		0100	24.15	22.22	21.73	19.52	8	24.97	\$ \$2	24.74	8.5	21 21	21	8 I 6 I	9		22	29.92	34.60	2.2	1.62	24.83	3	2.2		5 - X	2 7	1	2.2	2	5 5	25.25	0.5150 24.15	28.42	24.02	04:07
			01/01/65	01/02/95	01/03/95	01/04/90	01/05/95	01/06/95	01/07/95	01/08/95	01/09/85	01/10/95	01/1/95				01/16/05	01/17/85	01/10/95	01/19/95	01/20/95	01/21/35	01/72/95	01/23/95	05/12/10		01/25/50	01/2005	01/29/95	01/30/95	01/21/85	AVE	STO DEV MIN	Ň	CALC MIN	

WEIGHTED AVERAGES

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		2400	2 2 2 2 2 2	23.19	24.19	2.5		8		₽ ₽ 3 F	12	23.98	23.68	21	R 8	88	88	24.03	23.52	22.27		2 ¥	12	24.52	23.52	នុះ	R N	100	,	23.62	0.4709	22.59	24.66	22.49	24.74
,	··	2300	87.52 19	8	24.36	23.21	23.50				22	24.16	23.63	21.10		6		24.20	23.68	21	26.42	1	2150	24.70	23.68	21 22		26.42	i	61.12	0.4750	22.76	24.85	22.65	24.93
	ed values	2200	16 X 17 X	24 60	8 9 72	24.45	24.76	88	R N	88		25.45	25.10	8 1 1 1		2. R	24.40	64 (C	8.7	24.68		80	24.75	26.01	24.96	24.66	B	2 2		25.06	0.5025	76.02	26.18	23.86	28.28
	h the celculet	2100	83 X	22.32	14.92	22.17	9 A		5 S Q 1	7 8 8 C ¥		12 82	19 22	¥:		82	8 X 8 C	28.24	8 2	Ŧ	88		5	26, 25	02°52	8 X	2.2			25.80	0.5193	24.68	36 ,92	24.55	27.04
	replaced with	2000	27.15	27.06	20.62	27.70	28.04		90 X		8 8 8 8	28.85	28.41	28.77				26.67	29°22	27.96	5	8	20.03	29.49	26.23	27.94				26.39	0.5720	27.15	29.65	27.02	20°22
	ss have been	1900	30.78	100	32.56	31.37	31.60	32.06	818	55	32	2.5	32.31	32.57			222	32.78	8	31.68	32.79	22.06		33,32	12.01	31.64	32.22	27.72		32.16	0.6346	30.76	33.61	30.64	93.66
	hese everage	1600	8.F		10.21	9 9 S	30.69	31.17	29.00	55		31.60	31.37	31.65	7 i 9 i				31.13	30.7 9	31.69			32.41	31.11	30.76				31.25	0.6174	29.90	32.65	29.78	2.2
		1700	32.0		35.16	33.49	33.92	215		0	23	24.47	2	62.1E	21 22 22 23	おい			11.10	93.61	35.4	55	85	3.55	61° M	27.2	8	- F 2 - 5		10.10	0.6901	32.84	35.87	32.60	8.8
		1600	22		39.16	33.21	33.63	33.96	EF IT				34.10	84.96	1	21 7 1	7	12	30.00	33.52	3.5	21		28	33.90	05.55	5	81		97.7E	1.6320	32.56	38.19	30.39	30.19
		1500	84 K		32.65	31.10	31.50	1010	31.28	2010	21.15	<u>11</u>	31.93	32.30	818	5	5 8 8 8	1	1.15	31.40	8	26.25		10	31.75	R 8	31.65	82		32.14	1.6691	67 ON	36.13	28.15	26.13
		1400			18 02	59 FB	¥9.62	30.14	5	88			30.23	30.61	8 R	81	1	2	80.06	12. EX	30.80			31.36	80.00	28.72	30.18	8 ¥ 8 \$		8.8	2.3481	28.69	36.21	24.96	12.95
		1300	10.74	3150	32.95	31.36	31.76	32.06	31.51		20.20	12	32.23	32.58	51.28	2	2	12 74	31.99	31.63	12.04	32.61	52 12		32.01	31.62	32.15	12		32.14	0.6453	10.71	19:55	09.00	33.52
		1200	28.16 26.46	29.68	30.1	29,73	29.09	6E.62	26.88	91 92 787 19		88	29.45	29.8 6	20.65	5 2 2 2	2.9		6Z 6Z	28.90	30.16	20.01		30.59	29.34	20.96	29.37	97.92 20.92		29.44	0.6021	20.18	30.78	28.00	30.56
		1100	27.62	24.34	25.3	24.16	24.49	24.73	24.34	24.61	8.5	22	24.03	2.1	24.13	24.82		2	24.67	24.41	25.33	25.28	1110	25.77	24,68	24.39	24.76			24.78	0.4968	22,25	25.89	23.59	25.97
		1000	8 12 12	2 10	1	23.95	27.28	24.50	8	24.35	\$ 8 2 X	38	24.58	24.88		81	8 8 6 8	26 92	24.43	24.17	25.11	51	10.72	25.49	24.45	24.16	24.51	1 2		24.55	0.4956	9 X	22.68	20.36	22
		0060	21	208	8	23.80	24.21	24.44	3	2	R 3	2.0	2,55	24.82	23.65	21	8 8 6 8	20.02	2	24.13	10	81	7 7	2	24.40	24.11	24.40	5 R R 7		24.50	0.4901	23.63	92:50	23.33	19'92
		090	27 27		24.76	85 IZ	20.05	24 13		88	8.5		2,22	5.5	1	212			24.07	23.82	2.2	24.67		312	24.09	23.60	24.15	2.12		24.10	0.4656	21.13	25.27	20.02	2.2
		0100	1672	15 62	24.59	23.43	23.72	23.96	8 : R :		192	3	24.04	26.34	20.37	50 K	81	24.65	89.52	39.62	24.56	8 2 2	R z	24.93	29.62	23.62	23.98	8, 2 7, 2		24.01	0.4844	18,22	25.09	22.05	25.47
		0090	272		51.38	23.21	25.50	2	7. 1			12	22	24.10	21.18	23.62	89	2,22	23.68	23,43	24.32	27.22	35	24.69	89.62	1	23.76	24.42		87.62	0.4768	22.75	24,85	22.65	24,93
		020	2	2 2	4 9 7	23.24	23.55	2.12	10.00	3 S		24.21	8	24.15	214	23.67			27.1	8	24.37	81	85	24.74	2 2	8 N	23.79	24.37		23.82	0,4803	8.2	24.90	22.87	24.97
		0400	8. R	2	24.67	25.55	23.80	24:04	ន្ល	50.52	5 F.C.	24.15	24.11	24.42	1 1	24.13	22	24.54	96 12	22	24.65	24.57		25.01	24.00	2.2	24.05	857		24.09	0,4884	21.0	27.18	25.92	12. 12
		0000	2151	24.12	2.2	23.96	24.30	24.54	24.03	24.35	Z4.49		24.60	24.93	23.92	5 1 73	22	82	24.44	24.18	8 %	8.2	21.22	2	24.50	24.19	24.54	P 2		24.58	0.5040	23.51	28.2	23.38	£2.92
	,	0020	88		24.19	23.05	21.35	20	N	21	2 2 R 7	202	29.62	2382	2,88	29.62		2002	20	22	24,18	8	2 F 3 F	1372	15	2122	23.59	24.18		23.62	0.4799	22.60	24.70	22.48	24.77
AVE NO		0100	918 8	21.70	20.02	24.63	24.97	8 X	21.22	81	2 F Q X		25.28	29.62	24.57	81 121	Ç i	8,8	E	24.83	2.2	21	18		2	24.84	2.2	3 (X) X		X	0.5156	24.15	26.4 2	24.02	81 92
WEIGHTEL			01/01/96	201010	01/04/95	01/05/95	01/06/95	01/07/95	01/08/95	01/09/95	01/10/00	010205	01/13/95	01/14/95	01/15/95	01/16/95	26/21/10		01/20/95	01/21/95	01/22/95	01/23/95		01/26/96	01/27/05	01/28/95	01/29/95	01/30/95		AVE	STD DEV	NIN	MAX	CALC MIN	CALC MAX

FIGURE A-7

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Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1

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•	◎ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2833	92	1302
240		2222	สี่พื	1 24.4
2300	***************************************	23.79 0.4760 22.76 24.85	21.85	24.5044
2200	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	25.06 0.5025 23.97 26.18	23.86 26.28	25.91011
2100	***************************************	25.80 0.5183 24.68 28.95	57.52 52.12	26.67539
2000	22 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	28.39 0.5720 27.15 29.65	27.02 25.75	7035.62
1900	8888 889 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 89	32.16 0.6348 30.76 33.61	20 EX	33.24619
1800	28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	31.25 0.6174 229.90 32.85	29.78 57.25	32.30811
1700	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	34.33 0.6901 32.84 35.87	32.68 35.98	35.50129
1600	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx x==xxxxxx	878 878 878 878	30.36 38.78	37.22006
1500	8 8 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	22.14 1.6831 20.49 36.13	26.15 36.13	35.15141
1400	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	30.60 2.3491 26.09 36.21	24.90 36.21	55506 MC
1300	807222222222222222222222222222222222222	32.14 0.6453 30.74 35.61	30.00 33.68	33.24758
1200	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	29.44 0.5021 20.16 30.78	281.00 30,86	18484.00
100	Raxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	24.78 0.4958 27.70 25.89	8 16 SZ	25.62484
1000	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	24.55 0.4956 23.48 25.68	8 C. X	25.30958
0060	47274747777777777777777777777777777777	24.50 24.50 22.43 25.55	2867	21:0017
0090	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	24.18 24.18 23.13 25.27 25.27	20.52	22,005
0100	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	24.01 24.01 22.97 25.09	22.08 26.17	24.63283
080	x & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	23.75 0.4765 22.75 24.85	21.85	24.5954
9050	£8893738558287899588877356883223855 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	23.52 0.4509 22.73 24.90	22.67	24.64089
040	ਸ਼ ਲ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼੶ਫ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼	24.08 24.08 24.08 24.08 25.04	222	24.91784
0050	ਸ਼ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼	25.51 25.51 25.51	8 8 8 8	22 44 295
020	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	23.62 0.4799 22.60 24.70	22.48	24.44108
0100	¥ny xyyyyyn y yyyyyn ny yny y ryyyy ryyyy Thy frifiae y frifiae	25.25 25.55 24.15 26.42	24.02 26.40	26.13165
	01/01/25 01/02/25 01/02/25 01/02/25 01/02/25 01/02/25 01/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/12/25 00/	AVE 8TD DEV MIN MAX	SALC MIN	RISK

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WEIGHTED AVERAGES

FIGURE A-6

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1

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OUTPUT of @RISK Calculations

Percentile	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
%										00 40000		20 46927	20 75042	26 68038	30 40503
a	24,15348	22.60166	23.5155/	23.04034	22.79163	22.15242	22.90090	23.1348	23.43628	23.48329	23.70377	20,10037	30,73042	20.00300	30.45556 30.75565
5	24.46777	22.89525	23.82105	23.34374	23.09234	23.05819	23.2714	23.44035	23.74967	23.79375	24.02219	28,53196	31,15703	29,1030	30.73505
10	24.62519	23.04355	23.97441	23.49401	23.24091	23.20609	23.42208	23.59037	23.90213	23.94594	24.17617	28.7161	31.35867	29.42490	30.9875
15	24 73947	23.15041	24.08593	23.60354	23.34776	23.31221	23,53049	23.69941	24.01171	24.05681	24.28783	28.85063	31.50315	29.67124	31.19951
20	24,83373	23.23784	24.17727	23.6922	23,43554	23.39956	23.6188	23.78787	24.10122	24.1476	24.37791	28.96006	31.62114	29.90847	31.39638
25	24 91551	23.31392	24.2571	23.76995	23.51167	23.47583	23 69533	23.86507	24.17896	24. <u>22</u> 585	24.45765	29.05457	31.72333	30.13777	31.58465
30	24 9893	23.38245	24.32975	23 83987	23.5809	23.54448	23,76523	23.93472	24.24988	24.29716	24.52863	29,14121	31.81673	30.36368	31.76488
35	25 05849	23,44695	24.39746	23,90567	23.64581	23,60808	23,83012	23.99991	24.31585	24,36388	24.59532	29.22199	31,90341	30.58895	31.94121
40	25 12461	23 50832	24.46154	23.96757	23,70715	23.66907	23,89181	24.06232	24.37837	24,42694	24.65936	29,29829	31.9857	30.81144	32.11519
45	25 18812	23 56753	24.52372	24.02814	23,76631	23,72818	23,95202	24.12218	24,43896	24,48871	24.72061	29.37334	32,06591	31.03693	32.28881
50	25 25106	23 62616	24 58497	24 08816	23.82528	23,78685	24.01149	24,18181	24,49867	24.54903	24,78143	29.4461	32.1448	31.26743	32.46562
55	25,20100	23 68505	24 64705	24 14745	23 88396	23 8447	24 07006	24,24077	24,55903	24,60948	24.84203	29.52001	32.2236	31.50305	32.64362
60	25,51030	23 74415	24.04700	24 20844	23 94382	23 90428	24 13056	24.30132	24.61963	24.67118	24,90363	29,59435	32.3038	31.74821	32.82909
65	25.5705	23.74410	24.70300	24 2704	24 00493	23 96482	24 19225	24 36335	24 68255	24 73432	24 96707	29.67139	32.3866	32.00721	33.02314
70	20.4441	23.00000	74 84156	24 33634	24.0699	24 02028	24 25756	24.00000	24 74853	24 80124	25 03398	29 75242	32,47422	32,28559	33,22986
70	25,51571	23.07042	24.04100	24.00004	24.0000	24.02020	24.20700	24.42010	24 81017	24 87307	25 1058	29 83949	32 56799	32 58823	33,45383
(5	23,30001	23.33334	24.91400	24.40700	24.13903	24.03003	24,52741	24.43035	24.01317	24.07.007	20.1000	20,000-10	32 67062	32 03164	33 7052
80	25.67157	24.01639	24.99518	24.48499	24.2105	24.1/409	24,40004	24.0/040	24.09/20	24.90190	25,10004	29,93333	32.07002	02.00104	32 00007
85	25,76616	24.10456	25.08849	24.57517	24.30434	24,26227	24.49382	24.66534	24.98/96	25.04265	25.2/6/4	30.04518	32.79021	33.32701	33.99907
90	25.88392	24.21294	25.20197	24.68531	24.41395	24.37004	24.60379	24.77528	25.09806	25.15498	25.38942	30.18194	32.93675	33.82863	34.36584
95	26.04986	24.36633	25.36236	24.84139	24.56575	24.52084	24.7574	24.92976	25.25424	25.31108	25.54649	30.37223	33.14421	34.54213	34.88731
100	26.42078	24.69506	25.72112	25,181	24.89484	24. 84 946	25.09273	25.25859	25.59079	25.65042	25.88612	30.7821	33,6086	36.18057	36.12933

Data for hours 1600 through 2400 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

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FIGURE A-9

OUTPUT of @RISK Calculations

NEW															4 4 9 9	4500
Percentile	Percentile	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
%	%															00 40500
0.000	0	24.15348	22.60166	23.51557	23.04034	22.79163	22.75242	22,96696	23.1348	23.43628	23,48329	23.70377	28.16837	30.75042	28.88938	30.49593
5.556	5	24.46777	22 89525	23.82105	23.34374	23.09234	23.05819	23.2714	23.44035	23,74967	23,79375	24.02219	28.53196	31.15703	29.1636	30.75565
11.111	10	24.62519	23.04355	23.97441	23.49401	23.24091	23.20609	23.42208	23.59037	23.90213	23.94594	24.17617	28.7161	31.35867	29.42498	30,9875
16.667	15	24.73947	23,15041	24.08593	23.60354	23.34776	23.31221	23.53049	23.69941	24.01171	24,05681	24.28783	28.85063	31.50315	29.67124	31.19951
22.222	20	24.83373	23.23784	24.17727	23.6922	23.43554	23.39956	23.6188	23,78787	24.10122	24.1476	24.37791	28.96006	31.62114	29.90847	31.39638
27.778	25	24.91551	23.31392	24.2571	23,76995	23,51167	23,47583	23.69533	23.66507	24.17896	24,22585	24.45765	29.05457	31.72333	30.13777	31.58465
33.333	30	24,9893	23.38245	24,32975	23.83987	23,5809	23.54448	23,76523	23,93472	24.24988	24,29716	24.52863	29.14121	31.81673	30.36368	31.76488
38,889	35	25.05849	23.44695	24.39746	23.90567	23.64581	23,60808	23.83012	23,99991	24.31585	24.36388	24.59532	29.22199	31.90341	30.58895	31.94121
44 444	40	25.12461	23.50832	24.46154	23.96757	23.70715	23.66907	23.89181	24.06232	24,37837	24.42694	24.65936	29.29829	31.9857	30.81144	32.11519
50.000	45	25.18812	23.56753	24.52372	24.02814	23,76631	23.72818	23.95202	24.12218	24.43896	24.48871	24.72061	29.37334	32.06591	31.03693	32.28881
54.545	50	25.25106	23.62616	24.58497	24.08816	23.82528	23,78685	24.01149	24,18181	24,49867	24,54903	24.78143	29.4461	32.1448	31.26743	32.46562
59.091	55	25.31396	23.68505	24.64705	24.14745	23,88396	23.8447	24.07006	24,24077	24.55903	24.60948	24.84203	29.52001	32.2236	31.50305	32.64362
63.636	60	25.3785	23.74415	24.70933	24.20844	23.94382	23.90428	24.13056	24.30132	24.61963	24.67118	24.90363	29.59435	32,3038	31.74821	32.82909
68.182	65	25.44411	23,80568	24.77385	24.2704	24.00493	23.96482	24.19225	24.36335	24.68255	24,73432	24.96707	29.67139	32.3866	32.00721	33.02314
72,727	70	25.51371	23.87042	24.84156	24.33634	24,0699	24.02928	24.25756	24.42876	24.74853	24,80124	25.03398	29.75242	32.47422	32.28559	33.22986
77.273	75	25.58881	23.93994	24.91465	24.40705	24.13963	24.09803	24,32741	24,49893	24.81917	24,87307	25.1058	29.83949	32.56799	32,58823	33.45383
81.818	80	25.67157	24.01639	24.99518	24.48499	24.2165	24.17469	24.40504	24,57645	24.89725	24.95198	25.18584	29.93555	32.67062	32.93164	33,7052
86.364	85	25.76616	24.10456	25,08849	24.57517	24.30434	24. <u>2</u> 6227	24.49382	24.66534	24,98796	25.04265	25.27674	30.04518	32.79021	33.32781	33,99907
90.909	90	25.88392	24.21294	25.20197	24.68531	24.41395	24.37004	24.60379	24.77528	25.09806	25.15498	25.38942	30.18194	32.93675	33.82863	34.36584
95,455	95	26.04986	24.36633	25.36236	24,84139	24.56575	24.52084	24.7574	24.92976	25.25424	25,31108	25.54649	30.37223	33.14421	34.54213	34.88731
100.000	100	26.42078	24.69506	25.72112	25.181	24,89484	24.84946	25.09273	25,25859	25.59079	25.65042	25.88612	30.7821	33.6086	36.18057	36.12933

Data for hours 1600 through 2400 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

FIGURE A-10

1 OUTPUT of @RISK Calculations

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	NEW	~										1000		4000	4000	4.400	1500
Day	Percentile %	Percentile	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	00800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
1	0.000	õ	24,15348	22.60166	23.51557	23.04034	22.79163	22.75242	22.96696	23.1348	23.43628	23.48329	23.70377	28.16837	30.75042	28.88938	30.49593
3	5.556	5	24.46777	22.89525	23.82105	23.34374	23.09234	23.05819	23.2714	23.44035	23.74967	23.79375	24.02219	28.53196	31.15703	29.1636	30,75565
4	11.111	10	24.62519	23.04355	23.97441	23.49401	23.24091	23.20609	23.42208	23.59037	23.90213	23.94594	24.17617	28,7161	31.35867	29.42498	30.9875
6	16.667	15	24.73947	23.15041	24.08593	23.60354	23.34776	23.31221	23.53049	23.69941	24.01171	24.05681	24.28783	28.85063	31.50315	29.67124	31.19951
8	22.222	20	24.83373	23.23784	24.17727	23.6922	23.43554	23.39956	23.6188	23.78787	24.10122	24.1476	24.37791	28.96006	31.62114	29.90847	31,39638
9	27.778	25	24.91551	23.31392	24.2571	23.76995	23.51167	23.47583	23.69533	23.86507	24.17896	24.22585	24 45765	29.05457	31.72333	30.13777	31.58465
11	33.333	30	24.9893	23.38245	24.32975	23.83987	23.5809	23.54448	23.76523	23.93472	24.24988	24.29716	24.52863	29.14121	31.81673	30,36368	31,76488
13	38.889	35	25.05849	23.44695	24.39746	23.90567	23.64581	23.60808	23.83012	23.99991	24.31585	24.36388	24.59532	29.22199	31.90341	30.58895	31.94121
14	44.444	40	25.12461	23.50832	24.46154	23.96757	23.70715	23.66907	23.89181	24.06232	24.37837	24.42694	24.65936	29.29829	31,9857	30.81144	32.11519
16	50.000	45	25.18812	23.56753	24.52372	24.02814	23.76631	23.72818	23.95202	24.12218	24.43896	24.48871	24.72061	29.37334	32.06591	31.03693	32.28881
17	54.545	50	25.25106	23.62616	24.58497	24.08816	23.82528	23.78685	24.01149	24.18181	24.49867	24.54903	24.78143	29.4461	32.1448	31.26743	32.46562
19	59.091	55	25.31396	23.68505	24.64705	24.14745	23.88396	23.8447	24.07006	24.24077	24.55903	24.60948	24.84203	29.52001	32,2236	31,50305	32.64362
20	63.636	60	25.3785	23.74415	24.70933	24.20844	23.94382	23.90428	24.13056	24.30132	24.61963	24.67118	24.90363	29.59435	32,3038	31,74821	32,82909
21	68.182	65	25.44411	23.80568	24.77385	24.2704	24.00493	23.96482	24.19225	24.36335	24.68255	24.73432	24.96707	29.67139	32,3866	32,00721	33.02314
23	72.727	70	25.51371	23.87042	24.84156	24.33634	24.0699	24.02928	24.25756	24.42876	24.74853	24.80124	25.03398	29.75242	32,47422	32,28559	33,22986
24	77.273	75	25.58881	23.93994	24.91465	24.40705	24.13963	24.09803	24.32741	24.49893	24.81917	24.87307	25.1058	29.83949	32,56799	32,58823	33,45383
26	81.818	80	25.67157	24.01639	24.99518	24.48499	24.2165	24.17469	24.40504	24.57645	24.89725	24.95198	25.18584	29.93555	32.67062	32,93164	33.7052
27	86.364	85	25.76616	24.10456	25.08849	24.57517	24.30434	24.26227	24.49382	24.66534	24.98796	25.04265	25.27674	30.04518	32,79021	33,32781	33,99907
28	90.909	90	25.88392	24.21294	25.20197	24.68531	24.41395	24.37004	24.60379	24.77528	25.09806	25.15498	25.38942	30.18194	32,93675	33.82863	34,36584
30	95.455	95	26.04986	24.36633	25.36236	24.84139	24.56575	24.52084	24.7574	24.92976	25.25424	25.31108	25.54649	30.37223	33,14421	34,54213	34,88731
31	100.000	100	26.42078	24.69506	25.72112	25.181	24.89484	24.84946	25.09273	25.25859	25.59079	25.65042	25.88612	30,7821	33.6086	36,18057	36,12933

Data for hours 1600 through 2400 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

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FIGURE A-11
OUTPUT of @RISK Calculations

NEW	NEW																
Day	Percentile %	Percentile %	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
1 2	0.000	0	24.15348	22.60166	23.51557	23.04034	22.79163	22.75242	22.96696	23.1348	23.43628	23.48329	23.70377	28.16837	30,75042	28.88938	30.49593
3	5,556	5	24.46777	22,89525	23.82105	23.34374	23.09234	23.05819	23.2714	23.44035	23.74967	23,79375	24.02219	28.53196	31.15703	29.1636	30.75565
4	11.111	10	24.62519	23.04355	23.97441	23.49401	23.24091	23.20609	23.42208	23.59037	23.90213	23.94594	24.17617	28.7161	31.35867	29.42498	30.9875
6	16.667	15	24.73947	23,15041	24.08593	23.60354	23.34776	23.31221	23.53049	23.69941	24.01171	24.05681	24.28783	28.85063	31.50315	29.67124	31.19951
8	22,222	20	24.83373	23 23784	24 17727	23,6922	23,43554	23.39956	23.6188	23.78787	24,10122	24,1476	24.37791	28,96006	31.62114	29.90847	31.39638
9 10	27.778	25	24.91551	23.31392	24.2571	23.76995	23.51167	23.47583	23.69533	23.86507	24.17896	24.22585	24.45765	29.05457	31.72333	30.13777	31.58465
11 12	33.333	30	24.9893	23.38245	24.32975	23.83987	23.5809	23.54448	23.76523	23.93472	24.24988	24.29716	24.52863	29.14121	31.81673	30.36368	31.76488
13	38.889	35	25.05849	23,44695	24,39746	23.90567	23.64581	23.60808	23.83012	23.99991	24.31585	24,36388	24.59532	29.22199	31.90341	30.58895	31.94121
14 15	44,444	40	25.12461	23.50832	24,46154	23.96757	23.70715	23.66907	23.89181	24.06232	24.37837	24.42694	24.65936	29.29829	31.9857	30.81144	32.11519
16	50.000	45	25,18812	23.56753	24,52372	24.02814	23.76631	23.72818	23.95202	24.12218	24.43896	24,48871	24.72061	29.37334	32.06591	31.03693	32.28881
17 18	54.545	50	25.25106	23.62616	24.58497	24.08816	23.82528	23,78685	24.01149	24.18181	24,49867	24.54903	24.78143	29.4461	32.1448	31.26743	32.46562
19	59.091	55	25.31396	23.68505	24,64705	24.14745	23.88396	23.8447	24.07006	24.24077	24,55903	24.60948	24.84203	29.52001	32.2236	31.50305	32.64362
20	63.636	60	25.3785	23.74415	24.70933	24.20844	23.94382	23.90428	24.13056	24.30132	24.61963	24.67118	24.90363	29.59435	32.3038	31.74821	32.82909
21 22	68.182	65	25.44411	23.80568	24.77385	24.2704	24.00493	23.96482	24.19225	24.36335	24.68255	24.73432	24.96707	29.67139	32.3866	32.00721	33.02314
23	72.727	70	25.51371	23.87042	24.84156	24.33634	24.0699	24.02928	24.25756	24.42876	24.74853	24.80124	25.03398	29.75242	32.47422	32.28559	33.22986
24 25	77.273	75	25.58881	23.93994	24.91465	24.40705	24.13963	24.09803	24.32741	24.49893	24.81917	24.87307	25.1058	29.83949	32.56799	32.58823	33.45383
26	81.818	80	25.67157	24.01639	24.99518	24.48499	24,2165	24.17469	24.40504	24.57645	24.89725	24.95198	25.18584	29.93555	32.67062	32.93164	33.7052
27	86.364	85	25.76616	24.10456	25.08849	24.57517	24.30434	24.26227	24.49382	24.66534	24,98796	25.04265	25.27674	30.04518	32.79021	33.32781	33.99907
28 29	90.909	90	25.88392	24.21294	25.20197	24.68531	24.41395	24.37004	24.60379	24.77528	25.09806	25.15498	25.38942	30.18194	32.93675	33.82863	34.36584
30	95,455	95	26.04986	24.36633	25.36236	24.84139	24.56575	24.52084	24.7574	24.92976	25.25424	25.31108	25.54649	30.37223	33.14421	34.54213	34.88731
31	100.000	100	26.42078	24.69506	25.72112	25.181	24.89484	24.84946	25.09273	25.25859	25.59079	25,65042	25.88612	30.7821	33.6086	36.18057	36.12933

Data for hours 1600 through 2400 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

FIGURE A-12

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1 OUTPUT of @RISK Calculations

	-		/	This row of	This row of prices is the result of interpolating between the prices in the row above and the row below												
NEW	NEW	Descentile	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0090	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
Day	Percempie	Percentule 94	/ 0100	0200	0.000	0-00	0.000	0000	0,00	0000	0000	,000	1100	1200	1500	1400	1000
1	0.000	~~ /	24 15348	22,60166	23,51557	23.04034	22,79163	22.75242	22.96696	23.1348	23.43628	23,48329	23,70377	28,16837	30,75042	28,88938	30,49593
2	0.000	° 4	▶ 24.31063	22,74846	23.66831	23,19204	22.94199	22.90531	23.11918	23.28758	23.59298	23,63852	23,86298	28.35017	30.95373	29,02649	30.62579
3	5 556	5	24 46777	22.89525	23.82105	23,34374	23.09234	23.05819	23.2714	23.44035	23.74967	23,79375	24,02219	28.53196	31,15703	29.1636	30.75565
4	11.111	10	24,62519	23.04355	23.97441	23,49401	23.24091	23.20609	23.42208	23.59037	23.90213	23.94594	24,17617	28.7161	31,35867	29.42498	30.9875
5			24,68233	23.09698	24.03017	23.54878	23.29434	23.25915	23.47629	23.64489	23,95692	24,00138	24.232	28,78337	31.43091	29.54811	31,09351
6	16.667	15	24,73947	23 15041	24.08593	23.60354	23.34776	23.31221	23.53049	23.69941	24.01171	24,05681	24.28783	28.85063	31,50315	29.67124	31.19951
7			24,7866	23.19413	24.1316	23.64787	23.39165	23.35589	23.57465	23.74364	24.05647	24.10221	24,33287	28.90535	31,56215	29,78986	31.29795
8	22.222	20	24,83373	23.23784	24,17727	23.6922	23.43554	23.39956	23.6188	23.78787	24.10122	24.1476	24,37791	28.96006	31.62114	29,90847	31,39638
9	27.778	25	24,91551	23.31392	24.2571	23.76995	23.51167	23.47583	23.69533	23.86507	24.17896	24.22585	24.45765	29.05457	31.72333	30.13777	31.58465
10			24,95241	23.34819	24.29343	23.80491	23.54629	23.51016	23.73028	23.8999	24.21442	24,26151	24,49314	29.09789	31.77003	30,25073	31.67477
11	33.333	30	24,9893	23,38245	24.32975	23.83987	23.5809	23.54448	23.76523	23.93472	24.24988	24,29716	24,52863	29.14121	31.81673	30,36368	31,76488
12			25.0239	23.4147	24.36361	23.87277	23.61336	23.57628	23.79768	23.96732	24.28287	24,33052	24,56198	29.1816	31,86007	30.47632	31.85305
13	38.889	35	25,05849	23.44695	24.39746	23,90567	23.64581	23.60808	23.83012	23.99991	24.31585	24,36388	24,59532	29.22199	31.90341	30.58895	31.94121
14	44.444	40	25.12461	23.50832	24.46154	23.96757	23.70715	23.66907	23.89181	24.06232	24.37837	24.42694	24.65936	29.29829	31.9857	30.81144	32.11519
15			25.15637	23.53793	24.49263	23,99786	23.73673	23.69863	23.92192	24.09225	24.40867	24,45783	24,68999	29.33582	32.02581	30.92419	32.202
16	50.000	45	25,18812	23.56753	24.52372	24.02814	23.76631	23.72818	23.95202	24,12218	24.43896	24,48871	24,72061	29,37334	32,06591	31,03693	32.28881
17	54.545	50	25,25106	23.62616	24.58497	24,08816	23.82528	23.78685	24.01149	24.18181	24,49867	24,54903	24,78143	29.4461	32.1448	31,26743	32,46562
18			25,28251	23,65561	24.61601	24,11781	23.85462	23.81578	24.04078	24.21129	24.52885	24.5/926	24.81173	29 48306	32.1842	31.36524	32,55462
19	59.091	55	25,31396	23.68505	24.64705	24,14745	23.88396	23.8447	24.07006	24,24077	24.55903	24.60948	24,64203	29,52001	32.2236	31,50305	32,64362
20	63.636	60	25.3785	23.74415	24.70933	24.20844	23.94382	23.90428	24.13056	24.30132	24.01903	24.6/118	24,90303	29.39433	32.3038	31.74821	32.62909
21	68.182	65	25,44411	23.80568	24,77385	24.2704	24.00493	23.96482	24.19225	24.36335	24.08200	24.13432	24.95707	29,67139	32.3866	32.00721	33.02314
22			25,47891	23.83805	24.80771	24,30337	24.03/42	23.99703	24.22491	24.39600	24.71004	24,10110	23,00053	29.71191	32,43041	32.1404	33.1200
23	72.727	70	25.513/1	23.87042	24.84156	24.33634	24.0699	24.02920	24.20730	24.42070	24,74033	24.00124	23,03350	29.75242	32.47422	32.20339	33,22900
24	77.273	75	25.58881	23.93994	24.91405	24,40705	24.13903	24.05003	24.32(4)	24.43033	24.01917	24.07307	25.1050	29,03949	32,30733	32,30023	33,43303
25			25,63019	23.97817	24.90492	24.44602	24.17007	24.13030	24.30023	24.33703	24.03021	24.3(233	23.1430Z	29.00752	32,01531	32,73554	33,37,552
26	81.818	80	25.57157	24.01639	24.59516	24.40499	24.2103	24.17403	24.40304	24.57645	24.09725	24.55150	25,10304	29,53555	32.07002	32,33104	33.7032
27	86.364	65	25./0010	24.10430	25.00049	24,57517	24.30434	24.20227	24.43.502	24 77578	25 09806	25.04200	25 38047	30 18194	32.75021	33 87963	34 36594
28	90.909	90	22.00392	24.21294	23.20197	24.0000	24.41333	24.37004	24 6806	24 85252	25 17615	25 23303	25.46796	30 27709	33 04048	33.52665	34 67658
29		05	20,30003	24,20504	23,20217	24.10333	24.40505	24 52084	24.0000	24 92978	25 25424	25,20305	25 54649	30 37773	33 14421	34 54213	34 88731
30	95.455	50	20.04900	24.30033	20,00200	24,04 (35	24.30373	24.32004	25 09273	25 25859	25 59079	25 65042	25,88612	30 7821	33 6086	36 18057	36 12033
31	100.000	100	20.42010	24.09000	20.72172	23,101	24.00404	24.04540	20.00210	20,20000	20,00010	20.000-2	20.00012	50.70E1	55.0000	00.10001	50,12555

Data for hours 1600 through 2400 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

FIGURE A-13

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1

	2400	8483828282828282828282828282828282828282
	2300	\$\$\$\$4\$\$\$\$ <u>5</u> \$\$\$2322222228282828282828282828282828282
	2200	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
	2100	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
	2000	7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.
	1900	888 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899
	1800	88868888888888888888888888888888888888
	1700	888966882688866988886688888888888888888
	1600	11111111111111111111111111111111111111
	1500	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
	1400	***************************************
	1300	88855555555555555555555555555555555555
	1200	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
	1100	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxx
	1000	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
	0060	882929888827288888888888888888888888888
	0090	***************************************
	0200	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	8090	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
	020	£\$8782835555555555555555555555555555555555
	0400	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	0300	33833388888555533888888888888888888888
CES	0500	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ILATED PRI	0100	¥ x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
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FIGURE A14

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1

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Data for hours 0300 through 2400 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

SYSTEM HOURLY LOADS

DATE	HOUR	LOAD
01/01/95	100	200
01/02/95	100	201
01/04/95	100	204
01/05/95	100	205
01/06/95	100	206
01/07/95	100	207
01/08/95	100	208
01/10/95	100	211
01/11/95	100	213
01/12/95	100	214
01/13/95	100	215
01/15/95	100	217
01/16/95	100	218
01/17/95	100	220
01/18/95	100	221
01/20/95	100	223
01/21/95	100	224
01/22/95	100	226
01/23/95	100	227
01/25/95	100	230
01/26/95	100	231
01/27/95	100	232
01/28/95	100	233
01/30/95	100	235
01/31/95	100	237
01/01/95	200	204
01/03/95	200	205
01/04/95	200	208
01/05/95	200	209
01/06/95	200	210
01/07/95	200	211
01/09/95	200	214
01/10/95	200	215
01/11/95	200	217
01/13/95	200	210
01/14/95	200	220
01/15/95	200	221
01/16/95	200	222
01/18/95	200	224
01/19/95	200	226
01/20/95	200	227
01/21/95	200	228
01/23/95	200	230 231
01/24/95	200	233
01/25/95	200	234
01/26/95	200	235
01/28/95	200	237
01/29/95	200	238
01/30/95	200	239
01/31/90	200	∠41

FIGURE A-15

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1 i

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Data for hours 0300 through 2400 have been left off intentionally because of space limitations

SYSTEM HOURLY LOADS

DATE	HOUR	LOAD	PRICE
01/01/95	100	200	24.15
01/02/95	100	201	24.31
01/03/95	100	202	24.47
01/04/95	100	204	24 63
01/05/95	100	205	74.69
01/02/23	100	203	24.00
01/00/95	100	200	24.74
01/07/95	100	207	24.79
01/08/95	100	208	24.B3
01/09/95	100	210	24.92
01/10/95	100	211	24.95
01/11/95	100	213	24.99
01/12/95	100	214	25.02
01/13/95	100	215	25.06
01/14/95	100	216	25.12
01/15/95	100	217	25.16
01/16/95	100	218	25.19
D1/17/95	100	220	25 25
01/18/95	100	221	25.20
01/10/05	100	222	25.20
01/20/05	100	222	23.31
01/20/95	100	223	20.38
01/21/95	100	224	25,44
01/22/95	100	226	25,48
01/23/95	100	227	25.51
01/24/95	100	229	25.59
01/25/95	100	230	25.63
01/26/95	100	231	25.67
01/27/95	100	232	25.77
01/28/95	100	233	25.68
01/29/95	100	234	25.97
01/30/95	100	235	26.05
01/31/95	100	237	26.42
01/01/95	200	204	22.60
01/02/95	200	205	22 75
01/03/95	200	206	22.90
01/04/95	200	208	23.04
01/05/95	200	209	23 10
01/06/95	200	210	23 15
01/07/95	200	211	23 19
01/08/95	200	217	73 74
01/00/05	200	214	73 31
01/103/35	200	217	23.31
01/10/95	200	215	23.35
01/11/95	200	217	23.30
01/12/83	200	210	23.41
01/13/85	200	219	23.45
01/14/95	200	220	23,51
01/15/95	200	221	23.54
01/16/95	200	222	23.57
01/17/95	200	224	23.63
01/18/95	200	225	23.66
01/19/95	200	226	23.69
01/20/95	200	227	23.74
01/21/95	200	228	23.81
01/22/95	200	230	23.84
01/23/95	200	231	23.87
01/24/95	200	233	23.94
01/25/95	200	234	23 98
01/26/05	200	225	24.00
01/27/05	200	226	24.92
01/20/05	200	227	24.10
01/20/30	200	237	24.21
01/23/93	200	238	24.29
01/30/93	200	239	24.37
01/31/93	200	241	24.70

FIGURE A-16

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1 Ł

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FIGURE A-17

Appendix 3, Schedule ELM - 1

STAFF INDEPENDENT DEPRECIATION STUDY

A. Introduction

Pursuant to the *NonUnanimous Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Depreciation and Accumulated Additional Amortizations* ("Depreciation Stipulation") in Case No. ER-2010-0355 Kansas City Power & Light ("KCPL") was required to perform a study regarding retirements of general plant retired as a consequence of office moves and corporate mergers. Specifically, Paragraph 10 of the Depreciation Stipulation provides:

> KCPL and GMO shall complete a thorough study regarding retirement of property from the General plant accounts due to KCPL's operation of Aquila in conjunction with Great Plains Energy's acquisition of Aquila. KCPL shall complete a similar study regarding KCPL's recent corporate office relocations. These studies must include accounts where (1) depreciation was halted or (2) unauthorized rates were used and (3) the retirements from the acquisition or relocations that occurred as addressed in Staff witness Rosella Schad's surrebuttal testimony in GMO Case No. ER-2009-0090. KCPL and GMO shall discuss the scope and the approach of the review for the studies with Staff prior to conducting the studies. The studies shall be completed and submitted to Staff, the Office of the Public Counsel, and the Industrials by the end of July 2011. KCPL shall not transfer reserve to or from the General plant accounts before the foregoing studies are submitted to Staff, the Office of the Public Counsel, and the Industrials. Upon satisfactory presentation of the results of these studies, the Signatories agree to pursue in good faith resolution of the GMO Account 119300 unrecovered reserve issue, as described by KCPL witness Ron Klote in his rebuttal testimony filed in File No. ER-2010-0356, including support of a reasonable request by GMO for an Accounting Authority Order from this Commission which will be permanently resolve this issue by balancing reserves through a transfer of depreciation reserves from Transmission plant to General plant.

KCPL has not submitted study results as required by the Depreciation Agreement. In the absence of a KCPL study, Staff undertook an independent study.

Staff's estimate for KCPL is an under recovery in the general plant accounts of \$6,483,406. Staff's study also identifies issues related to general plant vintage amortization and does not agree with record keeping changes that are included with the way KCPL intends to permanently implement this method.

B. Summary and Conclusions from Staff Study – General Plant Accounts

For large companies such as KCPL, the expected retirement rate - that is the Commission ordered depreciation rate - is normally a future projection computed from an analysis of historical retirement records. Under recovery of depreciation reserves may occur due to: 1) the Company failing to properly record depreciation of plant still in service, 2) the depreciation analysis or record of retirement history used for projections was in some way defective, and 3) unexpected events occur resulting in retirements earlier than forecast.

In summary, Staff concluded that the majority of the under recovery, in the general plant accounts, \$4,844,004, is associated with the acquisition of Aquila and the resultant closure and consolidation of facilities. Specifically, the 1201 Walnut former KCPL's Headquarters, the 801 Charlotte Dispatch Center, and the Marshal Service Center in Marshal, Missouri, resulting in an earlier than expected retirement of large amounts of plant and equipment. Staff recommends that this portion of under recovery be charged to Aquila acquisition transition cost.

Transition costs are costs incurred to integrate the operations Aquila and KCPL when Great Plains Energy was authorized to acquire Aquila (now GMO) in Case No. EM-2007-0374.

Staff's Analysis

Staff, with information provided by KCPL, conducted a study of the under recovery in the general plant accounts as outlined in the Depreciation Stipulation entered in KCPL and GMO Case Nos. ER-2010-0355 and ER-2010-0356. This report focuses on KCPL's operations.

Staff's analysis of issues includes the following:

- 1. Determine how and why under recovery of general plant occurred, and recommended corrective action.
- 2. Review the implementation and actual in use practice conducted by KCPL regarding the use of vintage amortization for select general plant accounts, and expected long term effects.
- 3. Determine whether the current Missouri jurisdictional accumulated depreciation reserves are correctly stated for use in Missouri rate cases. Specifically, review the methods used by KCPL in booking sales and transfers to non utility or other than Missouri utilities.

Staff estimated the under recovery of general plant and the contribution found for possible causes. Staff found the KCPL general plant reserve under recovery amount as currently

booked to be approximately \$6,483,406. This includes accounts currently using the trial basis vintage amortized method of accrual, plus account 390 (Structures). Staff attributes the under recovery to:

A. The Company failing to properly record depreciation of plant still in service,

B. The depreciation analysis or record of retirement history used for projections was in some way defective, and

C. Unexpected events occur resulting in retirements earlier than forecast.

A. Failure to book appropriate Missouri depreciation and reserves transactions.

Staff did not identify any incidences of under accrual of depreciation due to premature halting of depreciation accruals on plant still in service on the studied accounts. Staff reviewed detailed plant records for the four year period of 2008 through 2011. Staff found early retirements, but not unauthorized halting of depreciation accruals.

As discussed in the Depreciation Stipulation, Staff reviewed the electric utility sale of assets in Colorado on July 14, 2008 to Black Hills Corporation. KCPL reported the sale proceeds as a gain in FERC account 421.1. Transaction records for this period show no retirements noted as "Sale to Black Hills", only transfers. A transfer transaction results in the removal of only the accumulated depreciation from the reserves which do not leave a deficiency in reserves. This indicates to Staff that the sale to Black Hills is not a direct cause or contributor to general plant reserve deficiencies.

B. Defective Depreciation Study

Multiple depreciation analysis conducted for past rate cases have been conducted by different Staff persons and different Company consultants. These statistical analysis all used the same Company provided retirement history and produced relatively the same estimated retirement rates. Thus, the historical retirement record itself becomes the subject for investigation. For general plant accounts, multiple instances of plant and equipment recorded as still in service were identified and confirmed to not be in service. Staff identified items which Staff doubted would still exist or be in service simply due to the type of item and the vintage. For example, for the Front and Manchester Service Center location, Staff questioned that items such as the following would still be in service:

- 22 manual typewriters from the 1970s and 1980s,
- A \$118,821.98 Microfich camera,
- 150 walkie talkies from the 1980s and 1990s, and
- 67 fire extinguishers from 1959.

Many other suspect items were also noted and a meeting was arranged at the Front and Manchester location between Staff and KCPL personnel knowledgeable in plant records. At the meeting there was no attempt to locate any of the items Staff noted as probably not still in service. KCPL admitted that most of the questionable items were probably not used or useful or still physically present. KCPL has an audit problem that can only be corrected by the Company conducting a physical inventory.

Staff reviewed plant in service records for the general plant accounts at all company locations. The facilities that Staff easily identified questionable booked plant in service were service facilities. For the production facilities, Staff found no questionable booked items by simply looking at plant records. Thus Staff's recommendation to conduct a physical inventory of general plant is limited to non production facilities.

Staff also reviewed plant records of additions and retirements to the structures account 390 for the Front and Manchester facility. Some retirements as a result of structure modification and replacements over the years could be identified by Staff, but many addition and retirement entries were confusing and in some cases looked like duplicates for the same event. At the Front and Manchester meeting, Staff questioned KCPL as to the method used to identify plant items that should be retired from service due to their replacement or removal during a facility modification or upgrade. KCPL stated that near the end of the project, the property records person(s) and the project management person(s) do a physical walk through and try to identify the items that are now missing or removed from service. This method of identification of retirements has a high probability of introducing errors over multiple years of layered projects if periodic physical inventories are not conducted. Some mistaken plant would be retired as well as failure to retire other items. Staff has, at various meetings with KCPL, identified to Company

personnel questionable book entries that did turn out to be an incorrect property item, account, or activity recorded.

In summary, the evidence of poor plant records brings into question not only the accuracy of the plant in service record, but the retirement record used in depreciation studies. At various meetings with KCPL personnel knowledgeable in plant records and the Company history, Staff has asked if and when physical inventories were conducted on plant in service for general plant accounts. KCPL could not recall having conducted physical inventories. Staff's recommendation is that KCPL conduct a physical inventory of all plant recorded in service at non production facilities for the general plant accounts, and submit the results of this physical inventory with the next depreciation study, including a record of all plant transaction activity conducted as a result of this physical inventory.

C. Unexpected Events

Abnormal and unexpected events from a retirement standpoint have occurred at KCPL. The most significant event studied was the consolidation of KCPL's operations with those of Aquila. Great Plain's acquisition of Aquila resulted in abnormal and unexpected retirements as a result of office and service center consolidations and relocations. In the table below, the Missouri jurisdictional amounts of \$1,008,575 for account 390 and \$3,835,428 for the amortized accounts, totaling \$4,844,004 represents Staff's estimate of the amount of accumulated reserve under recovery contributed from early retirements as a result of consolidations and relocations attributable to the Aquila acquisition. The years 2008 through 2011 include retirements recorded for plant and equipment that was still functionally usable, but no longer used or useful within the new organizational structure. These retirements resulted in a steep increase in retirement rate for general plant accounts. The result is a steep decrease in accumulated depreciation reserves as the original cost of each retirement is deducted from reserves. For retirements earlier than expected the accumulated accrued depreciation for the item is less than the original cost, resulting in a reserve deficit, or under recovery of plant.

Staff used KCPL-provided retirement records to estimate the difference in the expected (historical) retirement rate to the observed retirement rate in the general plant accounts for the period 2008 through 2011. Staff sought to determine what portion of retirements recorded in this period represent earlier than expected retirements, and to quantify the associated dollars.

The depreciation studies for Case No. ER-2010-0355 used a retirement history that stopped on Dec. 31 2008. Even though the Aquila acquisition occurred in mid 2008, very few of the retirements resulting from the KCPL acquisition of Aquila were included in this depreciation study.¹ Most office relocations and consolidations did not occur until after the end of 2008. Also, any transaction recorded as a transfer (or sold) is not included in a depreciation study because transfers do not represent mortality. Thus, the retirement rates, (average service lives) resulting from the Case No. ER-2012-0355 depreciation study, do not include or represent unexpected or abnormal retirement activity due to the acquisition. Staff used the results of this depreciation study to represent an expected or "normal" retirement rate to compare against the observed retirement rate for the period that included the Aquila acquisition and subsequent facility consolidations.

Staff used Company provided retirement records to conduct an analysis of retirement rate for the four year period of 2008 through 2011. Company records show retirements booked for plant and equipment associated with consolidations/relocations that were notably short lived compared to the expected average service life for the account. But, there were also retirements attributable to the acquisition related consolidations/relocations that had notably longer lives than the expected average service life. Thus all retirements during this period were included in Staff's analysis.

Staff used a method to compute the actual average service life of all of the equipment retired in these accounts for this four year period, and compared it to the "normal" average service lives for each plant account. Staff's analysis shows a significant increase in retirement rates for this period. The difference between the "normal" and actual when converted to dollars and summed for accounts 390, 391, 393, 394, 395, 397, and 398 for KCPL was found to be \$4,844,004 in additional depreciation accruals. Note: In the tables and discussion below, account 390 is treated separately because it is the only account studied that has not been switched to the trial vintage amortization method and requires separate treatment.

¹ This relatively slight delay in recording retirements following a major event is not unusual. Some delay is necessary until the detailed work to identify the vintages and original cost of the retired components is completed and entered into the records.

Assignment of the contributing sources (causes) of the under recovered amounts

Note: A positive number in these tables represents a shortfall in reserves in these accounts,

Breakdown of KCPL Unrecovered Reserves Plant	in General
	KCPL \$
Acct 390 only (2008)	
Stopped Depreciation	0
Depreciation Mismatch	-6,633,575
Aquila Acquision	1,008,575
Account 390 Under Recovery	-5,625,000
Amortized Accts Only (2011) Stopped Depreciation Depreciation Mismatch Aquila Acquision Amortized Accounts Under Recovery	0 8,272,978 3,835,428 12,108,406
Total Amortized + Acct 390	
Summary	
Stopped Depreciation	0
Depreciation Mismatch	1,639,402
Aquila Acquision	4,844,004
General Plant Under Recovery	6,483,406

Derivation of Dollar Amounts Amortized Accounts

The <u>Amortized Accounts Under Recovery</u> line shows \$12,108,406. This is the difference at Dec. 31, 2011 for all KCPL vintage amortized accounts between the sum of all of the vintage amortizations and the Missouri jurisdictional reserves booked in these accounts. The sum of each vintages amortization for this type of depreciation expense accrual may be conducted at any time and compared to booked amounts without conducting a depreciation study. Any deviation in the two, such as from cost of removal or salvage, may be addressed in any rate case. The amount in this rate case, \$12,108,406, to address represents a "stranded" amount carried over from the prior depreciation accrual method, and reflects an under accrual of depreciation. The vintage amortization method will not cover or compensate for booked accumulated depreciation reserves which do not match expected accrued amortization. It is labeled "stranded" because there is no automatic method, such as the use of remaining life depreciation rates, to address these amounts. The amounts to transfer are shown in a table at the end of this report, (KCPL Unrecovered by Account).

Note: The reserve deficit is almost exclusively contained in account 397, Communications Equipment. Staff's assessment of the retirement record shows the cause as the closures and consolidation involving 1201 Walnut (Old Headquarters), the 801 Charlotte Office, and the Marshal Service Center resulted in the retirement of large amounts of communications equipment.

Account 390, Structures and Improvements

Account 390 Under Recovery, a negative \$5,625,000, in the above table represents an over recovery in this account. This amount was estimate using the depreciation study results presented in the prior rate case, Case No. ER-2010-0355. It is the difference between calculated theoretical reserves and book reserves as of Dec. 31 2008.

Stopped Depreciation

For KCPL, Staff's investigation of general plant accounts to satisfy the ER-2010-0355 Depreciation Stipulation and Agreement study of causes of under recovery of plant, no instances of KCPL prematurely stopping of deprecation were found by Staff.

Depreciation Mismatch

Depreciation mismatch is used as a name to indicate under or over recovery of plant attributed to normally expected drift over time between forecast (ordered depreciation rate) and actual retirement rate. The table amounts shown were derived by difference, that is, whatever still exists after other causes are accounted for. In the above table, this is the \$ -6,633,575 for account 390 and \$8,272,978 for amortized accounts, totaling \$1,639,402. The actual retirement history has essentially been lost. Only an indirect estimate method is available.

Aquila Acquisition

The portion of the under recovery assigned as Aquila Acquisition in the above table is the Missouri jurisdictional amount Staff derived from the analysis of elevated retirement rates versus normal expected retirement rates for the 4 year period subsequent to the Aquila acquisition, and attributed to closures, relocations and consolidations of offices and service centers within KCPL.

Accounts Not Included in the Study

Of all the general plant accounts, Staff did not include transportation equipment (account 392), or power operated equipment (account 396) within this Stipulation related study. The reasons are: Depreciation studies for the last case found overall accumulated reserves for these accounts at reasonable levels for the age of the equipment at that time. These accounts were not switched to the general plant amortization method. And typical equipment in these accounts are large items with maintenance records and vehicle registration requirements etc. which although they migrate around the Company, are not easily overlooked when retirements should be booked.

KCPL Unrecovered by Account Case No. ER-2012-0174

ER-2012-0174 Reserve Transfer amounts, including transfers from transition cost. KCPL

KCPL Summary Ta	ble	Funds From	Transfer From	Balance	
Positive Number =	reserve deficit	Transition	Transmission	Remaining	
Account	Juris Unrec 2010		Account 353*		
391	133,299			-133,299	
391.01	40,607			-40,607	
391.02	417,063			-417,063	
393	-26,434			26,434	
394	209,873			-209,873	
395	-112,938			112,938	
397	11,393,972	4,844,004	1,639,402	-4,910,566	
397.01	15,916			-15,916	
397.02	2,212			-2,212	
398	34,836			-34,836	
Amortized Tot	12,108,406				
Acct 390	-5,625,000			5,625,000	
Total Gen Plt	6,483,406	4,844,004	1,639,402	0	

*Account 353 is "Station Equipment"

Kansas City Power & Light Company

Prepared by: John Rogers and Hojong Kang

Date: January 4, 2012

Collaborative Name and Description: KCPL Customer Programs Advisory Group (CPAG) was ordered and approved in stipulation and agreement for KCPL Experimental Regulatory Plan in File No. EO-2005-0329. With the Commission's Report and Order in File No. ER-2010-0355, the KCPL Experimental Regulatory Plan's CPAG requirement ended, and KCPL decided the CPAG name would no longer be used. It is now referred to as the DSM Advisory Group. The KCPL and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO) DSM Advisory Groups hold joint meetings.

Meetings: KCPL and GMO DSM Advisory Groups meetings are held every 2-3 months alternating meetings in person in Jefferson City and via teleconference.

Participants:

- Regular: KCPL, Staff, OPC, MDNR, City of Kansas City, the Empire District Electric Company
- Occasional: Praxair, Inc., MIEC

Program Summaries: See Attachment B.

Effectiveness of Participants: KCPL encourages participation and critical feedback. All participants freely express their points of view and provide advice. The DSM Advisory Group meetings are efficient and effective overall.

Success Stories: Customer interest in KCPL's DSM programs has increased since 2005. For example, total participation in KCPL's Home Performance with Energy Star program increased from 27 homes in the second quarter of 2009 to 1,453 homes at the end of July of 2011.

Challenges: During DSM Advisory Group meetings, KCPL stated it had stopped processing applications for its voluntary large customer MPower demand response program. KCPL made its initial MEEIA filing on December 22, 2011 in File No. EO-2012-0008.

Summary Comments: Through 7/31/2011 the total DSM expenditures are \$39,432,238. More detailed information is in Attachment B.

Attachment B – KCPL Programs Summaries:

Program	Description	Tariff Approval	Program to Date		
Lighting The Future (formerly	Buy down/markdown of	10/1/2005	\$341,713 and 122,395		
Change A Light)	CFLs and targeted door to		participants (6,233 MWh)		
	door delivery with		through 7/31/2011		
	educational material				
Energy Optimizer	Company controlled	10/14/2005	\$9,008,071 and 18.63 MW		
	cycling of participants'		of curtailed load with		
	AC units to limit overall		40,616 participants		
	system peak load		through 7/31/2011		
Low-Income Weatherization	Supplement CAP funds	12/1/2005	\$2,165,068 and 747		
	for additional		participants (1,968 MWh)		
	weatherization measures		through 7/31/2011		
Online Energy Information	Online audits and	12/21/2005	\$507,191 and 35,516		
(OEI)	incentives to save energy		participants through		
(Residential)			7/31/2011		
Online Energy Information	Energy audits, savings	2/12/2006	\$223,751 and 1,290		
(OEIC)	estimates and benchmarks		participants through		
(Business)	with like businesses		7/31/2011		
Energy Audit & Energy	Rebates for building shell	7/10/2006	\$8,815,101 and 649		
Saving Measures	and equipment upgrades		participants (69,000		
	and improvements		MWh) through 7/31/2011		
Building Operator	Building operator	2/2/2007	\$184,048 and 149		
Certification	certification through the		participants (6,500 MWh)		
	Northwest Energy		through 7/31/2011		
	Efficiency Council's				
Low-Income Affordable New	Incentives to builders to	2/12/2007	\$41,442 and 9 participants		
Homes	install Energy Star		(17,460 kWh) through		
	measures		7/31/2011		
Cool Homes	Re-commissioning or	3/30/2007	\$4,511,736 and 7,394		
	early replacement of		(8,685 MWh) participants		
	central AC units		through 7/31/2011		
Home Performance with	Enhanced whole-house	1/23/2008	\$1,051,070 and 1,453		
Energy Star	energy audits and		participants (2,080 MWh)		
	promotion of Energy Star		through 7/31/2011		
	products				
Energy Star New Homes	Offer builders \$800 rebate	4/6/2008	\$2,305,102 and 1,382		
	for at least 15% upgrade		participants (3,602 MWh)		
	above standard efficiency		through 7/31/2011		
	levels for shell and				
	equipment				
MPower	Voluntary rider pays	3/8/2006	\$9,624,635 and 53.85 MW		
	incentives/credits to		of curtailed load through		
	qualifying non –		7/31/2011		
	residential customers to				
	reduce peak demand				

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT - KCPL CASE NO. ER-2012-0174

KCPL LOW INCOME WEATHERIZATION FUNDING, EXPENDITURES AND PRODUCTION PROGRAM YEAR 2011

Agency Number	Low-Income Weatherization Administered by Department of Natural Resources Divison of Energy Subrgrantee Agency Name and Location	Ai A	nnual Funds uthorized in ER-2010- 0355		Total Funding 2011	Funds Rolled Over from Previous Year ¹	Administrative Expenses	Funds Net of Administrative Expense	Jobs Completed	Jobs in Progress end of 2011	Funds Undistributed 2011
	Kansas City Housing and Community										
10	Development Department, (KCHCDD)	**								=	
	West Central Missouri Community Action										
19	Agency, Appleton City (WCMCAA)			**					_	**	
10	Missouri Valley Community Action Agency	**		**					_	**	*
13	(MVCAA)								—	=	
7	Central Missouri Community Action, Columbia (CMCA)			**					=	**	
	т	otal k	\$573,888	**		_				=	*

¹ Beginning in 2011, unused funds are not rolled to next year

(Source - KCP&L Low Income Weatherization Program Status Report filed April 13, 2012)

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT - KCPL CASE NO. ER-2012-0174

MDNR Subgrantees (Weatherization Agencies) for Low Income Weatherization



KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT - KCPL CASE NO. ER-2012-0174

Weatherization Funding for the Subgrantee Agencies¹

KCPL Subgrantees		ксі	PL 2012		Spen 3/31,	t thru /2012	Bala	nce	
KCHCDD	**	\$			\$		\$	_	**
WCMCAA									
MVCAA	**	\$			\$	=	\$		**
CMCA									
Total		\$	573,888	**	\$	=	\$		**

¹ Source - KCP&L DSM Advisory Group-1st Quarter ProgramReview , May 31, 2012, Power Point Slides

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