Exhibit No.:

Issues: Payroll and FICA Payroll Taxes;

Plant In Service and Reserve for

Depreciation; Pensions;

Unamortized Storm Costs;

Demand Response, Efficiency and

Affordability Programs; Regulatory Expense; Bad Debt Expense;

Wolf Creek Refueling Accrual;

Benefit Expense;

Transmission Revenue; and

Prepayments

Witness: Lori A. Wright

Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Sponsoring Party: Kansas City Power & Light Company

Case No.: ER-2006_
Date Testimony Prepared: January 27, 2006

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. ER-2006-____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

LORI A. WRIGHT

ON BEHALF OF

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Kansas City, Missouri January 2006

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

LORI A. WRIGHT

Case No. ER-2006-____

1	Q:	Please state your name and business address.
2	A:	My name is Lori A. Wright. My business address is 1201 Walnut, Kansas City, Missouri
3		64106-2124.
4	Q:	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
5	A:	I am employed by Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCPL" or the "Company") as
6		Controller.
7	Q:	What are your responsibilities?
8	A:	As Controller, I have primary responsibility for management of KCPL's accounting
9		function, including all accounting records, the design of internal controls and the
10		preparation of financial reports for management and shareholders.
11	Q:	Please describe your education, experience and employment history.
12	A:	I graduated from The University of Iowa in 1985 with a Bachelor of Business
13		Administration degree in Accounting. I received my Master of Business Administration
14		degree from The University of Iowa in 1989. I am a Certified Public Accountant. I was
15		first employed at KCPL in 2001 as Assistant Controller and became Controller in 2002.
16		From 1990 to 2001, I held various accounting positions at Central and South West and
17		American Electric Power (Central and South West was acquired by American Electric
18		Power in 2000). From 1986 to 1990, I held various accounting positions at Iowa Electric
19		Light and Power Company.

1	Q:	Have you previously testified in a proceeding at the Missouri Public Service		
2		Commission ("MPSC") or before any other utility regulatory agency?		
3	A:	Yes, I have filed written testimony with the MPSC and the Kansas Corporation		
4		Commission ("KCC").		
5	Q:	What is the purpose of your testimony?		
6	A:	The purpose of my testimon	y is to support the following adjustments listed on the	
7		summary of adjustments, wh	nich is attached to the direct testimony of KCPL witness	
8		Don A. Frerking as Schedule	e DAF-2 ("Summary of Adjustments"):	
9		Adjustment ("Adj-")	<u>Description</u>	
10		20	Payroll and FICA payroll taxes;	
11		21 & 53	Plant in service and reserve for depreciation;	
12		27	Pensions;	
13		29	Unamortized storm costs;	
14		31	Demand response, efficiency and affordability programs;	
15		Regulatory expense;		
16		41, 49 & pro forma	Bad debt expense;	
17		42	Wolf Creek refueling accrual;	
18		45	Benefit expense;	
19		48	Transmission revenue, and	
20		50	Prepayments	
21		The dollar amounts discusse	d in this testimony related to these adjustments refer to total	
22		Company effects, not Misso	uri jurisdictional effects (unless otherwise noted). Missouri	
23		effects are determined by all	ocation factors sponsored by Company witness Don A.	
24		Frerking.		

1		I. PAYROLL AND FICA TAXES		
2	Q:	What are the various components of Adj-20?		
3	A:	Adj-20 consists of the following parts:		
4		(a) Annualized payroll costs, fuel: \$5,548,499;		
5		(b) Reversal of test year payroll costs, fuel: (\$5,220,470);		
6		(c) Annualized payroll costs, other operations and maintenance ("O&M")		
7		expense: \$158,186,833;		
8		(d) Reversal of test year payroll costs, other O&M expense: (\$148,834,011);		
9		and		
10		(e) Adjusted FICA payroll taxes: \$495,221.		
11	Q:	How were the payroll annualization adjustments determined?		
12	A:	The adjustments were calculated as the difference between annualized payroll and payroll		
13		recorded in the test period (2005, consisting of nine (9) months actual and three (3)		
14		months budget). Annualized payroll costs are included in parts (a) and (c). Payroll costs		
15		recorded during the test year are included in parts (b) and (d).		
16	Q:	How was payroll annualized?		
17	A:	We annualized payroll based on the complement of employees and pay rates expected to		
18		be in effect as of September 30, 2006, the true-up date specified in this case.		
19	Q.	How were pay rates determined?		
20	A.	Pay rates for bargaining (union) employees were based on contractual agreements. Pay		
21		rates for non-bargaining employees were based on annual salary adjustments expected to		
22		be in effect March 1, 2006.		

1	Q.	Were amounts over and above base pay, such as overtime, premium pay, etc.
2		included in the payroll annualization?
3	A.	Yes, amounts for overtime were included at an amount equal to the average of the
4		amounts incurred for the period January 2002 through September 2005. Amounts were
5		included for other categories at levels comparable to those incurred in the test period.
6	Q.	Was payroll expense associated with the Company's interest in the Wolf Creek
7		Nuclear Operating Corporation ("WCNOC") annualized in a similar manner?
8	A.	Yes, it was.
9	Q.	Do the payroll annualization adjustments take into consideration payroll billed to
10		joint venture partners and payroll charged to capital?
11	A.	Yes, they do.
12	Q.	How was the FICA payroll tax adjustment determined?
13	A.	This adjustment was calculated as the difference between annualized FICA payroll tax
14		expense and FICA payroll tax expense recorded in the test period.
15	Q.	How was FICA payroll tax expense annualized?
16	A.	We annualized FICA payroll tax expense by determining the FICA payroll tax associated
17		with annualized payroll. Our calculation was done at the employee level, with
18		consideration of the 2006 Social Security limit.
19	Q.	Does the FICA payroll tax expense adjustment take into consideration payroll tax
20		expense billed to joint venture partners and payroll tax expense charged to capital?
21	A.	Yes, it does.
22		II. PLANT IN SERVICE AND RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION
23	Q.	What are the various plant-related adjustments?

7	A.	The various plant-related adjustments include:	
2		Adj-21- Plant in service	\$ 70,574,000
3		Adj-53a- Reserve for depreciation	\$106,695,450
4		Adj-53b- Retirements and net salvage	(\$ 39,328,000)
5	Q:	How was Adj-21 determined?	
6	A.	This adjustment was calculated as the difference between	veen projected December 31, 2005
7		plant balances and estimated plant balances as of Sep	otember 30, 2006.
8	Q.	How were the September 30, 2006 plant balances	estimated?
9	A.	We rolled projected December 31, 2005 plant balance	es forward by using the Company's
0		2006 capital budget, which has been approved by ma	nagement and the Company's Board
1		of Directors. We also included anticipated retiremen	ts during this period.
12	Q.	Why were plant balances rolled forward to Septen	mber 30, 2006?
13	A.	This is the true-up date specified in this case.	
14	Q.	Did this adjustment to plant balances include the	Wind Turbine addition scheduled
15		for 2006?	
16	A.	No, the adjustment for the Wind Turbine is considered	ed separately in Adj-52, which is
17		addressed in the direct testimony of KCPL witness J	ohn Grimwade.
18	Q.	What is the purpose of adjustments 53a and 53b?	
19	A.	In combination, these adjustments roll forward the re-	eserve for depreciation balances from
20		projected December 31, 2005 to September 30, 2006	. The former addresses the
21		depreciation provision component of the reserve, wh	ile the latter addresses the retirement
22		and net salvage components.	
23	Ο.	How were these two adjustments determined?	

1	A.	The depreciation provision component was calculated by multiplying the September 2005		
2		provision times nine months to approximate the provision that would be charged to the		
3		Reserve for Depreciation from January through September 2006. The retirement and net		
4		salvage components were based on estimated retirement activity during this period.		
5		III. PENSIONS		
6	Q:	What are the various components of Adj-27?		
7	A.	This adjustment consists of five parts:		
8		(a) Adjust Financial Accounting Standard No. 87 "Employers' Accounting for		
9		Pensions" ("FAS 87") pension expense for ratemaking purposes to an		
10		annualized level: \$18,293,891;		
11		(b) roll forward the FAS 87 regulatory asset to the September 30, 2006 balance:		
12		\$17,653,407;		
13		(c) reflect amortization of the FAS 87 regulatory asset: \$5,197,378;		
14		(d) roll forward the net prepaid pension asset: (\$15,406,298); consisting of		
15		(\$8,396,432) Missouri, (\$6,824,990) Kansas and (\$184,876) wholesale; and		
16		(e) annualize the Financial Accounting Standard No. 88 "Employers' Accounting		
17		for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for		
18		Termination Benefits" ("FAS 88") expense \$77,739.		
19		Parts (a), (c) & (e) adjust operating income, and are shown as a combined \$23,569,008 on		
20		the Summary of Adjustments. Parts (b) and (d) adjust rate base. Attached as Schedule		
21		LAW-1 is a summary of these adjustments.		
22	Q.	Do these various adjustments include the effects of the Company's interest in		
23		WCNOC's pension plans?		

- 1 A. Yes, they do.
- 2 Q. How was part (a) determined?
- 3 A. An annualized level of FAS 87 pension expense for ratemaking purposes was
- 4 determined. Then FAS 87 pension expense recorded during the test year was deducted
- 5 from the annualized amount.
- 6 Q. How was annualized FAS 87 pension expense determined?
- 7 A. The annualized FAS 87 expense was based on information provided by the Company's actuarial firms.
- Q. Was annualized FAS 87 pension expense determined in accordance with established
 regulatory practice?
- 11 A. Yes, the calculation was made in accordance with the methodology documented in the
 12 Stipulation and Agreement concerning KCPL's Regulatory Plan, which the Commission
 13 approved in Case No. EO-2005-0329 ("Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement").
- 14 Q. What is the purpose of part (b)?
- A. This adjustment was made to roll forward the FAS 87 regulatory asset to September 30,
 2006, the true-up date specified in this case.
- 17 Q. What is the nature of this regulatory asset?
- 18 A. This regulatory asset represents the cumulative unamortized difference in FAS 87

 19 pension expense for ratemaking purposes (as discussed in part (a) above) and pension

 20 expense currently built into rates.
- 21 Q. How do you know what level of FAS 87 pension costs that rates are built on?
- A. The parties to the Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement established this amount as
 \$22 million.

1	Q.	When is the beginning point for accumulating this difference in FAS 87 pension
2		expense for ratemaking purposes and FAS 87 pension expense currently built into
3		rates?
4	A.	The Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement specifies the accumulation was to begin
5		January 1, 2005.
6	Q.	How was the FAS 87 regulatory asset rolled forward to September 30, 2006?
7	A.	The difference between FAS 87 expense for ratemaking purposes per part (a) and FAS 87
8		expense currently built into rates for the nine-month period January 1, 2006 to
9		September 30, 2006 was added to the projected regulatory asset balance at December 31,
10		2005.
11	Q.	What is the purpose of part (c)?
12	A.	This adjustment is an amortization of the FAS 87 regulatory asset mentioned in the
13		discussion on part (b).
14	Q.	Over what period is the FAS 87 regulatory asset amortized?
15	A.	The FAS 87 regulatory asset is amortized over a 5-year period, as specified in the
16		Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement.
17	Q.	What is the purpose of part (d)?
18	A.	This adjustment was made to roll forward the net prepaid pension asset to September 30,
19		2006, the true-up date specified in this case.
20	Q.	What is the nature of this asset?
21	A.	This asset represents the initial net prepaid pension asset outlined in the Regulatory Plan
22		Stipulation and Agreement (\$63,658,444 total company, consisting of \$34,694,918
23		Missouri and \$28,963,526 Kansas) reduced by the difference between pension expense

1		computed under FAS 87 (per part (a) above) and contributions made to the pension trusts
2		from January 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006.
3	Q.	How was the net prepaid pension asset rolled forward to September 30, 2006?
4	A.	The difference between FAS 87 expense for ratemaking purposes per part (a) and
5		projected contributions for the nine-month period January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006
6		was added to the projected December 31, 2005 net prepaid pension asset balance to
7		determine the September 30, 2006 net prepaid pension asset.
8	Q.	How was the January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006 FAS 87 contribution amount
9		determined?
10	A.	The contributions are based on the minimum contributions as determined by the
11		Company's actuarial firms.
12	Q.	Is the net prepaid pension asset properly includable in rate base?
13	A.	Yes, inclusion of this asset in rate base is specified in the Regulatory Plan Stipulation and
14		Agreement.
15	Q.	What is the purpose of part (e)?
16	A.	This adjustment was made to annualize FAS 88 expense.
17	Q.	What is FAS 88?
18	A.	FAS 88 is a financial accounting standard that addresses, among other issues, accounting
19		for settlement of defined benefit plan obligations and curtailments of defined benefit
20		plans.
21	Q.	How was the FAS 88 adjustment determined?

The adjustment was calculated by taking the difference between annualized FAS 88

expense and FAS 88 expense recorded in the test year.

22

23

A.

1	Q.	How was annualized FAS 88 expense determined?
2	A.	The annualized FAS 88 expense is based on information provided by the Company's
3		actuarial firms.
4		IV. UNAMORTIZED STORM COSTS
5	Q.	What storm do these costs relate to?
6	A.	These costs relate to a January 2002 ice storm.
7	Q.	What is the purpose of Adj-29?
8	A.	This adjustment for (\$3,421,501) rolls forward the deferred costs to September 30, 2006,
9		the true-up date specified in this case.
10	Q.	Did the MPSC authorize the Company to defer these costs?
11	A.	Yes, the MPSC authorized deferral in Case No. EU-2002-1048.
12	Q.	Over what period are these costs being amortized?
13	A.	We are amortizing these costs over approximately five years, in accordance with the
14		order granted in Case No. EU-2002-1048.
15	•	V. DEMAND RESPONSE, EFFICIENCY AND AFFORDABILITY PROGRAMS
16	Q:	What are these programs?
17	A.	These programs are described in detail in Appendix C to the Regulatory Plan Stipulation
18		and Agreement and are to be implemented during the period 2005-2009. Company
19		witness Susan K. Nathan further describes these programs in her direct testimony.
20	Q.	Why are these costs being deferred?
21	A.	In accordance with the Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement, the Company
22		established a regulatory asset to accumulate these costs as they are incurred during this

five-year period.

1	Q.	What is the purpose of Adj-31?
2	A.	This adjustment has two components, one affecting rate base and the other affecting
3		operating income.
4	Q.	Why is there an adjustment to rate base?
5	A.	In accordance with the Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement these program costs
6		are includable in rate base. The adjustments of \$3,077,375 (Missouri programs) and
7		\$3,042,375 (Kansas programs) roll forward the deferred costs to September 30, 2006, the
8		true-up date specified in this case.
9	Q.	Why is there an adjustment to operating income?
10	A.	The operating income adjustment of \$694,128 provides a full-year amortization of the
11		estimated September 30, 2006 deferred cost balances.
12	Q.	Was amortization addressed in the Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement?
13	A.	Yes, the Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement specifically states that the 2006 rate
14		case will include an amortization of these deferred customer program costs.
15	Q.	What was the amortization period used in the adjustment?
16	A.	These costs are being amortized over a ten-year period as specified in the Regulatory

18 VI. REGULATORY EXPENSE

Plan Stipulation and Agreement.

19 Q. What are Regulatory expenses?

17

- A. While the term typically refers to various federal, state and local costs this adjustment
 addresses incremental rate case expenses in this case.
- Q. What is the purpose of Adj-32?

- 1 A. This adjustment has two components, one affecting rate base and the other affecting
- 2 operating income.
- 3 Q. Why is there an adjustment to rate base?
- 4 A. Regulatory expense costs are included in rate base and this adjustment of \$2,250,000
- 5 (\$1,125,000 each for both Missouri and Kansas incremental rate case expenses) rolls
- forward the deferred costs to September 30, 2006, the true-up date specified in this case.
- 7 Q. Why are these costs being deferred?
- 8 A. Rate case expenses are included as a component of revenue requirements.
- 9 Q. Why is there an adjustment to operating income?
- 10 A. The operating income adjustment of \$1,510,105 provides a full-year amortization of the
- estimated September 30, 2006 deferred cost balance.
- 12 Q. What was the amortization period used in the adjustment?
- 13 A. These costs are being amortized over a two-year period. Typically, rate case expenses
- are amortized over the period during which the revised rates are expected to be in effect.
- 15 For this case there is some uncertainty as to when rates will again be revised. The
- Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement allows for rate cases to be filed in 2007 and
- 17 2008, with a required rate case in 2009. Therefore, the revised rates in this case may be
- in effect for as little as one year, or for as long as four years. A two-year amortization
- period was chosen as a reasonable mid-point.
- 20 VII. BAD DEBT EXPENSE
- 21 Q: What is the purpose of these adjustments?
- A. Adj-41 for \$810,030 is an annualization of bad debt expense based on the test year.
- Adj-49 provides bad debt expense for the following revenue adjustments:

1		Adj-49a We	ather and other	(\$55,544)
2		Adj-49b Cus	stomer growth and other	\$45,501
3		The pro forma bad debt es	xpense adjustment of \$320	0,236 shown in Schedule DAF-1 (Sch
4		1, Col 605, line 1-019) att	ached to the direct testimo	ony of KCPL witness Don A. Frerking
5		reflects the bad debt expe	nse effect of the requested	revenue adjustment.
6	Q.	Please explain Adj-41 in	more detail.	
7	A.	This adjustment represent	s the difference between a	annualized bad debt expense and bad
8		debt expense recorded in	the test period.	
9	Q.	How was annualized ba	d debt expense determin	ed?
10	A.	Annualized bad debt expe	ense was calculated by app	olying a bad debt write-off factor to
11		test period revenue.		
12	Q.	What bad debt write-of	f factor was used, and ho	w was the factor determined?
13	A.	We used a bad debt perce	entage of 0.43%, determine	ed by examining recent net bad-debt
14		write-off experience.		
15	Q.	The term "net" write-of	fs is used. What does it n	nean?
16	A.	"Net" write-offs refer to t	he net of accounts written	off and recoveries received on
17		accounts previously writt	en off.	
18	Q.	Was the bad debt factor	used in Adj-41 also used	d for Adj-49?
19	A.	Yes, the same factor was	used.	
20	Q.	How was the pro forma	bad debt expense adjust	ment determined?
21	A.	This adjustment was calc	ulated as the requested rat	e adjustment times the bad debt factor
22	Q.	Why is such an adjustm	ent necessary?	

1	A.	It is reasonable to assume that increased revenue resulting from this rate request will
2		result in increased bad debt expense.
3		VIII. WOLF CREEK REFUELING ACCRUAL
4	Q:	What is the Wolf Creek refueling accrual?
5	A.	The Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation's ("WCNOC's") refueling cycle is
6		normally about 18 months. During the 18 months leading up to a refueling the Company
7		accrues monthly its share of the projected incremental costs to be incurred during the
8		scheduled refueling. Incremental costs include operating, maintenance and replacement
9		power expenses. Changes to or variances from the estimates are recorded when known
10		or are probable.
11	Q.	What is the purpose of Adj-42?
12	A.	This adjustment for \$580,000 (\$224,000 O&M and \$356,000 replacement power)
13		annualizes the Wolf Creek refueling accrual expense by adjusting the test year accrual to
14		an annualized amount.
15	Q.	Why is a refueling accrual adjustment necessary in this case?
16	A.	The test period includes accrued expenses related to the Spring 2005 refueling and the
17		Fall 2006 refueling. Annualized expense should reflect only the next scheduled refueling
18		in the Fall of 2006. The annualization adjustment results in a full year's accrued expense
19		for this upcoming refueling.
20		IX. BENEFIT EXPENSE
21	Q:	What is the purpose of Adj-45?
22	A.	This adjustment for \$2,050,240 is necessary to state benefit expense at a current level.
23	Q.	What types of benefits are included in this category?

1	A.	The more significant benefits include Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB"), 401K
2		company match and medical costs. These three categories in total comprise about 85%
3		of Benefit Expense.
4	Q.	How were the adjustments calculated?
5	A.	The adjustments were calculated as the difference between annualized benefit expense
6		and benefit expense recorded during the test period.
7	Q.	How was the OPEB annualized amount determined?
8	A.	The annualized OPEB expense is based on information provided by the Company's
9		actuarial firms.
10	Q.	How was the 401K annualized amount determined?
11	A.	We annualized 401K expense by determining the 401K expense associated with
12		annualized payroll (Adj-20), based on the 2005 average matching percentage.
13	Q.	How was annualized medical expense determined?
14	A.	Annualized medical expense was set at the level expected to be in effect during the
15		updated test period.
16	Q.	Were benefit amounts billed to partners and charged to capital considered in these
17		annualization adjustments?
18	A.	Yes, these factors were taken into consideration.
19		X. TRANSMISSION REVENUE
20	Q.	What is the purpose of Adj-48?
21	A.	The adjustment for \$1,170,013 is necessary to eliminate non-recurring revenue from the
22		test period.
23	Q.	What is the nature of this revenue?

1	A.	Under an agreement between the Southwest Power Pool ("SPP") and participating SPP		
2		transmission owners, KCPL re-conductored the KCPL LaCygne to Stillwell 345 kV		
3		transmission line in 2003 to increase transmission capacity. The agreement provided for		
4		the receipt by KCPL of all revenue allocable to the SPP transmission owners associated		
5		with point-to-point transmission service reservations that could not have been approved		
6		without the upgrade. These incremental revenues were to be received until KCPL		
7		recovered its allocable costs. After that point, SPP would revert to the revenue		
8		distribution methodology in place before the agreement (i.e., no further incremental		
9		revenues).		
10	Q.	Why must the 2005 transmission revenues totaling \$1,170,013 be eliminated from		
11		cost of service?		
12	A.	By early 2005, KCPL had recovered its allocable costs and henceforth did not receive		
13		further incremental transmission revenues. Therefore, amounts recorded in the test year		
14		must be eliminated from cost of service as a non-recurring item.		
15		XI. PREPAYMENTS		
16	Q:	What accounts are included in prepayments?		
17	A.	While several types of accounts are included under this category, the more significant		
18		relate to prepaid insurance and capacity payments.		
19	Q.	What is the purpose of Adj-50?		
20	A.	This adjustment for \$7,163,046 is necessary to reflect this rate base item on a 13-month		
21		average. Prepayment amounts can vary widely during the course of the year and an		
22		averaging method minimizes these fluctuations.		

How was the adjustment determined?

23

Q.

- 1 A. The 13-month average was calculated and compared to the actual prepayment balance at
- 2 September 30, 2005.
- 3 Q. What period was used for the 13-month averaging?
- 4 A. September 2004 through September 2005.
- 5 Q. Has the Staff used 13-month averaging in prior rate cases, to the best of your
- 6 knowledge?
- 7 A. Yes, to the best of my knowledge Staff has consistently used this approach to determine
- 8 the Prepayment rate base amount.
- 9 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?
- 10 A: Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of Kansas City Power & Light Company to Modify Its Tariff to Begin the Implementation of Its Regulatory Plan) Case No. ER-2006)					
AFFIDAVIT OF LORI A. WRIGHT					
STATE OF MISSOURI)					
COUNTY OF JACKSON)					
Lori A. Wright, being first duly sworn on her oath, states:					
1. My name is Lori A. Wright. I work in Kansas City, Missouri, and I am employed					
by Kansas City Power & Light Company as Controller.					
2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony					
on behalf of Kansas City Power & Light Company consisting of seventeen (17) pages and					
Schedule LAW-1, all of which having been prepared in written form for introduction into					
evidence in the above-captioned docket.					
3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that					
my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including					
any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and					
belief. Ori A. Wright					
Subscribed and sworn before me this day of January 2006. Notary Public Notary Public - Notary Seal STATE OF MISSOURI					
Clay County					

Components of Adj-27, Pensions

(a) Annualized FAS 87 pension expense for ratemaking purposes 2005 FAS 87 pension expense for ratemaking purposes Adjustment	35,335,237 17,041,346 18,293,891 (1)
(b) FAS 87 regulatory asset @ 9/30/2006 FAS 87 regulatory asset @ 12/31/2005 Adjustment	33,213,943 15,560,536 17,653,407
(c) FAS 87 regulatory asset @ 9/30/2006 Amortization period Annualized amortization Amounts billed to partners and charged to capital Adjustment	33,213,943 <u>5</u> 6,642,789 (1,445,411) <u>5,197,378</u> (1)
(d) FAS 87 net prepaid pension asset @ 9/30/2006 FAS 87 net prepaid pension asset @ 12/31/2005 Adjustment	24,654,165 40,060,463 (15,406,298)
(e) Annualized FAS 88 pension expense 2005 FAS 88 pension expense	77,739 - - - - 77,739 (1)

⁽¹⁾ The sum of these three components affecting operating income is \$23,569,008