

Exhibit No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Issue(s): GMO Additional Amortization/  
GMO Capacity/  
Plant Retirements and Expenses/  
True-Up Direct  
Witness/Type of Exhibit: Robinett/Surrebuttal  
True Up Direct  
Sponsoring Party: Public Counsel  
Case No.: ER-2018-0145  
ER-2018-0146

**SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY  
TRUE UP DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**OF**

**JOHN A. ROBINETT**

Submitted on Behalf of  
the Office of the Public Counsel

**KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY  
Case No. ER-2018-0145**

**KCP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY  
Case No. ER-2018-0146**

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**Denotes Information that has been redacted**

September 4, 2018

**NP**

JS-S-2 P

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of Kansas City Power & Light Company's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Electric Service )  
 ) File No. ER-2018-0145  
 )  
 )

In the Matter of KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Electric Service )  
 ) File No. ER-2018-0146  
 )  
 )

**AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN A. ROBINETT**


**STATE OF MISSOURI )  
 ) ss  
COUNTY OF COLE )**

John A. Robinett, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

1. My name is John A. Robinett. I am a Utility Engineering Specialist for the Office of the Public Counsel.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal and true up direct testimony.


3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John A. Robinett  
Utility Engineering Specialist

Subscribed and sworn to me this 4<sup>th</sup> day of September 2018.



**JERENE A. BUCKMAN**  
My Commission Expires  
August 23, 2021  
Cole County  
Commission #13754037

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jerene A. Buckman  
Notary Public

My Commission expires August 23, 2021.

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**SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY**  
**AND**  
**TRUE-UP DIRECT TESTIMONY**  
**OF**  
**JOHN A. ROBINETT**  
**KANSAS CITY POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY**  
**KCP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY**  
**CASE Nos. ER-2018-0145 and ER-2018-0146**

1 **Q. What is your name and what is your business address?**

2 A. John A. Robinett, PO Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

3 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

4 A. I am employed by the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel (“OPC”) as a Utility Engineering  
5 Specialist.

6 **Q. Are you the same John A. Robinett that filed direct and rebuttal testimony on behalf of**  
7 **the OPC in this proceeding?**

8 A. Yes.

9 **Q. What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?**

10 A. I refute the rebuttal testimony of Kansas City Power & Light Company (“KCPL”) and Kansas  
11 City Power & Light Company Greater Missouri Operation (“GMO”) (collectively “KCP&L”)   
12 witness Ronald A. Klote’s discussion of the additional amortization related to depreciation  
13 for GMO. To address OPC’s concerns related to the negative effects on customers’ rates for  
14 GMO’s decision to retire Sibley unit 3 by the end of 2018, I refute the rebuttal testimony of  
15 KCP&L’s witness Burton L. Crawford related to my use of “outdated capacity data.”  
16 Additionally I rebut the Staff’s witnesses Karen Lyons, Stephen B. Moilanen P.E. and Keith  
17 Majors, and KCP&L witness Darrin Ives regarding their illogical position of including  
18 operations and maintenance (“O&M”) expense for generating units retiring in 2018 and 2019,  
19 including Sibley 3.

20 Finally, in True-up Direct, I address the issue of plant retirements and reduction of operations  
21 and maintenance expense, and depreciation expense for KCP&L, as well as the booking of  
22 plant-in-service of ONE CIS.

1 **GMO Additional Amortization**

2 **Q. Did some parties enter into an agreement that addressed depreciation in Case No.**  
3 **ER-2016-0156?**

4 A. Yes. Several Parties entered into a Non-Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement  
5 (Agreement) that addressed depreciation and other issues, which was filed on September  
6 20, 2016.

7 **Q. In his rebuttal testimony, does Mr. Klote provide all of the depreciation terms in that**  
8 **Agreement?**

9 A. No, here is the entire paragraph:

10 **3. DEPRECIATION RATES**

11 The Signatories agree to the use of the depreciation rates as presented in the  
12 attached Schedule A – Depreciation Accrual Rates. The schedule includes  
13 depreciation rates for new solar generation for Accounts 341 Structures and  
14 Improvements – Solar, 344 Generators – Solar, 345 Accessory Electric  
15 Equipment – Solar, 346 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment – Solar and  
16 AMI-Meters – Account 370.02. In addition to the attached schedule, GMO  
17 shall be allowed to collect an annual amortization amount equal to \$7.2  
18 million. This additional amortization shall be booked and accounted for on an  
19 annual basis until GMO’s next general electric rate case. In GMO’s next filed  
20 rate case the Commission will determine the distribution of the additional  
21 amortization. The balance will be used to cover any deficiencies in reserves  
22 across production, transmission and distribution accounts. Any undistributed  
23 balance will be used as an offset to future rate base. This amortization is for  
24 purpose of settlement of this case only and does not constitute an agreement  
25 as to the methodology or a precedent for any future rate case.

26 **Q. Does the Non-Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement say anything about the duration**  
27 **of the additional amortization?**

28 A. Yes. It states, “This additional amortization shall be booked and accounted for on an annual  
29 basis until GMO’s next general electric rate case. In GMO’s next filed rate case the  
30 Commission will determine the distribution of the additional amortization.”

31 **Q. Is this GMO rate case “GMO’s next filed rate case”?**

1 A. Yes. It is this current case, Case No. ER-2018-0146. This is GMO's first general rate case  
2 since Case No. ER-2016-0156.

3 **Q. How did GMO's current general rate case start?**

4 A. GMO chose to file it. Not only did GMO decide to file this rate case, it also decided to not  
5 to file a depreciation study, not to have a depreciation witness and not to recommend where  
6 to book the funds it collected through this additional amortization. The settlement language  
7 states two very cut and dry terms. The first is:

8 "This additional amortization shall be booked and accounted for on an annual  
9 basis until GMO's next general electric rate case."

10 This language is clear. The parties agreed to an additional amortization until the next  
11 general rate case, likely no more than approximately four years—the longest period if  
12 GMO wants to continue a fuel adjustment clause. The second is:

13 "This amortization is for [the] purpose of settlement of this case only and does  
14 not constitute an agreement as to the methodology or a precedent for any  
15 future rate case."

16 This portion clearly indicates that the amortization was for the limited purpose of settling  
17 the 2016 general rate proceeding, and, further, that there was no agreement on methodology  
18 or precedent for a future rate case.

19 **Q. Why does GMO state the Agreement was necessary?**

20 A. GMO states that the depreciation study filed in 2016 showed that rates should be higher than  
21 the ordered depreciation rates prior to the 2016 rate case. Mr. Klote quotes former Staff  
22 witness Derick Miles' surrebuttal testimony from Case No. ER-2016-0156:

23 Q: Is Staff aware of other methods GMO could utilize to make up any  
24 imbalance in the depreciation reserves?

25 A: Yes. Staff is currently reviewing the option that an additional annual  
26 amortization amount be collected in lieu of adopting GMO's proposed  
27 depreciation rates. This additional annual amount would be in addition to  
28 Staff's proposed adoption of current Commission ordered rates.

1 My review of all of Mr. Miles' testimony from Case No. ER-2016-0156 leaves me with  
2 the question of what kind of imbalance in reserves was occurring. Based on my review of  
3 Mr. Miles' testimony it is unclear whether there was an actual reserve imbalance or only a  
4 theoretical imbalance created by the GMO's recommended new depreciation rates. The  
5 next rationale GMO provides is that it has only been a short time period since the additional  
6 amortization and depreciation rates became effective.

7 **Q. On page 13 of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Klote claims that this is not the time to change**  
8 **depreciation rates agreed to in GMO's most recent rate proceeding. Does removing the**  
9 **additional amortization change any depreciation rate?**

10 A. No. The fact that Staff and OPC remove the additional amortization going forward does  
11 not change depreciation rates or expense; the removal reduces the amortization expense  
12 that GMO is receiving from its customers.

13 **Q. GMO states that Staff has not provided a depreciation study to support that the**  
14 **additional amortization is not needed. Has GMO filed a depreciation study?**

15 A. No. GMO filed this rate case, but did not file a depreciation study.

16 **Q. Did GMO provide any information about its depreciation reserve imbalances as part of**  
17 **its current rate case?**

18 A. GMO provided the following narrative in Mr. Klote's rebuttal testimony:

19 Additionally, as no party to this case has provided a depreciation study to  
20 support the ceasing of the additional amortization, there is no evidence in this  
21 proceeding to support discontinuing recording this additional amortization.  
22 Such an action could have the unintended consequence of creating even  
23 further imbalances in the future than were identified in the depreciation study  
24 in the prior case. GMO has committed to filing a Depreciation Study in the  
25 next case in which all aspects of plant will be examined.

26 It is important to point out that GMO has provided no support for continuing this additional  
27 amortization. It is also important to determine if any imbalance in reserves is due to  
28 GMO's actions or to other factors. GMO is claiming there is reserve imbalance. If its

1 recommended change in depreciation rates from the 2016 case were applied to plant-in-  
2 service by vintages as if the recommended new depreciation rates were in effect for the  
3 entire life of the plant-in-service, this would create a theoretical reserve that will likely vary  
4 greatly from the actual book reserves, but the testimonies do not state whether the reserve  
5 imbalance is real or theoretical.

6 **Q. Does OPC have any other evidence that refutes GMO's claimed need for the additional**  
7 **amortization to continue?**

8 A. Yes. GMO's response to OPC data request number 8521 demonstrates that a depreciation  
9 study may be necessary to achieve reasonably accurate reserve balances. The reason for this  
10 is that GMO and KCPL both do not track depreciation by plant and account. Instead they  
11 track depreciation by functional type of plant (generation, transmission, distribution, and  
12 general plant).

13 Generating unit reserve amounts as listed in the data request are not the same  
14 as would be determined via a depreciation study. A depreciation study is  
15 required to derive a more accurate reserve balance. The depreciation study  
16 would analyze asset remaining life, cost of removal and salvage parameters,  
17 etc. to develop the appropriate reserve balance. The Company did not perform  
18 a depreciation study for this rate case.

19 **Q. What is OPC's recommendation for the additional amortization?**

20 A. Funds collected for the additional amortization related to depreciation collected through June  
21 30, 2018 is \$9,718,356 and should be transferred to depreciation reserves for production plant.  
22 The additional amortization funds should continue to be tracked and booked by GMO for  
23 funds collected after true-up cut-off and the date of new effective rates. OPC concurs with  
24 Staff and recommends discontinuing the additional amortization.

## 25 **GMO Capacity**

26 **Q. Does OPC still have a concern about the adequacy of GMO's capacity to serve its**  
27 **customers' needs?**

28 A. Yes. Based on Southwest Power Pool's ("SPP") 2017 Resource Adequacy Report, OPC is  
29 concerned that GMO's plans to retire the Sibley generating plants by the end of 2018 will



1 leave GMO incapable of meeting SPP's twelve percent excess capacity standards with  
2 owned resources.

3 **Q. KCPL and GMO witness Mr. Crawford criticizes OPC for using outdated SPP**  
4 **information for its support. Did OPC rely on outdated information?**

5 A. No. When I filed direct testimony in these cases I relied on SPP's 2017 Resource Adequacy  
6 Report for GMO and KCPL. Since then, on June 29, 2018, SPP released its 2018 Resource  
7 Adequacy Report. That Report is attached as schedule JAR-S-1 to this testimony.

8 **Q. Is there anything particularly significant about that report?**

9 A. Yes. In this report GMO is no longer reported separately. Instead, it and KCPL are reported  
10 collectively in the KCP&L submission.

11 **Q. Did SPP require KCPL and GMO to be reported collectively?**

12 A. According to GMO and KCPL in their response to OPC data requests 8537 and 8538 they  
13 are not:

14 8538. KCPL and/or GMO did not receive specific direction requesting that  
15 they make a separate resource adequacy submission for purposes of inclusion  
16 in the 2017 SPP Resource Adequacy Report.

17 8537. KCPL and/or GMO did not receive specific direction requesting that  
18 they make a combined resource adequacy submission for purposes of  
19 inclusion in the 2018 SPP Resource Adequacy Report.

20 Additionally, OPC requested all communication between SPP, and KCPL and GMO  
21 related to KCPL and GMO's decision to file a consolidated resource adequacy report to  
22 SPP in OPC data request 8540. This data request response is attached as schedule JAR-S-  
23 2. The response is a series of chain email exchanges between SPP and KCP&L one of  
24 which a KCP&L employee states that:

25 ... it is our preference that KCP&L and GMO resources be  
26 included/combined in one RAW workbook as being under the KCPL market  
27 participant.

28 **Q. Who decided to make a combined KCPL and GMO resource adequacy submission**  
29 **for purposes of inclusion in the 2018 SPP Resource Adequacy Report?**

1 A. According to KCP&L's response to OPC data request number 8536, Burton Crawford of  
2 KCP&L:

3 The decision to file a combined resource adequacy submission for the 2018  
4 SPP Resource Adequacy Report was made by Burton Crawford, Director  
5 Energy Resource Management.

6 **Q. Have GMO and KCPL described why they made a combined KCPL and GMO**  
7 **resource adequacy submission for purposes of inclusion in the 2018 SPP Resource**  
8 **Adequacy Report?**

9 A. Yes, the full response to OPC data request 8535 is attached as schedule JAR-S-3. Mr.  
10 Crawford states that:

11 ... KCP&L has an option to aggregate the forecasted KCP&L and GMO peak  
12 demands for resource adequacy purposes. This combined view reduces the  
13 chances that GMO or KCP&L on an individual basis would fail to meet the  
14 SPP resource adequacy requirement.

15 **Q. Why is it important that KCP&L made a combined SPP Resource Adequacy Report**  
16 **in 2018?**

17 A. It shows that KCP&L does not resource plan for KCPL and GMO separately, but instead  
18 considers them as a single operational entity for planning purposes. In KCP&L's response  
19 to OPC data request 8535 Mr. Crawford offers the following example:

20  
21 For example, if GMO did not have sufficient capacity to meet the 12%  
22 reserve margin requirement and KCP&L [KCPL] had sufficient capacity to  
23 cover the shortfall, no penalties would be incurred by GMO for a failure to  
24 meet the resource adequacy requirement as compliance would be determined  
25 on a combined basis. While the Companies fully expect and plan for GMO  
26 and KCP&L on an individual basis to meet their share of the SPP resource  
27 adequacy requirement, the 2018 resource adequacy filing to SPP was made  
28 on a combined basis.

29 OPC is raising this very concern of the ability to meet the SPP resource adequacy  
30 requirements as the direct result of the retirement of the Sibley generating units by the end  
31 of 2018. Mr. Crawford ironically uses OPC's concern as an example for why KCPL and  
32 GMO should be considered consolidated in order to avoid any shortfall or penalties for  
33 failure to meet the resource adequacy requirement.

1 **Q. What is OPC's recommendation?**

2 A. KCPL and GMO should be functionally consolidated for ratemaking and regulatory  
3 purposes. Both are now reporting to SPP for purposes of resource adequacy on a combined  
4 basis, and OPC witnesses Dr. Karl Richard Pavlovic and Robert E. Schallenberg provide  
5 further recommendations in their testimony as to why the rates of KCPL and GMO should  
6 be consolidated.

7 **Plant Retirements and Expenses**

8 **Q. What is Staff's position regarding OPC's recommendation to remove operating and**  
9 **maintenance expense for the announced retirements of KCPL Montrose units 2, 3**  
10 **and common plant, and GMO Sibley units 1, 2, 3, and common plant?**

11 A. Staff Witness Ms. Karen Lyons states that the actual retirement dates are unknown, and  
12 that, since the projected retirements are beyond the true-up period in this case, Staff will  
13 include all investment and normalized and annualized revenue and expenses. Additionally,  
14 Staff is including all operation and maintenance expenses associated with the retirements.  
15 Staff auditors do not characterize the O&M costs as being immeasurable, since those costs  
16 were built into KCPL's and GMO's rates on a going forward basis for Staff's  
17 recommended revenue requirements.

18 **Q. Does Staff's depreciation witness discuss known and measurable variables?**

19 A. Yes. Mr. Moilanen claims retirements are unknown, and that removing expenses is  
20 presumptuous and does not utilize known and measurable information.<sup>1</sup>

21 **Q. What is Staff's position regarding OPC's recommendation to stop depreciating the**  
22 **announced retirements of KCPL Montrose units 2, 3 and common plant, and GMO**  
23 **Sibley units 1, 2, 3, and common plant?**

24 A. Mr. Moilanen of Staff does not support OPC's position to remove depreciation expense  
25 from the revenue requirement of KCPL for KCPL Montrose units 2, 3, and common plant,  
26 or from the revenue requirement of GMO for GMO Sibley units 1, 2, 3, and common, plant

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<sup>1</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Staff witness Stephen B. Moilanen, PE page 4 line5

1 as Staff states they are planned but not certain retirements. Mr. Moilanen himself indicates  
2 what the values of depreciation expense are that have been included in Staff's revenue  
3 requirement runs for the plants that will be retired.

4 **Q. Does Staff discuss regulatory lag in its rebuttal testimony?**

5 A. Yes. Staff witness Mr. Keith Majors addresses regulatory lag beginning at page 4 of his  
6 rebuttal testimony. At page 6 Mr. Majors gives some examples:

7 Q. What are some examples of cost decreases or increases in revenue for  
8 KCPL or GMO that have occurred or will occur in the future?

9 A. Here are some examples:

- 10 • Tax savings from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- 11 • GPE-Westar merger synergy savings
- 12 • Transmission expense reduction related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act  
13 of 2017
- 14 • Planned coal retirements at Montrose and Sibley
- 15 • Reduction in Missouri corporate income tax rate

16 **Q. Why is Major's regulatory lag discussion here?**

17 A. Mr. Majors points to the retirements of the KCP&L generation plants as cost decreases that  
18 will occur and provide positive regulatory lag. Mr. Majors considered it sufficiently known  
19 that he is able to provide these retirements as examples of cost decreases or increases in  
20 revenue that KCP&L will experience.

21 **Q. Do KCPL and GMO share Staff's opinion that the retirements are not known?**

22 A. Yes. Mr. Darrin Ives asserts in his rebuttal testimony that the retirements are neither known  
23 nor measurable at page 2 of his rebuttal testimony. Mr. Ives states:

24 While the companies have announced plans to retire the identified generating  
25 units, whether the units will actually be retired in 2018 (Montrose units 2 and  
26 3; Sibley units 1 through 3; and common) and 2019 (Lake Road unit 4/6) can  
27 necessarily only be known for certain when each retirement has actually  
28 happened.<sup>2</sup>

29 Mr. Ives also states:

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<sup>2</sup> KCPL, GMO witness Mr. Darrin Ives, Rebuttal Testimony page 4.

1 In addition to the fact that the dates of these unit retirements are presently  
2 unknown, the effect of such retirements on revenue requirements is not  
3 measurable. OPC has not specified or attempted to quantify the O&M levels  
4 it proposes to exclude in connection with these units.<sup>3</sup>

5 OPC issued data requests to Staff, KCPL, and GMO to try to quantify the effects each of  
6 the retirements would have on their fuel runs. However, both Staff and KCPL refused to  
7 run their fuel models to provide estimates of the impacts of any of OPC's positions when  
8 OPC asked them to do so in data requests OPC issued on July 30, 2018.

9 **Q. Do you agree that the retirements are not known?**

10 A. No, I do agree that the actual dates that the units will retire are unknown. However, KCPL  
11 and GMO both provided confidential schedules BLC-5 to the separate KCPL and GMO  
12 pre-filed direct testimonies of Mr. Burton L. Crawford. Those schedules are attached to  
13 this testimony as Schedule JAR-S-4C. These confidential schedules provide the expected  
14 dispatch of each generating unit. \*\*

15  
16  
17 \*\*

18 **Q. Do you agree that the retirements are not measurable?**

19 A. No. I strongly disagree with KCPL and GMO's claim that the effects of the retirements are  
20 not measurable. Neither Staff, KCPL, nor GMO have calculated the effects of any of the  
21 retirements in the current cases, and they have no intention to do so. Staff, KCPL, and  
22 GMO have refused to run their fuel models to provide estimates of the impact of any of  
23 OPC's positions when OPC asked them to in data requests issued on July 30, 2018.

24 **Q. What information is OPC relying on for removing depreciation expense and O&M**  
25 **costs due to the plant retirements?**

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<sup>3</sup> KCPL, GMO witness Mr. Darrin Ives, Rebuttal Testimony page 4.

1 A. OPC is relying on information that KCPL and GMO provided. GMO and KCPL announced  
2 their plans to retire the units. Even Mr. Ives' rebuttal testimony confirms again their  
3 retirement plans.

4 KCP&L has announced plans to retire two generating units (Montrose 2 and  
5 Montrose 3) by December 31, 2018. GMO has announced plans to retire three  
6 generating units (Sibley 1<sup>4</sup>, Sibley 2, and Sibley 3) by December 31, 2018 and  
7 one generating unit (Lake Road 4/6) by December 31, 2019.<sup>5</sup>

8 OPC also relied on information provided in KCP&L witness Mr. Crawford's direct  
9 testimony, specifically confidential Schedule BLC-5 which provides the expected resource  
10 dispatch levels based on an economic dispatch. Additionally, attached to my rebuttal  
11 testimony as schedule JAR-R-1 and attached here as schedule JAR-S-5, are selected  
12 excerpts from Great Plains Energy's form 10K for calendar year 2017. These excerpts  
13 clearly state:

14 As of December 31, 2017, Great Plains Energy has determined that Sibley  
15 No. 3 Unit meets the criteria to be considered probable of abandonment and  
16 has classified its remaining book value of \$143.6 million within plant to be  
17 retired, net on its consolidated balance sheet.<sup>6</sup>

18 This 10-K is important because it indicates that the Great Plains Energy knows and has  
19 calculated the balance of undepreciated balance. Within the 10-K, the Sibley 3 retirement  
20 was known, measurable, and material enough to report this matter to the U.S. Securities  
21 and Exchange Commission by the end of 2017.

22 **Q. Does Mr. Moilanen support OPC's recommendation that if the Commission includes**  
23 **depreciation and O&M expenses in KCPL's and GMO's rates going forward, then**  
24 **the Commission should require KCP&L to track the generation plant retirement cost**  
25 **effects?**

26 A. Yes. At page 4 of his rebuttal testimony Mr. Moilanen states:

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<sup>4</sup> GMO retired the non-boiler components of Sibley Unit 1 in June 2017 for operational reasons. (Page3 Ives rebuttal testimony)

<sup>5</sup> KCPL, GMO witness Mr. Darrin Ives, Rebuttal Testimony page 3.

<sup>6</sup> Great Plains Energy 10-K for calendar year 2017

1 Staff agrees that it is appropriate to document the difference between the  
2 depreciation expense booked to reserve and depreciation expense included in  
3 rates for the Sibley, Montrose, and Lake Road units. Staff has no position  
4 regarding what course of action to take in regards to this difference in future  
5 rate cases. In Staff's opinion, it is prudent for this value to be recorded. Staff  
6 can review this information in future rate cases when developing a position  
7 regarding adjustments to depreciation reserve.

8 Staff does not express a position on O&M trackers related to the retirements of KCP&L  
9 plants in order to track costs included in rates despite the fact KCP&L will have no O&M  
10 costs after the plants are retired.

### 11 **True-Up Direct**

#### 12 **Q. What are you addressing in true-up direct?**

13 A. I address OPC's positions on removing depreciation and O&M expenses from revenue  
14 requirement, for retirements of generation facilities to retire by January 1, 2019, and One  
15 CIS allocation and plant-in-service booking.

#### 16 **Q. What is OPC's position related to generating plant retirements to occur by January 17 1, 2019?**

18 A. Consistent with OPC's direct, rebuttal, and surrebuttal positions, OPC continues to  
19 recommend removing all depreciation expense, and O&M expenses related to the  
20 announced retirements of KCP&L generating facilities. If the Commission determines  
21 those expenses should be included in KCPL's and GMO's cost of service used for setting  
22 customers rates, OPC alternatively requests that the Commission order trackers to allow  
23 for a potential future rate base offset for funds collected from ratepayers for facilities that  
24 essentially provided no value to customers once rates are set in the current cases.

#### 25 **Q. What is OPC's position at true-up for ONE CIS?**

26 A. Dr. Geoff Marke of OPC provides the OPC recommendation on ONE CIS. If the  
27 Commission does not accept Dr. Marke's position, OPC in rebuttal testimony indicated  
28 that it is supportive of the allocation put forward by Staff, but amended with a tracker if

1 KCP&L in the future allocated and shared ONE CIS with Westar. OPC in true-up direct  
2 takes the position that the costs of ONE CIS once allocated should be placed on each  
3 entities books so GMO, KCPL-MO and KCPL-KS will have their allocated piece recorded  
4 on their books as plant-in-service.

5 **Q. Would you briefly summarize OPC's recommendations provided in your testimony?**

6 **A.** OPC offers the following recommendations in this testimony:

7 1) All costs associated with the retirements of KCPL's Montrose units 2, 3, and common  
8 plant, and GMO's Sibley units 1, 2, and common plant be excluded in their costs of service  
9 used for setting rates in these cases, as these units will be retired by the end of 2018. If the  
10 Commission includes these costs in their costs of service, the OPC alternatively requests a  
11 separate tracker on those costs beginning when each of the generating plants is retired.

12 2) That the \$7.2 million additional amortization related to depreciation expense for GMO  
13 be stopped. Funds collected for the additional amortization related to depreciation collected  
14 through June 30, 2018 is \$9,718,356 and should be transferred to depreciation reserves for  
15 production plant. The additional amortization funds should continue to be tracked and booked  
16 by GMO for funds collected after true-up cut-off and the date of new effective rates.

17 3) A decrease in depreciation expense for KCPL related to the Montrose units 2, 3, and  
18 common plant retirements of \$3,126,768 based on the depreciation expense of true-up  
19 accounting schedules from Case No. ER-2018-0145.

20 4) A decrease in depreciation expense for GMO related to the Sibley units 1 and 2  
21 retirements of \$1,114,733 based on the depreciation expense of direct accounting schedules  
22 from Case No. ER-2018-0146.

23 5) As GMO and Staff have done, all operations and maintenance expenses, depreciation  
24 expenses, and property taxes for Sibley unit 3, Sibley common plant, and Sibley unit 1 boiler  
25 be included in GMO's cost of service used for setting rates, provided that the Commission  
26 finds it imprudent for GMO to retire this unit by the end of 2018.



1 If the Commission finds it prudent for GMO to retire Sibley unit 3 by the end of 2018, then  
2 all operations and maintenance expenses, depreciation expenses, and property taxes for Sibley  
3 unit 3, Sibley common plant, and Sibley unit 1 boiler should be excluded from, and all costs  
4 associated with the retirement of GMO's Sibley unit 3, Sibley common plant, and Sibley unit  
5 1 boiler be included in GMO's cost of service used for setting rates.

6 6) If the Commission does not accept Dr. Marke's position, OPC in rebuttal testimony  
7 indicated that it is supportive of the allocation put forward by Staff, but amended with a tracker  
8 if KCP&L in the future allocated and shared ONE CIS with Westar. OPC in true-up direct  
9 takes the position that the costs of ONE CIS once allocated should be placed on each entities  
10 books so GMO, KCPL-MO and KCPL-KS will have their allocated piece recorded on their  
11 books as plant-in-service.

12 **Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal and true-up testimony?**

13 **A.** Yes, it does.



# **SPP 2018 RESOURCE ADEQUACY REPORT**

Published on June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2018

By SPP Resource Adequacy

JS-S-2 P

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## OVERVIEW AND ASSUMPTIONS

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Southwest Power Pool proposed Tariff language in Attachment AA, which is currently pending approval at FERC, requires a Load Responsible Entity (LRE) to maintain capacity required to meet its load and planning reserve obligations. No later than June 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, a final report on the status of each LRE's compliance with the RAR for the upcoming Summer Season will be posted on the SPP website.

This report will assess resource adequacy across the SPP Balancing Authority (BA) for the 2018 Summer Season. The data for this report originates from the LRE and Generator Owner (GO) submitted Workbooks.

The reserve margin calculation is an industry planning metric used to examine future resource adequacy. This deterministic approach examines the forecasted Net Peak Demand (load) and the availability of existing resources to serve the forecasted Net Peak Demand for the current Summer Season.

Net Peak Demand projections, or load forecasts, are provided by each LRE. Load forecasts include peak hourly load, or Peak Demand, for the 2018 Summer Season. Peak Demand projections are based on normal weather (50/50 distribution) and provided on a non-coincident basis.

## DEFINITIONS

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### **Firm Capacity**

The accredited capacity of commercially operable generating units, or portions of generating units, adjusted to reflect purchases and sales of capacity with another party, and that is deliverable with firm transmission service to the LRE's load.

### **Firm Power**

Power purchases and sales deliverable with firm transmission service to serve the LRE's load with capacity, energy, and planning reserves, that must be continuously available in a manner comparable to power delivered to native load customers.

### **Load Responsible Entity**

An Asset Owner with registered load in the Integrated Marketplace.

### **Net Peak Demand**

The forecasted Peak Demand less the a) projected impacts of demand response programs and behind-the-meter generation that are controllable and dispatchable and not registered as a Resource and b) adjusted to reflect the contract amount of Firm Power with another entity as specified in Section 8.2 of this Attachment AA.

### **Peak Demand**

The highest demand including transmission losses for energy measured over a one clock hour period.

### **Planning Reserve Margin**

The Planning Reserve Margin ("PRM") shall be twelve percent (12%). If an LRE's Firm Capacity is comprised of at least seventy-five percent (75%) hydro-based generation, then such PRM shall be nine point eight nine percent (9.89%).

### **Resource Adequacy Requirement**

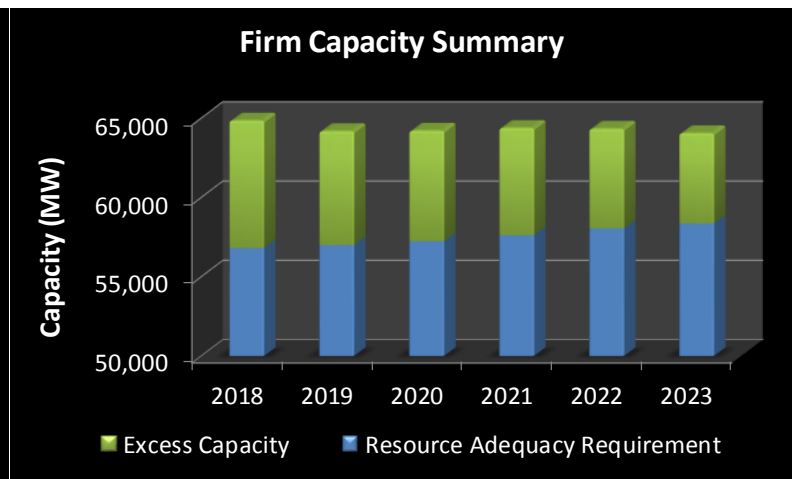
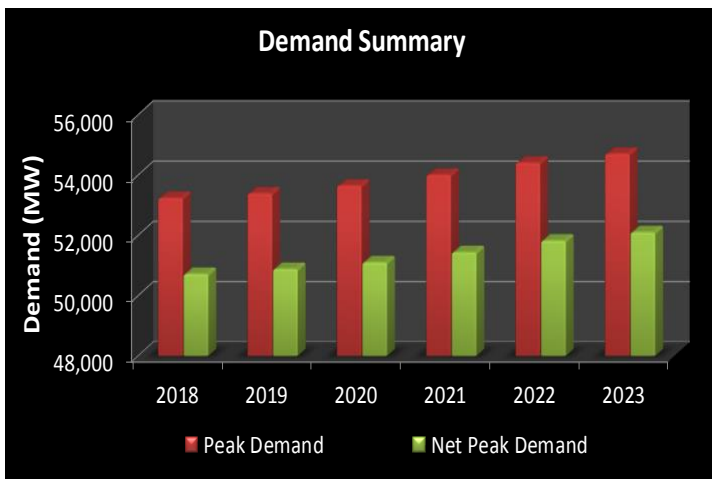
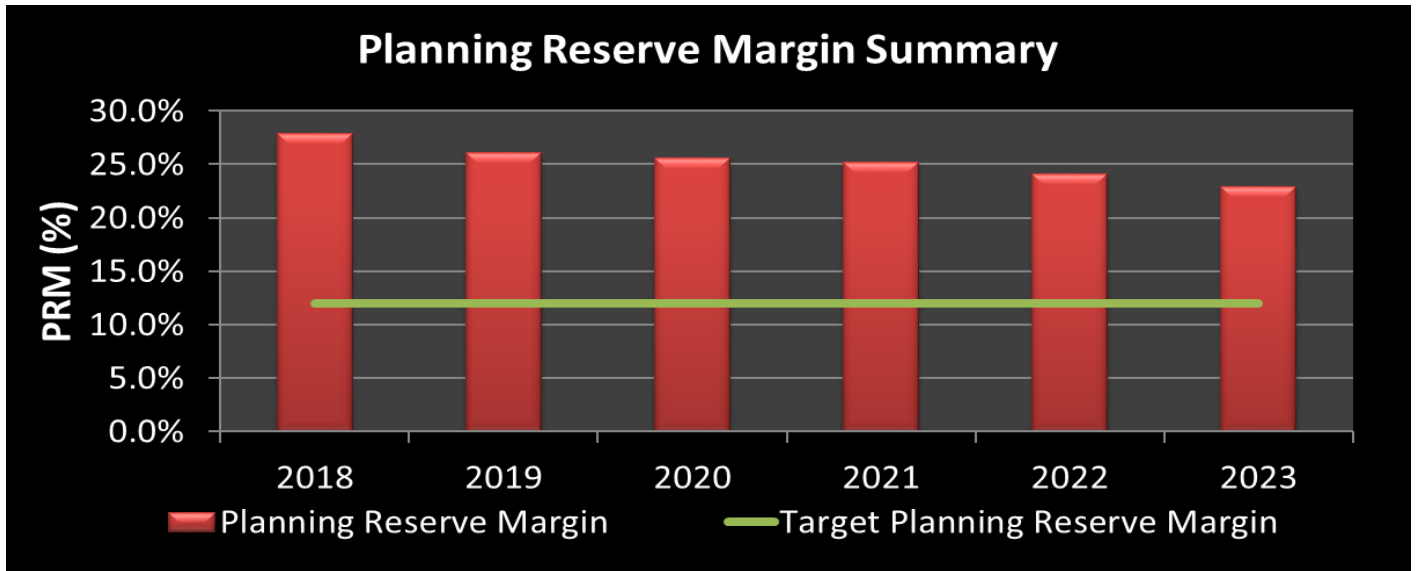
The Resource Adequacy Requirement is equal to the LRE's Summer Season Net Peak Demand plus its Summer Season Net Peak Demand multiplied by the PRM.

### **Summer Season**

June 1st through September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

## SPP HIGHLIGHTS

The Southwest Power Pool (SPP) BA covers 575,000 square miles and encompasses all or parts of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Wyoming. The SPP footprint has approximately 61,000 miles of transmission lines, over 750 generating plants, and 4,811 transmission-class substations, and it serves a population of 18 million people.

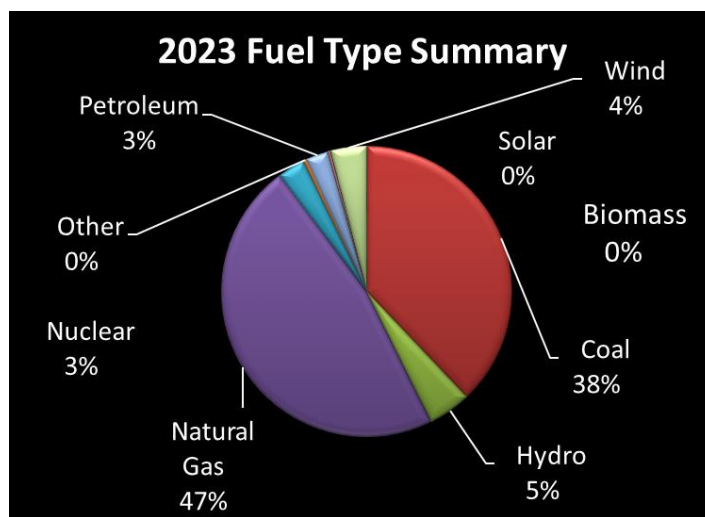
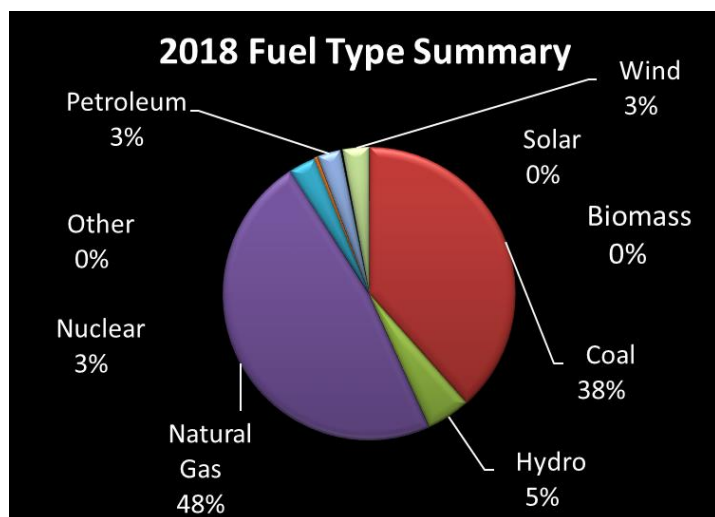


## SPP CURRENT AND FIVE-YEAR OUTLOOK

Demand Summary	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	53,165	53,319	53,570	53,927	54,527	54,816
Controllable and Dispatchable DR - Available	909	884	935	960	975	992
Controllable and Dispatchable DEG - Available	295	309	292	290	291	293
External Firm Power Purchases	1,317	1,317	1,317	1,317	1,317	1,317
External Firm Power Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted) (e.g. 53,165-909-295-1,317+0)</b>	<b>50,644</b>	<b>50,809</b>	<b>51,026</b>	<b>51,360</b>	<b>51,944</b>	<b>52,214</b>
Firm Capacity (Units - MW)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	313	319	319	319	333	347
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	723	646	533	556	569	569
Confirmed Retirements	0	740	951	1,041	1,041	1,153
Unconfirmed Retirements	0	153	299	355	416	741
Scheduled Outages	165	113	31	69	69	64
Transmission Limitations	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Firm Capacity Purchases	602	402	404	349	359	346
External Firm Capacity Sales	623	1,022	1,022	586	586	586
Firm Capacity Resources	65,485	66,107	66,295	66,268	66,284	66,466
<b>Firm Capacity (e.g. 65,485+313-723-0-0-165+0+602-623)</b>	<b>64,889</b>	<b>64,154</b>	<b>64,182</b>	<b>64,329</b>	<b>64,295</b>	<b>64,046</b>
<b>SPP Planning Reserve Margin ( e.g. [64,889-50,644]/50,644)</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>
<b>Resource Adequacy Requirement (e.g. 50,644 + 50,644*12%)</b>	<b>56,721</b>	<b>56,906</b>	<b>57,149</b>	<b>57,523</b>	<b>58,177</b>	<b>58,480</b>
<b>SPP Excess Capacity – LRE</b>	<b>8,168</b>	<b>7,248</b>	<b>7,033</b>	<b>6,806</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>5,566</b>
<b>SPP Excess Capacity – Generator Owner Only entities, excluding wind and solar resources (Capacity not committed to an LRE)</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>1,903</b>

## FUEL TYPE SUMMARY

The Firm Capacity resources shown below are based on the available LRE and GO excess generation for the 2018-2023 Summer Seasons.



Firm Capacity Resources	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Biomass	MW	42	42	42	42	42	42
Coal	MW	25,075	25,146	25,146	25,145	25,145	25,145
Hydro	MW	3,162	3,162	3,162	3,161	3,161	3,161
Natural Gas	MW	31,204	31,233	31,284	31,284	31,314	31,306
Nuclear	MW	1,947	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007
Other	MW	282	282	282	282	282	282
Petroleum	MW	1,666	1,691	1,672	1,672	1,651	1,651
Solar	MW	181	181	196	196	196	196
Wind	MW	1,926	2,363	2,504	2,479	2,486	2,676
<b>Firm Capacity Resources</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>65,485</b>	<b>66,107</b>	<b>66,295</b>	<b>66,268</b>	<b>66,284</b>	<b>66,466</b>

The reported amount of confirmed and unconfirmed retirements, shown below, are expected to be around 1,894 MWs by the end of 2023, with coal accounting for 56% of the retirements and natural gas for the remaining 44%.

Confirmed and Unconfirmed Retirements	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coal	MW		893.2	990.3	990	990	1056
Natural Gas	MW			260	406	467	838
<b>Total</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,894</b>



## LOAD RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES

---

American Electric Power  
Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation  
Basin Electric Power Cooperative  
Big Rivers Electric Corporation  
Carthage Water & Electric Plant  
City of Chanute  
City of Fremont  
City of Grand Island Nebraska Utilities  
City of Hastings Nebraska Utilities  
City of Malden Board of Public Works  
City of Neligh  
City of Piggott Municipal Light & Water  
City of Poplar Bluff Municipal Utilities  
City of Superior Nebraska *(All load being served with Firm Power contracts – 7 MW of Peak Demand)*  
City of West Plains Board of Public Works  
City Utilities of Springfield  
Empire District Electric Company  
ETEC/NTEC/Tex-La  
Falls City Utilities  
Golden Spread Electric Cooperative  
Grand River Dam Authority  
Greater Missouri Operations Company (KCP&L)  
Harlan Municipal Utilities  
Heartland Consumers Power District  
Independence Power & Light  
Kansas City Board of Public Utilities  
Kansas City Power & Light  
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency – EMP1  
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency – EMP2  
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency – EMP3  
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency – Eudora  
Kansas Power Pool  
Kennett Board of Public Works  
Lincoln Electric System  
MidAmerican Energy Company  
Midwest Energy  
Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission  
Missouri River Energy Services  
Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska  
Nebraska City Utilities  
Nebraska Public Power District  
Northwestern Energy

Southwest Power Pool, Inc.

NSP Energy Marketing (*All load being served with Firm Power contracts – 1 MW of Peak Demand*)

Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority

Omaha Public Power District

Paragould Light and Water (*All load being served with Firm Power contracts – 114 MW of Peak Demand*)

People's Electric Cooperative

South Sioux City Nebraska

Southwestern Power Administration

Southwestern Public Service Company

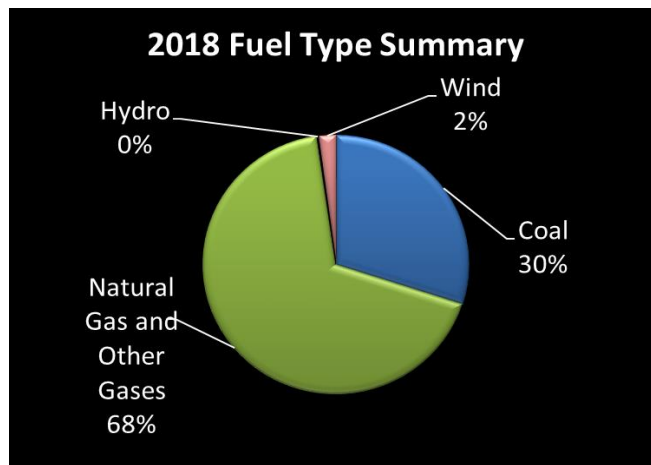
Sunflower Electric Power Corporation

Westar Energy

Western Area Power Administration

Western Farmers Energy Services

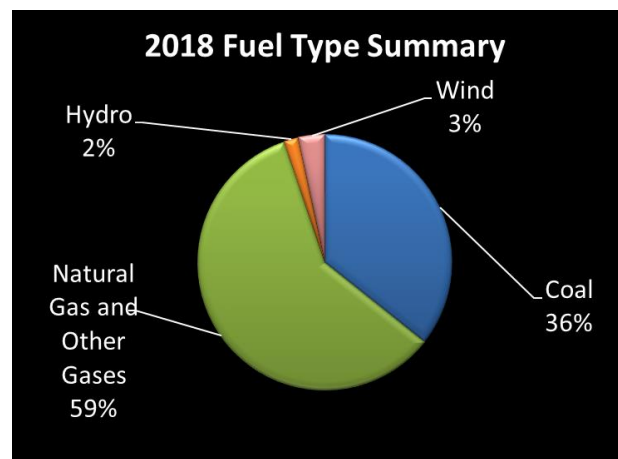
## AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER



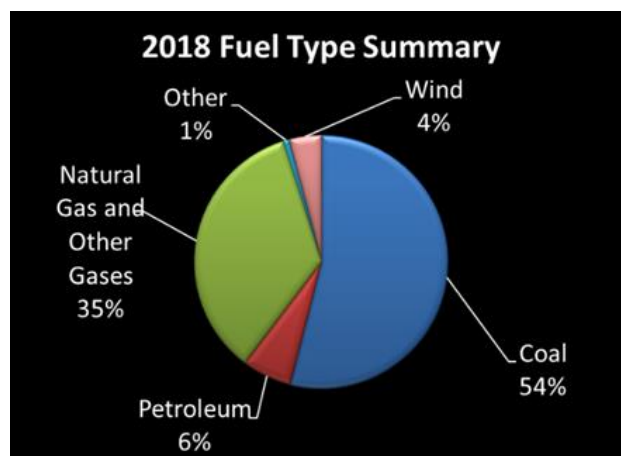
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		8,977
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		1,865
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		71
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>10,771</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		8,959
Firm Power Purchases	MW		213
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		114
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>8,632</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		9,668
Excess Capacity	MW		1,103
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>24.8%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## ARKANSAS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE COOPERATION

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		726
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		201
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>927</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		944
Firm Power Purchases	MW		189
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		23
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>732</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		820
Excess Capacity	MW		107
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>26.7%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



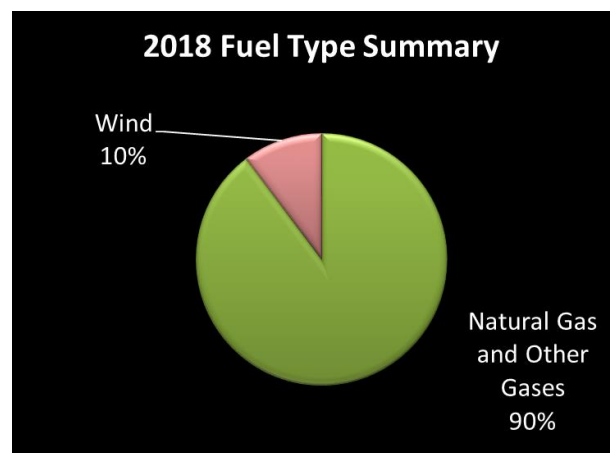
## BASIN ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE



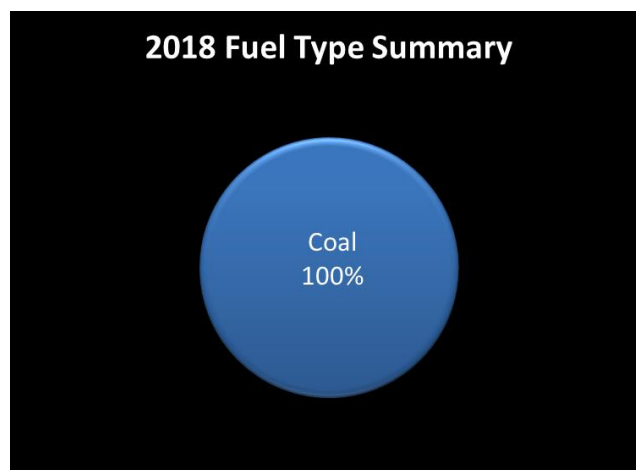
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		3,088
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		384
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		240
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		85
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>3,626</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		2,878
Firm Power Purchases	MW		4
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		6
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>2,869</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		3,213
Excess Capacity	MW		413
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
	%		<b>26.4%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		0
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		39
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>39</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		63
Firm Power Purchases	MW		51
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>12</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		14
Excess Capacity	MW		25
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
	%		<b>213.0%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



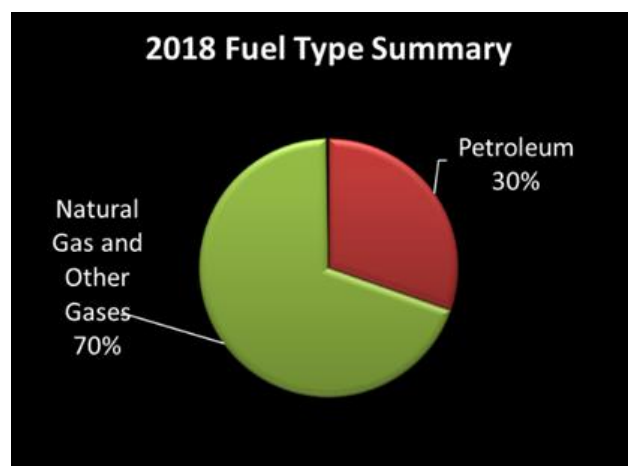
## CARTHAGE WATER & ELECTRIC PLANT



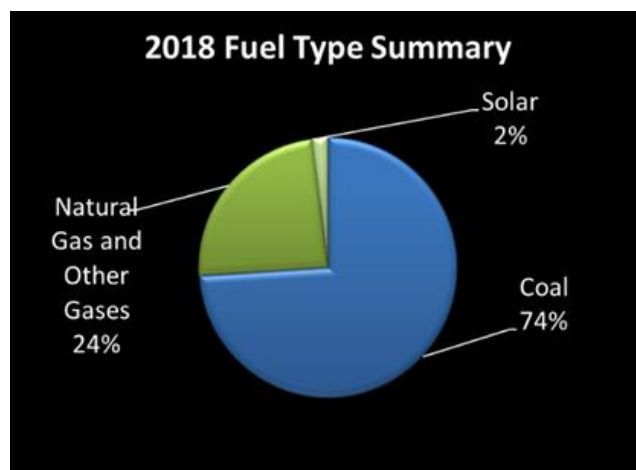
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		0
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		45
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>45</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		64
Firm Power Purchases	MW		7
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		19
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>38</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		42
Excess Capacity	MW		3
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		20.0%
	%		12.0%

## CITY OF CHANUTE

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		116
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		47
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		15
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>148</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		91
Firm Power Purchases	MW		2
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>89</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		100
Excess Capacity	MW		48
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		65.4%
	%		12.0%



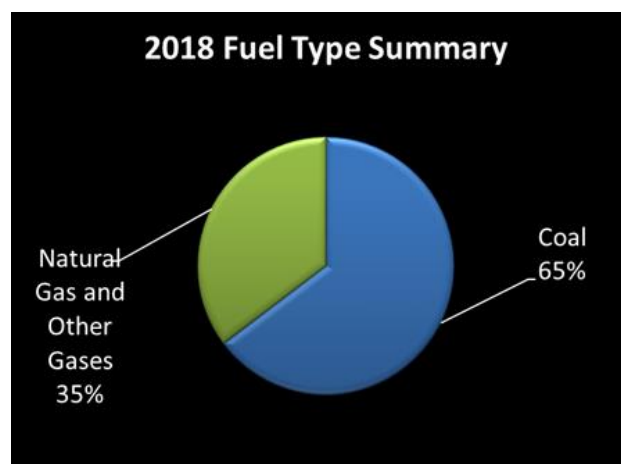
## CITY OF FREMONT



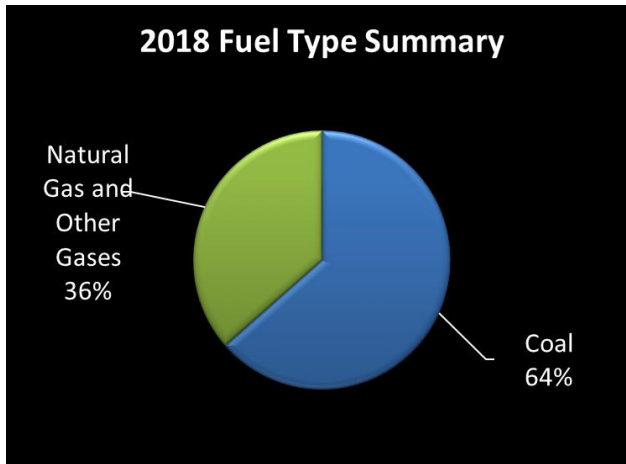
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		158
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>158</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		96
Firm Power Purchases	MW		5
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>91</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		102
Excess Capacity	MW		56
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>73.6%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## CITY OF GRAND ISLAND NEBRASKA UTILITIES

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		197
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		35
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>231</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		168
Firm Power Purchases	MW		9
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>159</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		178
Excess Capacity	MW		53
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>45.2%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



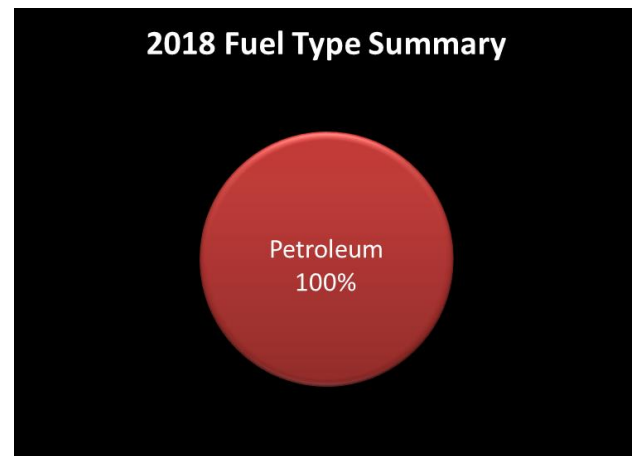
## CITY OF HASTINGS NEBRASKA UTILITIES



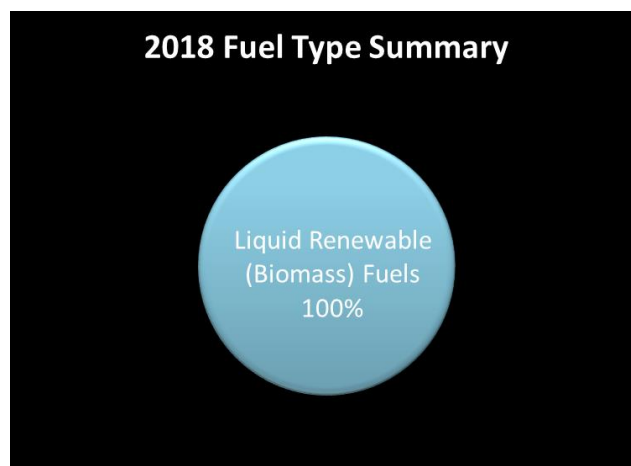
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		159
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>159</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		91
Firm Power Purchases	MW		12
Firm Power Sales	MW		2
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>82</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		91
Excess Capacity	MW		68
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		94.9%
	%		12.0%

## CITY OF MALDEN BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		16
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		4
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>20</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		11
Firm Power Purchases	MW		5
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>6</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		7
Excess Capacity	MW		13
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		217.5%
	%		12.0%



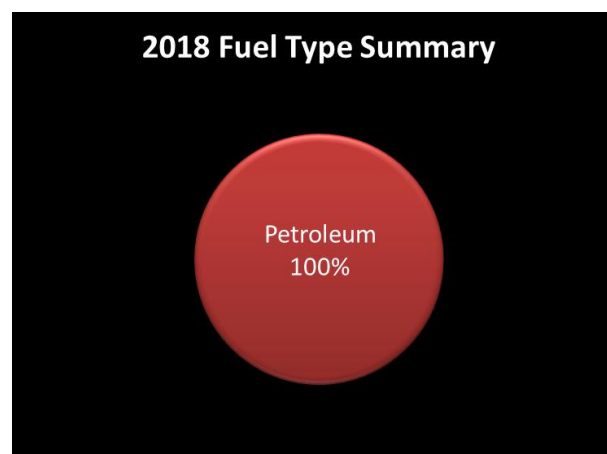
## CITY OF NELIGH



Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		6
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>6</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		5
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>5</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		5
Excess Capacity	MW		0
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>22.6%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

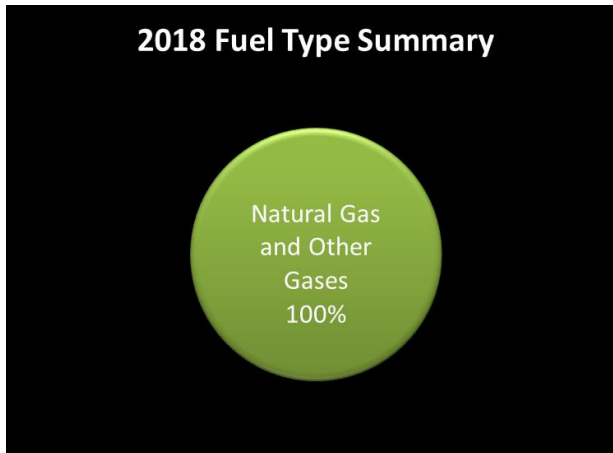
## CITY OF PIGGOTT MUNICIPAL LIGHT & WATER

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		7
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		6
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>13</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		9
Firm Power Purchases	MW		5
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>4</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		5
Excess Capacity	MW		8
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>200.0%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%





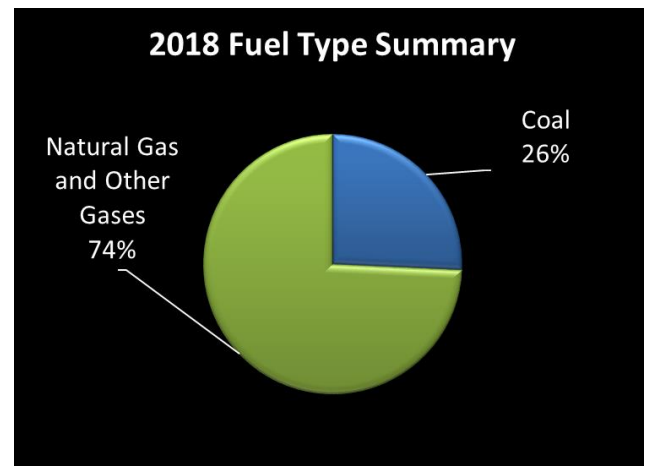
## CITY OF POPLAR BLUFF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES



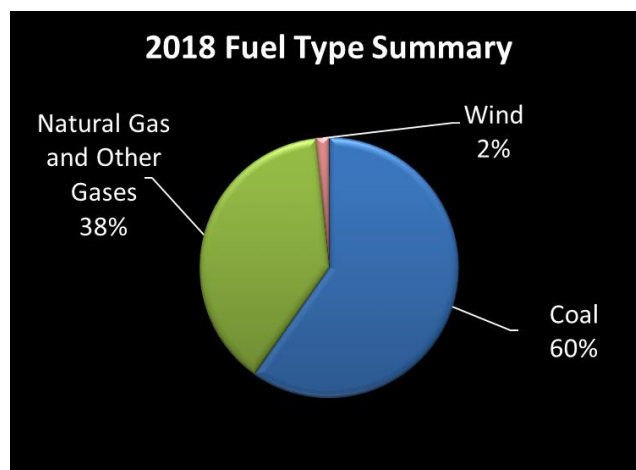
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		34
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		20
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>54</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		82
Firm Power Purchases	MW		80
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>3</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		3
Excess Capacity	MW		51
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## CITY OF WEST PLAINS BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		52
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		18
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>70</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		42
Firm Power Purchases	MW		15
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>27</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		31
Excess Capacity	MW		39
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



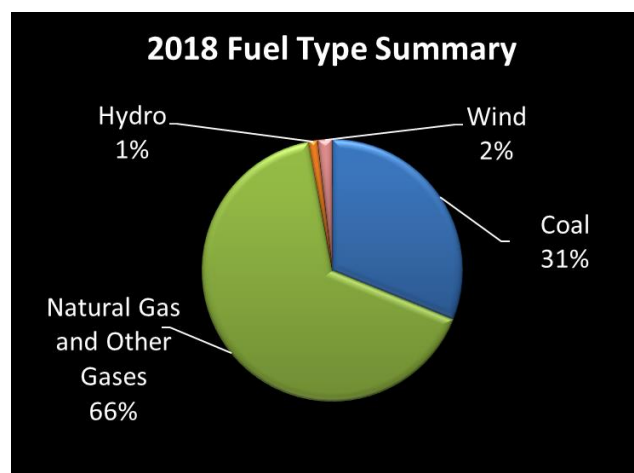
## CITY UTILITIES OF SPRINGFIELD



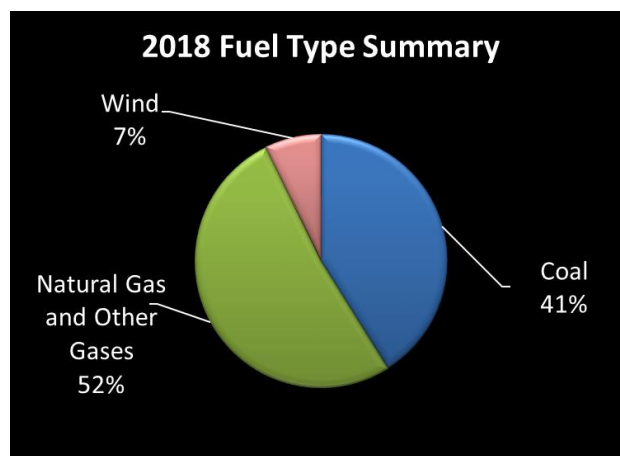
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		915
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		15
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		70
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>860</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		769
Firm Power Purchases	MW		55
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>714</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		799
Excess Capacity	MW		61
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		20.5%
	%		12.0%

## EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		1,401
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		60
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,461</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		1,106
Firm Power Purchases	MW		1
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		8
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,097</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		1,229
Excess Capacity	MW		232
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		33.2%
	%		12.0%



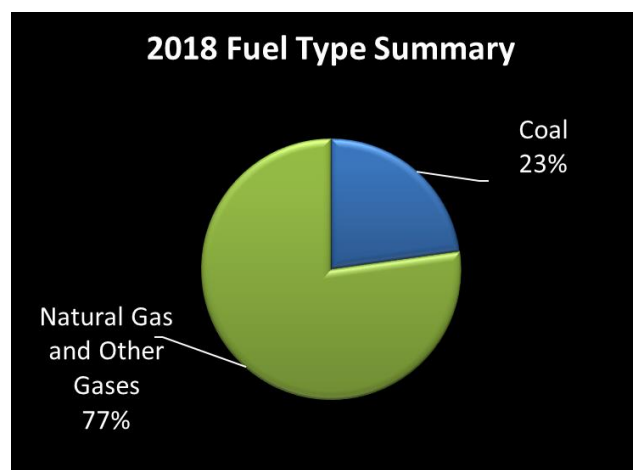
## E/TEC/N/TEC/TEX-LA



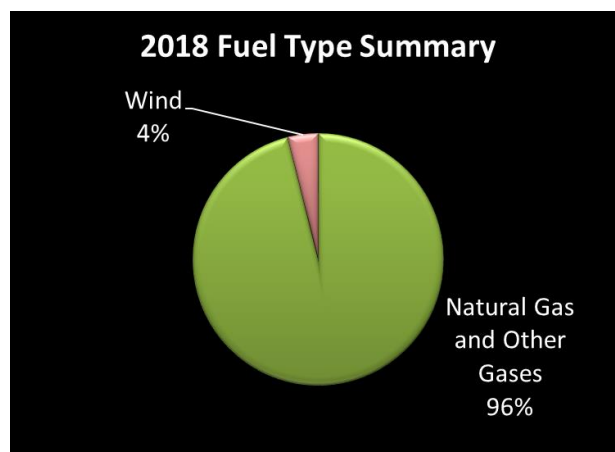
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		685
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		57
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		498
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>244</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		199
Firm Power Purchases	MW		103
Firm Power Sales	MW		102
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>198</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		222
Excess Capacity	MW		22
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		23.2%
	%		12.0%

## FALLS CITY UTILITIES

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		19
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		6
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>25</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		15
Firm Power Purchases	MW		3
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>12</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		13
Excess Capacity	MW		12
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		113.5%
	%		12.0%



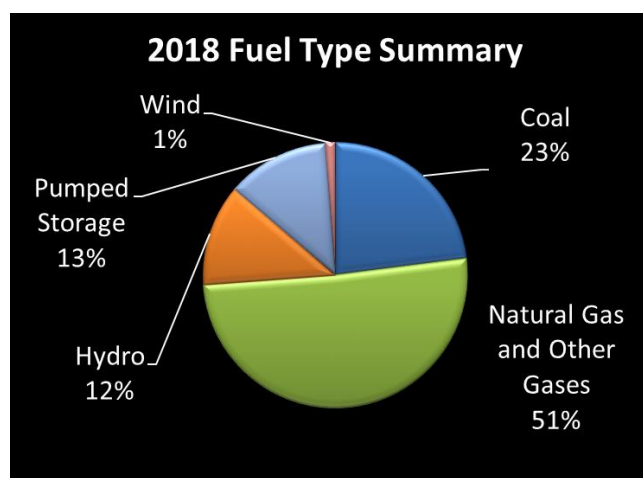
## GOLDEN SPREAD ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE



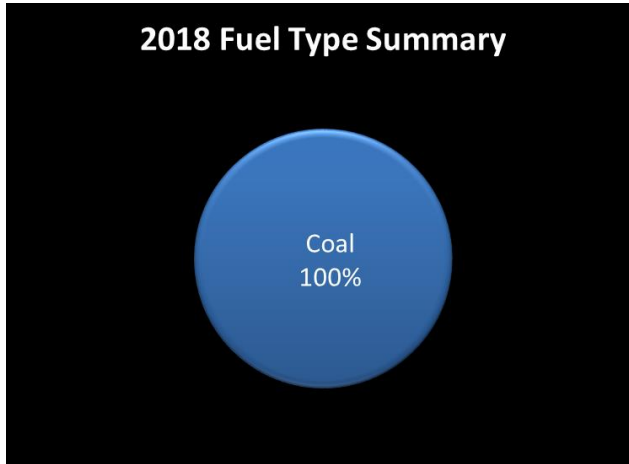
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		1,429
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		50
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,479</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		1,406
Firm Power Purchases	MW		63
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		52
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,290</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		1,445
Excess Capacity	MW		34
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		14.6%
	%		12.0%

## GRAND RIVER DAM AUTHORITY

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		2,047
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		25
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		22
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		74
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,976</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		978
Firm Power Purchases	MW		13
Firm Power Sales	MW		443
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		30
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,378</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		1,543
Excess Capacity	MW		433
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		43.4%
	%		12.0%



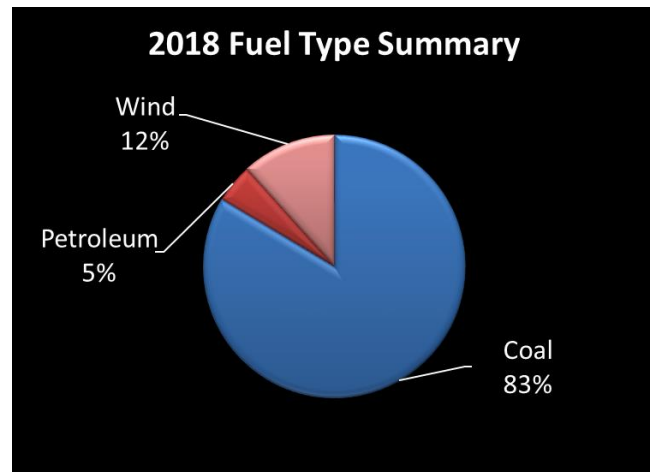
## HARLAN MUNICIPAL UTILITIES



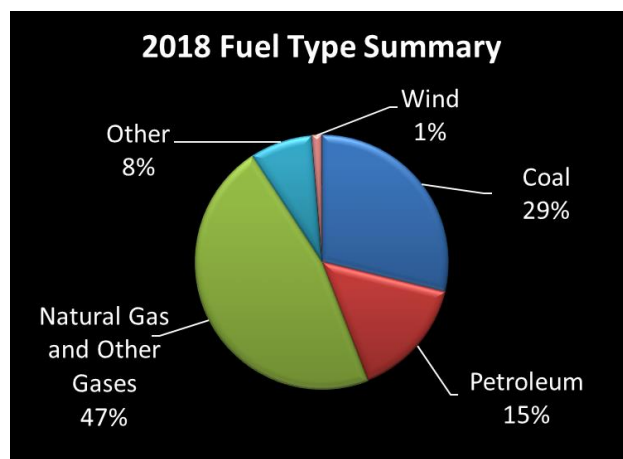
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		6
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>6</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		14
Firm Power Purchases	MW		10
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>4</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		4
Excess Capacity	MW		2
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>56.8%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## HEARTLAND CONSUMERS POWER DISTRICT

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		135
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		14
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		95
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>53</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		34
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>34</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		38
Excess Capacity	MW		15
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>55.0%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



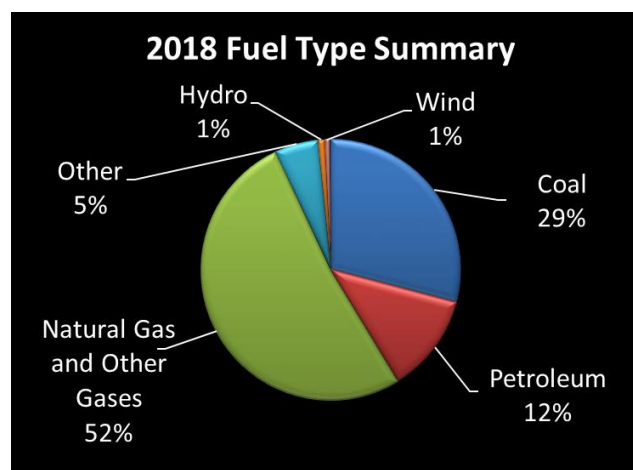
## INDEPENDENCE POWER & LIGHT



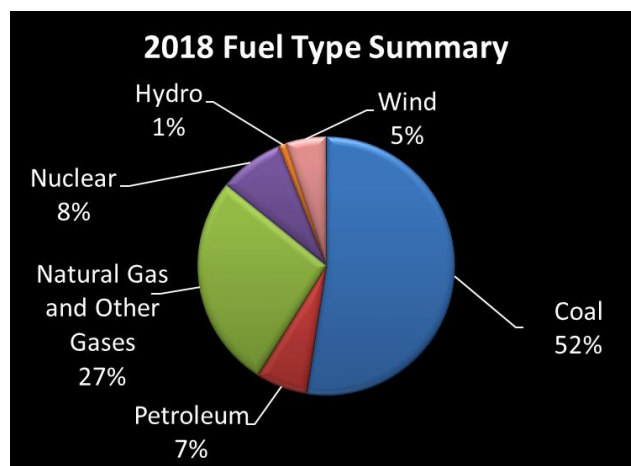
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		268
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		116
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>384</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		305
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>305</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		341
Excess Capacity	MW		43
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		26.0%

## KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		814
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		9
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>823</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		482
Firm Power Purchases	MW		43
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>439</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		491
Excess Capacity	MW		331
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		87.5%



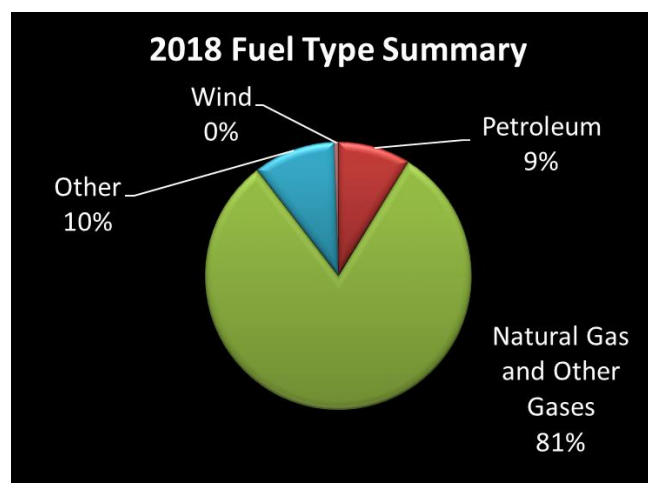
## KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT



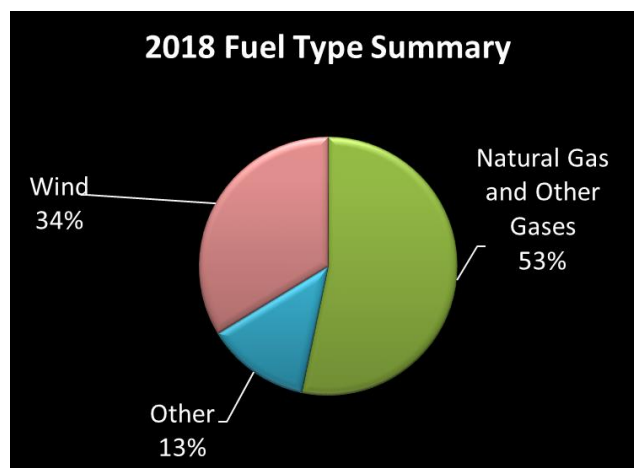
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		6,381
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		391
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		52
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>6,720</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		5,483
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		239
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>5,244</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		5,874
Excess Capacity	MW		846
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		28.1%
	%		12.0%

## KANSAS MUNICIPAL ENERGY AGENCY – EMP1

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		82
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		21
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>103</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		106
Firm Power Purchases	MW		38
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		29
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>39</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		43
Excess Capacity	MW		59
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		164.8%
	%		12.0%



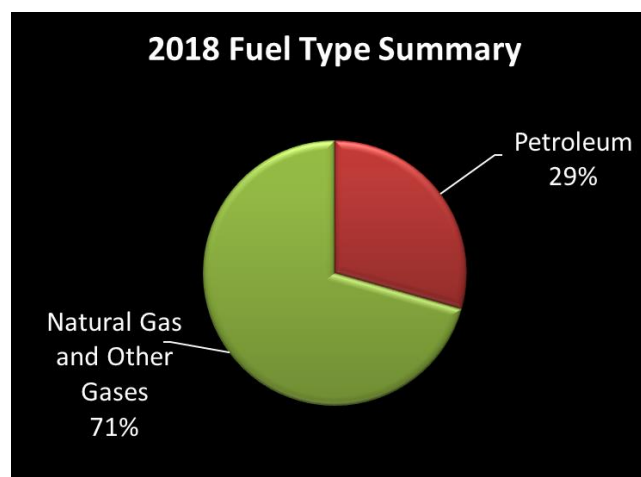
## KANSAS MUNICIPAL ENERGY AGENCY – EMP2



Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		88
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		67
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		41
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>114</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		178
Firm Power Purchases	MW		30
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		61
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>88</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		98
Excess Capacity	MW		15
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		29.6%
	%		12.0%

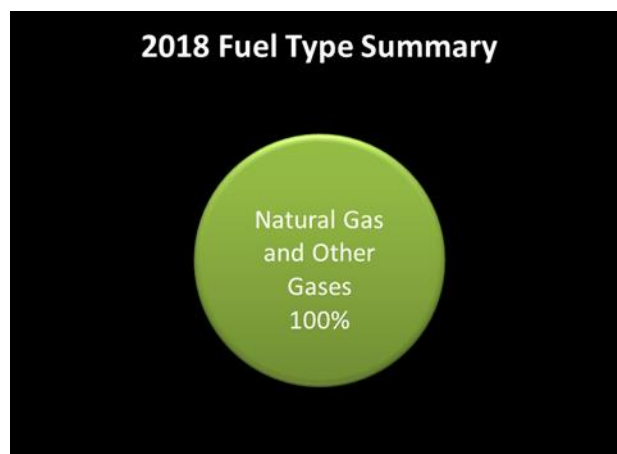
## KANSAS MUNICIPAL ENERGY AGENCY – EMP3

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		23
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		5
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>18</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		84
Firm Power Purchases	MW		23
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		53
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>8</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		9
Excess Capacity	MW		9
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		119.2%
	%		12.0%





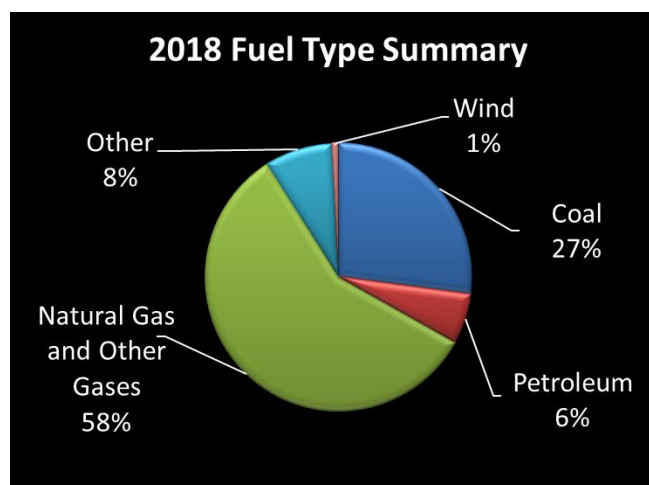
## KANSAS MUNICIPAL ENERGY AGENCY – EUDORA



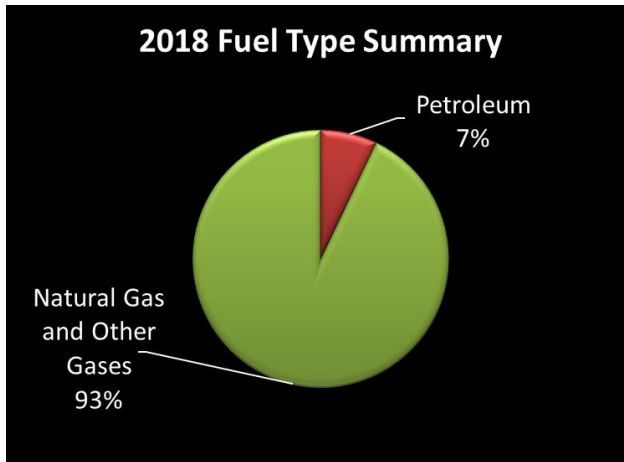
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		0
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		15
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>15</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		13
Firm Power Purchases	MW		1
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>12</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		13
Excess Capacity	MW		2
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		26.1%
	%		12.0%

## KANSAS POWER POOL

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		221
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		61
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		50
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>231</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		218
Firm Power Purchases	MW		23
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>195</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		218
Excess Capacity	MW		13
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		18.8%
	%		12.0%



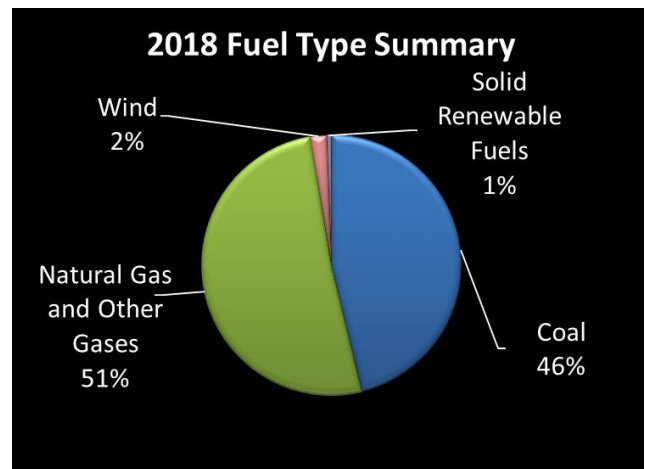
## KENNETT BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS



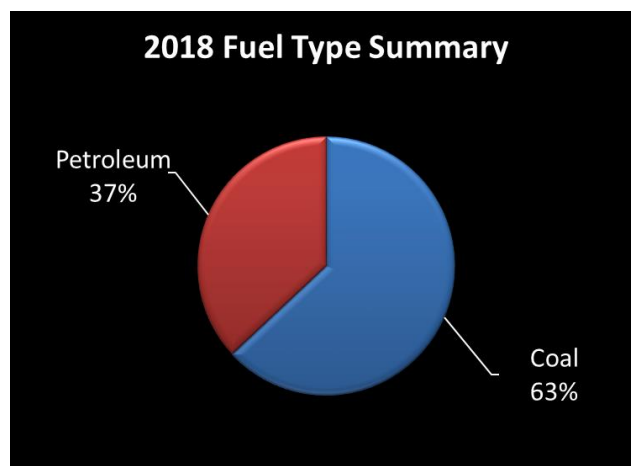
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		41
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>41</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		33
Firm Power Purchases	MW		11
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>22</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		25
Excess Capacity	MW		16
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		84.2%
	%		12.0%

## LINCOLN ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		749
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		177
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		78
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>847</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		767
Firm Power Purchases	MW		127
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>640</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		717
Excess Capacity	MW		130
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		32.3%
	%		12.0%



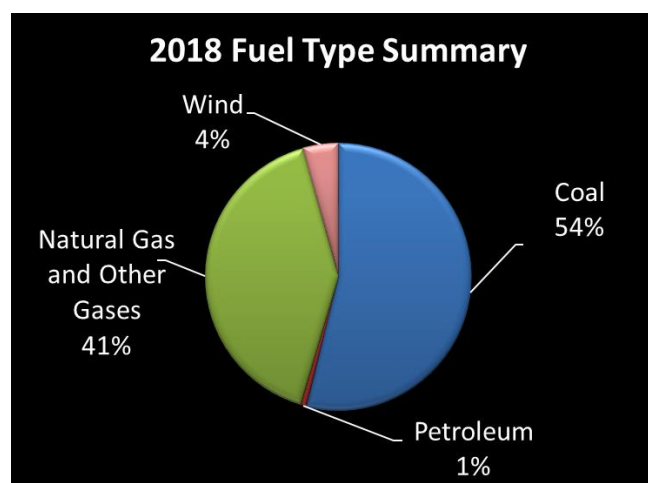
## MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY



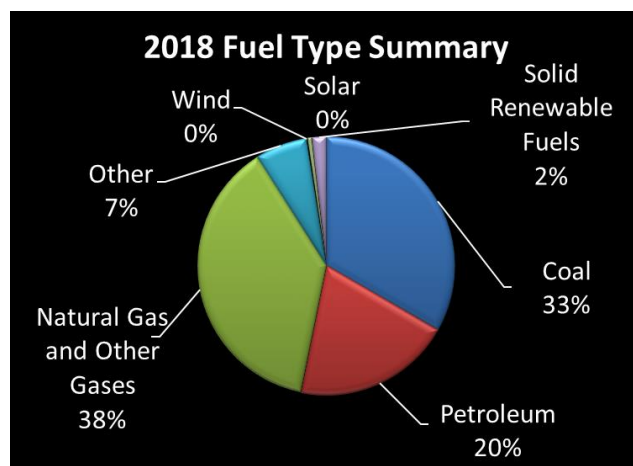
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		62
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>62</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		51
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>51</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		58
Excess Capacity	MW		5
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		21.1%
	%		12.0%

## MIDWEST ENERGY

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		117
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		282
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>398</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		374
Firm Power Purchases	MW		7
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		28
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>339</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		379
Excess Capacity	MW		19
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		17.5%
	%		12.0%



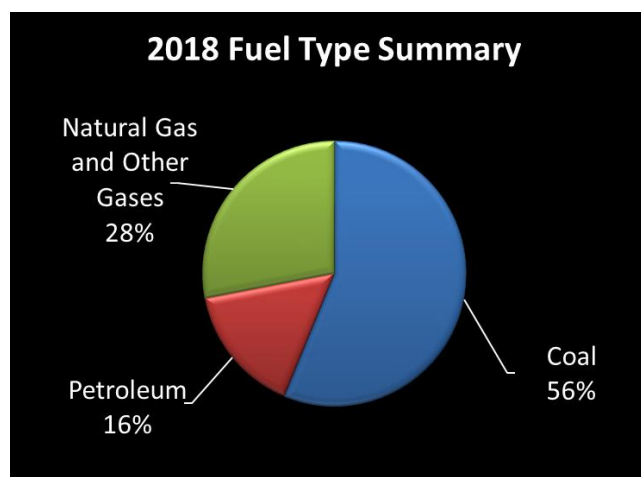
## MISSOURI JOINT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITY COMMISSION



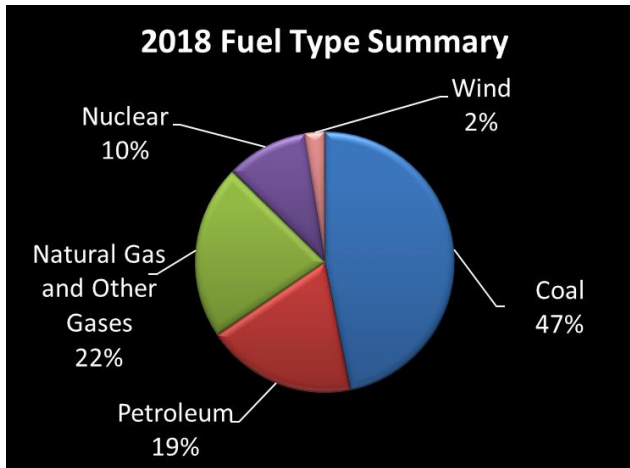
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		649
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		209
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		73
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>784</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		553
Firm Power Purchases	MW		24
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>529</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		593
Excess Capacity	MW		191
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		48.2%
	%		12.0%

## MISSOURI RIVER ENERGY SERVICES

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		500
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		0
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		39
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>461</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		234
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>234</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		262
Excess Capacity	MW		199
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		97.0%
	%		12.0%



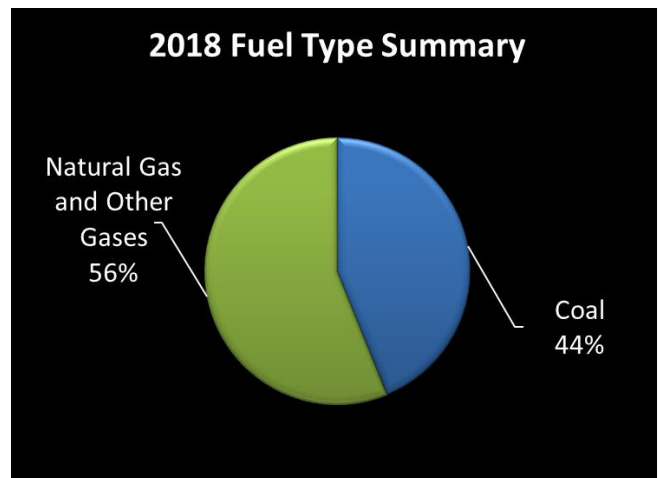
## MUNICIPAL ENERGY AGENCY OF NEBRASKA



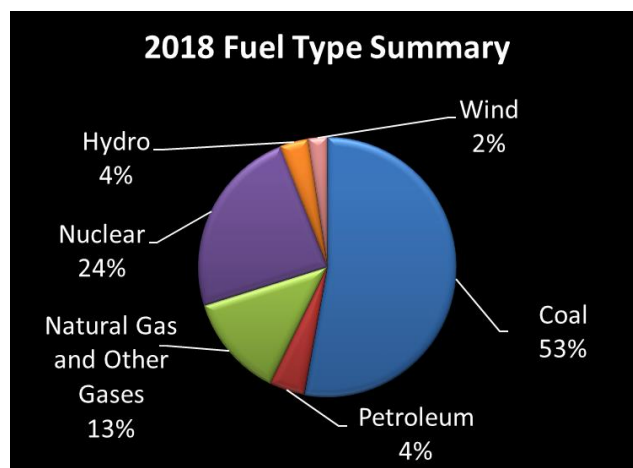
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		188
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		66
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>254</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		163
Firm Power Purchases	MW		20
Firm Power Sales	MW		58
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		4
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>197</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		220
Excess Capacity	MW		34
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		29.3%
	%		12.0%

## NEBRASKA CITY UTILITIES

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		38
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		12
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>49</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		37
Firm Power Purchases	MW		8
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>29</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		32
Excess Capacity	MW		17
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		70.1%
	%		12.0%



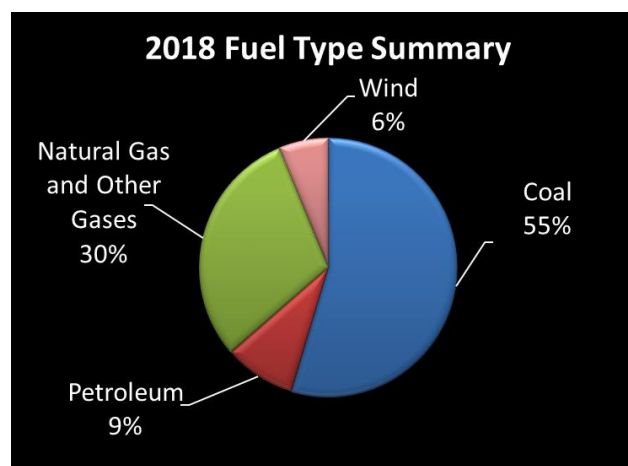
## NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT



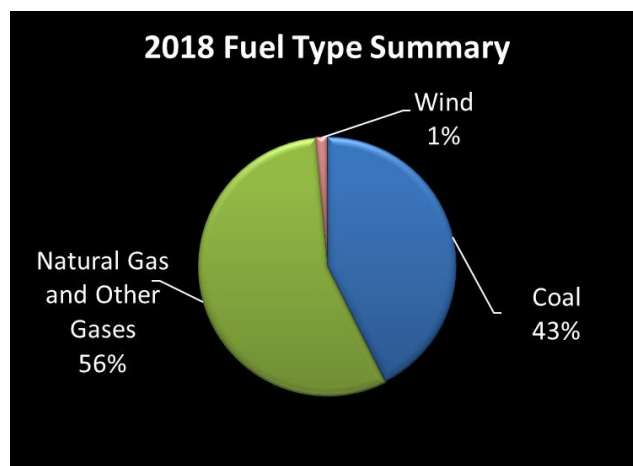
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		3,036
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		284
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		206
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>3,115</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		2,999
Firm Power Purchases	MW		469
Firm Power Sales	MW		72
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		96
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>2,505</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		2,806
Excess Capacity	MW		309
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>24.3%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## NORTHWESTERN ENERGY

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		378
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		39
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>417</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		336
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>336</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		377
Excess Capacity	MW		41
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>24.2%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



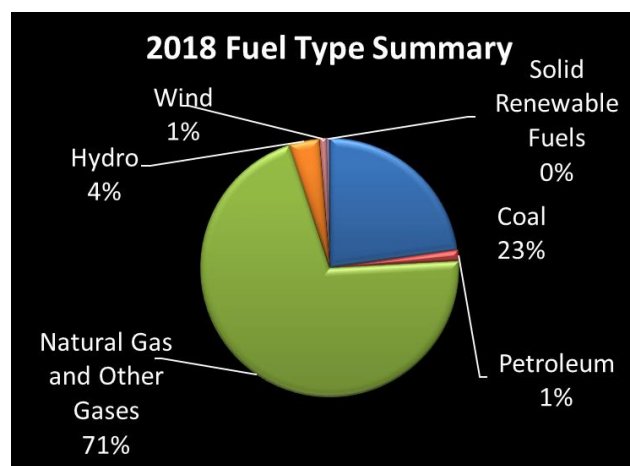
## OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY



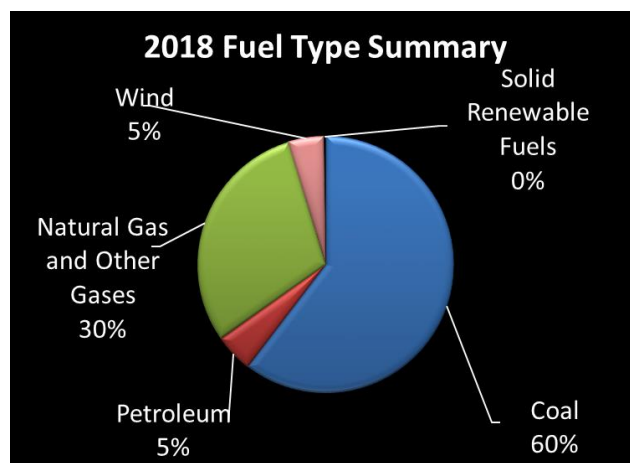
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		6,707
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		21
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>6,728</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		5,896
Firm Power Purchases	MW		6
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>5,890</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		6,597
Excess Capacity	MW		132
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
	%		<b>14.2%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		712
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		77
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>789</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		753
Firm Power Purchases	MW		162
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>591</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		662
Excess Capacity	MW		127
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
	%		<b>33.5%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



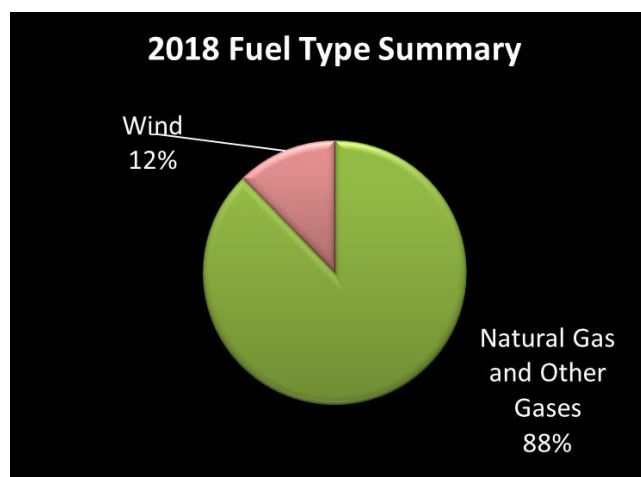
## OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT



Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		2,698
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		311
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		366
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>2,643</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		2,359
Firm Power Purchases	MW		87
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		90
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		30
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>2,152</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		2,410
Excess Capacity	MW		233
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		22.8%
	%		12.0%

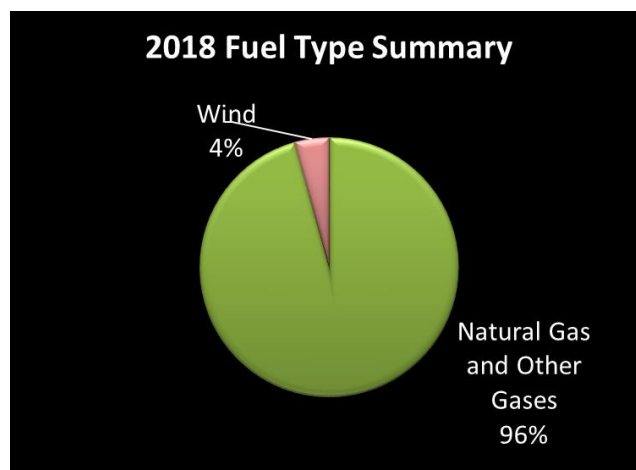
## PEOPLE'S ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		75
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		96
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>171</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		127
Firm Power Purchases	MW		13
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>114</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		128
Excess Capacity	MW		43
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		49.6%
	%		12.0%





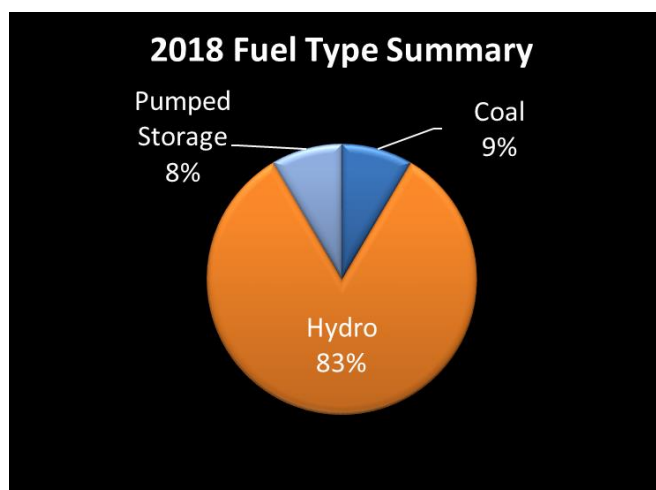
## SOUTH SIOUX CITY NEBRASKA



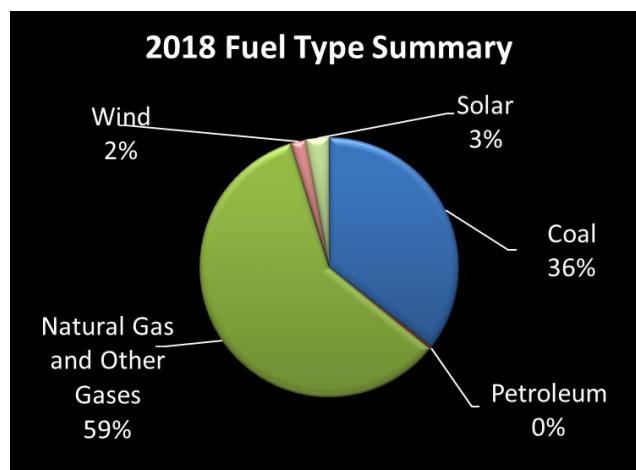
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		0
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		19
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>19</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		42
Firm Power Purchases	MW		30
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>13</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		14
Excess Capacity	MW		5
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		49.6%
	%		12.0%

## SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		2,280
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		213
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		80
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		46
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		165
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>2,202</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		157
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		1,834
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,991</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		2,188
Excess Capacity	MW		14
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
Planning Reserve Margin			
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		10.6%
	%		9.9%



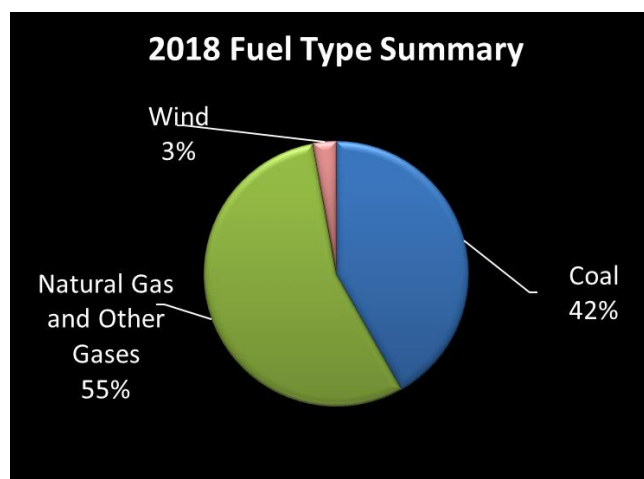
## SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



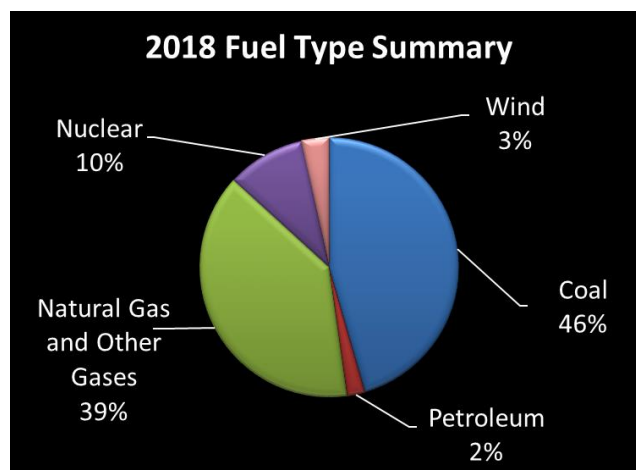
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		4,490
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		1,503
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		0
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>5,993</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		4,581
Firm Power Purchases	MW		171
Firm Power Sales	MW		63
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		30
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		3
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>4,440</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		4,973
Excess Capacity	MW		1,020
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>35.0%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## SUNFLOWER ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		1,042
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		218
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		64
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,196</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		971
Firm Power Purchases	MW		0
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>971</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		1,087
Excess Capacity	MW		109
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>23.2%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%



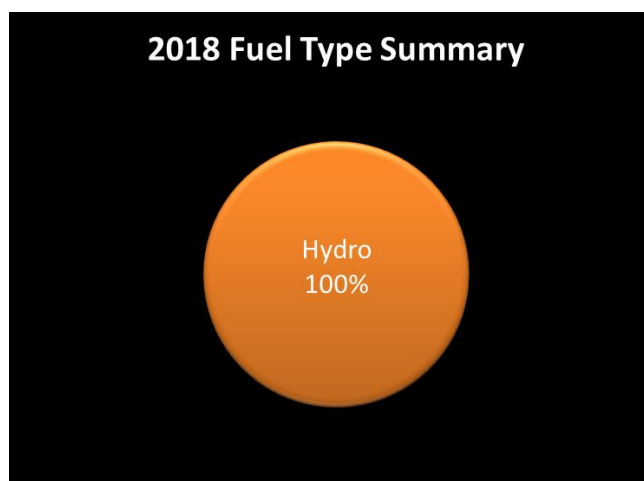
## WESTAR ENERGY



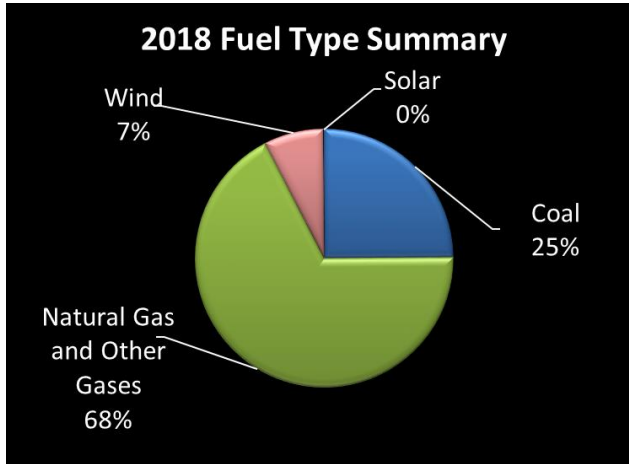
Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		6,553
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		404
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		735
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>6,222</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		5,310
Firm Power Purchases	MW		123
Firm Power Sales	MW		0
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		247
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>4,940</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		5,533
Excess Capacity	MW		688
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>25.9%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		12.0%

## WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Firm Capacity Summary		Unit	2018
Firm Capacity Resources	MW		2,406
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW		2
Firm Capacity Sales	MW		440
Confirmed Retirements	MW		0
Scheduled Outages	MW		0
Transmission Limitations	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Addition	MW		0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW		0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,968</b>
Demand Summary			
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW		888
Firm Power Purchases	MW		144
Firm Power Sales	MW		763
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW		0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW		0
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>		<b>1,507</b>
Requirements Summary			
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW		1,656
Excess Capacity	MW		312
Deficient Capacity	MW		0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>30.6%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%		9.89%



## WESTERN FARMERS ENERGY SERVICES



<b>Firm Capacity Summary</b>		
	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2018</b>
Firm Capacity Resources	MW	1,368
Firm Capacity Purchases	MW	382
Firm Capacity Sales	MW	0
Confirmed Retirements	MW	0
Scheduled Outages	MW	0
Transmission Limitations	MW	0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Additions	MW	0
Other Capacity Adjustments - Reductions	MW	0
<b>Firm Capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>1,751</b>
<b>Demand Summary</b>		
Peak Demand (Forecasted)	MW	1,517
Firm Power Purchases	MW	460
Firm Power Sales	MW	184
Controllable and Dispatchable DR	MW	0
Other Controllable and Dispatchable DEG	MW	43
<b>Net Peak Demand (Forecasted)</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>1,199</b>
<b>Requirements Summary</b>		
Resource Adequacy Requirement	MW	1,342
Excess Capacity	MW	408
Deficient Capacity	MW	0
<b>Planning Reserve Margin</b>		
	%	<b>46.1%</b>
SPP Target Planning Reserve Margin	%	12.0%

## Buckman, Jere

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**From:** Alex Crawford <acrawford@spp.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 30, 2017 9:58 AM  
**To:** Randy Spale  
**Cc:** Chris Haley  
**Subject:** RE: 2018 Trushare Access & Deliverability study

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL. Stop and think before clicking a link, opening attachments or entering credentials.

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The KCPL workbook on Trueshare has been updated to include GMO's Deliverability Study Results. Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,  
**Alex Crawford**  
501-482-2242

---

**From:** Randy Spale [mailto:Randy.Spale@kcpl.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 30, 2017 9:21 AM  
**To:** Alex Crawford  
**Subject:** \*\*External Email\*\* RE: 2018 Trushare Access & Deliverability study

Alex,  
Yes if that approach works.  
Thanks.

---

**From:** Alex Crawford [mailto:acrawford@spp.org]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 30, 2017 9:20 AM  
**To:** Randy Spale <Randy.Spale@kcpl.com>  
**Cc:** Chris Haley <chaley@spp.org>  
**Subject:** RE: 2018 Trushare Access & Deliverability study

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL. Stop and think before clicking a link, opening attachments or entering credentials.

---

Thank you for the information Randy. Would you like the RAW updated to have the Deliverability Study results into one RAW on Trueshare?

**Alex Crawford**  
501-482-2242

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**From:** Randy Spale [mailto:Randy.Spale@kcpl.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 28, 2017 12:22 PM  
**To:** Alex Crawford  
**Cc:** Chris Haley  
**Subject:** \*\*External Email\*\* 2018 Trushare Access & Deliverability study

Alex, for the upcoming RAW filing/process, it is our preference that KCP&L and GMO resources be included/combined in one RAW workbook as being under the KCPL market participant.

Thank you.

---

**From:** Alex Crawford [<mailto:acrawford@spp.org>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 20, 2016 9:59 AM  
**To:** Spale Randy  
**Cc:** McCool Patrick; Chris Haley  
**Subject:** RE: Trushare Access & Deliverability study

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Good morning Randy,

I have posted the Deliverability Study results for KCP&L and GMO in separate workbooks on [Trueshare](#). Let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

**Alex Crawford**

501-482-2242

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KCPL GMO  
Case Name: 2018 GMO Rate Case  
Case Number: ER-2018-0146

Response to Robinett John Interrogatories - OPC\_20180703  
Date of Response: 7/23/2018

Question:8535

Related to the SPP Resource Adequacy Report, it is OPC's understanding that KCPL and GMO provided to SPP in 2017 separate resource adequacy submissions. Please provide a detailed description of why the 2018 submissions to SPP for resource adequacy were combined for KCPL and GMO.

Response:

To ensure Southwest Power Pool ("SPP") transmission service is available between KCP&L and GMO, on 5/31/13 the Companies submitted a service request to SPP for joint Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS). This transmission service would allow any combination of KCP&L and GMO's generating resources (i.e., "Designated Resources") to serve the KCP&L and GMO native load needs without requesting additional SPP transmission service. After review/study of the request by SPP, joint NITS was granted and service started 8/1/15. There are no additional transmission service charges required for this service.

SPP is currently in the process of modifying their resource adequacy requirements. These requirements help ensure there is sufficient generating capacity to reliably meet the SPP Balancing Authority area's peak demand. These requirements are detailed in the proposed Attachment AA to the SPP Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT"). SPP requested FERC approval of these changes to the OATT on March 30, 2018 (FERC Docket No. ER18-1268) and requested a July 1, 2018 effective date. FERC approval is currently pending.

Section 3.2 (6) of Attachment AA to the SPP OATT (included as an attachment, "Q8535\_Attachment AA.pdf") allows Market Participants to aggregate the forecasted peak demands of Load Responsible Entities ("LREs") whose loads are served by a common set of Designated Resources for purposes of compliance with the SPP resource adequacy requirements. Since the start of the joint NITS, KCP&L and GMO loads are served by a common set of Designated Resources, KCP&L has an option to aggregate the forecasted KCP&L and GMO peak demands for resource adequacy purposes. This combined view reduces the chances that GMO or KCP&L on an individual basis would fail to meet the SPP resource adequacy requirement. For example, if GMO did not have sufficient capacity to meet the 12% reserve margin requirement and KCP&L had sufficient capacity to cover the shortfall, no penalties would be incurred by GMO for a failure to meet the resource adequacy requirement as compliance would be determined on a combined basis. While the Companies fully expect and

plan for GMO and KCP&L on an individual basis to meet their share of the SPP resource adequacy requirement, the 2018 resource adequacy filing to SPP was made on a combined basis.

Information Provided By:

Burton Crawford, Director Energy Resource Management

Attachment:

Q8535\_Attachment AA.pdf

Q8535\_Verification.pdf



ER-2018-0145  
and  
ER-2018-0146

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY  
and  
KANSAS CITY POWER LIGHT  
GREATER OPERATIONS COMPANY

SCHEDULE  
JAR-S-4

HAS BEEN DEEMED

“CONFIDENTIAL”

IN ITS ENTIRETY

## Table of Contents

merger, and Merger Sub will merge with and into Westar, with Westar surviving such merger. Upon closing, pursuant to the Amended Merger Agreement, each outstanding share of Great Plains Energy's and Westar's common stock will be converted into the right to receive 0.5981 and 1.0, respectively, of validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable shares of common stock, no par value, of Holdco. Following the mergers, Holdco, with a new name that has yet to be established, will be the parent of Great Plains Energy's direct subsidiaries, including KCP&L, and Westar.

The anticipated merger has been structured as a merger of equals in a tax-free exchange of shares that involves no premium paid or received with respect to either Great Plains Energy or Westar. Following the completion of the anticipated merger, Westar shareholders will own approximately 52.5 percent and Great Plains Energy shareholders will own approximately 47.5 percent of the combined company.

Great Plains Energy's anticipated merger with Westar was unanimously approved by the Great Plains Energy Board and Westar Board of Directors, has received the approvals of each of Great Plains Energy's and Westar's shareholders and has received early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act with respect to antitrust review. The anticipated merger remains subject to regulatory approvals from KCC, the MPSC, NRC, FERC and FCC; as well as other contractual conditions.

See Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for more information regarding the anticipated merger and redemption of acquisition financing associated with the Original Merger Agreement.

### **Expected Plant Retirements**

In June 2017, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L announced plans to retire KCP&L's Montrose Station and GMO's Sibley Station by December 31, 2018 and GMO's Lake Road No. 4/6 Unit by December 31, 2019. The decision to retire these generating units, which represent approximately 900 MWs of generating capacity, was primarily driven by the age of the plants, expected environmental compliance costs and expected future generation capacity needs. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements for more information regarding the retirement of Sibley No. 3 Unit.

### **Tax Reform**

In December 2017, the U.S. Congress passed and President Donald Trump signed Public Law No. 115-97, commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Act). The Tax Act represents the first major reform in U.S. income tax law since 1986. Most notably, the Tax Act reduces the current top corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% beginning in 2018, repeals the corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), makes existing AMT tax credit carryforwards refundable, and changes the deductibility and taxability of certain items, among other things. See Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements for more information regarding the impact of tax reform on Great Plains Energy and KCP&L.

### **Earnings Overview**

Great Plains Energy had a loss available for common shareholders of \$143.5 million or \$0.67 per share in 2017 compared to earnings of \$273.5 million or \$1.61 per share in 2016. This decrease in earnings was largely driven by a number of non-recurring impacts due to the anticipated merger with Westar and the impacts of U.S. federal income tax reform. The specific drivers of the decrease in earnings were lower gross margin; higher depreciation expense; a loss on the settlement of the 7.00% Series B Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (Series B Preferred Stock) dividend make-whole provisions; a loss on extinguishment of debt related to the redemption of Great Plains Energy's \$4.3 billion senior notes; an increase in interest charges; higher income tax expense and increased preferred stock dividend requirements and redemption premium; partially offset by a decrease in injuries and damages expense due to settled litigation and an increase in interest income.

In addition, a higher number of average shares outstanding due to Great Plains Energy's registered public offering of 60.5 million shares of common stock in October 2016 diluted the 2017 loss per share by \$0.26.

For additional information regarding the change in earnings (loss), refer to the Great Plains Energy Results of Operations and the Electric Utility Results of Operations sections within this Management's Discussion and

**GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED  
KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

The notes to consolidated financial statements that follow are a combined presentation for Great Plains Energy Incorporated and Kansas City Power & Light Company, both registrants under this filing. The terms "Great Plains Energy," "Company," "KCP&L" and "Companies" are used throughout this report. "Great Plains Energy" and the "Company" refer to Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated. "KCP&L" refers to Kansas City Power & Light Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. "Companies" refers to Great Plains Energy Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries and KCP&L and its consolidated subsidiaries.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Organization**

Great Plains Energy, a Missouri corporation incorporated in 2001, is a public utility holding company and does not own or operate any significant assets other than the stock of its subsidiaries and cash and cash equivalents. Great Plains Energy's wholly owned direct subsidiaries with significant operations are as follows:

- KCP&L is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers primarily in the states of Missouri and Kansas. KCP&L has one active wholly owned subsidiary, Kansas City Power & Light Receivables Company (KCP&L Receivables Company).
- KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO) is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers in the state of Missouri. GMO also provides regulated steam service to certain customers in the St. Joseph, Missouri area. GMO has two active wholly owned subsidiaries, GMO Receivables Company and MPS Merchant Services, Inc. (MPS Merchant). MPS Merchant has certain long-term natural gas contracts remaining from its former non-regulated trading operations.

Great Plains Energy also wholly owns GPE Transmission Holding Company, LLC (GPETHC). GPETHC owns 13.5% of Transource Energy, LLC (Transource) with the remaining 86.5% owned by AEP Transmission Holding Company, LLC (AEPETHC), a subsidiary of American Electric Power Company, Inc. GPETHC accounts for its investment in Transource under the equity method. Transource is focused on the development of competitive electric transmission projects.

Each of Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's consolidated financial statements includes the accounts of their subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Great Plains Energy's sole reportable business segment is the electric utility segment (Electric Utility). See Note 22 for additional information.

**Use of Estimates**

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at acquisition.

**Time Deposit**

Consists of a non-negotiable fixed rate investment in a time deposit with an original maturity of greater than three months and is recorded on the balance sheet at cost. The Company estimates the fair value of the time deposit, which approximates its carrying value, using Level 2 inputs based on current interest rates for similar investments with comparable credit risk and time to maturity.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

*Nuclear decommissioning trust fund* - KCP&L's nuclear decommissioning trust fund assets are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices of the investments held by the fund and/or valuation models.

*Pension plans* - For financial reporting purposes, the market value of plan assets is the fair value. For regulatory reporting purposes, a five-year smoothing of assets is used to determine fair value.

**Derivative Instruments**

The Company records derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value in accordance with GAAP. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L enter into derivative contracts to manage exposure to commodity price and interest rate fluctuations. Derivative instruments are entered into solely for hedging purposes and are not issued or held for speculative reasons.

The Company considers various qualitative factors, such as contract and market place attributes, in designating derivative instruments at inception. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L may elect the normal purchases and normal sales (NPNS) exception, which requires the effects of the derivative to be recorded when the underlying contract settles. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L account for derivative instruments that are not designated as NPNS as non-hedging derivatives, which are recorded as assets or liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L offset fair value amounts recognized for derivative instruments under master netting arrangements, which include rights to reclaim cash collateral (a receivable), or the obligation to return cash collateral (a payable).

**Utility Plant**

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's utility plant is stated at historical cost. These costs include taxes, an allowance for the cost of borrowed and equity funds used to finance construction and payroll-related costs, including pensions and other fringe benefits. Replacements, improvements and additions to units of property are capitalized. Repairs of property and replacements of items not considered to be units of property are expensed as incurred (except as discussed under Deferred Refueling Outage Costs). When property units are retired or otherwise disposed, the original cost, net of salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. Substantially all of KCP&L's utility plant is pledged as collateral for KCP&L's mortgage bonds under the General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated December 1, 1986, as supplemented (Indenture). A portion of GMO's utility plant is pledged as collateral for GMO's mortgage bonds under the General Mortgage Indenture and Deed of Trust dated April 1, 1946, as supplemented.

As prescribed by The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) is charged to the cost of the plant during construction. AFUDC equity funds are included as a non-cash item in non-operating income and AFUDC borrowed funds are a reduction of interest charges. The rates used to compute gross AFUDC are compounded semi-annually. The rates used to compute gross AFUDC for KCP&L averaged 4.9% in 2017, 5.7% in 2016 and 3.0% in 2015. The rates used to compute gross AFUDC for GMO averaged 1.9% in 2017, 1.6% in 2016 and 4.2% in 2015.

Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's balances of utility plant, at original cost, with a range of estimated useful lives are listed in the following tables.

**Great Plains Energy**

December 31	2017	2016
Utility plant, at original cost	(millions)	
Generation (20 - 60 years)	\$ 7,930.8	\$ 8,106.4
Transmission (15 - 70 years)	912.3	886.3
Distribution (8 - 66 years)	3,789.0	3,629.1
General (5 - 50 years)	1,042.0	975.9
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>\$ 13,674.1</b>	<b>\$ 13,597.7</b>

(a) Includes \$265.0 million and \$261.2 million at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, of land and other assets that are not depreciated.

**KCP&L**

December 31	2017	2016
Utility plant, at original cost	(millions)	
Generation (20 - 60 years)	\$ 6,471.5	\$ 6,350.7
Transmission (15 - 70 years)	500.4	484.1
Distribution (8 - 55 years)	2,389.4	2,298.4
General (5 - 50 years)	851.9	791.9
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>\$ 10,213.2</b>	<b>\$ 9,925.1</b>

(a) Includes \$176.0 million and \$178.0 million at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, of land and other assets that are not depreciated.

**Plant to be Retired, Net**

When Great Plains Energy and KCP&L retire utility plant, the original cost, net of salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. However, when it becomes probable an asset will be retired significantly in advance of its original expected useful life and in the near term, the cost of the asset and related accumulated depreciation is recognized as a separate asset as a probable abandonment. If the asset is still in service, the net amount is classified as plant to be retired, net on the consolidated balance sheets. If the asset is no longer in service, the net amount is classified in regulatory assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Great Plains Energy and KCP&L must also assess the probability of full recovery of the remaining net book value of the abandonment. The net book value that may be retained as an asset on the balance sheet for the abandonment is dependent upon amounts that may be recovered through regulated rates, including any return. An impairment charge, if any, would equal the difference between the remaining net book value of the asset and the present value of the future revenues expected from the asset.

In June 2017, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L announced the expected retirement of certain older generating units, including GMO's Sibley No. 3 Unit, over the next several years. As of December 31, 2017, Great Plains Energy has determined that Sibley No. 3 Unit meets the criteria to be considered probable of abandonment and has classified its remaining net book value of \$143.6 million within plant to be retired, net on its consolidated balance sheet. The Company is currently allowed a full recovery of and a full return on Sibley No. 3 Unit in rates and has concluded that no impairment is required as of December 31, 2017.

**Depreciation and Amortization**

Depreciation and amortization of utility plant other than nuclear fuel is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of depreciable property based on rates approved by state regulatory authorities. Annual depreciation rates average approximately 3%. Nuclear fuel is amortized to fuel expense based on the quantity of heat produced during the generation of electricity.