

PUBLIC HEARING

Great Plains Energy / Kansas City Power & Light / Westar Docket No.16-KCPE-593-ACQ

Monday, December 5, 2016

Shawnee Heights High School 4201 SE Shawnee Heights Road Tecumseh, KS

Agenda

4:30 p.m. Open House
6:00 p.m. Meeting Convenes

Presentations by

Great Plains Energy / KCP&L / Westar

CURB

KCC Staff

Q&A Forum

Formal Public Comments Session

The hearing will be streamed live on the KCC website:

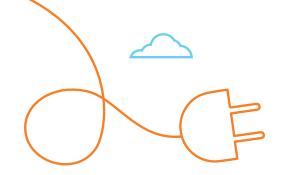
http://kcc.ks.gov/

A recording of the hearing will be available on the site beginning December 12, 2016.



KCP&L and Westar are neighboring utilities that have both served customers in Kansas for more than 100 years. We share resources, we operate power plants together and we assist each other in times of need. Now, we are coming together to form one company.

Together, we will operate more efficiently, creating savings for our customers. Together, we will work with the communities we serve to grow jobs and foster local economies. Together, we will have the resources to improve reliability and the flexibility to generate electricity in a sustainable manner. We will be more than our shared resources. We will be better together.



GROWING JOBS AND THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Together, we can produce 13,000 megawatts to meet the growing demand.

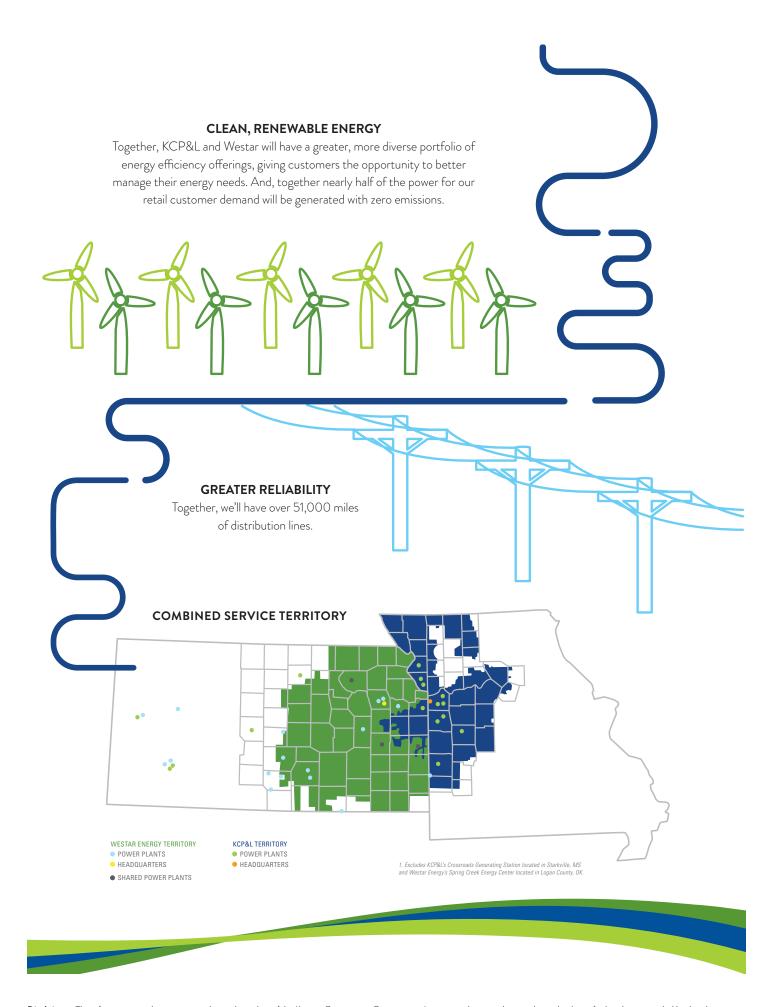
MORE SAVINGS FOR MORE THAN 1.5 MILLION CUSTOMERS

KCP&L and Westar will operate more efficiently, passing those savings to our customers. We will accomplish this by managing costs more effectively through economies of scale, which keeps prices competitive.

A LOCAL TEAM YOU CAN TRUST

We live here, we work here, and we have deeply rooted relationships here. Together, KCP&L and Westar are committed to the Kansas communities we serve. We only succeed if our communities grow and prosper.





The Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board

State of Kansas

CURB

What We Are:

- We were created by the legislature in 1989 as a branch of the Kansas
 Corporation Commission (KCC) to advocate for residential and small business
 customers of the utilities regulated by the KCC; in 1991, CURB became a separate
 state agency with its own budget, board and staff
- Policy and guidance is provided by the five-member volunteer board, with one member from each Congressional district in Kansas and one at-large member
- Members are appointed by the Governor to four-year terms that may be renewed by the Governor
- Board meets publicly at least four times a year to make decisions and develop policy that guides staff action
- Board employs a consumer counsel, staff attorneys, a technical analyst and two administrative staffers to carry out the directives of the Board and manage the CURB office
- CURB's budget is funded by regulatory fees paid by the utilities, not tax dollars;
 the utilities' regulatory costs are passed through to their customers in utility rates

What We Do:

- Represent the interests of residential and small commercial customers of the regulated public utilities in proceedings at the KCC and in appellate courts
- Offer testimony at the legislature on bills that may affect utility customers
- Provide the consumers' point of view through our participation in task forces, organizations and committees that are helping to formulate and/or influence energy policy in Kansas and the nation
- Help consumers find the information they need about utility matters, energy issues and energy policy and refer them to sources of assistance and advice

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The Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board

How you can help CURB further the goal of affordable energy for all homes and small businesses:

- Contact your legislators and let them know your opinions on utility matters
- Attend KCC public hearings in your area and testify to the KCC about your concerns
- Send comments to the KCC during the public comment periods
- Become better informed about utilities and energy matters so that the input you offer policy makers is more effective and persuasive
- Be proactive in reducing your consumption of electricity and use energy more efficiently to reduce the need to build costly generation plants
- Be proactive in reducing your consumption of natural gas, which is a finite resource that will get more expensive as supplies diminish

Subscribe to the CURBside newsletter:

 Contact CURB to receive the CURBside, a newsletter sent out via email several times a year to inform the public about utility matters and CURB's activities

How to contact CURB:

• Call: 785-271-3200

Email: ecurb@curb.kansas.gov

Write us: 1500 SW Arrowhead Road, Topeka, KS 66604

Contact us through our website: http://curb.kansas.gov/

OVER 130 YEARS OF REGULATORY SERVICE FOR KANSAS

from Railroads to
Electricity
Natural Gas
Oil & Gas Production
Telecommunications
Motor Carriers
Common Carriers
Energy



Since 1883

Kansas Corporation Commission

Then & Now...

In 1883, the Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor George Glick. Under the new law, Commissioners worked to ensure safe and reliable service for the public on the developing railroads. The Commission was charged with balancing the needs of Kansans and industry in reaching reasonable rates.

The Kansas Railroad Commission was one of the first and strongest regulatory agencies in the country. The Commission's role was primarily investigatory and advisory. Only on specific complaints from governing bodies or voter petitions could Commissioners issue awards that had legal force. The act establishing the Commission was a compromise that reflected the challenge of an emerging and necessary industry in the development of the Midwest.

As electricity and telephones became part of daily life, the 1911 Public Utilities Commission replaced the Railroad Commission. The role expanded to include the regulation of telephone service, water, light, heat, and pipeline and power companies.

In 1920, the Court of Industrial Relations was created to combine regulatory tasks with the arbitration of wages, hours, and industry and labor disputes. This evolved into the Public Utilities Commission with powers of the previous Commission. In 1925, the body became the Public Service Commission.

Eight years later in 1933, the present regulatory State Corporation Commission was established. Today the Commission's

1883 — established
Board of Railroad Commissioners

1898
Court of Visitation

1901
Board of Railroad Commissioners

1911
Public Utilities Commission

1920
Court of Industrial Relations

1921
Public Utilities Commission

1925
Public Service Commission

1933 — present
State Corporation Commission

challenge is the regulation of the ever changing electric, natural gas, telecommunications, oil and gas, and transportation industries.

Only one regulatory agency which focused on public utilities has been in existence since 1883. Each form of the Commission maintained the mission of safe and reliable service to the public. The industries and issues regulated over time have changed, but the commitment to Kansans has remained the same.

Continuing to Serve the Citizens of Kansas



CONSUMER INFORMATION

Who is the Kansas Corporation Commission and what does the Commission regulate?

- Three Commissioners: Chairman Jay Scott Emler, Commissioner Shari Feist Albrecht, and Commissioner Pat Apple.
- Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Kansas Senate.
- Serve staggered 4-year terms.

The Commission regulates public utilities including telecommunications, natural gas, electric and water companies, as well as motor carriers, oil and gas pipelines, and oil and natural gas production. The mission of the Commission is to serve the people of Kansas by regulating the State's energy infrastructure, oil and natural gas production, and commercial trucking to ensure public safety. Our vision is a Kansas served by safe, reliable, environmentally responsible, diverse energy supplied at the lowest cost and for safe travel for the motoring public.

Please note that the Commission does not regulate cell phones, internet service, most municipal utilities, or electric and natural gas cooperatives.

Why does the Commission regulate public utilities?

- Kansas law requires a public utility to obtain a certificate of convenience from the Commission
- Regulation helps protect consumers in areas where there is not competition or a reasonable alternative is not available.
- Kansas law requires the Commission to balance the needs of the utility company and the needs of consumers to determine just and reasonable rates and terms of service for the public utility.

Regulatory Considerations

The Commission's regulatory oversight of public utilities primarily pertains to rates and terms of service. In order to ensure that customers of regulated utilities are provided sufficient and efficient service at just and reasonable rates, utilities may not change their rates without Commission approval. The Commission's primary objective is to balance the interests of the public and the utility while ensuring reliable and cost efficient service.

Interests to consider:

• The public's need for reliable utility services provided at just and reasonable rates.

 The utility's interest in being fairly compensated for the services it provides (this includes infrastructure and services).

Commissioners' Duties and Obligations

- The Commissioners are essentially administrative judges who have the power to review, approve, reject, or modify an application by a utility company for rate increases or changes.
- Commission decisions are formal and are documented as orders in the dockets addressing the request or concern.
- Commissioners weigh the evidence and make a determination as to what rates are just and reasonable to both the company and ratepayers.
- While Commission orders are given great weight, their decisions are appealable to the Kansas Courts.

Parties in a Utility Acquisition Case

- 1. The Utility Companies represent the interest of the companies.
- Commission Staff represents the interests of the public generally. Staff includes accountants, auditors, economists, analysts, engineers, and attorneys.



CONSUMER INFORMATION

- Staff reviews every filing for compliance with Kansas Statutes and Commission Regulations.
- Staff reviews the data in the filing for accuracy; analyzes the company's financial records, and recommends revenue and income adjustments based upon Kansas law and regulatory theory.
- Staff identifies the potential impacts (positive or negative) of any actions requested by the utility on the ratepayers, the utility, and the public generally.
- Staff works to ensure rate designs are fair to each customer class and fair to the utility.
- 3. Interveners represents specific interests from certain sectors of the public. Interveners provide testimony from experts and may address issues of revenue, policy, and cost allocation/rate design.
 - Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board (CURB)
 - CURB specifically represents the interests of residential and small business ratepayers.
 - Other interested parties:
 - Large commercial customers.
 - Third party wholesale customers.

The Process

An aquisition application is filed by the utility with supporting documentation and testimony. A complete copy of the application and supporting testimony is available on the Commission's website at www.kcc. ks.gov by searching Docket Filings for Docket No. 16-KCPE-593-ACQ.

- Application filed: June 28, 2016.
- Commission Staff and Interveners review the application.
- Public Hearing: December 5, 2016.
- Public Comment Period thru 5:00 p.m. CST January 18, 2017.
- Each party prepares testimony and evidence supporting their position(s).
- Evidentiary Hearing: beginning January 30, 2017.
- Commission Order: April 24, 2017.

Public Comments

Your comments are appreciated and requested. Participating in the public hearing and providing comment during the open comment period are the only two ways for the public to participate in the formal regulatory process. Public hearings provide an opportunity for you to learn more about a utility company's proposal to change its services, rates, or practices. The hearing also allows you to provide official comment that becomes part of the record and is considered by Commissioners when deciding the outcome of the case. Public hearings are generally scheduled for major rate cases, and public comments are accepted prior to the start of the evidentiary hearing.

The Commission will accept public comments through 5:00 p.m. CST, January 18, 2017. There are three convenient ways to submit a comment:

- Go to the KCC website: www.kcc.ks.gov to enter your comment. Click on the link under Your Opinion Matters.
- Send a written letter to the Kansas Corporation Commission, Office of Public Affairs and Consumer Protection, 1500 SW Arrowhead Road, Topeka, KS 66604-4027. Be sure to reference Docket No. 16-KCPE-593-ACQ.
- 3. Call the Commission's Public Affairs office at 1-800-662-0027 or (785) 271-3140.

Public Comments received during the comment period will be entered into the official case record and posted on the website at the end of the comment period.

Contact Us

- Docket No. 16-KCPE-593-ACQ
- Email: public.affairs@kcc.ks.gov
- Toll Free Helpline: (800) 662-0027
- Phone: (785) 271-3140
- Fax: (785) 271-3111
- TDD Kansas Relay Center: (800) 766-3777
- Mail: Kansas Corporation Commission
 Public Affairs & Consumer Protection
 1500 SW Arrowhead Road
 Topeka, KS 66604-4027



Notes: