UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

Current Report

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 15, 2012

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, State of Incorporation, Address of Principal Executive Offices and Telephone Number	I.R.S. Employer Identification No.
001-32206	**GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED** (A Missouri Corporation) 1200 Main Street Kansas City, Missouri 64105 (816) 556-2200 NOT APPLICABLE (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)	43-1916803
000-51873	**KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY** (A Missouri Corporation) 1200 Main Street Kansas City, Missouri 64105 (816) 556-2200 NOT APPLICABLE (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)	44-0308720

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

[ ] Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

[ ] Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

[ ] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

[ ] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

This combined Current Report on Form 8-K is being provided by Great Plains Energy Incorporated (Great Plains Energy) and Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCP&L). KCP&L is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Great Plains Energy and represents a significant portion of its assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and operations. Thus, all information contained in this report relates to, and is furnished or filed by, Great Plains Energy. Information that is specifically identified in this report as relating solely to Great Plains Energy, such as its financial statements and all information relating to Great Plains Energy's other operations, businesses and subsidiaries, including KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (GMO), does not relate to, and is not furnished or filed by, KCP&L. KCP&L makes no representation as to that information. Neither Great Plains Energy nor GMO has any obligation in respect of KCP&L's debt securities and holders of such securities should not consider Great Plains Energy's or GMO's financial resources or results of operations in making a decision with respect to KCP&L's debt securities. Similarly, KCP&L has no obligation in respect of securities of Great Plains Energy or GMO.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

Representatives of Great Plains Energy will participate in meetings with investors throughout the month of June, beginning June 19, 2012. A copy of the investor handout to be used in such meetings is attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto. The investor handout contains information regarding KCP&L. Accordingly, information in the investor handout relating to KCP&L is also being furnished on behalf of KCP&L.

The information under this Item 7.01 and in Exhibit 99.1 hereto is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. The information under this Item 7.01 and Exhibit 99.1 hereto shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless otherwise expressly indicated in such registration statement or other document.

Item 8.01 Other Events

On June 15, 2012, Great Plains Energy settled the obligations under the purchase contracts underlying its 5,747,720 outstanding Equity Units by issuing approximately 17.1 million shares of its common stock, no par value, in exchange for $287,386,000, which had been raised through the remarketing of the debt securities underlying the Equity Units completed on March 22, 2012. In March 2012, Great Plains Energy issued 6,784 shares of its common stock in exchange for $114,000 to settle the obligations under the purchase contracts underlying 2,280 Equity Units that settled early. The settlement on June 15, 2012 satisfies Great Plains Energy's obligations on the Equity Units. The New York Stock Exchange will delist the Equity Units from trading on the exchange and the Equity Units will be deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Item 9.01 Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

99.1 Investor presentation slides

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED

/s/ Kevin E. Bryant
Kevin E. Bryant
Vice President – Investor Relations and Treasurer

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

/s/ Kevin E. Bryant
Kevin E. Bryant
Vice President – Investor Relations and Treasurer

Date: June 15, 2012

Exhibit 99.1

Great Plains Energy

Investor Presentation

June 2012

Forward-Looking Statement

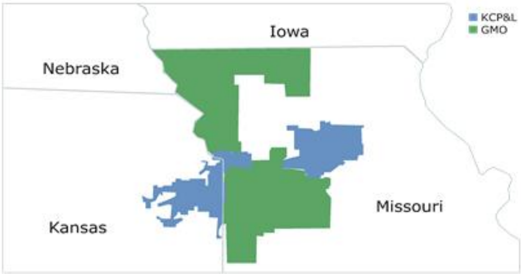
Statements made in this presentation that are not based on historical facts are forward-looking, may involve risks and uncertainties, and are intended to be as of the date when made. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the outcome of regulatory proceedings, cost estimates of capital projects and other matters affecting future operations. In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L are providing a number of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the provided forward-looking information. These important factors include: future economic conditions in regional, national and international markets and their effects on sales, prices and costs, including but not limited to possible further deterioration in economic conditions and the timing and extent of economic recovery; prices and availability of electricity in regional and national wholesale markets; market perception of the energy industry, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L; changes in business strategy, operations or development plans; effects of current or proposed state and federal legislative and regulatory actions or developments, including, but not limited to, deregulation, re-regulation and restructuring of the electric utility industry; decisions of regulators regarding rates the companies can charge for electricity; adverse changes in applicable laws, regulations, rules, principles or practices governing tax, accounting and environmental matters including, but not limited to, air and water quality; financial market conditions and performance including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates and credit spreads and in availability and cost of capital and the effects on nuclear decommissioning trust and pension plan assets and costs; impairments of long-lived assets or goodwill; credit ratings; inflation rates; effectiveness of risk management policies and procedures and the ability of counterparties to satisfy their contractual commitments; impact of terrorist acts, including but not limited to cyber terrorism; ability to carry out marketing and sales plans; weather conditions including, but not limited to, weather-related damage and their effects on sales, prices and costs; cost, availability, quality and deliverability of fuel; the inherent uncertainties in estimating the effects of weather, economic conditions and other factors on customer consumption and financial results; ability to achieve generation goals and the occurrence and duration of planned and unplanned generation outages; delays in the anticipated in-service dates and cost increases of additional generation, transmission, distribution or other projects; the inherent risks associated with the ownership and operation of a nuclear facility including, but not limited to, environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks; workforce risks, including, but not limited to, increased costs of retirement, health care and other benefits; and other risks and uncertainties.

This list of factors is not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors. Other risk factors are detailed from time to time in Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. Great Plains Energy and KCP&L undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

Solid Vertically-Integrated Midwest Utility

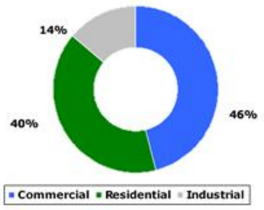
Service Territories: KCP&L and GMO



Business Highlights

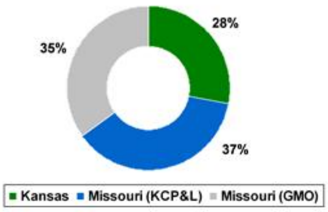
- Solid Midwest fully regulated electric utility operating under the KCP&L brand
- Company attributes
  - Regulated operations in Kansas and Missouri
  - ~826,000 customers / 3,100 employees
  - ~6,600 MW of primarily low-cost coal baseload generation
  - ~3,600 circuit miles of transmission lines; ~ 22,200 circuit miles of distribution lines
  - ~$9.1bn in assets at 2011YE
  - ~$5.6bn in rate base at 2011YE

2011 Retail MWh Sold by Customer Type



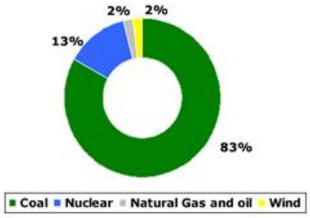
Total: ~ 23,404 MWhs*

2011 Retail MWh Sales by Jurisdiction



Total: ~ 23,404 MWhs*

2011 MWh Generated by Fuel Type



Total: ~ 25,952 MWhs*

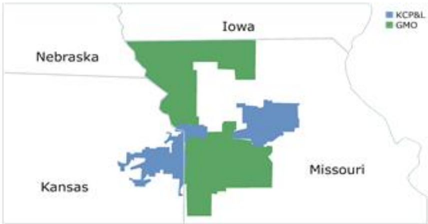
* In thousands

GXP’s Transformation: 2005 - 2011

Rate Base

2005 - $2.12 Billion
2011 - $5.59 Billion
INCREASE = 164%

Customers



2005 - 500,000
2011 - 823,000
INCREASE = 65%

Utility Employees

2005 - 2,382
2011 - 3,053
INCREASE = 28%

T&D Route-Miles

2005 - 14,400
2011 - 25,800
INCREASE = 79%

Base Load Generation

2005 - 2,788 MW
2011 - 4,349 MW
INCREASE = 56%

Focused on Delivering Value to Shareholders

Earnings Growth

Expected Through Reduced Regulatory Lag, Disciplined Cost Management and Long-Term Rate Base Growth

+

Competitive Dividend

Goal to Maintain Competitive Dividend While Strengthening Key Credit Metrics; Objective to Grow Dividend In Line With Payout Ratio Targets

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Objective: Improved Total Shareholder Returns

Commitment to Solid Dividend

- Company's objective is to create shareholder value through
  - Increased earnings from reduced lag, disciplined cost management and long-term asset growth
  - A competitive dividend that complements this growth platform

Competitive Dividend

Goal to Maintain Competitive Dividend While Strengthening Key Credit Metrics; Objective to Grow Dividend In Line With Payout Ratio Targets

- Strong emphasis on improving credit metrics
  - Objective is visibility to sustainable FFO / Adjusted Debt* of 16%+
- Dividend is reviewed quarterly in context of this objective as well as a belief that a sustainable and increasing dividend is a key driver of TSR and therefore a desirable goal
- Target payout ratio remains 50-70%

*FFO / Adjusted Debt is a non-GAAP measure that is defined in the Appendix

GXP - Platform for Shareholder Value

Focused on Shareholder Value Creation	• Target significant reduction in regulatory lag • Seek to deliver earnings growth and increasing and sustainable cash dividends as a key component of TSR • Improvement in / stability of key credit metrics is a priority
Attractive Platform for Long-Term Growth	• **Environmental** - additional ~$1 billion of “High Likelihood” capital projects planned to comply with existing / proposed environmental rules • **Transmission** - formed Transource Energy, LLC joint venture to pursue competitive transmission projects • **Renewables** - driven by Collaboration Agreement and MO/KS RPS • **Other Growth Opportunities** - selective future initiatives that will leverage our core strengths
Diligent Regulatory Approach	• Proven track record of constructive regulatory treatment • Credibility with regulators in terms of planning and execution of large, complex projects • Competitive retail rates on a regional and national level supportive of potential future investment
Excellent Relationships with Key Stakeholders	• **Customers** - focused on top tier customer satisfaction • **Suppliers** - strategic supplier alliances focused on long-term supply chain value • **Employees** - strong relations between management and labor (3 IBEW locals) • **Communities** - leadership, volunteerism and high engagement in the areas we serve

Operations and Regulatory Strategy

Environmental

- Estimated cost of compliance with current / proposed legislation = approximately $1 billion:
  - La Cygne
    - Unit 1 (368 MW*) - scrubber and baghouse - 2015
    - Unit 2 (343 MW*) - full Air Quality Control System ("AQCS") - 2015
  - Montrose 3 (176 MW) - full AQCS - 2020 (approximately)
  - Sibley 3 (364 MW) - scrubber and baghouse - 2017 (approximately)
- Other retrofits less likely and therefore not included in estimated cost of compliance:
  - Montrose 1 (170 MW)
  - Montrose 2 (164 MW**)
  - Sibley 1 and 2 (total capacity 99 MW)
  - Lake Road 4 and 6 (93 MW**)

Net book value of "Less Likely" projects total approximately $100 million

Upon completion of La Cygne during the second quarter 2015, we expect that 72 percent of our coal fleet will have emission-reducing scrubbers installed.

* KCP&L's share of jointly-owned facility

** In connection with KCP&L's and GMO's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) filings with the Missouri Public Service Commission in April 2012, these projects may move from less likely to more likely but it is not expected to materially impact the overall $1 billion current estimate of capital expenditures.

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

- Company-owned assets and commitments in place that will increase renewable portfolio to approximately 600 MW of wind and hydroelectric power

- Future renewable requirements driven by the Renewable Portfolio Standards ("RPS") in Missouri and Kansas

- Flexibility regarding acquisition of future renewable resources:
  - Through Purchased Power Agreements ("PPAs") and purchases of Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs"); or
  - Adding to rate base if supported by credit profile and available equity and debt financing

- Energy efficiency expected to be a key component of future resource portfolio:
  - Aggressive pursuit planned with appropriate regulatory recovery

The 99 turbines at our Spearville, Kan., Wind Energy Facility produce enough environmentally friendly, emission-free electricity to supply nearly 49,000 homes annually.

Transmission

- Formed Transource Energy, LLC, a joint venture with American Electric Power, to pursue competitive transmission projects

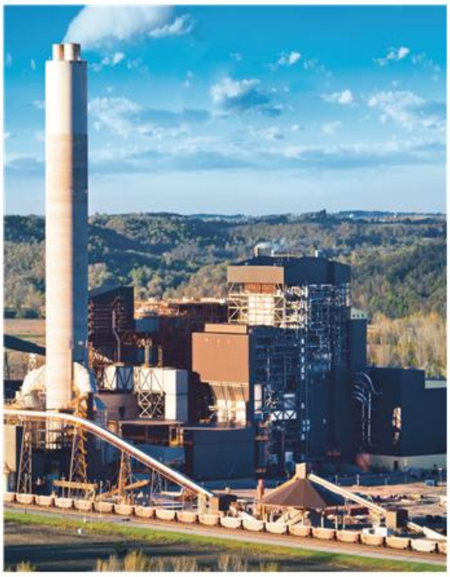
- GXP will seek regulatory approval to novate two significant projects to Transource:
  - Iatan-Nashua 345kV line - Projected $54M total cost and 2015 in-service date
  - Sibley-Maryville-Nebraska City 345kV line - Projected $380M total cost and 2017 in-service date

Iatan-Nashua 345kV, 30 miles, $54M
Expected in-service: 2015

Sibley-Maryville-Nebraska City 345kV, 170 miles,
projected cost ~$380M

Plant Operations

- No additional baseload generation expected for several years
- Targeting modest improvements in existing fleet performance in the coming years
- No changes currently planned regarding nuclear's role in the portfolio



Iatan 2,850-megawatt coal-fired power plant recognized as power plant of the year by Power Magazine

Regulatory

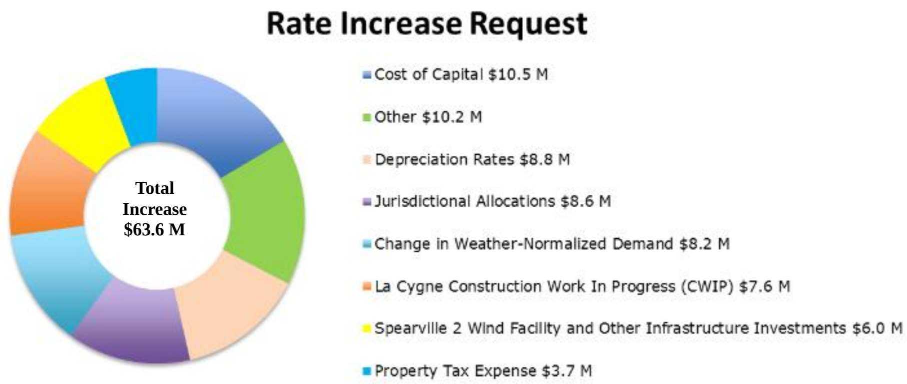
- Our rates continue to compare well regionally and nationally
- During the Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Company received fair and constructive rate treatment in both Kansas and Missouri, allowing for recovery of substantially all of our capital additions
- Aggressively pursuing strategies to improve our operating cost structure and the best combination of rate cases and riders/trackers to reduce regulatory lag while minimizing the impact on customers

Regulatory, Transmission and La Cygne Update

Kansas Rate Case Summary

Jurisdiction	Case Number	Date Filed	Requested Increase (in Millions)	Requested Increase (Percent)	Rate Base (in Millions)	Requested ROE	Rate-making Equity Ratio	Anticipated Effective Date of New Rates
KCP&L - KS	12-KCPE-764-RTS	4/20/2012	$63.6	12.9%	$1,820.8[1]	10.40%	51.8%	1/1/2013

[1] Projected rate base is approximately $40 million or 2% higher than at the conclusion of the last rate case



2012 Kansas Rate Case

- Based on test year ending December 31, 2011
  - Known and measurable changes projected through June 30, 2012

- Rate base increase includes
  - La Cygne environmental CWIP - $66 million
  - 48 MW Spearville 2 Wind Facility - $51 million
  - Additional infrastructure investments
  - Additions to rate base largely offset by increase in accumulated deferred income tax primarily as a result of bonus depreciation

- Requested authorization to file abbreviated rate case for additional La Cygne environmental CWIP following the conclusion of this rate case

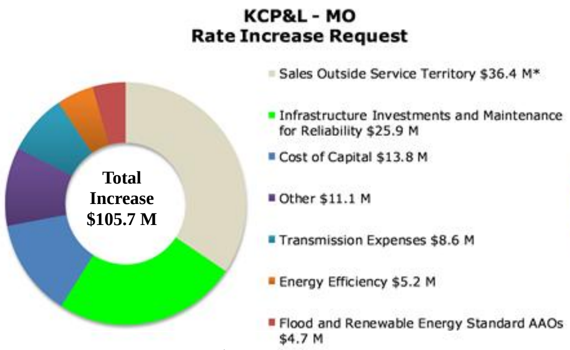
- Requested change to jurisdictional-allocation method of capital investment in facilities

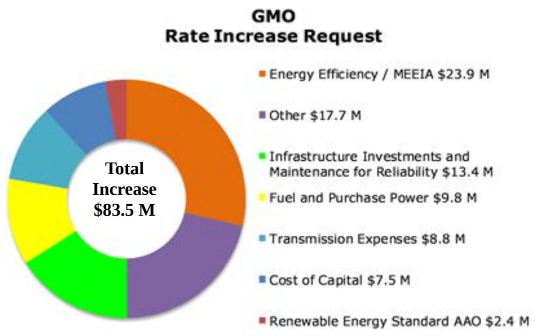
- Requested change to depreciation rates to more accurately assign costs to the customers who benefit from the use of those assets

Missouri Rate Case Summary

Jurisdiction	Case Number	Date Filed	Requested Increase (in Millions)	Requested Increase (Percent)	Rate Base (in Millions)	Requested ROE	Rate-making Equity Ratio	Anticipated Effective Date of New Rates
KCP&L - MO	ER-2012-0174	2/27/2012	$105.7	15.1%	$2,129.9	10.40%	52.5%	Late January 2013
GMO - MPS	ER-2012-0175	2/27/2012	$58.3	10.9%	$1,411.9	10.40%	52.5%	Late January 2013
GMO - L&P	ER-2012-0175	2/27/2012	$25.2	14.6%	$479.5	10.40%	52.5%	Late January 2013
Total			$189.2		$4,021.3[1]			

[1] Projected combined rate base is approximately $226 million or 6% higher than at the conclusion of the last rate cases for these jurisdictions





* Reflects revised wholesale margin cap request of $22.7 M

2012 KCP&L-MO Rate Case

- Based on test year ending September 30, 2011
  - August 31, 2012 true-up date
- Revised wholesale margin cap requested
  - Wholesale margin threshold of $22.7 million Missouri jurisdictional share (40th percentile) compared to current cap of $45.9 million (40th percentile)
- Additional infrastructure capital investment
- New trackers requested
  - Property taxes
  - Transmission
  - Renewable energy standard (RES)
  - Fuel interim energy charge (IEC) including wholesale margin offset
    - Wholesale margin sharing mechanism proposed
- Other operating costs increases

2012 GMO Rate Case

- Based on test year ending September 30, 2011
  - August 31, 2012 true-up date

GMO-MPS

- Demand side management (DSM) / Energy Efficiency (EE) investment recovery based on Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act (MEEIA) filing
- Additional infrastructure capital investment
- Fuel cost increases since previous rate case due to rebasing fuel adjustment clause (FAC)
- New trackers requested
  - Property taxes, transmission and RES

GMO-L&P

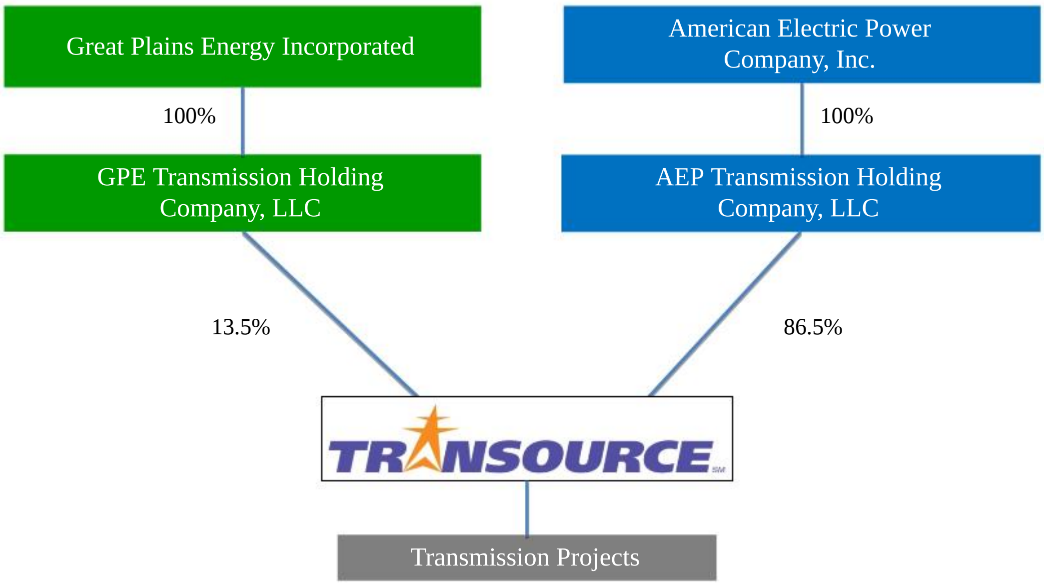
- DSM / EE investment recovery based on MEEIA filing
- Additional infrastructure capital investment
- Fuel cost increases since previous rate case due to rebasing FAC
- New trackers requested
  - Property taxes, transmission and RES

Transource Overview

- Great Plains Energy (GXP) and American Electric Power (AEP) have formed a joint venture, Transource Energy, LLC (Transource), to pursue competitive transmission projects
  - GXP owns 13.5% through a newly-formed subsidiary (GPE Transmission Holding Company, LLC)
  - AEP owns 86.5% through its subsidiary (AEP Transmission Holding Company, LLC)

- GXP's regulated subsidiaries, KCP&L and GMO, will seek regulatory approval to novate two Southwest Power Pool (SPP) regional transmission projects they have committed to build that are in the initial stages of development
  - Sibley-Nebraska City an SPP Priority Project - 345kV, GMO's share is approximately 170 miles (175 miles total project), estimated total costs of approximately $380 million, expected in service: 2017
  - Iatan-Nashua an SPP Balanced Portfolio Project - 345kV, approximately 30 miles, estimated total costs of approximately $54 million, expected in-service: 2015
  - KCP&L and GMO to fund 100% of the costs of the two SPP projects until they are novated and will be reimbursed by Transource
- Estimated timeframe to obtain Missouri Public Service Commission (MPSC) and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approvals to novate the projects is approximately 18 months

Transource Ownership Structure



Transource Overview

- Exclusive vehicle for GXP and AEP to pursue future competitive transmission projects throughout the continental United States that fall within the scope of FERC Order 1000 (regional and inter-regional transmission projects subject to regional cost allocation)
  - Initial focus on three regional transmission organizations (RTO) - SPP, Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) and PJM Interconnection (PJM). Pursuit of new transmission in other regions as markets mature
  - The venture excludes transmission projects in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) and AEP’s existing transmission project joint ventures

- AEP will operate Transource and provide the majority of staff and services for the venture through its service company
  - GXP will leverage AEP project execution strengths on the current SPP projects in completing the Sibley-Nebraska City and Iatan-Nashua projects

- No earnings impact expected through 2015
  - Consistent with GXP stand alone build of two current SPP projects

- Transource funding requirements will be consistent with ownership structure

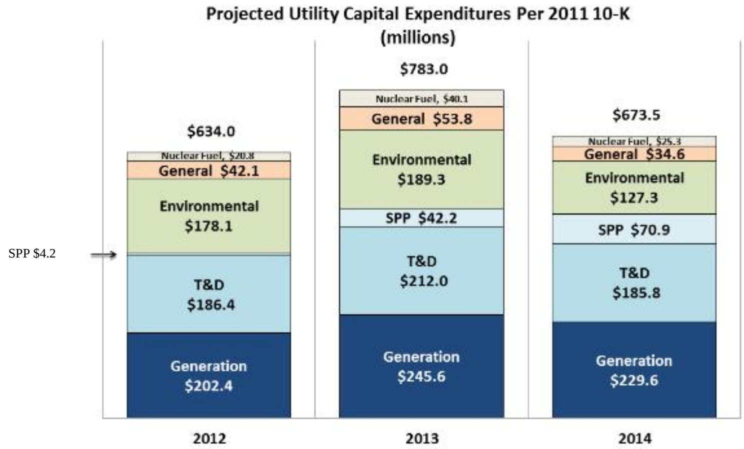
GXP Benefits from Transource Joint Venture

- Long-term growth opportunity through creation of national transmission platform
  - Provides opportunity for sustainable, long-term growth in competitive transmission market
  - Ability to co-invest in transmission with AEP on a national scale
  - First-class partner with largest US transmission system, strong balance sheet and demonstrated commitment to transmission growth
  - Project execution expertise creates greatest value for customers
  - Provides geographic investment diversity

- Diversifies earnings
  - Transmission investments help diversify long-term investments
  - Enhances returns on future capital investments by way of FERC's regulatory construct for transmission
    - Improves ability to earn authorized ROE

- Enhances financial flexibility
  - Reduces medium-term capital expenditure requirements and external financing needs
  - Smoothes capital requirements with near-term environmental investments and longer term transmission opportunities
  - Reduces regulatory lag due to FERC cost recovery mechanisms

GXP Projected Capital Expenditures*



	Projected CapEx Timeline of Two SPP Projects Subject to Novation							
(millions)	Pre 2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Iatan-Nashua (KCP&L)	$ 0.6	$ 0.5	$ 5.0	$ 15.0	$ 32.9			**$ 54.0**
Sibley-Nebraska City (GMO)	-	3.7	37.2	55.9	93.1	95.8	94.3	**380.0**
	$ 0.6	**$ 4.2**	**$ 42.2**	**$ 70.9**	**$ 126.0**	**$ 95.8**	**$ 94.3**	**$ 434.0**

*Projected capital expenditure excludes Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC)

La Cygne Environmental Upgrade Construction Update

LaCygne Generation Station

- La Cygne Coal Unit 1 368 MW* - Wet scrubber, baghouse, activated carbon injection
- La Cygne Coal Unit 2 343 MW* - Selective catalytic reduction system, wet scrubber, baghouse, activated carbon injection, over-fired air, low No_x burners
- Project cost estimate, excluding AFUDC and property tax, $615 million*. Kansas jurisdictional share is $281 million
- 2011 predetermination order issued in Kansas deeming project as requested and cost estimate to be reasonable
- Project is on schedule and on budget

* KCP&L's 50% share

Key Steps to Completion

• Site Prep; Major Equipment Purchase	Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
• New Chimney Shell Erected	Q3 2012
• Installation of Low No_x Burners for La Cygne 2	Q2 2013
• Major Construction	Q4 2012 - Q2 2014
• Startup Testing	Q3 2014
• Tie-in Outage Unit 2	Q4 2014
• Tie-in Outage Unit 1	Q1 2015
• In-service	Q2 2015

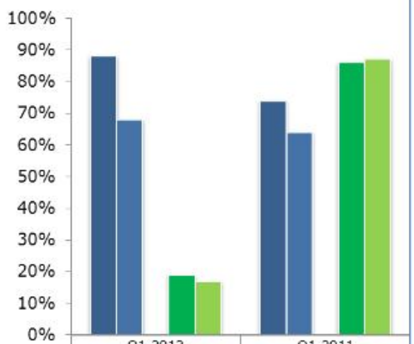
2011 Review and First Quarter 2012 Operations and Financial Update

2011 Review

Financial	• Full-year earnings per share of $1.25 • Increased quarterly dividend to $0.2125
Operational	• Presented the ReliabilityOne award for the Plains Region for fifth consecutive year • Rated Tier 1 in J.D. Power and Associates 2011 Electric Utility Residential Satisfaction Study for third consecutive year • Introduced initiatives to streamline business and improve field communications
Strategic	• Contracted PPAs increasing renewable energy portfolio to approximately 600 MWs • Right-sized the Company with Organizational Realignment and Voluntary Separation Program
Regulatory	• Completed the Comprehensive Energy Plan - Completed the Missouri rate cases - annual increase of $100 million - Iatan 2 in rate base • Kansas Corporation Commission approved predetermination for La Cygne environmental upgrades

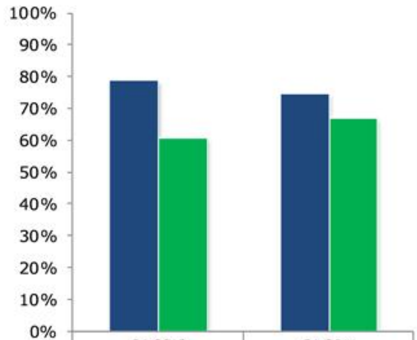
Plant Performance

Coal and Nuclear



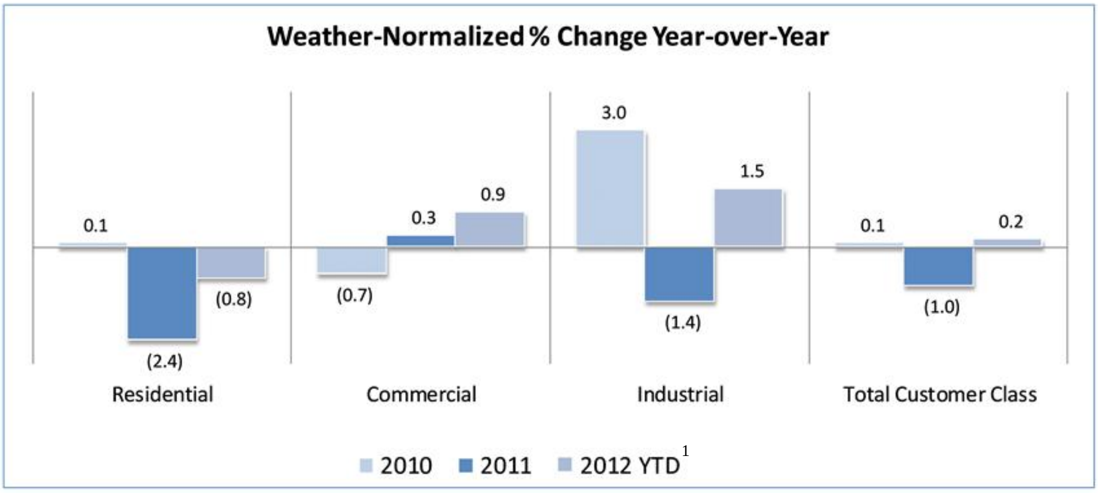
	Q1 2012	Q1 2011
Equivalent Availability Coal	88%	74%
Capacity Factor Coal	68%	64%
Equivalent Availability Nuclear	19%	86%
Capacity Factor Nuclear	17%	87%

Combined Fleet



	Q1 2012	Q1 2011
Equivalent Availability	79%	75%
Capacity Factor	61%	67%

Retail MWh Sales



[1] As of March 31

2012 First Quarter EPS Reconciliation Versus 2011

	2011 EPS	2012 EPS	Change in EPS
1Q	$ 0.01	($0.07)	($0.08)

Contributors to Change in 2012 EPS Compared to 2011

	Weather	Wolf Creek	Interest Expense	New Retail Rates	2011 Special Factors	Total
1Q 2012	$ (0.11)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.10)	$ 0.13	$ 0.07	$ (0.08)

Great Plains Energy Consolidated Earnings and Earnings Per Share - Three Months Ended March 31

(Unaudited)

	Earnings (in Millions)		Earnings per Share	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Electric Utility	$ 4.5	$ 7.0	$ 0.03	$ 0.05
Other	(13.8)	(4.7)	(0.10)	(0.04)
Net income (loss)	(9.3)	2.3	(0.07)	0.01
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	0.2	0.1	-	-
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Plains Energy	(9.1)	2.4	(0.07)	0.01
Preferred dividends	(0.4)	(0.4)	-	-
Earnings (loss) available for common shareholders	$ (9.5)	$ 2.0	$ (0.07)	$ 0.01

March 31, 2012 Debt Profile and Liquidity

Great Plains Energy Debt

($ in Millions)	KCP&L		GMO (1)		GPE		Consolidated	
	Amount	Rate(2)	Amount	Rate(2)	Amount	Rate(2)	Amount	Rate(2)
Short-term debt	**$ 366.0**	**0.67%**	**$110.8**	**0.92%**	**$ 30.0**	**2.00%**	**$ 506.8**	**0.80%**
Long-term debt (3)	**1,902.3**	**6.02%**	**633.0**	**10.97%**	**993.4**	**4.65%**	**3,528.7**	**6.51%**
Total	**$2,268.3**	**5.16%**	**$743.8**	**9.45%**	**$1,023.4**	**4.57%**	**$4,035.5**	**6.44%**

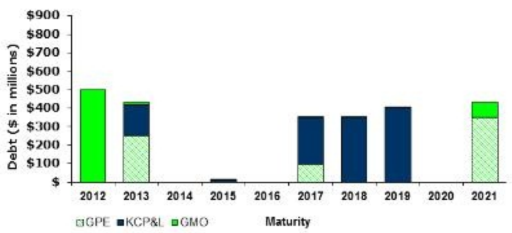
Secured debt = $750 (19%), Unsecured debt = $3,285 (81%)

(1) GPE guarantees substantially all of GMO's debt

(2) Weighted Average Rates - excludes premium / discounts and fair market value adjustments

(3) Includes current maturities of long-term debt

Long-Term Debt Maturities(4)(5)



(4) Includes long-term debt maturities through December 31, 2021

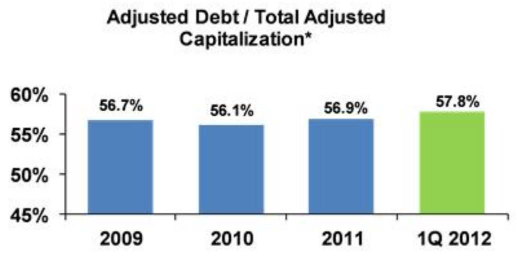
(5) 2013 reflects mode maturity for $167.6 million of KCP&L tax-exempt bonds subject to remarketing prior to final maturity date

Liquidity

($ in millions)	KCP&L	GMO	GPE	Total
Aggregate Bank Commitments (6)	$710.0	$450.0	$200.0	$1,360.0
Outstanding Facility Draws	0.0	0.0	30.0	30.0
Outstanding Letters of Credit	20.2	13.2	4.8	38.2
A/R Securitization Facility Draws	110.0	0.0	0.0	110.0
Available Capacity Under Facilities	**579.8**	**436.8**	**165.2**	**1,181.8**
Outstanding Commercial Paper	256.0	110.8	-	366.8
Available Capacity Less Outstanding Commercial Paper	**$323.8**	**$326.0**	**$165.2**	**$815.0**

(6) Includes KCP&L $110M accounts receivable securitization facility

Credit Profile for Great Plains Energy



Current Credit Ratings

	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Great Plains Energy		
Outlook	**Stable**	**Stable**
Corporate Credit Rating	-	BBB
Preferred Stock	Ba2	BB+
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa3	BBB-
KCP&L		
Outlook	**Stable**	**Stable**
Senior Secured Debt	A3	BBB+
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	BBB
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2
GMO		
Outlook	**Stable**	**Stable**
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa3	BBB
Commercial Paper	P-3	A-2

* All ratios calculated using Standard and Poor's methodology. Ratios are non-GAAP measures that are defined and reconciled to GAAP in Appendix

** Last twelve months (LTM) as of March 31, 2012

2012 Earnings Guidance $1.20 - $1.40***

		EPS					ROE				
		Actual	2012 Prior Guidance*		2012 Projected		Actual	2012 Prior Guidance*		2012 Projected	
		2011	Low	High	Low	High	2011	Low	High	Low	High
	Regulatory Potential**	**$ 1.91**	**$ 1.83**	**$ 1.83**	**$ 1.83**	**$ 1.83**	**10.0%**	**10.0%**	**10.0%**	**10.0%**	**10.0%**
(a)	Wholesale Margin	(0.02)	-	-	(0.10)	(0.10)	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**-0.5%**	**-0.5%**
(b)	Other Lag and Variability	(0.10)	(0.34)	(0.14)	(0.39)	(0.19)	-0.5%	-1.8%	-0.7%	-2.2%	-1.1%
	Regulatory Normalized	**$ 1.79**	**$ 1.49**	**$ 1.69**	**$ 1.34**	**$ 1.54**	**9.4%**	**8.2%**	**9.3%**	**7.3%**	**8.4%**
	Rate Case Timing	(0.18)	-	-	-	-	-0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Special Factors	(0.22)	-	-	-	-	-1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(c)	**Regulatory Earned**	**$ 1.39**	**$ 1.49**	**$ 1.69**	**$ 1.34**	**$ 1.54**	**7.3%**	**8.2%**	**9.3%**	**7.3%**	**8.4%**
	Non Regulatory Costs	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	-1.3%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-1.4%	-1.5%
	Consolidated	**$ 1.25**	**$ 1.35**	**$ 1.55**	**$ 1.20**	**$ 1.40**	**6.0%**	**6.6%**	**7.7%**	**5.9%**	**6.9%**

*Based on Third Quarter 2011 Earnings Presentation

**2012 includes conversion to 17.1 million shares of GXP common stock in June

2012 Considerations

(a) Wholesale Margin	• Lower natural gas prices and related off-system sales impact due to KCP&L-MO wholesale margin cap • Majority of 2011 lag allocated to Special Factors for flooding and Wolf Creek extended outage
b) Other Lag and Variability	• Lower projected weather-normalized load growth from 1% to 0.5% • 2011 includes $0.12 EPS due to weather, 2012 assumes normal weather
(c) Regulatory Earned	• Regulatory earned ROE improving by 0 to 110 basis points over 2011

***Slide is from 2011 Fourth Quarter Earnings Webcast Presentation

2012 EPS Guidance Range and 2013 Target

- Affirming 2012 guidance of $1.20 - $1.40
  - Assumes normal weather for the remainder of the year
  - Assumes full-year weather-normalized demand growth of 50 basis points
- Affirming 2013 target of 50 basis points of lag in regulated operations
  - Outcomes of 2012 rate cases and timing of effective dates of new rates will be key drivers

Appendix

Great Plains Energy Reconciliation of Gross Margin to Operating Revenues

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31 (millions) 2012	2011
Operating revenues	$ 479.7	$ 492.9
Fuel	(119.3)	(104.9)
Purchased power	(24.7)	(54.9)
Transmission of electricity by others	(7.3)	(7.5)
Gross margin	**$ 328.4**	**$ 325.6**

Gross margin is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Gross margin, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined as operating revenues less fuel, purchased power and transmission of electricity by others. The Company's expense for fuel, purchased power and transmission of electricity by others, offset by wholesale sales margin, is subject to recovery through cost adjustment mechanisms, except for KCP&L's Missouri retail operations. As a result, operating revenues increase or decrease in relation to a significant portion of these expenses. Management believes that gross margin provides a more meaningful basis for evaluating the Electric Utility segment's operations across periods than operating revenues because gross margin excludes the revenue effect of fluctuations in these expenses. Gross margin is used internally to measure performance against budget and in reports for management and the Board of Directors. The Company's definition of gross margin may differ from similar terms used by other companies. A reconciliation to GAAP operating revenues is provided in the table above.

Credit Metric Reconciliation to GAAP

Funds from operations (FFO) to adjusted debt is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). FFO to adjusted debt, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined in accordance with Standard & Poor's methodology used for calculating FFO to debt. The numerator of the ratio is defined as net cash from operating activities (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to operating leases, hybrid securities, post-retirement benefit obligations, capitalized interest, power purchase agreements, asset retirement obligations, changes in working capital and decommissioning fund contributions. The denominator of the ratio is defined as the sum of debt balances (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to some of the same items adjusted for in the numerator and other adjustments related to securitized receivables and accrued interest. Management believes that FFO to adjusted debt provides a meaningful way to better understand the Company's credit profile. FFO to adjusted debt is used internally to help evaluate the possibility of a change in the Company's credit rating.

Funds from Operations (FFO) / Adjusted Debt

	2009	2010	2011	LTM*
Funds from operations				
Net cash from operating activities	$ 335.4	$ 552.1	$ 443.0	$ 460.1
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities to FFO:				
Operating leases	7.5	8.7	11.1	10.3
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	14.4	28.8	28.8	28.8
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Post-retirement benefit obligations	8.3	24.4	65.3	67.2
Capitalized interest	(37.7)	(28.5)	(5.8)	(6.0)
Power purchase agreements	12.0	8.3	1.6	1.1
Asset retirement obligations	(6.0)	(7.0)	(6.6)	(6.6)
Reclassification of working-capital changes	37.9	95.1	(0.8)	(18.0)
US decommissioning fund contributions	(3.7)	(3.7)	(3.4)	(3.3)
Other adjustments	1.5	-	-	-
Total adjustments	33.4	125.3	89.4	72.7
Funds from operations	$ 368.8	$ 677.4	$ 532.4	$ 532.8
Adjusted Debt				
Notes payable	$ 252.0	$ 9.5	$ 22.0	$ 30.0
Collateralized note payable		95.0	95.0	110.0
Commercial paper	186.6	263.5	267.0	366.8
Current maturities of long-term debt	1.3	485.7	801.4	507.1
Long-term Debt	3,213.0	2,942.7	2,742.3	3,021.6
Total debt	3,652.9	3,796.4	3,927.7	4,035.5
Adjustments to reconcile total debt to adjusted debt:				
Trade receivables sold or securitized	95.0			
Operating leases	139.7	142.5	127.2	122.8
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	(287.5)	(287.5)	(287.5)	(287.5)
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
Post-retirement benefit obligations	289.3	280.5	303.1	303.1
Accrued interest not included in reported debt	72.5	75.4	76.9	78.0
Power purchase agreements	50.2	19.6	105.8	121.8
Asset retirement obligations	34.2	41.1	40.4	40.4
Total adjustments	412.9	291.1	385.4	398.1
Adjusted Debt	$ 4,065.8	$ 4,087.5	$ 4,313.1	$ 4,433.6
FFO / Adjusted Debt	9.1%	16.6%	12.3%	12.0%

* Last twelve months as of March 31, 2012

Credit Metric Reconciliation to GAAP

Funds from operations (FFO) interest coverage ratio is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). FFO interest coverage, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined in accordance with Standard & Poor's methodology used for calculating FFO interest coverage. The numerator of the ratio is defined as net cash from operating activities (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to operating leases, hybrid securities, post-retirement benefit obligations, capitalized interest, power purchase agreements, asset retirement obligations, changes in working capital and decommissioning fund contributions plus adjusted interest expense (non-GAAP). The denominator of the ratio, adjusted interest expense, is defined as interest charges (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to some of the same items adjusted for in the numerator and other adjustments needed to match Standard & Poor's calculation. Management believes that FFO interest coverage provides a meaningful way to better understand the Company's credit profile. FFO interest coverage is used internally to help evaluate the possibility of a change in the Company's credit rating.

Funds from Operations (FFO) Interest Coverage

	2009	2010	2011	LTM*
Funds from operations				
Net cash from operating activities	$ 335.4	$ 552.1	$ 443.0	$ 460.1
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities to FFO:				
Operating leases	7.5	8.7	11.1	10.3
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	14.4	28.8	28.8	28.8
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Post-retirement benefit obligations	8.3	24.4	65.3	67.2
Capitalized interest	(37.7)	(28.5)	(5.8)	(6.0)
Power purchase agreements	12.0	8.3	1.6	1.1
Asset retirement obligations	(6.0)	(7.0)	(6.6)	(6.6)
Reclassification of working-capital changes	37.9	95.1	(0.8)	(18.0)
US decommissioning fund contributions	(3.7)	(3.7)	(3.4)	(3.3)
Other adjustments	1.5			
Total adjustments	33.4	125.3	89.4	72.7
Funds from operations	$ 368.8	$ 677.4	$ 532.4	$ 532.8
Interest expense				
Interest charges	$ 180.9	$ 184.8	$ 218.4	$ 240.4
Adjustments to reconcile interest charges to adjusted interest expense:				
Trade receivables sold or securitized	4.8			
Operating leases	9.4	8.1	7.7	8.5
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	(14.4)	(28.8)	(28.8)	(28.8)
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Post-retirement benefit obligations	21.6	19.4	17.6	17.6
Capitalized interest	37.7	28.5	5.8	6.0
Power purchase agreements	3.2	2.9	6.1	7.8
Asset retirement obligations	8.1	8.7	9.3	9.3
Other adjustments	2.4	(2.4)		
Total adjustments	73.6	37.2	18.5	21.2
Adjusted interest expense	$ 254.5	$ 222.0	$ 236.9	$ 261.6
FFO interest coverage (x)	2.4	4.1	3.2	3.0

* Last twelve months as of March 31, 2012

Credit Metric Reconciliation to GAAP

Adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization, as used by Great Plains Energy, is defined in accordance with Standard & Poor's methodology used for calculating the ratio of debt to debt and equity. The numerator of the ratio, adjusted debt, is defined as the sum of debt balances (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to securitized receivables, operating leases, hybrid securities, post-retirement benefit obligations, accrued interest, power purchase agreements and asset retirement obligations. The denominator of the ratio, total adjusted capitalization, is defined as the sum of equity balances (GAAP) plus non-GAAP adjustments related to hybrid securities plus the non-GAAP adjusted debt as defined for the numerator. Management believes that adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization provides a meaningful way to better understand the Company's credit profile. Adjusted debt to total adjusted capitalization is used internally to help evaluate the possibility of a change in the Company's credit rating.

Adjusted Debt / Total Adjusted Capitalization

	2009	2010	2011	LTM*
Adjusted Debt				
Notes payable	$ 252.0	$ 9.5	$ 22.0	$ 30.0
Collateralized note payable		95.0	95.0	110.0
Commercial paper	186.6	263.5	267.0	366.8
Current maturities of long-term debt	1.3	485.7	801.4	507.1
Long-term Debt	3,213.0	2,942.7	2,742.3	3,021.6
Total debt	3,652.9	3,796.4	3,927.7	4,035.5
Adjustments to reconcile total debt to adjusted debt:				
Trade receivables sold or securitized	95.0			
Operating leases	139.7	142.5	127.2	122.8
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	(287.5)	(287.5)	(287.5)	(287.5)
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
Post-retirement benefit obligations	289.3	280.5	303.1	303.1
Accrued interest not included in reported debt	72.5	75.4	76.9	78.0
Power purchase agreements	50.2	19.6	105.8	121.8
Asset retirement obligations	34.2	41.1	40.4	40.4
Total adjustments	412.9	291.1	385.4	398.1
Adjusted Debt	$ 4,065.8	$ 4,087.5	$ 4,313.1	$ 4,433.6
Total common shareholders' equity	$ 2,792.5	$ 2,885.9	$ 2,959.9	$ 2,925.7
Noncontrolling interest	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.2
Total cumulative preferred stock	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
Total equity	2,832.7	2,926.1	2,999.9	2,964.9
Adjustments to reconcile total equity to adjusted equity:				
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	287.5	287.5	287.5	287.5
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	(19.5)	(19.5)	(19.5)	(19.5)
Total adjustments	268.0	268.0	268.0	268.0
Adjusted Equity	$ 3,100.7	$ 3,194.1	$ 3,267.9	$ 3,232.9
Total Adjusted Capitalization	$ 7,166.5	$ 7,281.6	$ 7,581.0	$ 7,666.5
Adjusted Debt / Total Adjusted Capitalization	56.7%	56.1%	56.9%	57.8%

* Last twelve months as of March 31, 2012