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):
March 25, 2014

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 furnished 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 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 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 on March 26-27, 2014. A copy of the slides to be used in the investor meetings is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

The presentation slides contain information regarding KCP&L. Accordingly, information in the presentation slides 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 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Investor Relations Presentation

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 Strategic Planning and Treasurer

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

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

Date: March 25, 2014

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Investor Relations Presentation

Exhibit 99.1

Reliable

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY

Investor Presentation
March 26 & 27, 2014

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; 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; the outcome of contract negotiations for goods and services; 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 generation, transmission, distribution or other projects; Great Plains Energy's ability to successfully manage transmission joint venture; 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.

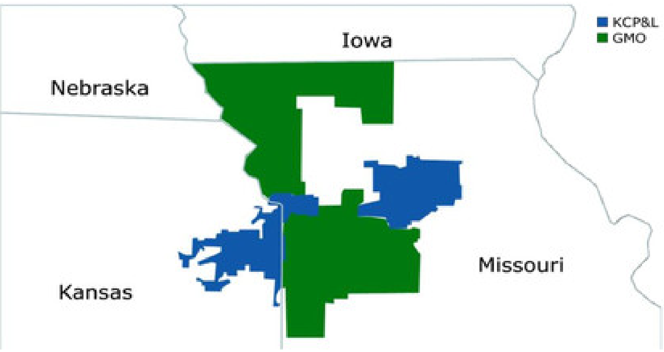
This list of factors is not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors. Other risk factors are detailed from time to time in Great Plains Energy's and KCP&L's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Each forward-looking 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.

Recent Events

Financial Review	• Reported full-year 2013 earnings per share of $1.62 compared with $1.35 in 2012 • Announced 2014 earnings per share guidance range of $1.60 - $1.75
Operations	• Completed novation of two regional Southwest Power Pool (SPP) projects from KCP&L and GMO to Transource • Executed power purchase agreements for 400 MW of new wind
Regulatory and Legislative	• Filed abbreviated rate case in Kansas for La Cygne environmental upgrade requesting $12.1 million revenue increase • Requested MPSC authorization to implement an accounting authority order to defer certain incremental transmission costs in docket EU-2014-0077 • Requested to implement Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act (MEEIA) for KCP&L in docket EO-2014-0095 • Missouri Senate Bill 702 – pursuing ability to defer incremental transmission costs and property taxes • Missouri Senate Bill 909 – pursuing ability to defer depreciation and cost of capital associated with infrastructure investments

Solid Vertically Integrated Midwest Utilities

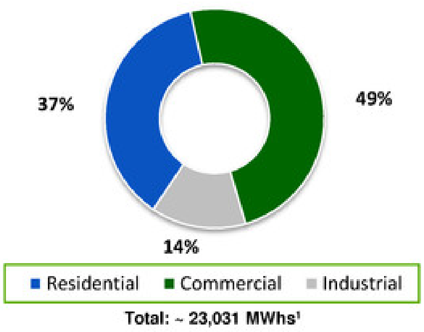
Service Territories: KCP&L and GMO



Business Highlights

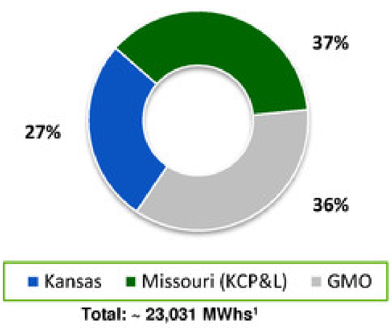
- Solid Midwest fully regulated electric utility operating under the KCP&L brand
- Company attributes
  - Regulated operations in Kansas and Missouri
  - ~830,800 customers / ~3,000 employees
  - ~6,600 MW of primarily low-cost coal baseload generation
  - ~3,700 circuit miles of transmission lines; ~22,400 circuit miles of distribution lines
  - ~$9.8 billion in assets at 2013YE
  - ~$5.7 billion in rate base

2013 Retail MWh Sold by Customer Type



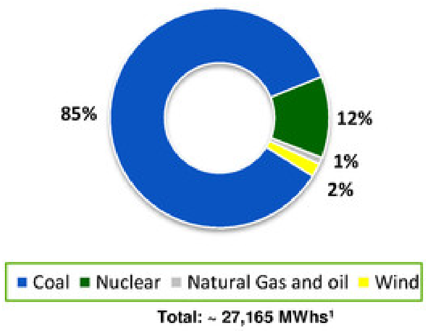
Total: ~ 23,031 MWhs[1]

2013 Retail MWh Sales by Jurisdiction



Total: ~ 23,031 MWhs[1]

2013 MWh Generated by Fuel Type



Total: ~ 27,165 MWhs[1]

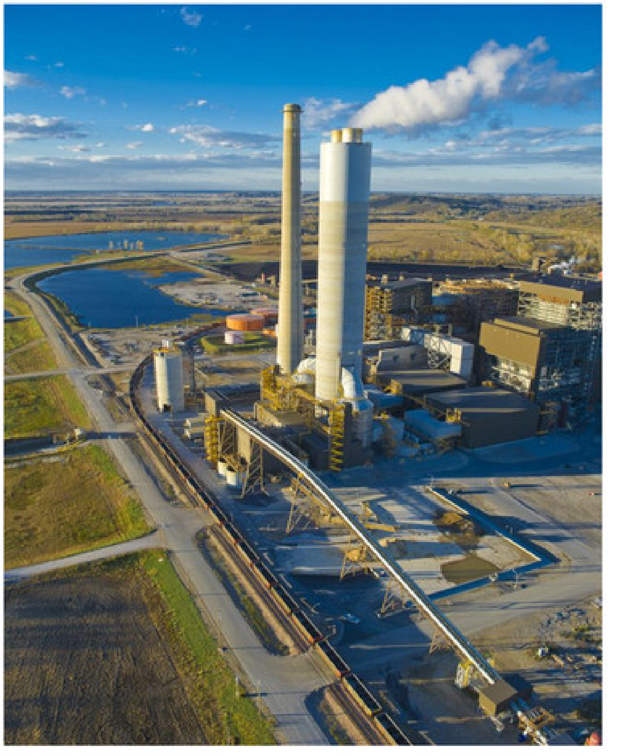
[1] In thousands

Investment Thesis

- Solid track record of execution and constructive regulatory treatment
- Focused on providing competitive total shareholder returns through earnings growth and a competitive dividend
- Flexible investment opportunities with improved risk profile
- Well positioned on the environmental investment curve
- Expect growing competitive transmission opportunities through Transource Energy, LLC

Track Record of Performance: Expanded Generation Capacity

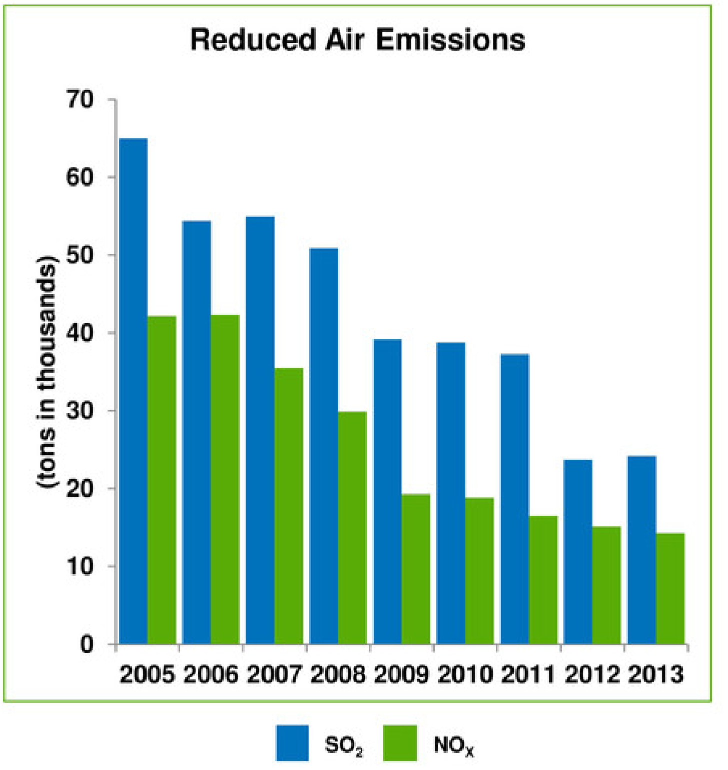
- Since 2005:
  - Increased baseload generation capacity by 56%
  - Added Iatan 2 to our fleet, a state-of-the-art coal fired power plant, providing flexibility to evaluate capacity additions and potential unit retirements



Iatan 2, an 850-megawatt coal fired power plant recognized as the most efficient power plant in the U.S. by GP Strategies

Track Record of Performance: Improved Environmental Footprint

- Since 2005, invested approximately $1 billion on state-of-the-art emission controls
- Additional $700 million in investments, with clear timeline for compliance, for air emission controls
- Providing customers with affordable, reliable energy while also improving regional air quality



2005 – 2013: Reduced SO_2 and NO_x emissions by 63%

Track Record of Performance: Regulatory Track Record

- Since 2005:
  - Increased rate base by approximately 169%
  - Authorized revenue increases of approximately $691 million
- Competitive retail rates on regional and national level

Recovery Mechanism	KCP&L Kansas	KCP&L Missouri	GMO
Energy Cost Adjustment Rider (KS) / Fuel Adjustment Clause Rider (MO)	√	Will request in 2015 rate case	√
Property Tax Surcharge Rider	√		
Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider	√		
Pension and OPEB Tracker	√	√	√
Demand-Side Programs Investment Mechanism		Requested in docket EO-2014-0095	√
Renewable Energy Standards Tracker		√	√
Predetermination (La Cygne)	√		
Construction Work in Progress in rate base (La Cygne)	√		
Abbreviated rate case	√		

Track Record of Performance: Operational Excellence

In 2013, awarded the most reliable utility for the Plains Region for seven consecutive years

Targeting modest improvements in generation fleet to improve unit availability and performance

Reliability a Key Focus

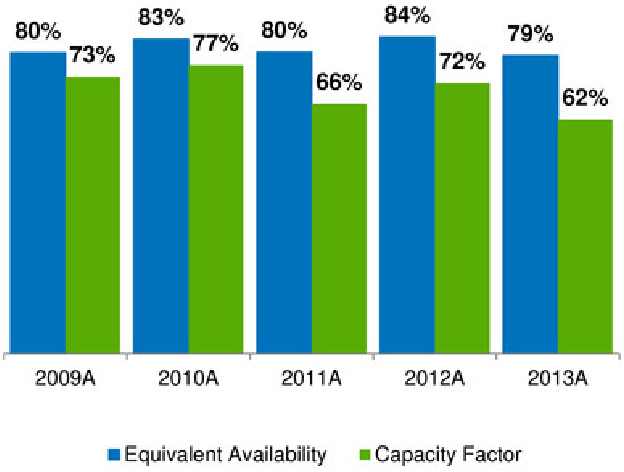
KCP&L No. 1 in Plains Region → Tier 1

Tier 2

Tier 3

Tier 4

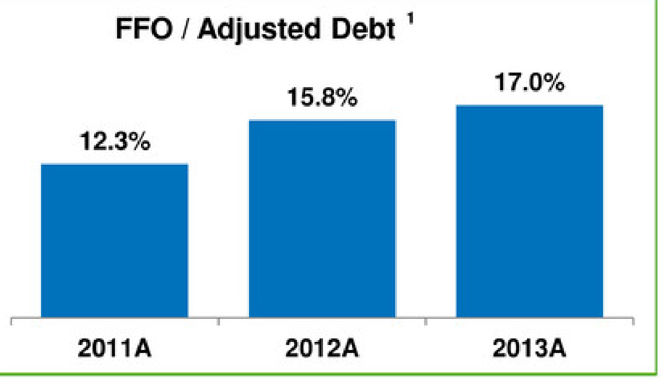
Combined Fleet



Focused on top tier customer satisfaction and operational excellence

Track Record of Performance: Improved Financial Profile

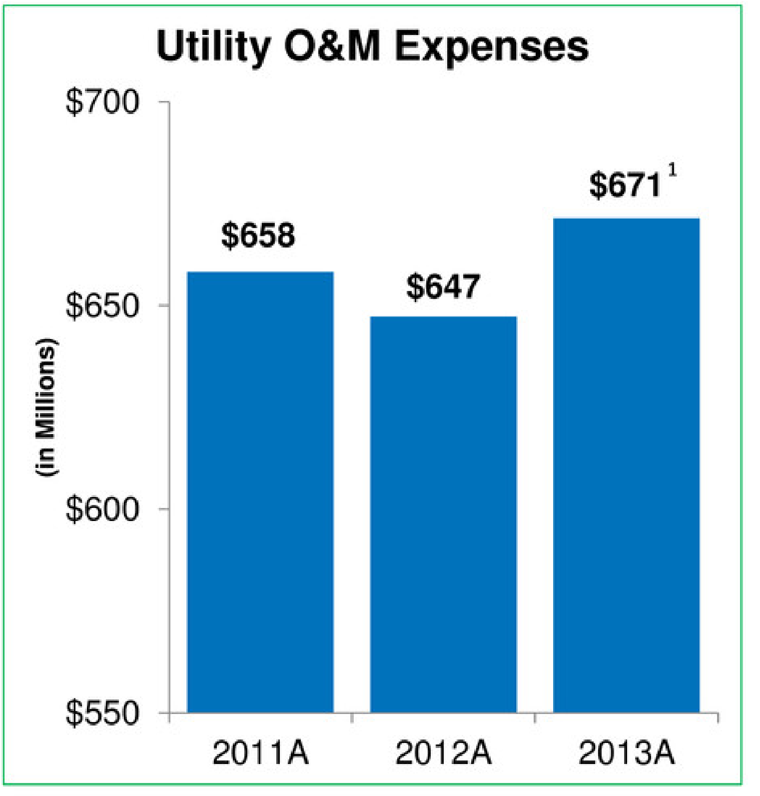
Earnings	Credit Profile
• Earnings per share increased 20% from 2012 to 2013 • Focusing on diligently managing costs • Reducing regulatory lag through cost recovery mechanisms	• Strengthened credit profile, enabling us to increase common stock dividend three consecutive years • Ratings upgrade from Moody's Investor Service • Standard & Poor's revised outlook to 'Positive' from 'Stable'



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

Solid TSR Opportunities Ahead with Flexibility: Focused on Reducing Lag

- Pursuit of legislative initiatives and regulatory mechanisms to reduce regulatory lag
- Reduced headcount over 9% since 2008 and will continue to manage through attrition
- Tight management of O&M cost without revenue offset in line with our view of demand



[1] Approximately $22 million of the $24 million increase in 2013 was due to regulatory amortizations, pension trackers and energy efficiency expenses that are recovered in retail rates

Solid TSR Opportunities Ahead with Flexibility: Long-Term Growth Targets

Strategy – To provide Safe and Reliable Service to Our Customers at a Reasonable Cost and Deliver Competitive Total Shareholder Returns

Targeting Earnings Growth

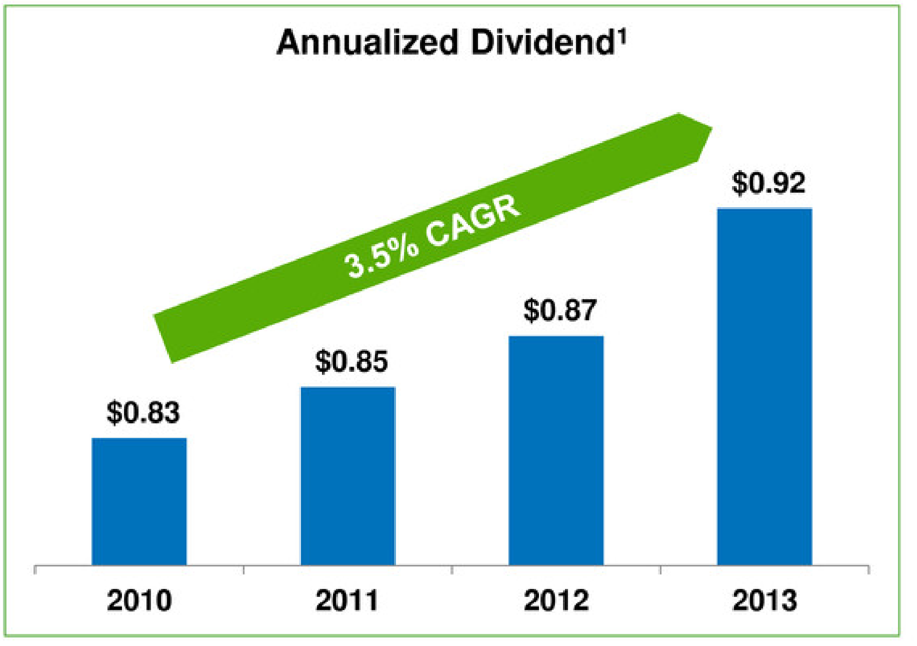
- **Near-term (2014 - 2016)**
  - Compounding annual EPS growth of 4% - 6%
  - Compounding annual rate base growth of 4% - 5% to $6.5 billion in 2016
- **Longer-term (2016+)**
  - Competitive customer rates
  - Infrastructure & system reliability
  - Physical & cyber security
  - Investments in sustainability
  - National transmission

Targeting Dividend Growth

- **Near-term (2014 - 2016)**
  - Compounding annual dividend growth of 4% - 6%
  - 55% - 70% payout ratio
- **Longer-term (2016+)**
  - 60% - 70% payout ratio
  - Cash flow positive post 2016
  - Favorable tax position through 2020 due to NOL's
  - Improving credit metrics

Solid TSR Opportunities Ahead with Flexibility: Dividend Growth

- Increased common stock dividend from $0.87 per share to $0.92 per share on annual basis in November 2013
  - Dividend increased three consecutive years
  - 11% increase in annual dividend since 2010
- Dividend yield of 3.4% as of March 18, 2014[2]
- Paid a cash dividend on common stock every quarter since March 1921



[1] Based on fourth quarter declared dividend
[2] Based on November 2013 declared dividend

GXP – Attractive Platform for Shareholders

Focused on Shareholder Value Creation	• Target significant reduction in regulatory lag • Seek to deliver earnings growth and increasing and sustainable dividends as a key component of total shareholder return • Improvement in / stability of key credit metrics is a priority
Flexible Investment Opportunities	• **Environmental** – approximately $700 million capital projects planned with clear timeline for compliance; additional $600 - $800 million to comply with proposed or final environmental regulations where timeline for compliance is uncertain • **Transmission** – formed Transource Energy, LLC joint venture to pursue competitive transmission projects • **Renewables** – driven by Missouri and Kansas Renewable Portfolio Standards • **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

Investor Relations Information

- NYSE: GXP
- www.greatplainsenergy.com
- Company Contacts

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Appendix

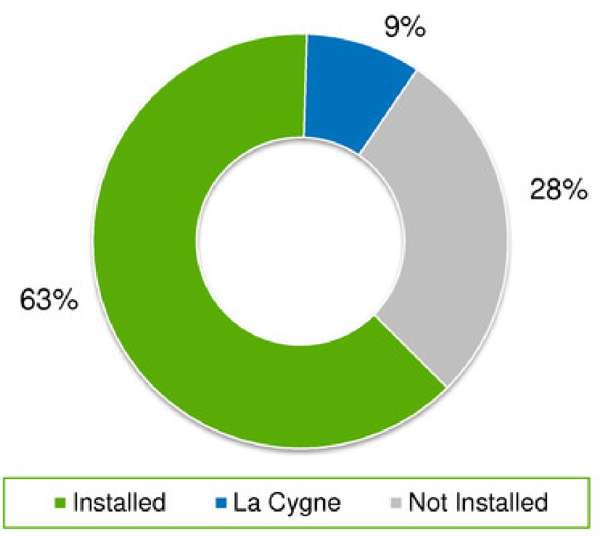
Environmental[1]

- Estimated cost to comply with final regulations[2] with clear timelines for compliance
  - Estimated Cost: approximately $700 million
  - Projects include:
    - La Cygne – on schedule for completion in 2015
      - Unit 1 (368 MW[3]) – scrubber and baghouse
      - Unit 2 (341 MW[3]) – full Air Quality Control System (AQCS)
    - Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) environmental investments

- Estimated cost of compliance with proposed or final regulations where timing is uncertain
  - Estimated Cost: $600 – $800 million
  - Includes Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act

- Flexibility provided by environmental investments already made

% of Coal Fleet with Emission-Reducing Scrubbers



[1] KCP&L and GMO filed annual updates to Integrated Resource Plans (IRP) with the Missouri Public Service Commission in June 2013, outlining various resource planning scenarios for environmental compliance with its operations
[2] Best Available Retrofit Technology and Mercury and Air Toxics Standards
[3] KCP&L's share of jointly-owned facility

La Cygne Environmental Upgrade, Construction Update

La Cygne Generation Station

- La Cygne Coal Unit 1 368 MW[1] - Wet scrubber, baghouse, activated carbon injection
- La Cygne Coal Unit 2 341 MW[1] - Selective catalytic reduction system, wet scrubber, baghouse, activated carbon injection, over-fired air, low No_x burners
- Project cost estimate, excluding AFUDC, $615 million[1]. Kansas jurisdictional share is approximately $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

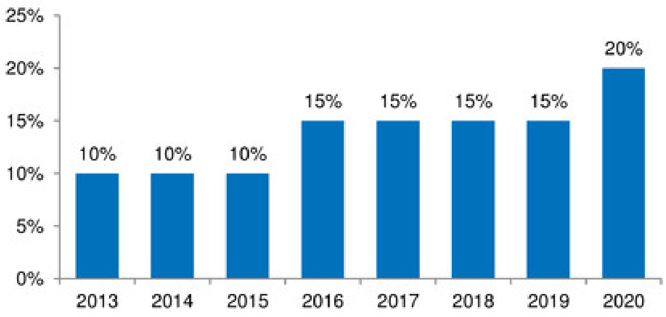
Key Steps to Completion		Status
• New Chimney Shell Erected		Completed (2Q 2012)
• Site Prep; Major Equipment Purchase		Completed (3Q 2012)
• Installation of Over-fired Air and Low No_x Burners for La Cygne 2		Completed (2Q 2013)
• Major Construction	4Q 2012 – 2Q 2014	On schedule
• Startup Testing	3Q 2014	On schedule
• Tie-in Outage Unit 2	4Q 2014	On schedule
• Tie-in Outage Unit 1	1Q 2015	On schedule
• In-service	2Q 2015	On schedule

[1] KCP&L's 50% share

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

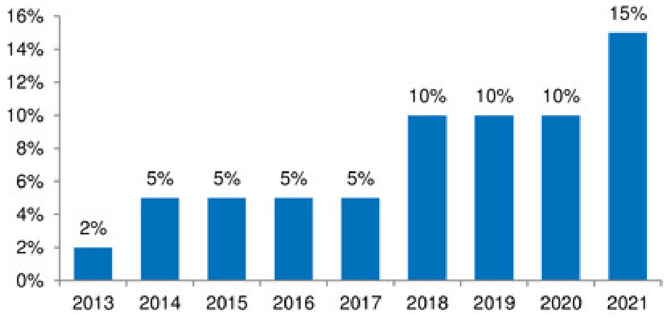
- Company-owned assets and commitments in place that will increase renewable portfolio to approximately 1,000 MW of wind, hydroelectric, landfill gas and solar power
- Future renewable requirements driven by the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) in Kansas and Missouri
  - Well positioned to satisfy requirements in Kansas through 2023 and Missouri through 2035
- 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

Kansas Renewable Portfolio Standards



Based on three-year average peak retail demand

Missouri Renewable Portfolio Standards



Based on electricity provided to retail customers

Transource Overview

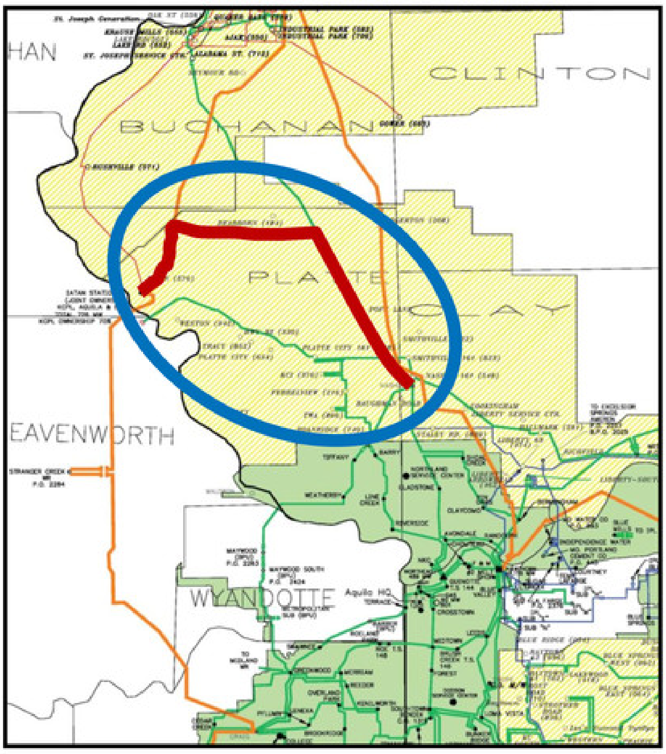
- Great Plains Energy and American Electric Power (AEP) formed a joint venture, Transource Energy, LLC (Transource), to pursue competitive transmission projects
  - GXP owns 13.5% through a subsidiary (GPE Transmission Holding Company, LLC)
  - AEP owns 86.5% through a subsidiary (AEP Transmission Holding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

- In January 2014, GXP's regulated subsidiaries, KCP&L and GMO, successfully novated two Southwest Power Pool (SPP) regional transmission projects to Transource
  - Sibley-Nebraska City an SPP Priority Project
  - Iatan-Nashua an SPP Balanced Portfolio Project

- GXP's joint venture benefits include
  - Long-term growth opportunity through a national transmission platform
  - Ability to co-invest with a first-class partner on a national scale
  - Diversification of long-term earnings

Transource's Iatan – Nashua Project

- Approximately 30-mile 345 kV transmission line and related facilities between the Iatan and Nashua substations in Missouri
- Estimated project cost: $65 million
- Expected In-service: 2015
- Approved as SPP 'Balanced Portfolio' project in 2009
- Expected benefits greater than cost; increases system reliability; reduces congestion; reduces regional production costs; reduces congestion for power flows between SPP and MISO



Transource's Sibley – Nebraska City Project

- Approximately 135-mile (Transource's share of the 180-mile project) 345 kV transmission line and related facilities between Nebraska and Missouri
- Transource's estimated project cost: $330 Million (total project costs approximately $400 million)
- Expected In-service: 2017
- Approved as the largest regional project in the SPP 'Priority Projects' portfolio in 2010
- Benefits: Priority Projects will increase reliability; reduce congestion; improve energy market efficiency; facilitate the integration of renewables; increase west-east transfer capability across the SPP

Transource FERC 205 Filing - Case Number ER12-2554-000

- FERC Order approved a base ROE of 9.8% with a 55% cap on the equity component of the post-construction capital structure. Inclusive of the incentives granted below, the weighted average all-in rate for the Iatan-Nashua and Sibley-Nebraska City projects is expected to be approximately 11.1%

Incentive Requested	Iatan-Nashua Project	Sibley-Nebraska City Project	Commission Ruling
RTO Adder	50 basis points	50 basis points	Granted
ROE Risk Adder	None	100 basis points	Granted
CWIP in Transmission Rate Base	Yes	Yes	Granted
Abandonment	Yes	Yes	Granted
Pre-commercial Costs/Regulatory Asset	Yes	Yes	Granted
Hypothetical (60% Equity/40% Debt) Capital Structure During Construction	Yes	Yes	Granted
Single-Issue Ratemaking: ROE	Yes	Yes	Denied

Local Economy

Economic Development Activity	Ford Motor Company investing $1.1 billion in its Kansas City Assembly Plant, adding approximately 2,000 jobs to support demand for F-150 truck and production of the Transit commercial van in 1Q 2014 BNSF Railway completed a state-of-the-art intermodal facility adjacent to a 1,000 acre logistics park with a distribution and warehousing development capacity of 15 million square feet Cerner Corporation announced plans to build a 4.5 million-square-foot campus that is expected to employ 15,000 people when completed by 2024
Housing	A solid recovery in the housing market • Single family permits in 2013 were the highest since 2007 and increased 24% compared to 2012 • December 2013, average new home prices continued to rise, increasing 9% compared to the same period in 2012
Unemployment[1]	Kansas City area unemployment rate of 5.4% in December 2013 was near pre-recession levels and remains below the national average of 6.5%

[1] On a non-seasonally adjusted basis

Kansas Abbreviated Rate Case Summary

Jurisdiction	Date Filed	Requested Increase (in Millions)	Requested Increase (Percent)	Anticipated Effective Month of New Rates
KCP&L – KS	12/9/2013	$12.1	2.3%	August 2014

- Request to include in rate base approximately $110 million[1] of additional La Cygne environmental upgrade CWIP and $18 million[1] of investments placed into service
  - Based on CWIP incurred since June 30, 2012, with known and measurable changes projected through February 28, 2014
  - KCP&L's share of project cost estimate is $615 million[2] and the Kansas jurisdictional share is approximately $281 million[2]
    - Approximately $89 million[2] of remaining Kansas jurisdictional share expected to be added to rate base in 2015 general rate case
- Maintain authorized ROE of 9.5% and common equity ratio of 51.8% based on 2012 KCC rate case order
- Abbreviated rate case to also include reductions to amortization for pension and OPEB and rate case expense

[1] Includes AFUDC
[2] Excludes AFUDC

Key Elements of 2006 - 2012 Rate Cases

Rate Case Outcomes ($millions)

Rate Jurisdiction	Date Filed	Effective Date	Rate Base	Rate-making Equity Ratio	Return on Equity	Rate Increase Approved ($)	Rate Increase Approved (%)
KCP&L – Missouri	2/1/2006	1/1/2007	$1,270	53.69%	11.25%	$50.6	10.5%
KCP&L – Missouri	2/1/2007	1/1/2008	$1,298	57.62%	10.75%	$35.3	6.5%
KCP&L – Missouri	9/5/2008	9/1/2009	$1,496[1]	46.63%	n/a[2]	$95.0	16.16%
KCP&L – Missouri	6/4/2010	5/4/2011	$2,036	46.30%	10.00%	$34.8	5.25%
KCP&L – Missouri	**2/27/2012**	**1/26/2013**	**$2,052**	**52.25%[3]**	**9.7%**	**$67.4**	**9.6%**
KCP&L – Kansas	1/30/2006	1/1/2007	$1,000[1]	n/a	n/a[2]	$29.0	7.4%
KCP&L – Kansas	2/28/2007	1/1/2008	$1,100[1]	n/a	n/a[2]	$28.0	6.5%
KCP&L – Kansas	9/5/2008	8/1/2009	$1,270[1]	50.75%	n/a[2]	$59.0	14.4%
KCP&L – Kansas	12/17/2009	12/1/2010	$1,781	49.66%	10.00%	$22.0	4.6%
KCP&L – Kansas	**4/20/2012**	**1/1/2013**	**$1,798**	**51.82%**	**9.5%**	**$33.2**	**6.7%**
GMO - Missouri	7/3/2006	5/31/2007	$1,104	48.17%	10.25%	$58.8	Refer to fn. 4
GMO - Missouri	9/5/2008	9/1/2009	$1,474[1]	45.95%	n/a[2]	$63.0	Refer to fn. 5
GMO - Missouri	6/4/2010	6/25/2011	$1,758	46.58%	10.00%	$65.5	Refer to fn. 6
GMO – Missouri	**2/27/2012**	**1/26/2013**	**$1,830**	**52.25%[3]**	**9.7%**	**$47.9[7]**	**Refer to fn. 8**
GMO (Steam) –Missouri	9/5/2008	7/1/2009	$14	n/a	n/a[2]	$1.0	2.3%

[1] Rate Base amounts are approximate amounts since the cases were black box settlements; [2] Not available due to black box settlement; [3] MPSC authorized an equity ratio of approximately 52.6% or approximately 52.3% after including other comprehensive income; [4] MPS 11.6%, L&P 12.8%; [5] MPS 10.5%, L&P 11.9%; [6] MPS 7.2%, L&P 21.3%; [7] L&P $21.7 million - includes full impact of phase in from rate case ER-2010-0356; [8] MPS 4.9%, L&P 12.7% - includes full impact of phase in from rate case ER-2010-0356

2012 Rate Case Summary

	KCP&L – Kansas	KCP&L – Missouri	GMO – MPS	GMO – L&P
Annual Revenue Increase (in millions)	$ 33.2	$ 67.4	$ 26.2	$ 21.7[1]
Percent Increase	6.7%	9.6%	4.9%	12.7%[1]
Rate Base (in millions)	$ 1,798	$ 2,052	$ 1,364	$ 466
Authorized ROE	9.5%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%
Common Equity Ratio	51.8%	52.3%[2]	52.3%[2]	52.3%[2]
New Retail Rates Effective	January 1, 2013	January 26, 2013	January 26, 2013	January 26, 2013

[1] Includes full impact of phase in from rate case ER-2010-0356

[2] MPSC authorized an equity ratio of approximately 52.6% or approximately 52.3% after including other comprehensive income

State Commissioners

Missouri Public Service Commission (MPSC)

Mr. Robert S. Kenney (D)
Chairman *(since March 2013)*
Current term began: July 2009
Current term expires: April 2015

Mr. Stephen M. Stoll (D)
Commissioner
Current term began: June 2012
Current term expires: December 2017

Mr. William P. Kenney (R)
Commissioner
Current term began: January 2013
Current term expires: January 2019

Mr. Daniel Y. Hall (D)
Commissioner[1]
Current term began: September 2013
Current term expires: September 2019

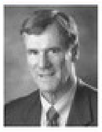
Fifth Seat Vacant

MPSC consists of five (5) members, including the Chairman, who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

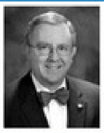
- Members serve six -year terms (may continue to serve after term expires until reappointed or replaced)
- Governor appoints one member to serve as Chairman

Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC)

Ms. Shari Feist Albrecht (I)
Chair *(since January 2014)*
Originally appointed: June 2012
Current term expires: March 2016



Mr. Thomas E. Wright (D)
Commissioner
Originally appointed: May 2007
Current term expires: March 2014



Mr. Jay S. Emler (R)
Commissioner
Originally appointed: January 2014
Current term expires: March 2015

KCC consists of three (3) members, including the Chairman, who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

- Members serve four-year terms (may continue to serve after term expires until reappointed or replaced)
- Commissioners elect one member to serve as Chairman

[1] Appointed by Governor in September 2013; appointment is subject to confirmation by the Missouri Senate

2014 Earnings Guidance

2014 Earnings Per Share Guidance Range of $1.60 - $1.75

Drivers and assumptions:

- Assumes 0.5% – 1% weather-normalized retail sales growth
- Approximately one month of new Missouri retail rates
- New Kansas retail rates in August 2014 from abbreviated rate case
- Increasing AFUDC from La Cygne environmental upgrade
- O&M increase of approximately 3% - 4% driven by:
  - Wolf Creek mid-cycle outage
  - GMO MEEIA investments recovered in retail rates
- Increasing transmission costs and property taxes under-recovered in Missouri
- Increasing depreciation expense
- No plans to issue equity or long-term debt
- NOLs minimizing cash income tax payments

2014 Guidance Assumptions Income Taxes

- Effective income tax rate of approximately 33%
- Federal/state combined statutory rate of approximately 38.9% impacted by:
  - AFUDC Equity (non-taxable)
  - Wind Production Tax Credits (PTC)
  - Amortization of Investment Tax Credits (ITC)
- Do not expect to generate significant income tax liability or pay significant income taxes during 2014 due to:
  - Ongoing wind PTC
  - Utilization of prior year Net Operating Losses (NOLs) and tax credits

2014 Guidance Assumption Deferred Income Tax

- Year-end 2013 deferred income taxes include:
  - $229.3 million tax credit carry forwards primarily related to Advanced Coal ITCs, wind PTCs, and Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) credits ($88.1 million related to GMO acquisition)
    - Coal and wind credits expire in years 2028 to 2033
    - AMT credits do not expire
    - $0.4 million valuation allowance on federal and state tax credits
  - $523.3 million of tax benefits on NOL carry forwards ($349.0 million related to the GMO acquisition)
    - Federal NOL carry forwards expire in years 2023 to 2032
    - $20.3 million valuation allowance on state NOL tax benefits
- Do not expect to generate significant income tax liability during 2014 (see previous slide)
- Do not anticipate paying significant income taxes through the end of 2020
  - Expect to utilize year-end 2013 NOL and tax credit carry forwards, net of valuation allowances

2015 and 2016 Considerations

	2015	2016
Monitor Demand and Tightly Control O&M	• Assumes 0.5% - 1% weather-normalized sales • Proactive management of base O&M within load growth	• Assumes 0.5% - 1% weather-normalized sales • Proactive management of base O&M within load growth
Operational and Regulatory Execution	• Approximately seven months of new Kansas retail rates from abbreviated rate case • Increasing transmission and property taxes under-recovered in Missouri – Pursuing mitigation strategies • La Cygne environmental upgrade in-service 2Q 2015 – KCP&L will request construction accounting • File general rate cases in Kansas and Missouri – KCP&L–Missouri will request authorization to implement fuel adjustment clause (FAC)	• Anticipated new retail rates effective in 2016 on projected rate base of $6.5 billion – Expect to implement FAC at KCP&L-Missouri – Missouri property taxes trued up – La Cygne environmental upgrade depreciation recovered through new retail rates
Improve Cash Flow Position and Support Targeted Dividend Growth	• Minimal financial requirements – Potential long-term debt issuance at KCP&L; no plans to issue equity – Utilization of NOLs, minimizing cash income tax payments	• Minimal financial requirements – No plans to issue equity – Utilization of NOLs, minimizing cash income tax payments

Projected Utility Capital Expenditures[1,2]

Projected Utility Capital Expenditures (In Millions)	2014E	2015E	2016E	2017E	2018E
Generating facilities	$ 232.7	$ 220.7	$ 211.2	$201.8	$224.4
Distribution and transmission facilities	202.0	201.6	200.2	199.9	214.1
General facilities	100.6	78.5	60.3	58.3	22.7
Nuclear fuel	47.4	21.9	21.9	42.1	27.2
Environmental	150.7	147.8	101.5	100.4	99.9
Total utility capital expenditures	**$ 733.4**	**$ 670.5**	**$ 595.1**	**$602.5**	**$588.3**

Considerations	
Generating facilities	• Includes expenditures associated with KCP&L's 47% interest in Wolf Creek
Distribution and Transmission facilities	• Includes expenditures associated with vehicle fleet, expanding service areas and infrastructure replacement
General facilities	• Expenditures associated with information systems and facilities
Environmental	• KCP&L's share of environmental upgrades at La Cygne to comply with the Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) rule • Upgrades to comply with the Mercury and Air Toxic Standards (MATS) rule • Estimates for compliance with the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act based on proposed or final regulations where the timing is uncertain

[1] Projected capital expenditures excludes Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC)
[2] Great Plains Energy accounts for its 13.5% ownership in Transource Energy, LLC (Transource) under the equity method of accounting. Great Plains Energy's capital contributions to Transource will not be reflected in projected capital expenditures

2013 Full-Year and Quarterly EPS Reconciliation Versus 2012

	2013 EPS	2012 EPS	Change in EPS
1Q	$ 0.17	$ (0.07)	$ 0.24
2Q	$ 0.41	$ 0.41	$ -
3Q	$ 0.93	$ 0.95	$ (0.02)
4Q	$ 0.11	$ 0.03	$ 0.08
Total	$ 1.62	$ 1.35	$ 0.27

Contributors to Change in 2013 EPS Compared to 2012

	New Retail Rates	WN Demand	Interest Expense	Wolf Creek	Weather	Other Margin	Regulatory Items (in O&M)	General Taxes	2012 Release of Uncertain Tax Positions	Other & Dilution	Total
1Q 2013	$ 0.09	$ 0.02	$ 0.08	$ 0.07	$ 0.07	$ (0.06)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.02)	$ -	$ 0.02	$ 0.24
2Q 2013	$ 0.17	$ -	$ 0.03	$ -	$ (0.12)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ -	$ (0.01)	$ -
3Q 2013	$ 0.15	$ 0.08	$ -	$ (0.01)	$ (0.18)	$ 0.01	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)
4Q 2013	$ 0.06	$ 0.07	$ -	$ (0.02)	$ 0.04	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)	$ -	$ (0.02)	$ 0.08
Total	$ 0.46	$ 0.18	$ 0.09	$ 0.03	$ (0.20)	$ (0.10)	$ (0.09)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.03)	$ -	$ 0.27

Note: Numbers may not add due to the effect of dilutive shares on EPS

Great Plains Energy Consolidation Earnings and Earnings Per Share – Year Ended December 31 (Unaudited)

	Earnings (millions)		Earnings per Share	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Electric Utility	$ 257.1	$ 216.6	$ 1.67	$ 1.47
Other	(6.9)	(16.7)	(0.04)	(0.11)
Net income	250.2	199.9	1.63	1.36
Preferred dividends	(1.6)	(1.6)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Earnings available for common shareholders	**$ 248.6**	**$ 198.3**	**$ 1.62**	**$ 1.35**

Common stock outstanding for 2013 averaged 153.7 million shares, about 4% higher than 2012

Great Plains Energy Consolidation Earnings and Earnings Per Share – Three Months Ended December 31 (Unaudited)

	Earnings (millions)		Earnings per Share	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Electric Utility	$ 18.6	$ 6.4	$ 0.12	$ 0.04
Other	(1.1)	(1.7)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Net income	17.5	4.7	0.11	0.03
Preferred dividends	(0.4)	(0.4)	-	-
Earnings available for common shareholders	**$ 17.1**	**$ 4.3**	**$ 0.11**	**$ 0.03**

Common stock outstanding for the quarter averaged 153.8 million shares, compared with 153.5 for the same period in 2012

Great Plains Energy Reconciliation of Gross Margin to Operating Revenues (Unaudited)

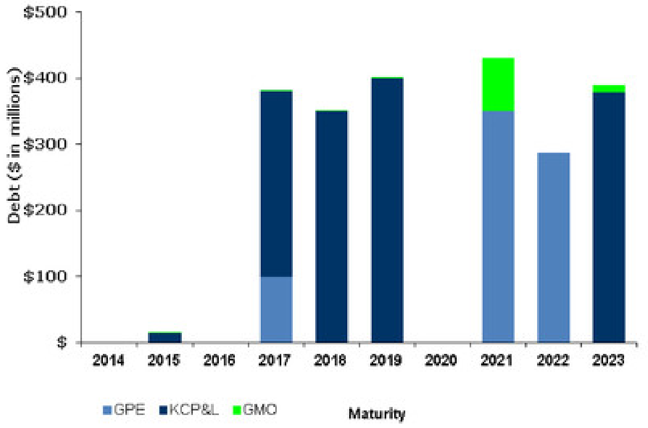
	Three Months Ended December 31 (millions)		Year-Ended December 31 (millions)	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Operating revenues	$ 538.8	$ 480.4	$ 2,446.3	$ 2,309.9
Fuel	(129.5)	(117.4)	(539.5)	(539.5)
Purchased power	(26.5)	(24.5)	(125.9)	(94.0)
Transmission	(15.3)	(9.5)	(53.2)	(35.4)
Gross margin	**$ 367.5**	**$ 329.0**	**$ 1,727.7**	**$ 1,641.0**

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. The Company's expense for fuel, purchased power and transmission, 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.

December 31, 2013 Debt Profile and Current Credit Ratings

($ in Millions)	Great Plains Energy Debt							
	KCP&L		GMO[1]		GPE		Consolidated	
	Amount	Rate[2]	Amount	Rate[2]	Amount	Rate[2]	Amount	Rate[2]
Short-term debt	$ 203.2	0.70%	$ 80.0	0.90%	$ 9.0	1.94%	$ 292.2	0.79%
Long-term debt[3]	2,312.2	5.13%	462.2	4.93%	742.4	5.30%	3,516.8	5.14%
Total	**$2,515.4**	**4.77%**	**$542.2**	**4.33%**	**$751.4**	**5.26%**	**$3,809.0[4]**	**4.81%**

Long-Term Debt Maturities[5]

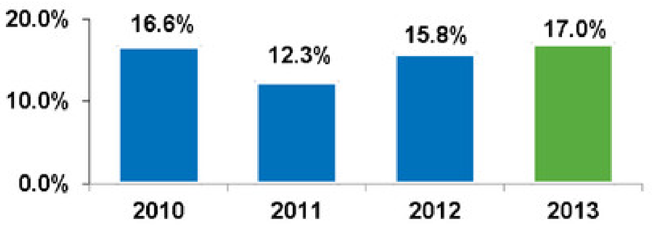


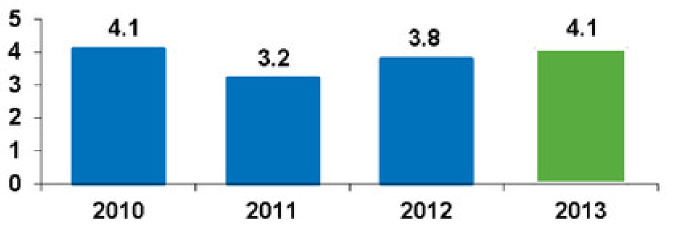
Current Credit Ratings

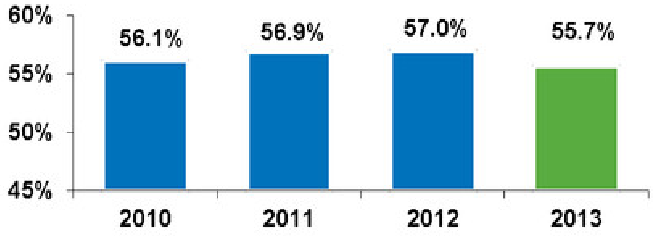
	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Great Plains Energy		
Outlook	**Stable**	**Positive**
Corporate Credit Rating	-	BBB
Preferred Stock	Ba1	BB+
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	BBB-
KCP&L		
Outlook	**Stable**	**Positive**
Senior Secured Debt	A2	A-
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2
GMO		
Outlook	**Stable**	**Positive**
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	BBB
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2

[1] Great Plains Energy guarantees approximately 21% of GMO's debt; [2] Weighted Average Rates – excludes premium/discounts and other amortizations; [3] Includes current maturities of long-term debt; [4] Secured debt = $780 (20%), Unsecured debt = $3,029 (80%); [5] Includes long-term debt maturities through December 31, 2023

Key Credit Ratios for Great Plains Energy and Liquidity







December 31, 2013 Liquidity

($ in millions)	KCP&L	GMO	GPE	Total
Aggregate Bank Commitments[2]	$710.0	$515.0	$200.0	$1,425.0
Outstanding Facility Draws	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0
Outstanding Letters of Credit	3.8	16.4	0.0	20.2
A/R Securitization Facility Draws	110.0	65.0	0.0	175.0
Available Capacity Under Facilities	**596.2**	**433.6**	**191.0**	**1,220.8**
Outstanding Commercial Paper	93.2	15.0	-	108.2
Available Capacity Less Outstanding Commercial Paper	**$503.0**	**$418.6**	**$191.0**	**$1,112.6**

[1] All ratios calculated using Standard and Poor's methodology. Ratios are non-GAAP measures that are defined and reconciled to GAAP in Appendix
[2] Includes KCP&L $110M and GMO $65M accounts receivable securitization facilities

Customer Consumption

Retail MWh Sales Growth Rates						
	4Q 2013 Compared to 4Q 2012			Full-Year 2013 Compared to Full-Year 2012		
	Total Change in MWh Sales	Weather – Normalized Change in MWh Sales	% of Retail MWh Sales	Total Change in MWh Sales	Weather – Normalized Change in MWh Sales[1]	% of Retail MWh Sales
Residential	12.4%	4.0%	37%	0.8%	3.1%	39%
Commercial	4.2%	1.7%	49%	0.1%	0.5%	47%
Industrial	3.5%	3.6%	14%	(1.3%)	(0.1%)	14%
	6.9%	2.8%[2]		0.2%	1.4%[2]	

[1] Excluding 2012 Leap Day sales
[2] Weighted average

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Funds from operations				
Net cash from operating activities	$ 552.1	$ 443.0	$ 663.8	$ 776.8
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities to FFO:				
Operating leases	8.7	11.1	10.8	9.1
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	28.8	28.8	7.2	
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Post-retirement benefit obligations	24.4	65.3	25.7	21.3
Capitalized interest	(28.5)	(5.8)	(5.3)	(11.8)
Power purchase agreements	8.3	1.6	7.8	6.0
Asset retirement obligations	(7.0)	(6.6)	(4.8)	(6.2)
Reclassification of working-capital changes	95.1	(0.8)	5.0	(42.1)
US decommissioning fund contributions	(3.7)	(3.4)	(3.3)	(3.3)
Total adjustments	125.3	89.4	42.3	(27.8)
Funds from operations	$ 677.4	$ 532.4	$ 706.1	$ 749.0
Adjusted Debt				
Notes payable	$ 9.5	$ 22.0	$ 12.0	$ 9.0
Collateralized note payable	95.0	95.0	174.0	175.0
Commercial paper	263.5	267.0	530.1	108.2
Current maturities of long-term debt	485.7	801.4	263.1	1.1
Long-term Debt	2,942.7	2,742.3	2,756.8	3,515.7
Total debt	3,796.4	3,927.7	3,736.0	3,809.0
Adjustments to reconcile total debt to adjusted debt:				
Trade receivables sold or securitized				
Operating leases	142.5	127.2	127.4	122.5
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	(287.5)	(287.5)		
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
Post-retirement benefit obligations	280.5	303.1	364.2	236.4
Accrued interest not included in reported debt	75.4	76.9	41.5	45.4
Power purchase agreements	19.6	105.8	129.5	130.0
Asset retirement obligations	41.1	40.4	37.1	38.7
Total adjustments	291.1	385.4	719.2	592.5
Adjusted Debt	$ 4,087.5	$ 4,313.1	$ 4,455.2	$4,401.5
FFO / Adjusted Debt	16.6%	12.3%	15.8%	17.0%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Funds from operations				
Net cash from operating activities	$ 552.1	$ 443.0	$ 663.8	$ 776.8
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities to FFO:				
Operating leases	8.7	11.1	10.8	9.1
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	28.8	28.8	7.2	
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Post-retirement benefit obligations	24.4	65.3	25.7	21.3
Capitalized interest	(28.5)	(5.8)	(5.3)	(11.8)
Power purchase agreements	8.3	1.6	7.8	6.0
Asset retirement obligations	(7.0)	(6.6)	(4.8)	(6.2)
Reclassification of working-capital changes	95.1	(0.8)	5.0	(42.1)
US decommissioning fund contributions	(3.7)	(3.4)	(3.3)	(3.3)
Total adjustments	125.3	89.4	42.3	(27.8)
Funds from operations	$ 677.4	$ 532.4	$ 706.1	$ 749.0
Interest expense				
Interest charges	$ 184.8	$ 218.4	$ 220.8	$ 198.4
Adjustments to reconcile interest charges to adjusted interest expense:				
Trade receivables sold or securitized				
Operating leases	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.0
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	(28.8)	(28.8)	(14.4)	
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Post-retirement benefit obligations	19.4	17.6	12.0	5.8
Capitalized interest	28.5	5.8	5.3	11.8
Power purchase agreements	2.9	6.1	7.6	7.2
Asset retirement obligations	8.7	9.3	9.2	9.5
Other adjustments	(2.4)			
Total adjustments	37.2	18.5	28.0	42.1
Adjusted interest expense	$ 222.0	$ 236.9	$ 248.8	$ 240.5
FFO interest coverage (x)	4.1	3.2	3.8	4.1

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adjusted Debt				
Notes payable	$ 9.5	$ 22.0	$ 12.0	$ 9.0
Collateralized note payable	95.0	95.0	174.0	175.0
Commercial paper	263.5	267.0	530.1	108.2
Current maturities of long-term debt	485.7	801.4	263.1	1.1
Long-term Debt	2,942.7	2,742.3	2,756.8	3,515.7
Total debt	3,796.4	3,927.7	3,736.0	3,809.0
Adjustments to reconcile total debt to adjusted debt:				
Trade receivables sold or securitized				
Operating leases	142.5	127.2	127.4	122.5
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	(287.5)	(287.5)		
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
Post-retirement benefit obligations	280.5	303.1	364.2	236.4
Accrued interest not included in reported debt	75.4	76.9	41.5	45.4
Power purchase agreements	19.6	105.8	129.5	130.0
Asset retirement obligations	41.1	40.4	37.1	38.7
Total adjustments	291.1	385.4	719.2	592.5
Adjusted Debt	$ 4,087.5	$ 4,313.1	$ 4,455.2	$ 4,401.5
Total common shareholders' equity	$ 2,885.9	$ 2,959.9	$ 3,340.0	$ 3,474.4
Noncontrolling interest	1.2	1.0	-	-
Total cumulative preferred stock	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
Total equity	2,926.1	2,999.9	3,379.0	3,513.4
Adjustments to reconcile total equity to adjusted equity:				
Intermediate hybrids reported as debt	287.5	287.5		
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	(19.5)	(19.5)	(19.5)	(19.5)
Total adjustments	268.0	268.0	(19.5)	(19.5)
Adjusted Equity	$ 3,194.1	$ 3,267.9	$ 3,359.5	$ 3,493.9
Total Adjusted Capitalization	$ 7,281.6	$ 7,581.0	$ 7,814.7	$ 7,895.4
Adjusted Debt / Total Adjusted Capitalization	56.1%	56.9%	57.0%	55.7%