

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Robert J. Hack

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**Attorney for Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy
Missouri West**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was served upon all counsel of record on this 29th day of October 2020, via e-mail.

/s/ Robert J. Hack

Robert J. Hack



2021 Triennial Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

Missouri Stakeholder Meeting

July 23, 2020

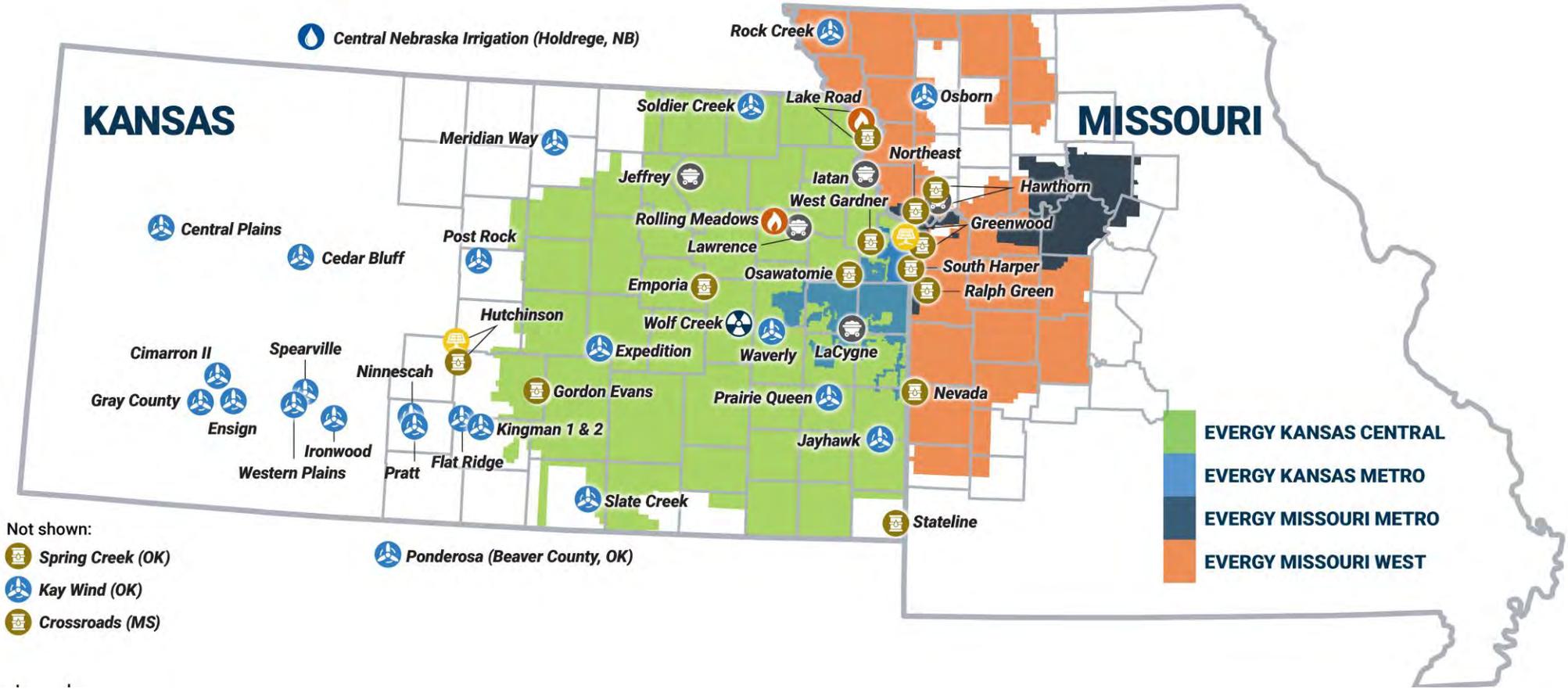




Agenda

- Energy Overview & Objectives
- Stakeholder Engagement Approach
- Discussion of Key IRP Inputs
- Next Steps

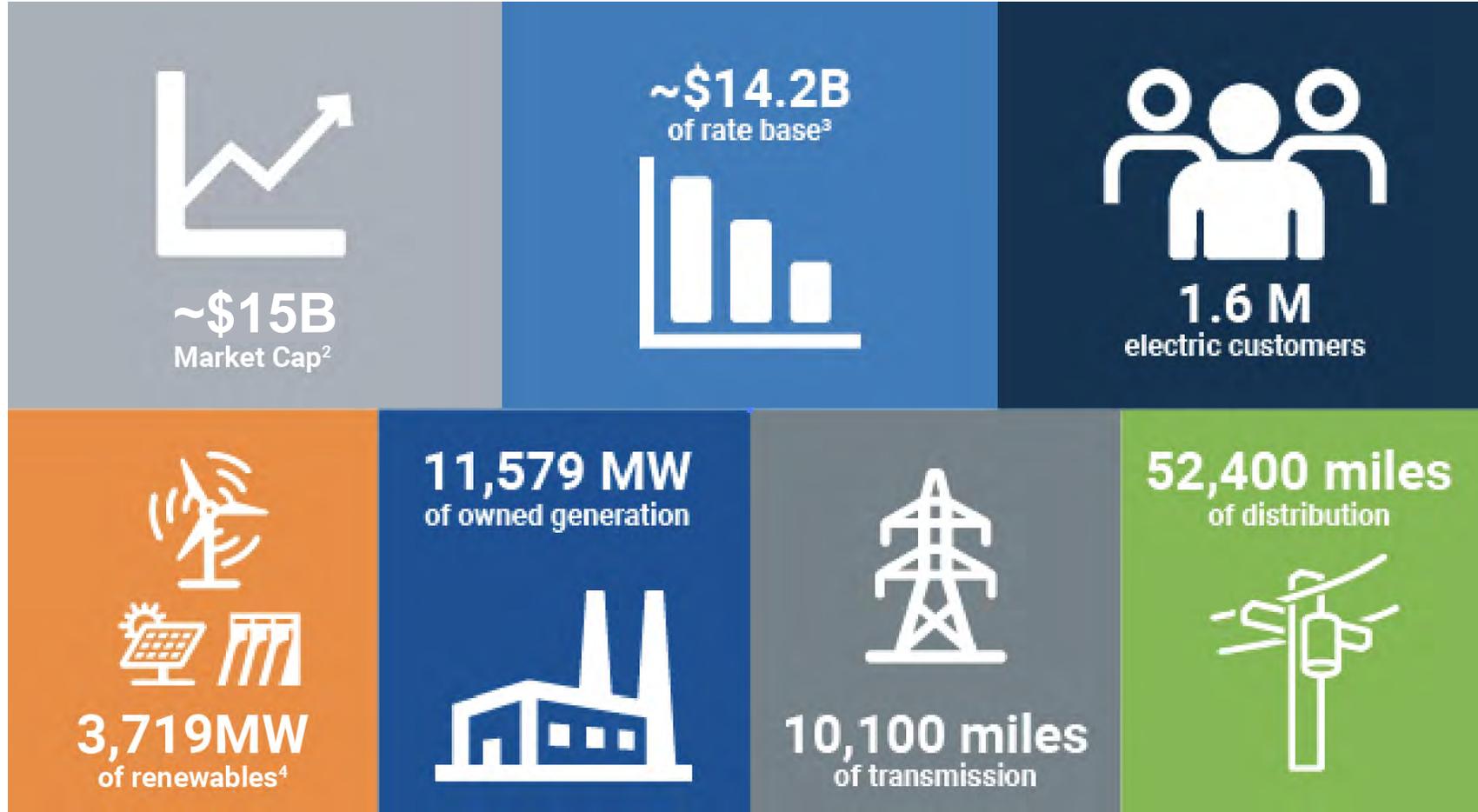
Evergy Combined Service Area



Legend

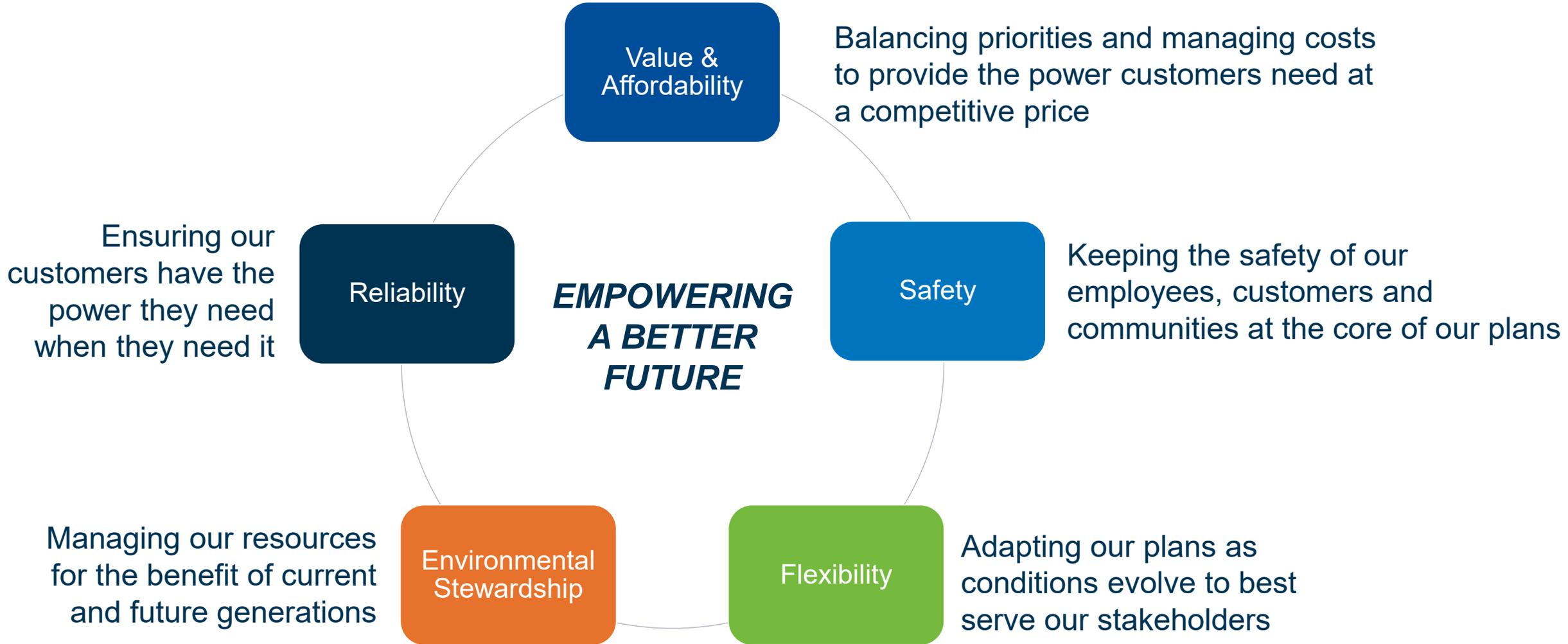
Wind
 Solar
 Coal
 Natural Gas/Oil
 Landfill Gas
 Nuclear
 Hydro

Evergy By the Numbers¹



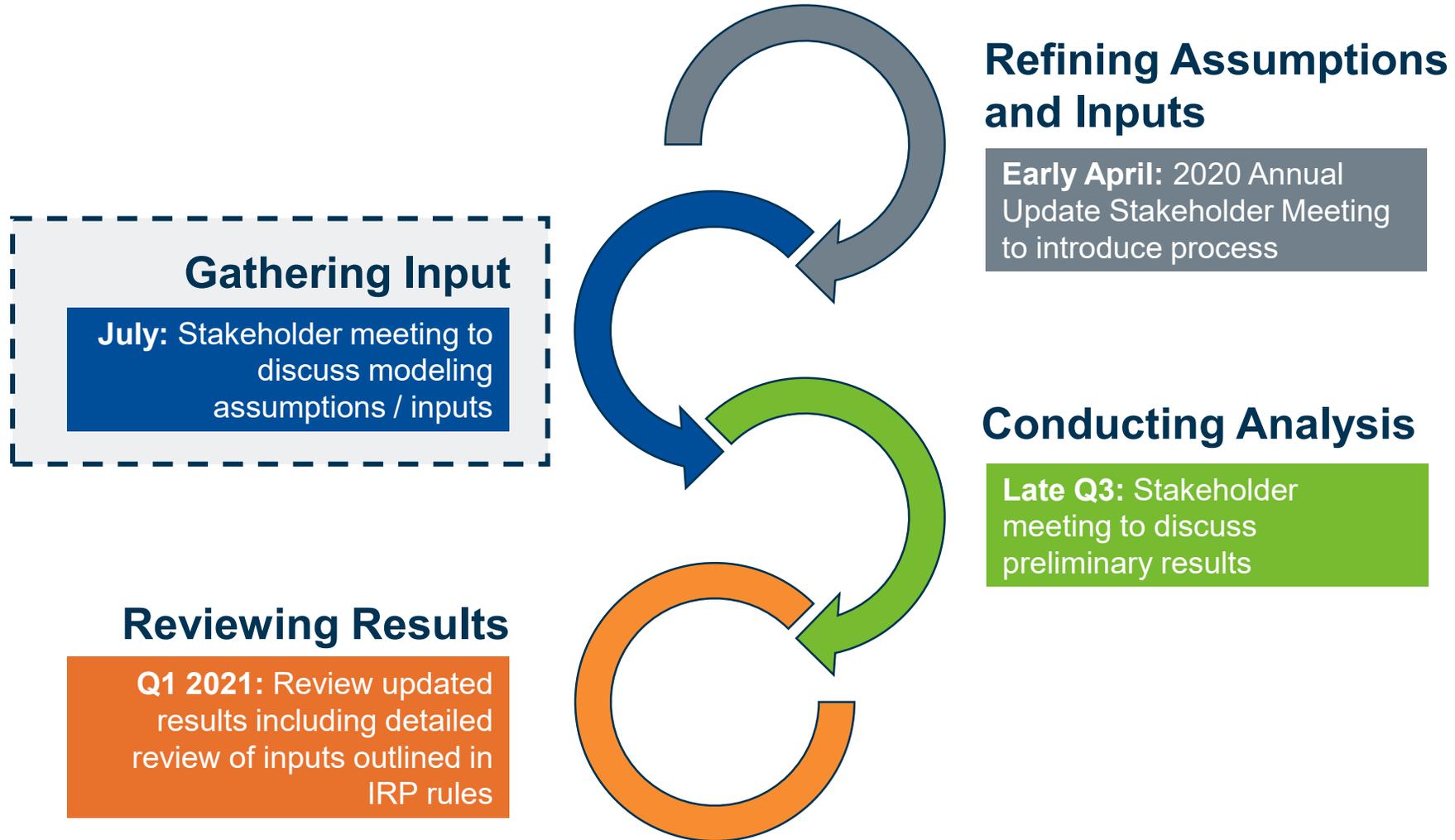
1. Statistics as of 12/31/19.
2. Market cap as of 12/31/19.
3. Estimated rate base based on ordered and settled rate cases.
4. Renewables include both owned and purchase power agreements as of 12/31/19.

Core Tenets of the IRP Process





Triennial IRP Development Timeline





Goals for Stakeholder Engagement

Encourage Transparency

Share the IRP methodology, analysis and planning process with stakeholders to build understanding and gain insight

Expand and Enrich Analysis

Engage a variety of viewpoints to expand and enrich the scenarios evaluated through the IRP process

Discuss and Balance Trade-Offs

Understand and balance trade-offs between the different IRP tenets (reliability, value/affordability, safety, flexibility, environmental stewardship)



Overview of Inputs for Discussion

Load Analysis & Load Forecasting

- Overview of Load Forecasting methodology
- Proposed approach for incorporating COVID-19 impacts

Demand-Side Resource Analysis

- DSM Potential Study Update
- Proposed approach for incorporation into IRP modeling

Resource Acquisition Strategy Selection

- Assessment of Load Building / Beneficial Electrification in IRP

Transmission & Distribution Analysis

- Economic & Reliability Assessment of Transmission Impacts

Supply-Side Resource Analysis

- Behind-the-Meter Solar & Storage Potential Study
- Technology Assessment Approach
- All-Source RFP Responses

Integrated Resource Plan & Risk Analysis

- Uncertain Factor Analysis
- Construction of Alternative Resource Plans

Load Forecasting & Analysis

Al Bass





Load Forecasting Methodology

Statistically Adjusted End-Use (SAE) Models

End-use modeling approach

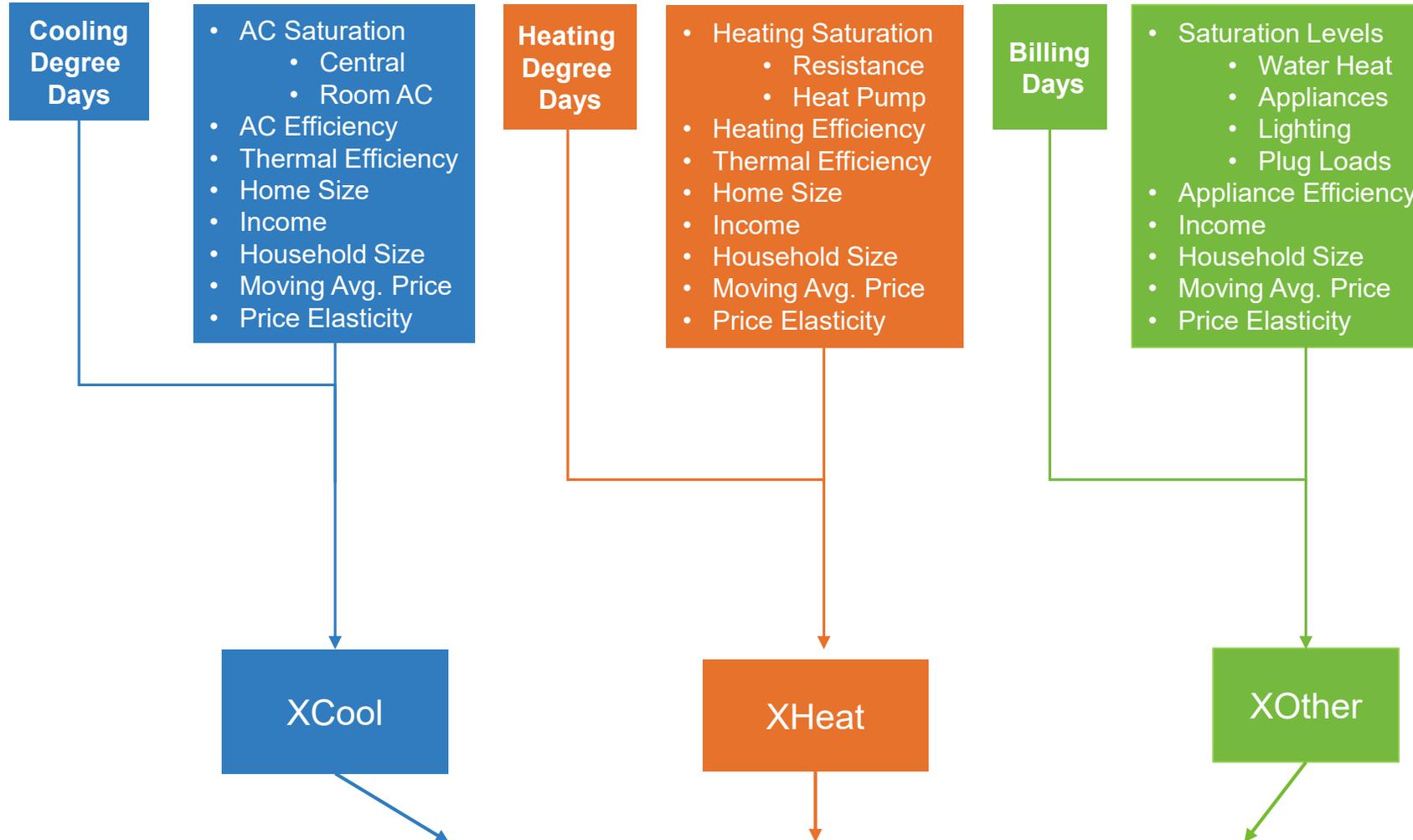
- Better ability to identify the end-use factors that drive energy usage
- Incorporates end-use structure into an econometric model
- Exploits the strengths of both end-use and econometric modeling
- End-use components are estimated for Heat, Cool, and Other
 - Heat, Cool, and Other explanatory variable are used to construct variables that are used in the monthly regression model to estimate multipliers and trend adjustments that provide the best historical fit

Strengths of SAE approach

- Equipment efficiency trends and saturation changes are embodied in the end-use forecasts
- Provides a strong bridge between a short-term and long-term forecast
- By bundling price, economic, demographic and equipment drivers, a rich set of elasticities can be built into the model
- Provides estimates of weather sensitivity that vary over time, thus reflecting changes in equipment shares and efficiency levels



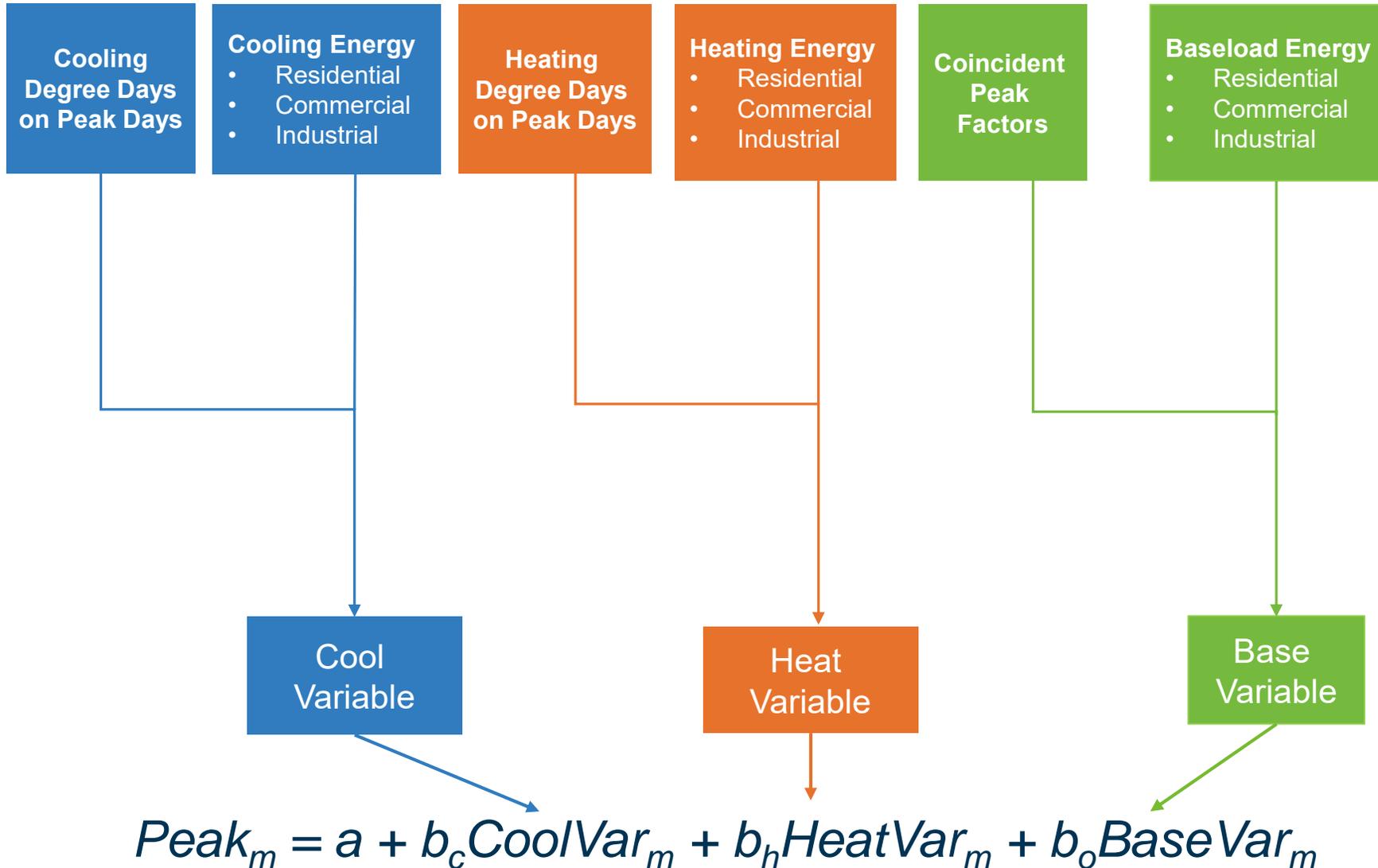
Class Energy Model (SAE Approach)



$$AvgUse_m = a + b_c \times XCool_m + b_h \times XHeat_m + b_o \times XOther_m + e_m$$

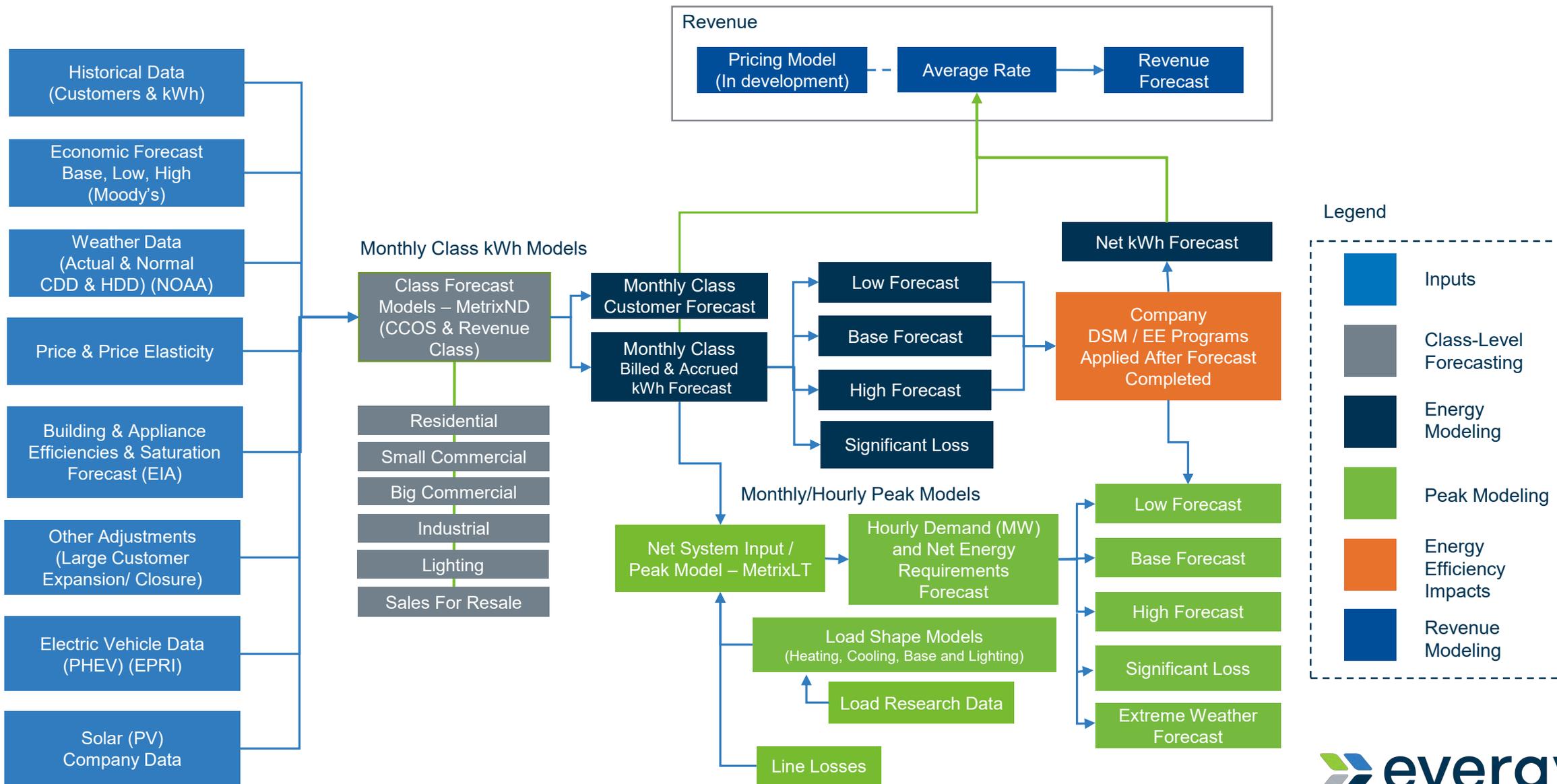
Estimate monthly model with historical billed sales data

Peak Model (SAE Approach)



Estimate monthly model with system peak data

Energy and Peak Demand Forecasting Methodology



Incorporation of COVID-19 Impacts into Load Forecasting

Incorporation of COVID-19 into Base Case

- Based on Moody's Analytics economic forecast
- Current Expectation is short-term impact of COVID-19; Will continue to update
- Based on GMP (Non-Manufacturing and Manufacturing) and Households

Additional COVID-19 Scenarios Under Consideration

- Proposed COVID-19 scenarios based on GDP and Unemployment assumptions
- Scenarios will be based on a variety of assumptions around virus resurgence and effectiveness of intervention

Demand-Side Resource Analysis

Tim Nelson



DSM Potential Study Overview

APPLIANCE SATURATION STUDY



POTENTIAL MODELING & PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT



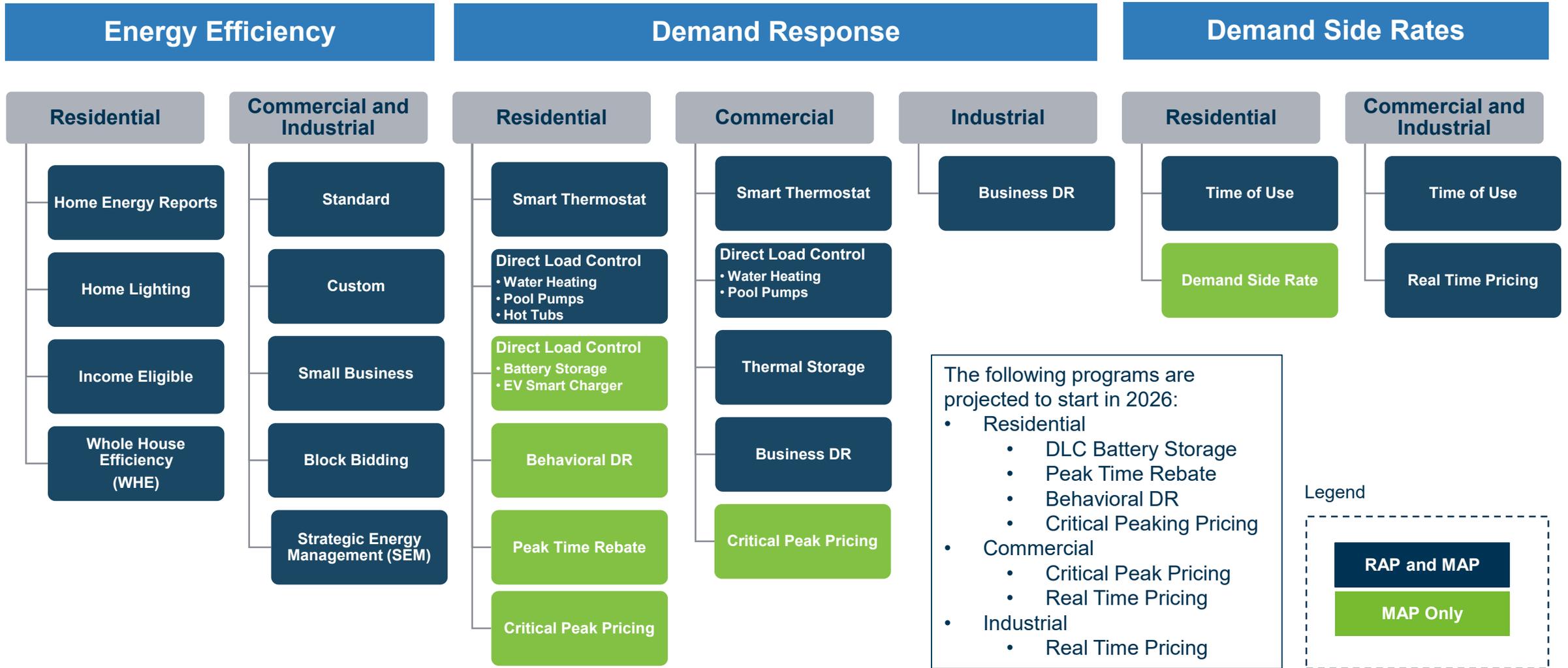
STUDY OUTCOMES

- Market Characterization and Historical Load Analysis
- Identification of a Set of Potential Resources
- EE, CHP, DR, DSR, and Emerging Technologies
- Estimation of Technical and Economic Potential
- Development of Programs and Estimation of Achievable Potential
- Optimization, Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analysis

- Appliance Saturation Results
- Baseline Energy and Demand Forecast
- Potential Estimates:
- Technical, Economic and Achievable
- Program Details:
- Savings, Cost and Effectiveness

- Study Time Horizon - 20 years (2023 – 2042)
- Potential Estimation includes MO Metro and MO West service territories

Potential Study Evaluated Programs





DSM Scenarios for Evaluation in IRP

MAP	RAP	RAP-	RAP+	MEEIA Goals	Stand Alone DR	Stand Alone DSR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Achievable Potential without restrictions to program budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realistic Achievable Potential Base Case Study Optimization Uncertainty and Sensitivity Analysis COVID-19 Impact will be evaluated in Uncertainty and Sensitivity Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of savings below RAP by benchmarking programs performance with other utilities EISA standard applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of savings between RAP Scenario and MAP Scenario 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of savings by meeting MEEIA goal outlined in 4 CSR 240-20.094(2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAP at Demand Response Programs Only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAP at Demand Side Rates Only

Optimization

- RAP Scenario
- R-based tool integrated into DSRPM (Demand Side Resource Potential Model) through Excel
- Linear approach that allows single or multiple objectives and large number of constraints
- Leverage MEEIA goal of “achieving all cost-effective demand side savings” and IRP’s criteria of “minimizing long-run utility costs”

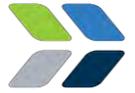
Load-Building and Beneficial Electrification

Kim Winslow



Electrification Market Assessment Process

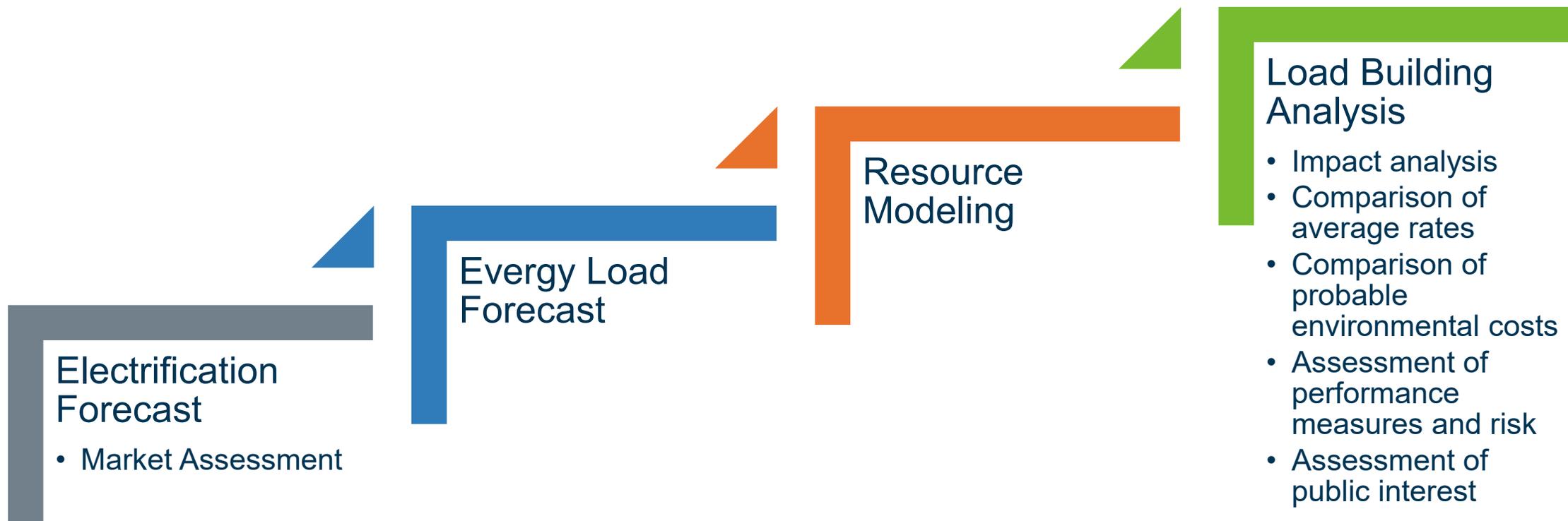




Other Electrification Activities

- Evergy owns and operates the Clean Charge Network, consisting of over 1,000 electric vehicle charging stations
- Evergy is evaluating other opportunities to promote beneficial electrification
 - These opportunities will be discussed with stakeholders later in 2020
 - A dedicated regulatory filing is anticipated in the first quarter of 2021

Current Plan for Incorporation into IRP Analysis



Supply-Side Analysis – Behind-the-Meter (BtM) Resources

Tim Nelson



BtM Solar/Storage Potential Study Approach

Assess the potential for adoption, the timing, and the impact of Evergy's program efforts on the market.



TECHNOLOGIES



Current Plan for Incorporation into IRP Analysis

Three forecast scenarios covering 30-year horizon

<i>MID</i>	<i>HIGH</i>	<i>LOW</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Naturally-occurring forecast (of new capacity only)• Without intervention on the part of Evergy• Considers interactive effects between solar and storage adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upward adjustment to the Mid Scenario• Estimate of upper bound on adoption• Considers new regulatory drivers, changes in technology/project economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Downward adjustment to Mid Scenario• Estimate of floor on adoption• Uses same drivers as high scenario but considers the potential for dampening effect

T&D Analysis – Transmission Assessment

Katy Onnen





Transmission Assessment Approach

- Steady-state and stability transmission reliability analysis completed with 2020 IRP update
- 1898 & Co (Burns & McDonnell) to perform economic transmission analysis on near-term generation retirements
 - Using Southwest Power Pool's Integrated Transmission Planning models as base case, evaluate economic impact of retirements
 - Assess impact of implementing upgrades identified during reliability analysis
 - Develop solutions to address needs identified in economic analysis
 - Centered around adjusted production cost (APC) benefits

Supply-Side Analysis – Technology Assessment and All-Source RFP

Laura Becker



Supply-Side Technology Assessment

GOAL

Per Missouri IRP rules, goal is to ensure "a wide variety of supply-side resource options with diverse fuel and generation technologies, including a wide range of renewable technologies and technologies suitable for distributed generation" are considered.

IDENTIFICATION

Identify potential supply-side resource options



SCREENING

Screening to determine viability and technology maturity of potential supply-side resource options



OPTIONS

Supply-side resource options (including existing resources) advance to the integration analysis by being incorporated into at least one Alternative Resource Plan

Technologies to be Screened



Coal

- Ultra-Supercritical coal (USC) with 90% carbon capture and sequestration (CCS)



Natural Gas

- Combined-cycle-single shaft
- Combined-cycle-multiple shaft
- Combined-cycle with 90% CCS
- Combustion turbine-aeroderivative
- Combustion turbine-industrial frame
- Fuels cells
- Internal combustion engine



Uranium

- Advance nuclear
- Small modular reactor



Wind

- SPP Region



Solar

- Solar thermal
- Solar photovoltaic-tracking
- Solar photovoltaic-tracking + battery storage



Biomass

- Biomass



Municipal Solid Waste

- Municipal Solid Waste - Landfill Gas



Battery Storage

- Various sizes and durations

Summary of All-Source RFP Responses Received

SOLAR



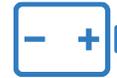
Distributed (Rooftop/Covered Parking, etc.) from 100 kW to 15 MW and Utility-Scale up to 500 MW
Ownership and PPA Options

SOLAR + ENERGY STORAGE



Utility-Scale - Up to 500 MW Solar / 100 MW Battery
Ownership and PPA Options

ENERGY STORAGE



New Asset - 50 MW - 100 MW
PPA Option Only

WIND



New and Existing Assets - ~75 – 400 MW
Ownership and PPA Options

HYDRO



Existing Asset - 62 MW
PPA Option Only

COMBINED CYCLE



New and Existing Assets - ~150 - 795 MW
Ownership and PPA Options

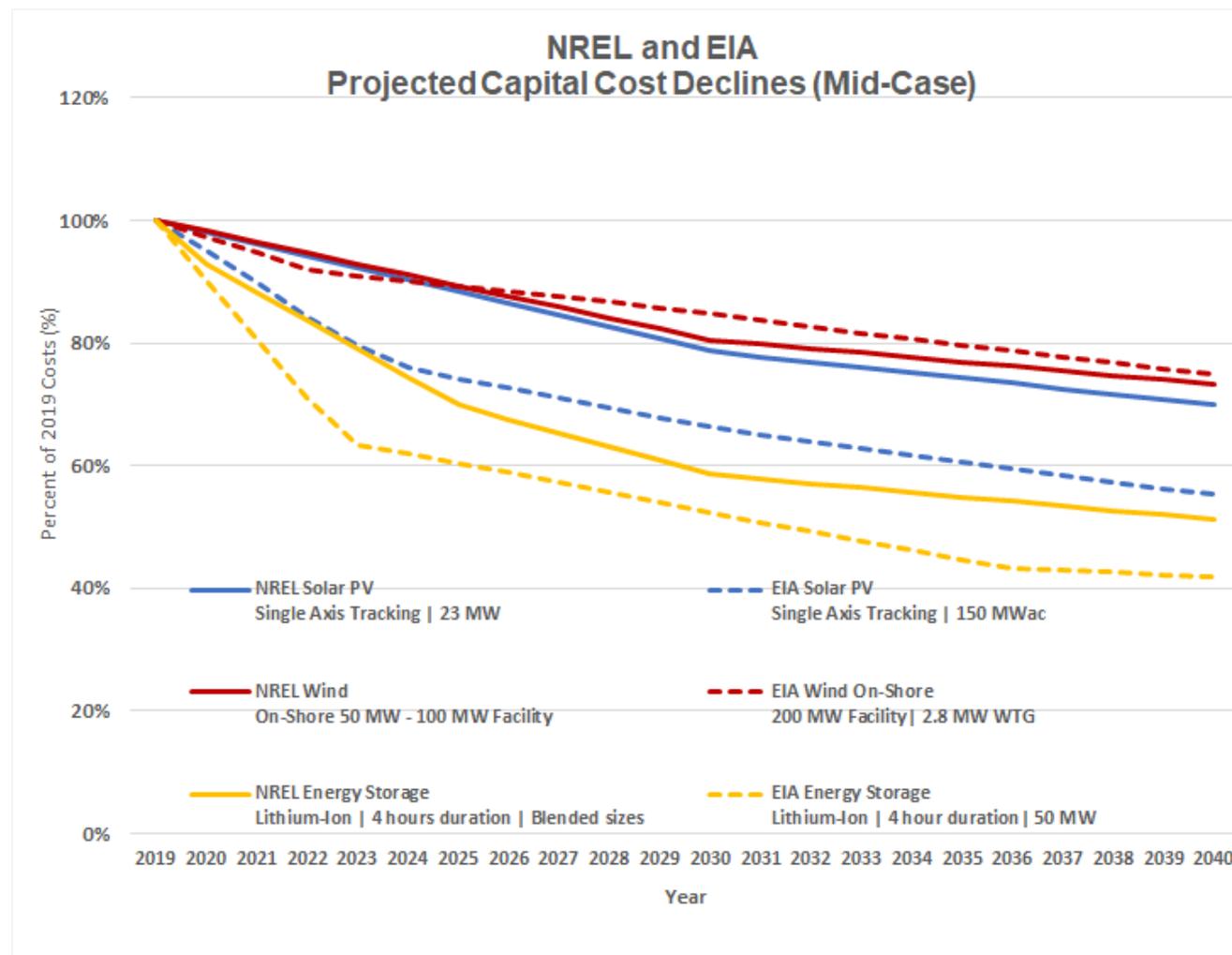
COAL



Existing Asset - 50 MW
PPA Option Only

Renewable Technologies

- Further declines in renewable technology costs are projected, with the rate of decline slowing as technologies mature
- Evergy will review various sources of industry data (in conjunction with RFP results) and incorporate projections for declining costs for solar, wind and battery storage technologies in the analysis



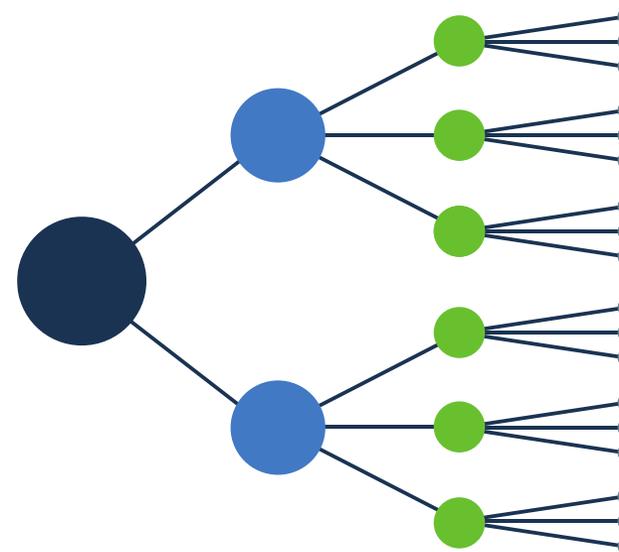
Integrated Analysis – Uncertain Factors

Burton Crawford





Critical Uncertain Factor Approach



Uncertain Factors

Analyzed individually to determine criticality (i.e., impact on Alternative Resource Plan ranking)

Scenarios

Constructed based on combinations of Critical Uncertain Factors (gas price, CO₂ pricing, load forecast, etc.)



List of Uncertain Factors Evaluated

Uncertain Factors: Commodities, events, costs, that can materially affect resource planning decisions

Future load growth range – low and high forecast cases

Future interest rate and other credit market condition effects on cost and access to capital

Future changes to legal mandates

Relative real fuel prices

New generation construction/permitting costs and schedule timing of new generations and/or transmission facilities

Purchased power cost, terms, availability, optionality, other benefits

Emission allowance pricing including sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides

New and existing generation fixed and variable operations and maintenance costs

New and existing generation full and partial forced outage rates

Demand-Side Management and Demand-Side Rates impacts on load

Demand-Side Management and Demand-Side Rates marketing and delivery costs

Renewable penetration potential

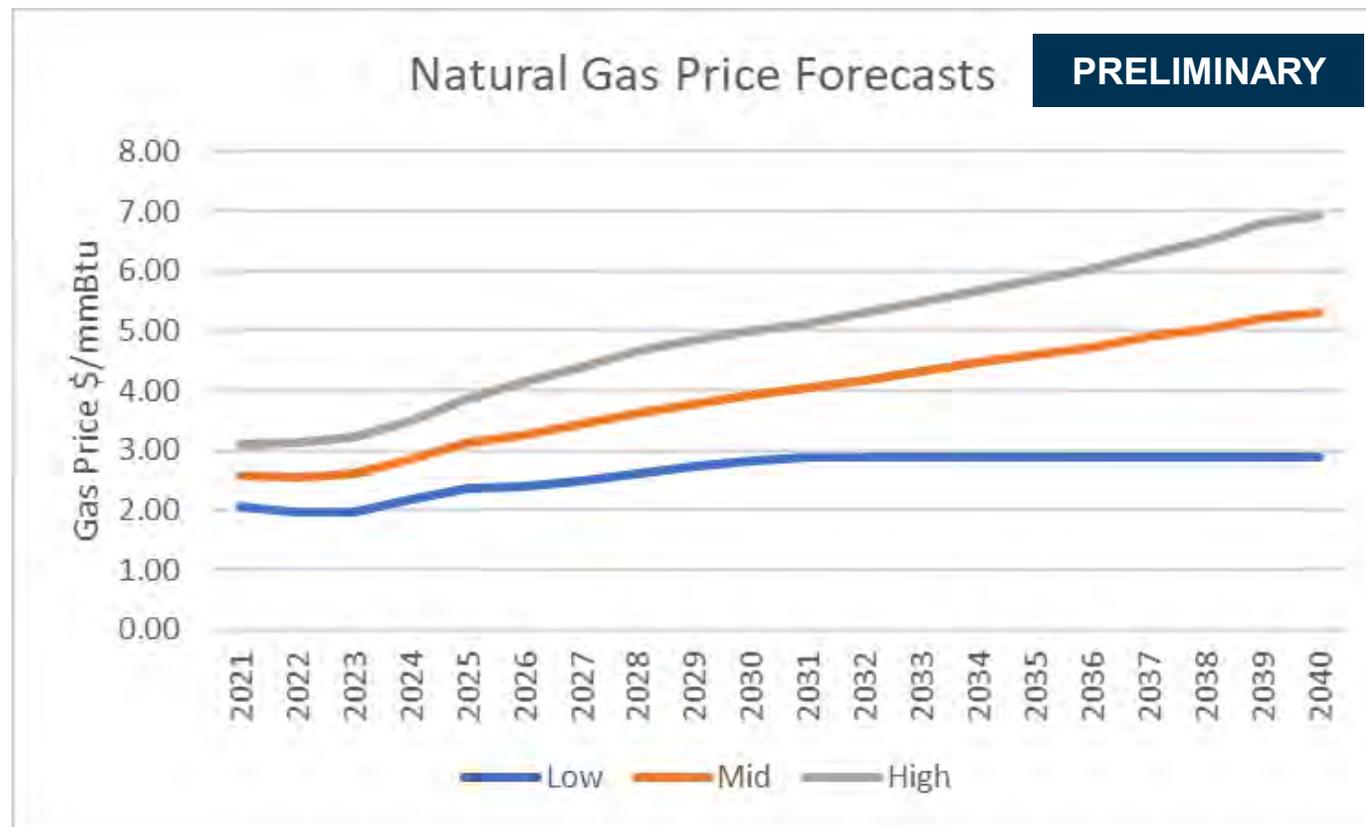
SPP coal plant retirements

Behind the meter solar and storage adoption

Any other uncertain factors that may be critical to the performance of the alternative resource plans

Natural Gas Price Assumptions

- Similar to prior IRPs, testing three different gas price levels
- High and Mid forecasts based on a composite of external gas price forecasts
- Low forecast capped at 5-year historical average



CO₂ Assumptions

- Prior IRP Update included two levels of CO₂ emission allowance pricing
 - Low: \$0 per ton
 - High: Confidential
- Proposing three levels for the 2021 IRP
 - Low: \$0 per ton
 - Mid: Similar to High Scenario from 2020 IRP Update
 - High: Multiple of the 2020 IRP Update High Scenario

Note CO₂ pricing assumptions are confidential as they are purchased from external sources.

New Uncertain Factor – Renewable Penetration

SPP Market Renewable Penetration

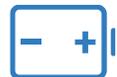
- Low: 50% of energy provided by renewables by 2040

 Battery Storage: 2 GW by 2040

 Utility Scale Solar: 10 GW by 2040

 Wind: 29 GW by 2040

- High: 80% of energy provided by renewables by 2040

 Battery Storage: 15 GW by 2040

 Utility Scale Solar: 30 GW by 2040

 Wind: 38 GW by 2040



New Uncertain Factor – Regional Coal Plant Retirements

- Plan to test two regional (SPP) coal plant retirement scenarios
 - Retire SPP coal units at 50 years of age
 - Retire SPP coal units at 60 years of age

Integrated Analysis – Alternative Resource Plans (ARPs)

Burton Crawford



Integrated Resource Plan & Risk Analysis



Combinations of Resource Retirements / New Generation / DSM over 20 years

Made up of Critical Uncertain Factors (e.g., may consist of different wholesale market prices)

Preliminary List of Alternative Resource Plans

EVERGY METRO OPTIONS



Plant Retirement Options

(individual and combinations)

- Hawthorn 5
- LaCygne 1
- LaCygne 2
- Iatan 1



Variables

- Various years
- Various DSM levels
- Variety of generation additions

EVERGY MO WEST OPTIONS



Plant Retirement Options

(individual and combinations)

- Lake Road 4/6
- Jeffrey 1
- Jeffrey 2
- Jeffrey 3



Variables

- Various years
- Various DSM levels
- Variety of generation additions

Next Steps

Next Steps

Follow up via email with any specific comments to

 Sarah.Gott@evergy.com

before July 31st

Will schedule next stakeholder meeting for late-Summer / early-Fall



IRP Stakeholder Meeting

October 19, 2020

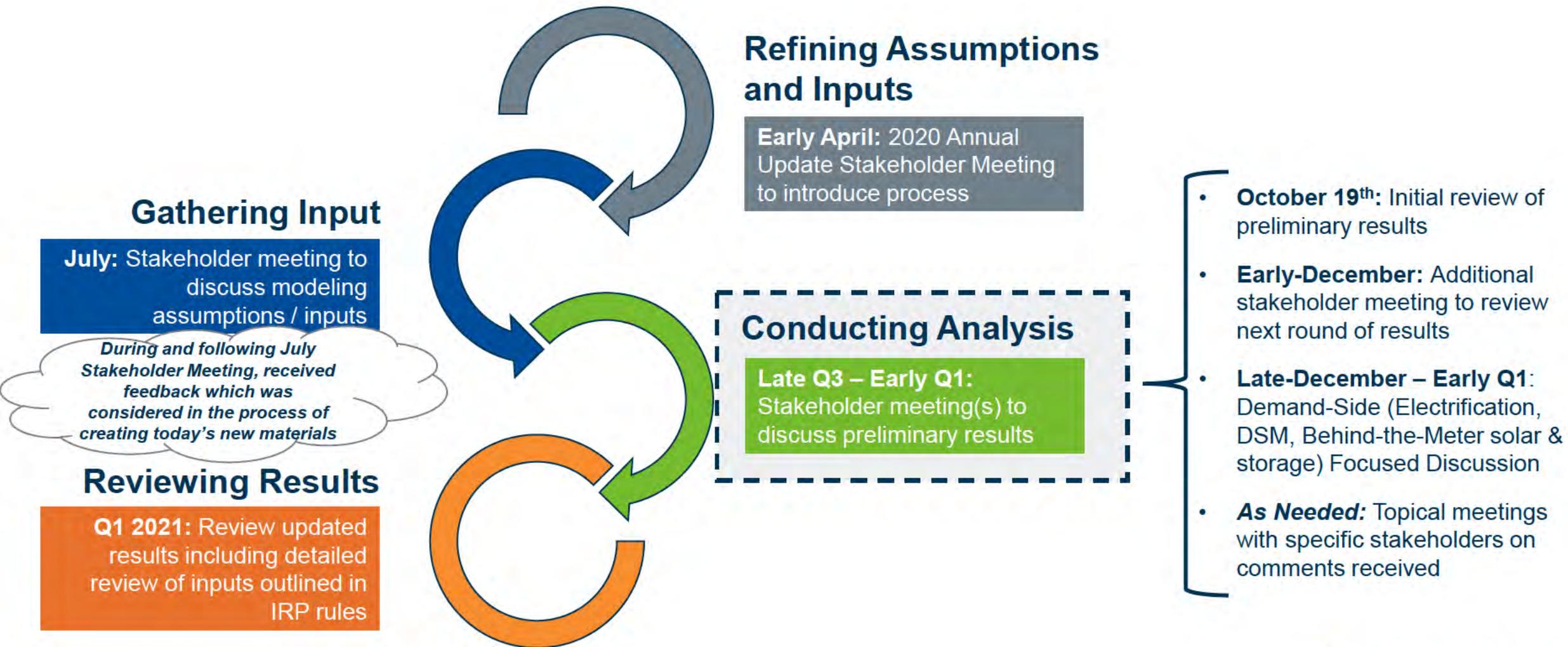




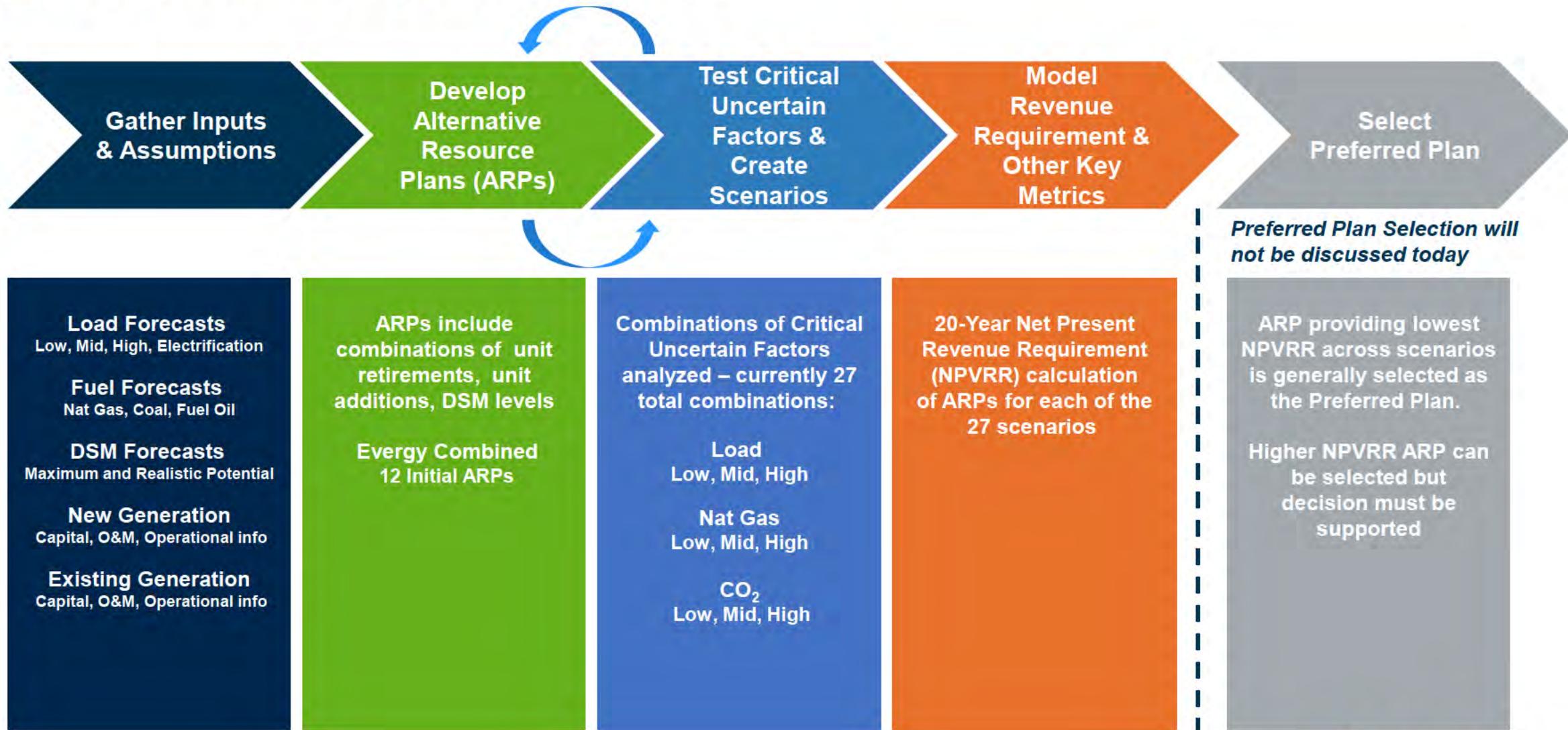
Agenda

- Update on IRP Development Progress
- Inputs & Assumptions
- Initial Alternative Resource Plans
- Uncertain Factors & Scenarios
- Preliminary Revenue Requirement Results
- Next Steps

Triennial IRP Development Timeline



Overall Analytical Process



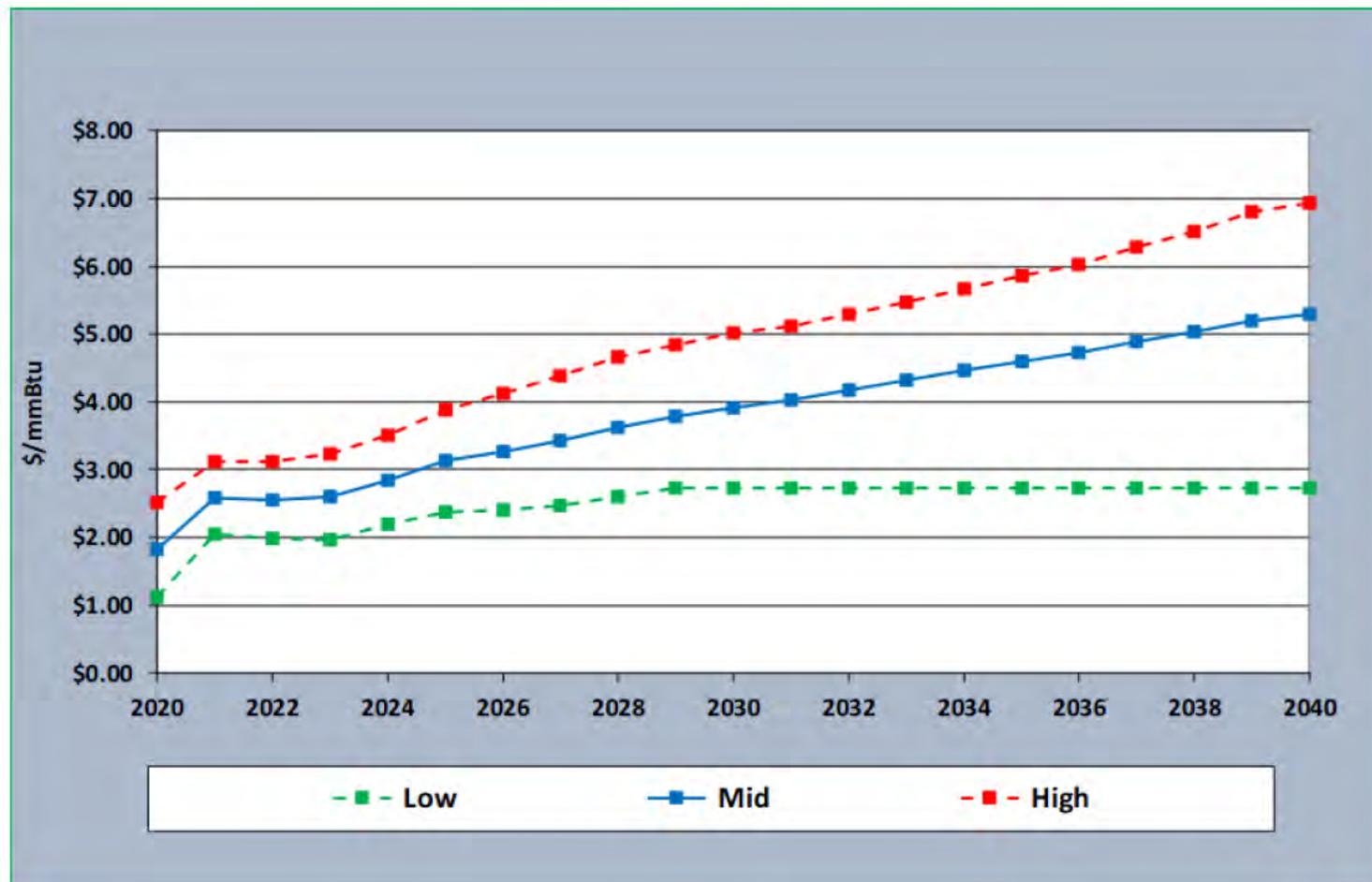
Gather Inputs & Assumptions

*Laura Becker
Al Bass
Tim Nelson*





Natural Gas Price Assumptions



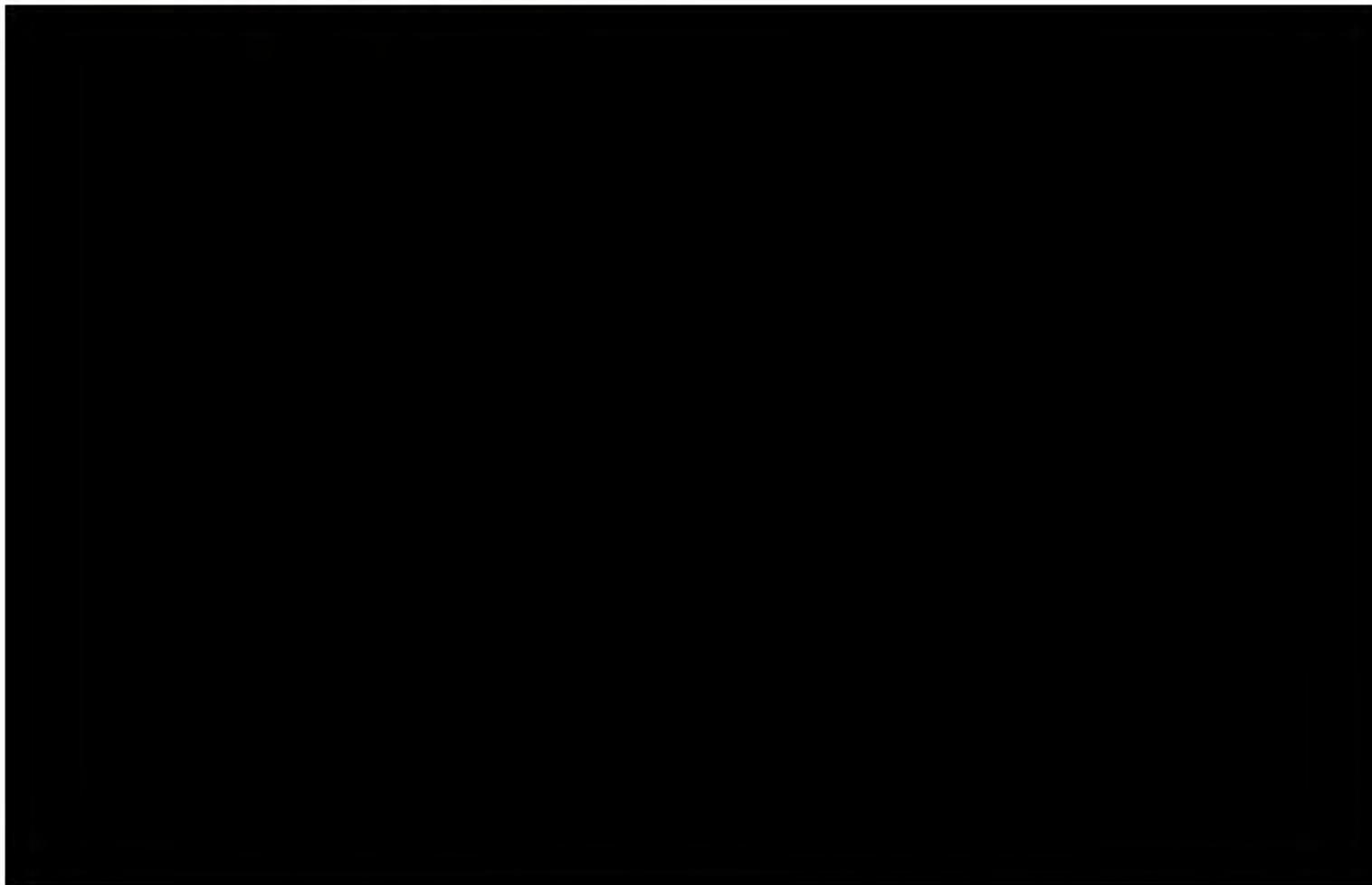
- Similar to prior IRPs, testing three different gas price levels
- High and Mid forecasts based on a composite of external gas price forecasts
- Low forecast capped at 5-year historical average



CO₂ Tax Assumption

Carbon Price Forecasts

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- Added an additional “High” CO₂ Price compared to 2020 Update

- ** 

- case includes prices comparable to the EPA-estimated Social Cost of Carbon starting in 2030¹

**

1) Stakeholder comments included a request to include CO₂ pricing consistent with prior federal government (i.e., EPA) estimates of the social cost of carbon; EPA estimates were provided in 2007 \$ and inflated at 2.5% for this comparison



Changes in Inputs to Load Forecasting Models

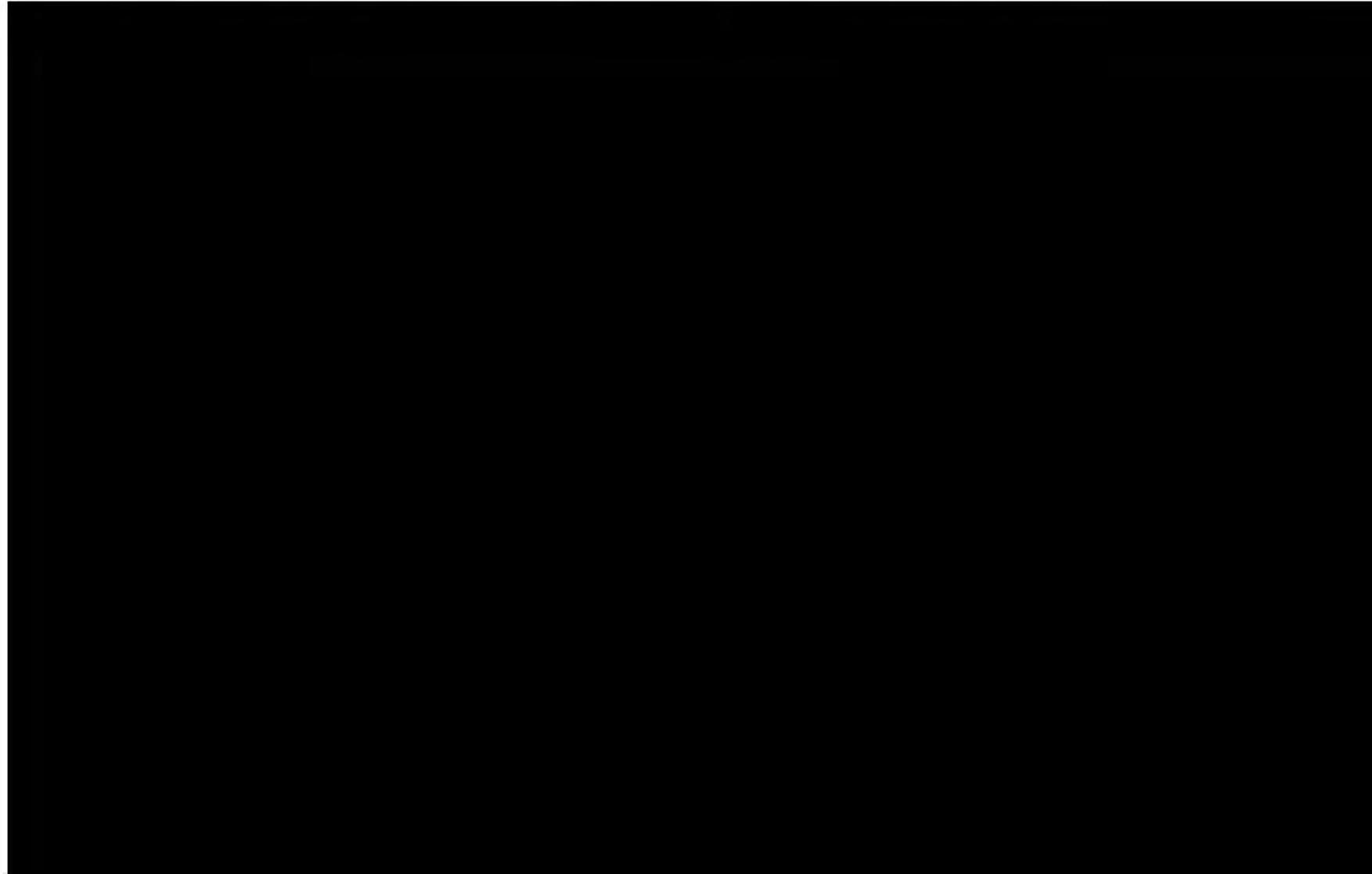
- Historical data for customers, kwh and \$/kwh: June 2020 vs June 2017
- DOE forecasts of appliance and equipment saturations and kwh/unit: 2020 vs 2017
- Class models in the 2021 Metro and MO West filing are the same as the 2018 filing: residential, small commercial, big commercial (medium, large, large power) and industrial. KS Central are based on residential, commercial and industrial.
- The Company also re-evaluated the output elasticity used in the commercial and industrial models and the elasticity used in the residential model. Adjustments made were to improve the model fit.
- EPRI electric vehicle adoption projections in the 2021 Triennial filing are updated from the 2018 filing.
- EIA West North Central end-use saturations were calibrated to the Metro, MO West, and KS Central 2020 potential study C&I saturation survey results.
- End-use intensity estimates from the EIA West North Central division were calibrated to the conditional demand outputs from the 2020 Metro, MO West, and KS Central potential study.
- An electrification adoption scenario was layered onto the high case energy and peak forecasts to produce an additional high case electrification scenario.



Peak Load Forecasts – Evergy Metro

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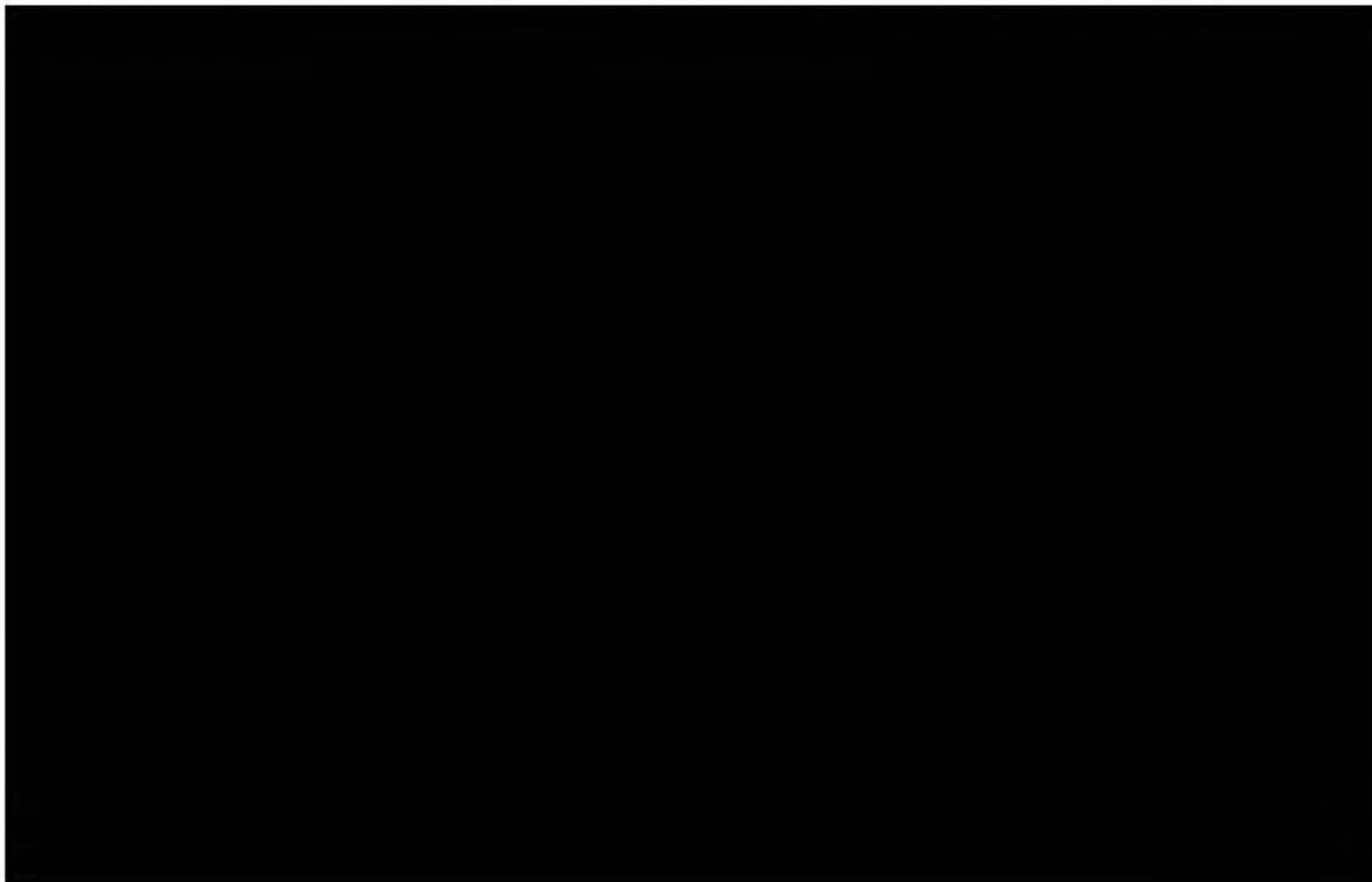


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Load Forecasts – Evergy Metro - Energy

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Peak Load Forecasts – Evergy Missouri West

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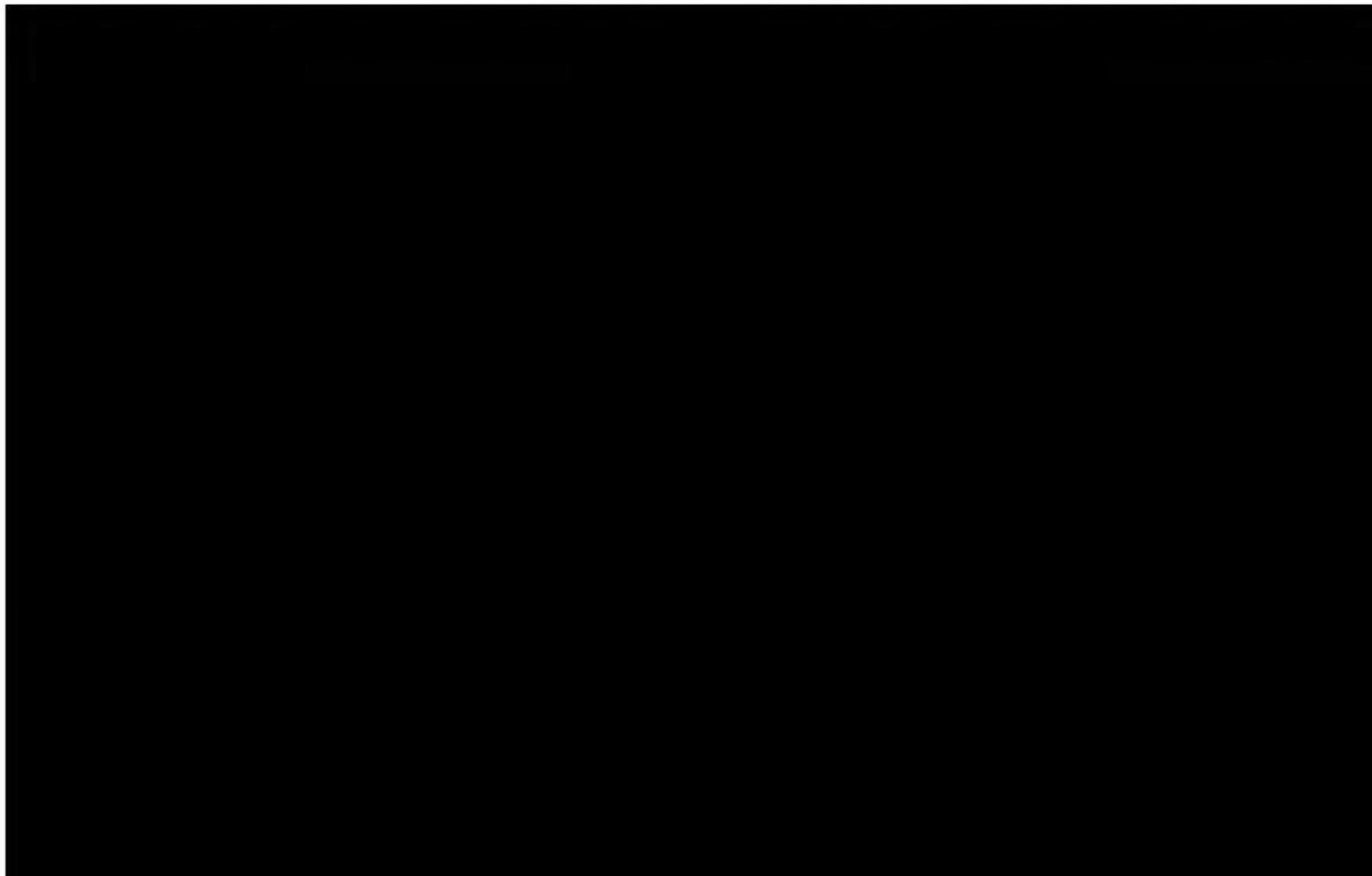


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Load Forecasts – Evergy Missouri West - Energy

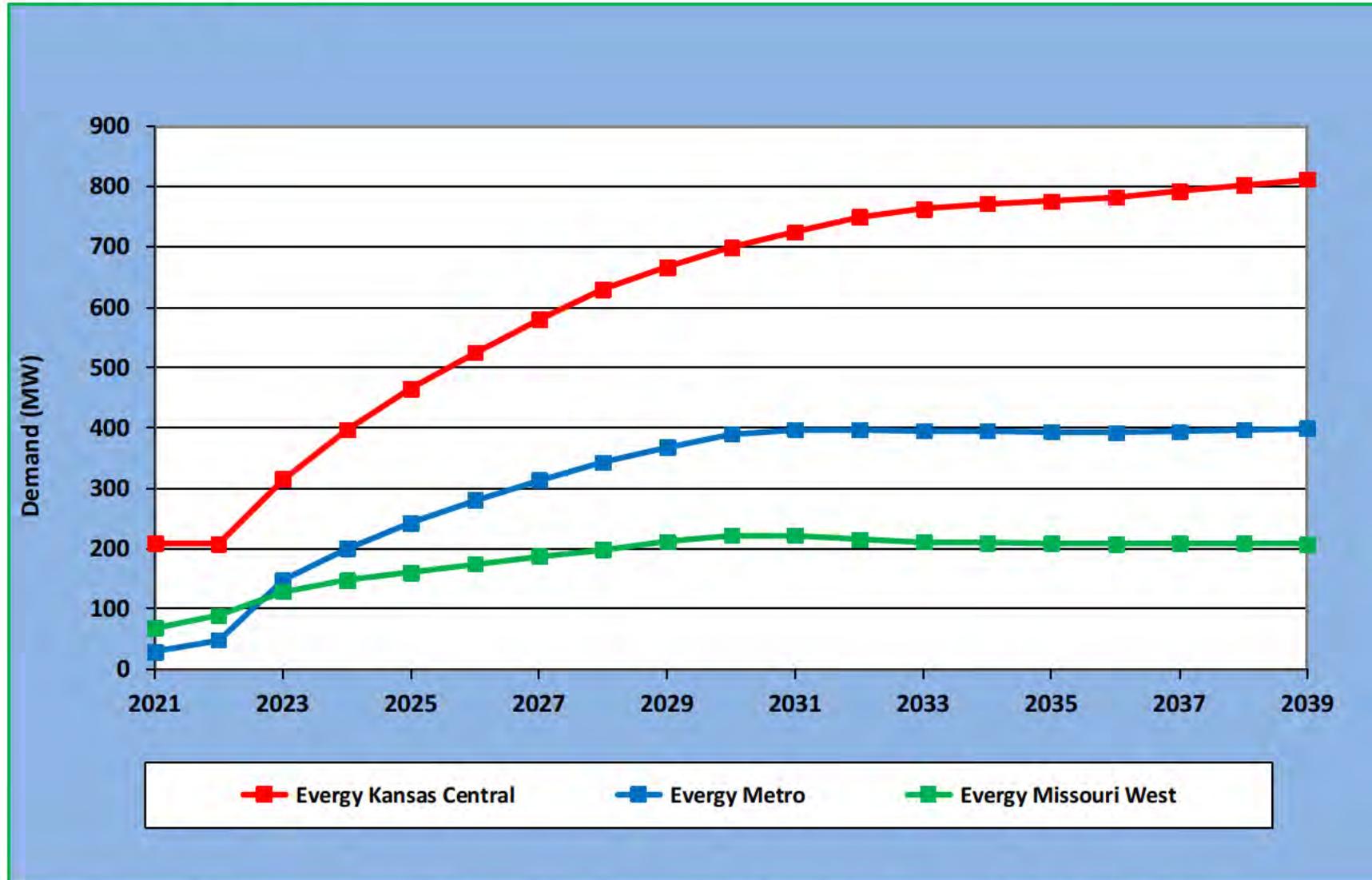
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DSM (RAP-)*



* Includes: Demand Response (DR), Energy Efficiency (EE), MEEIA-3, Demand Side Rates (DSR)



Electrification

- Engaged 1898 Co. to perform Electrification Market Assessment
- Assessed 40 technologies
- Evaluated the market potential of each technology (technical potential)
- Included the top 5 technologies (excluding light duty EVs) in the high load forecast
- Light duty EV forecast sourced from EPRI
- Focused discussion on Electrification will be covered in future meeting

Develop Alternative Resource Plans

Laura Becker



Alternative Resource Plans Evaluated To-Date

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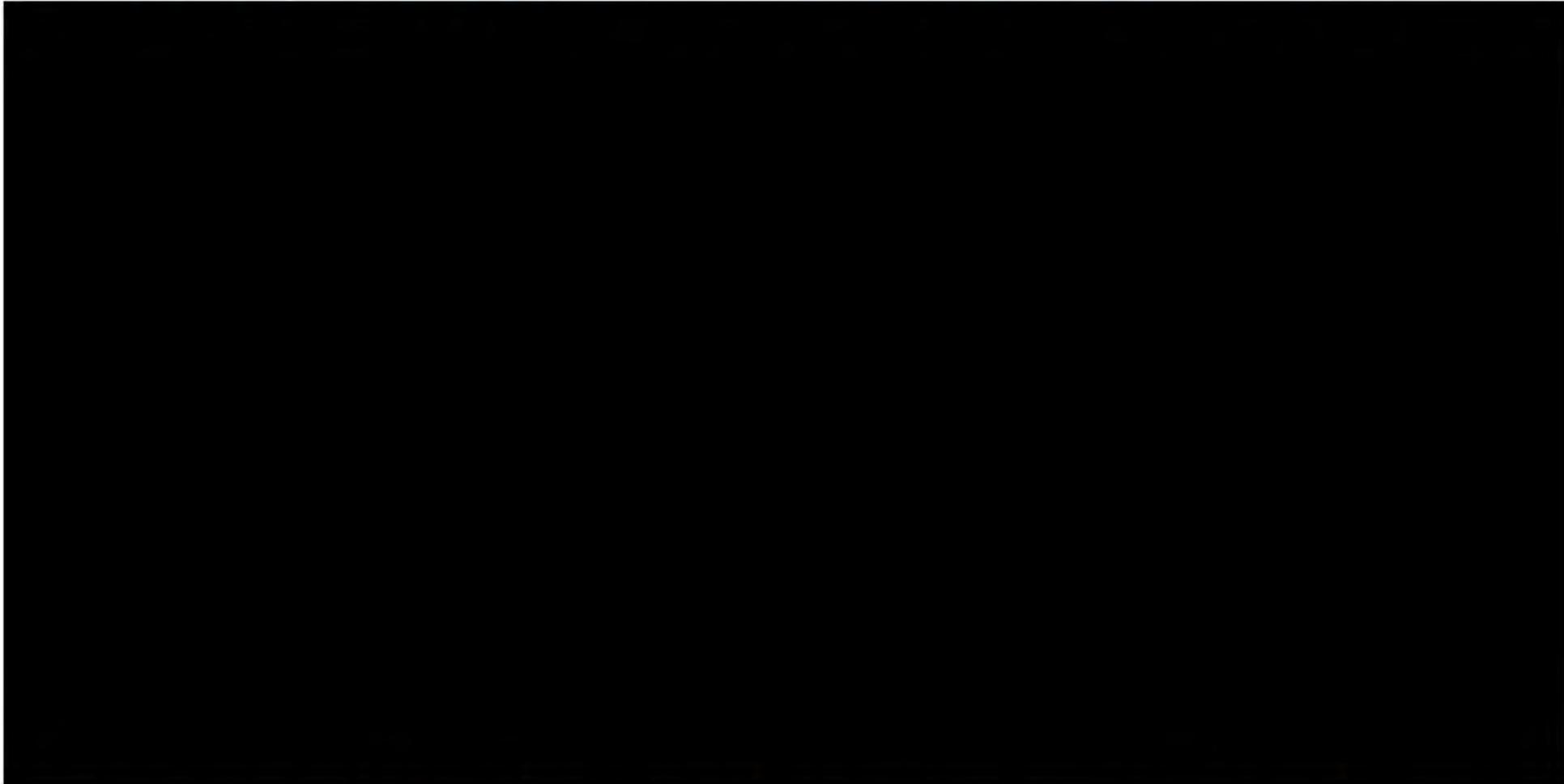
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Alternative Resource Plans Evaluated To-Date

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Future rounds of ARPs will include individual utility-level plans, different combinations of replacement generation options, and more combinations of plant retirements building off this initial set

*  **

Test Critical Uncertain Factors & Create Scenarios

Laura Becker



Critical Uncertain Factor Approach



Uncertain Factors

Analyzed individually to determine criticality (i.e., impact on Alternative Resource Plan ranking)

Scenarios

Constructed based on combinations of Critical Uncertain Factors (gas price, CO₂ pricing, load forecast, etc.)



List of Uncertain Factors Evaluated

Uncertain Factors: Commodities, events, costs, that can materially affect resource planning decisions

Future load growth range – low and high forecast cases

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Future changes to legal mandates

Relative real fuel prices

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New and existing generation full and partial forced outage rates

Renewable penetration potential

SPP coal plant retirements

Demand-Side Management and Demand-Side Rates impacts on load

Demand-Side Management and Demand-Side Rates marketing and delivery costs

Behind the meter (BtM) solar and storage adoption

Any other uncertain factors that may be critical to the performance of the alternative resource plans

Preliminary Uncertain Factors Evaluation

Uncertain Factor	Evaluated?	Critical?	Comments
Load Growth	✓	✓	
Interest Rate	✓	✗	
Legal Mandates	✓	✗	
Fuel Prices	✓	✓	Only Nat. Gas prices critical
New Gen Construction / Permitting	✓	✗	
Purchase Power	✓	✗	
Emission Allowance Pricing	✓	✓	Only CO ₂ Prices Critical
Gen O&M costs	✓	✗	
Force Outage Rates	✓	✗	
DSM / DSR Load Impacts	✓	✗	
DSM / DSR Costs	✓	✗	
SPP Renewable Penetration	✓	✗	
SPP Coal Retirements	✓	✗	
BtM Solar / Storage Adoption	○	TBD	
Other potential uncertain factors	TBD	TBD	



Evaluation complete



Evaluation planned, but not yet complete

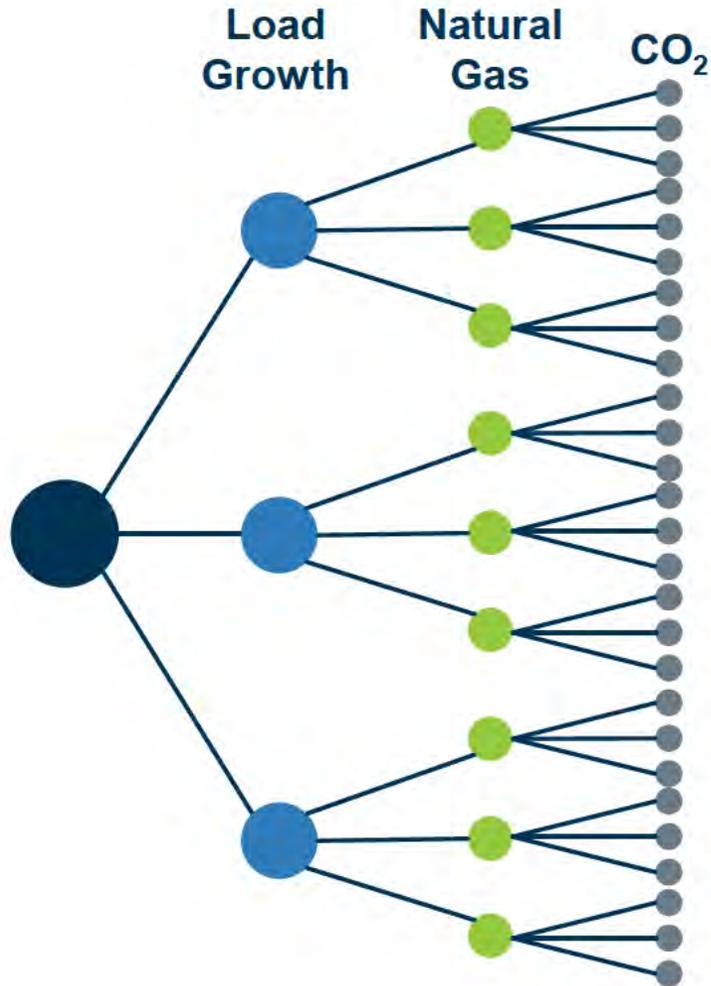


Currently considered "Critical"



Not currently considered "Critical"

Scenarios & Probabilities Modeled To-Date



Endpoint	Load Growth	Natural Gas	CO ₂	Endpoint Probability
1	High	High	High	1.6%
2	High	High	Mid	3.1%
3	High	High	Low	1.6%
4	High	Mid	High	3.1%
5	High	Mid	Mid	6.3%
6	High	Mid	Low	3.1%
7	High	Low	High	1.6%
8	High	Low	Mid	3.1%
9	High	Low	Low	1.6%
10	Mid	High	High	3.1%
11	Mid	High	Mid	6.3%
12	Mid	High	Low	3.1%
13	Mid	Mid	High	6.3%
14	Mid	Mid	Mid	12.5%
15	Mid	Mid	Low	6.3%
16	Mid	Low	High	3.1%
17	Mid	Low	Mid	6.3%
18	Mid	Low	Low	3.1%
19	Low	High	High	1.6%
20	Low	High	Mid	3.1%
21	Low	High	Low	1.6%
22	Low	Mid	High	3.1%
23	Low	Mid	Mid	6.3%
24	Low	Mid	Low	3.1%
25	Low	Low	High	1.6%
26	Low	Low	Mid	3.1%
27	Low	Low	Low	1.6%

For each factor:
High – 25%
Mid – 50%
Low – 25%

Model Revenue Requirement & Other Key Metrics

Laura Becker



Revenue Requirement Calculations

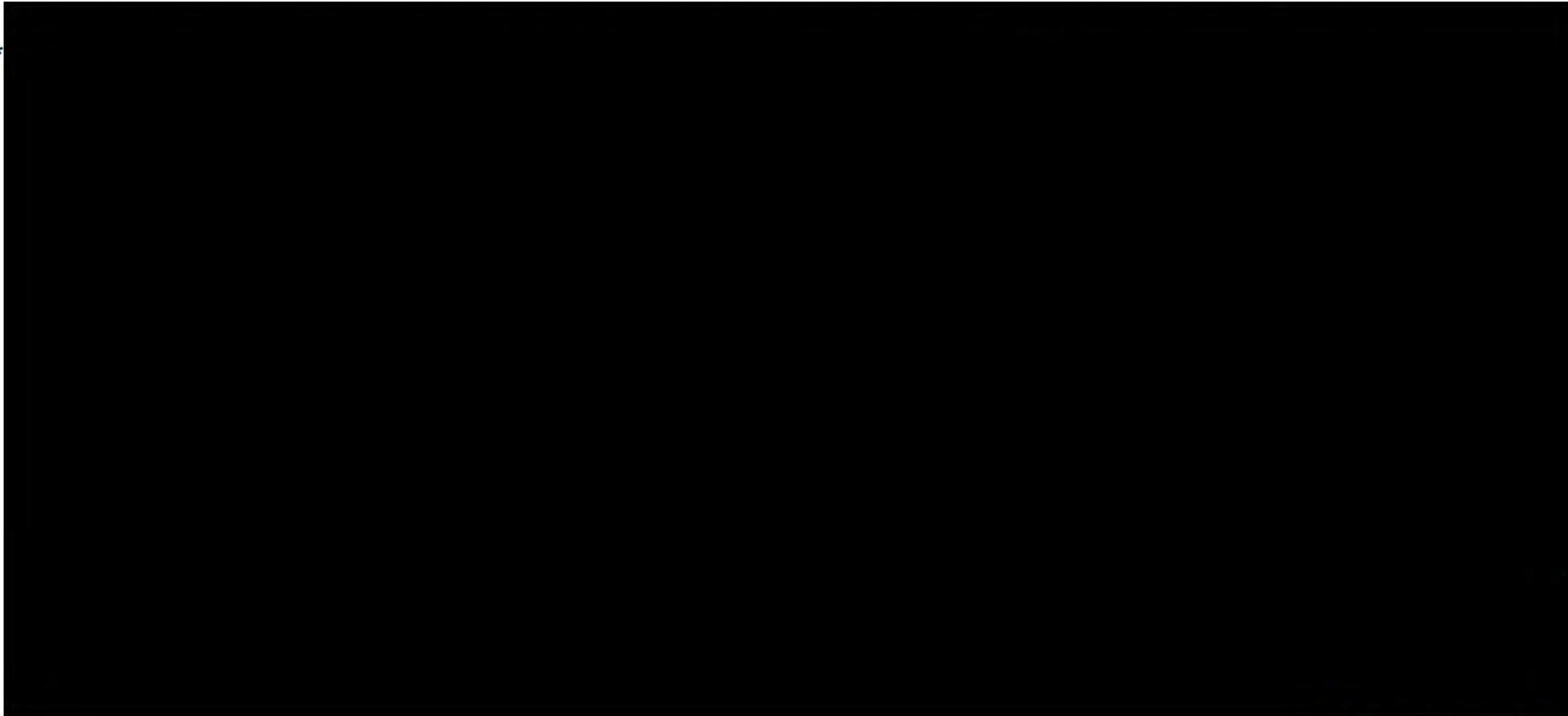


Combinations of Resource Retirements / New Generation / DSM over 20 years

Made up of Critical Uncertain Factors (e.g., may consist of different wholesale market prices)

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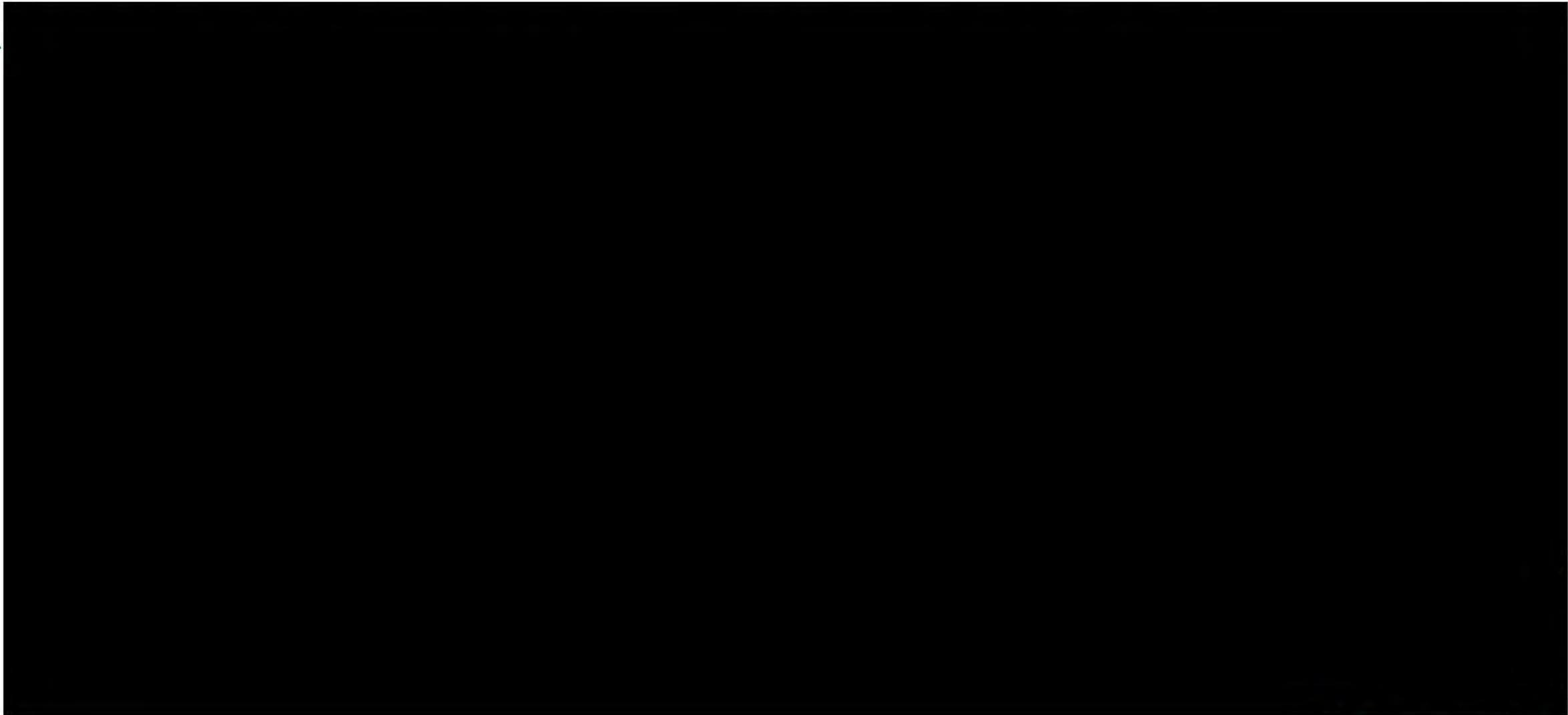
Preliminary NPVRR Results – No CO₂ Restrictions



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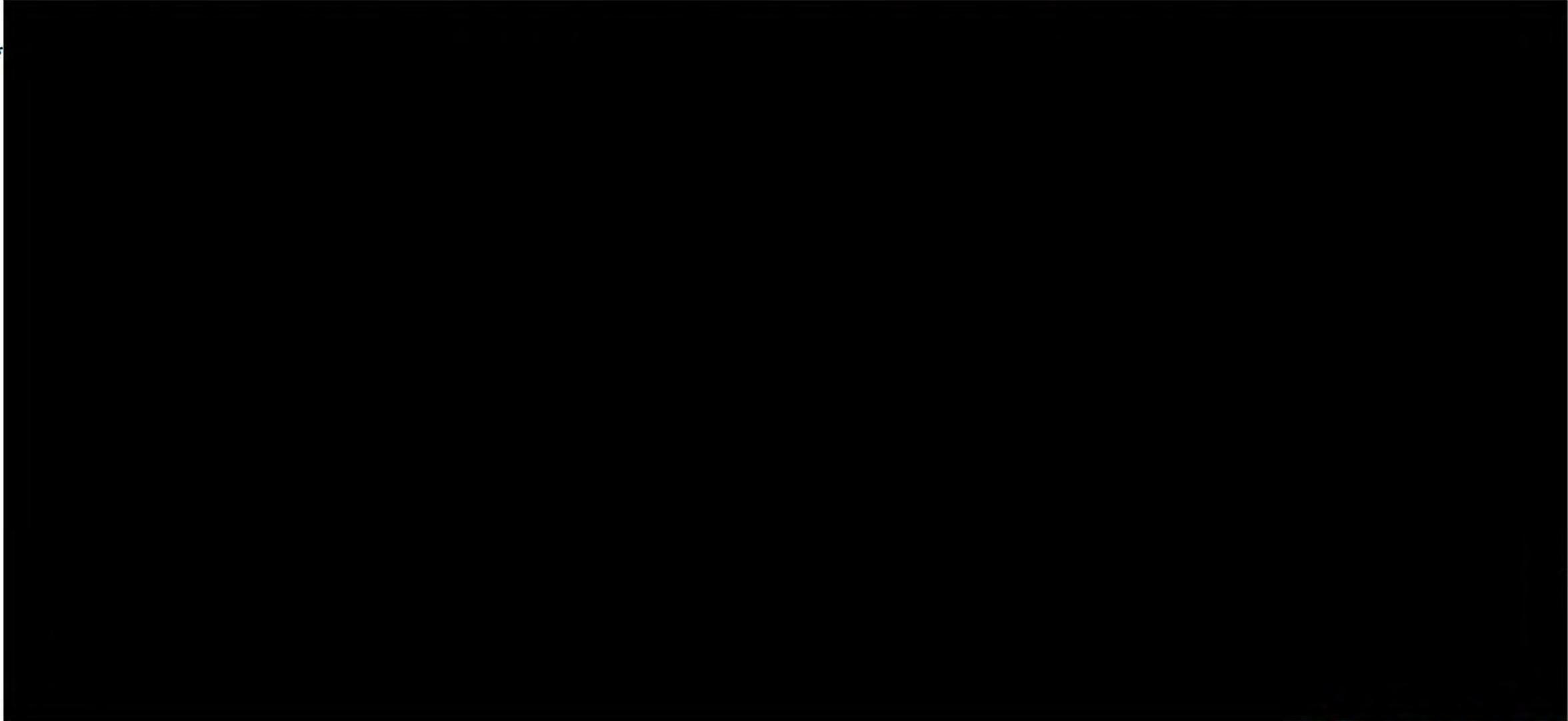
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Preliminary NPVRR Results – Mid-CO₂ Costs



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Preliminary NPVRR Results - High CO₂ Costs

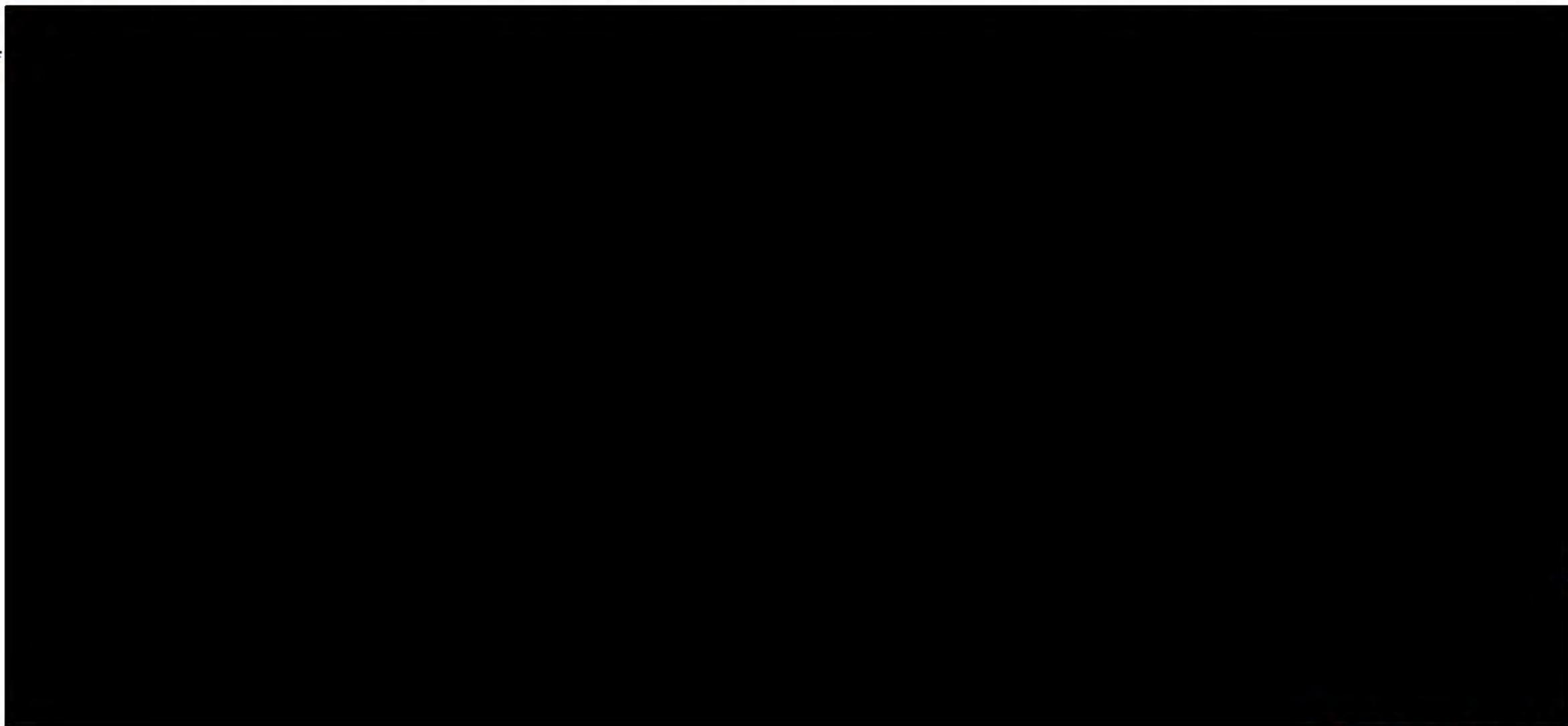


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Preliminary NPVRR Results – Expected Value



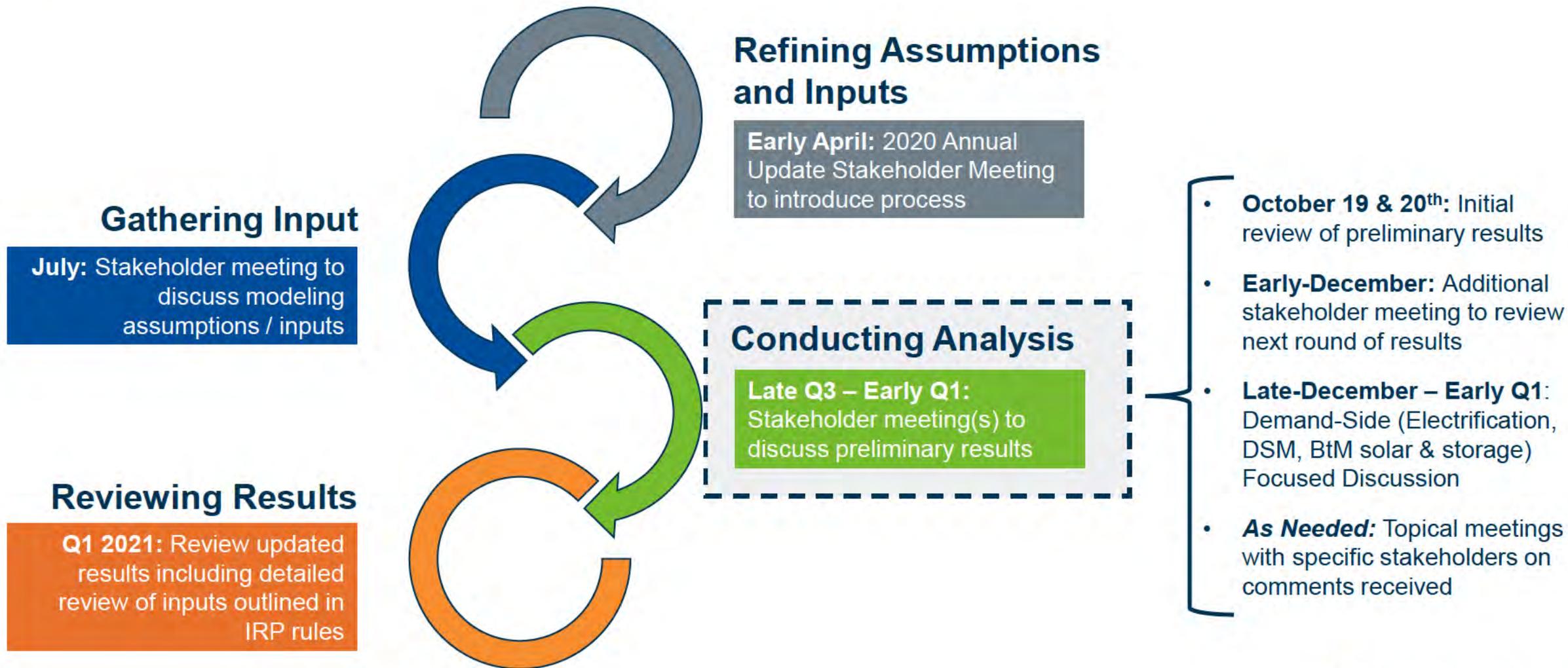
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Next Steps



Triennial IRP Development Timeline



Next Steps

Follow up via email with any specific comments to

 Sarah.Gott@evergy.com

before October 30th