Investor Update

June 2018

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Forward-Looking Statements

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, statements relating to the merger of Westar Energy, Inc. (Westar Energy) and Great Plains Energy Incorporated (Great Plains Energy) that resulted in the creation of Evergy, Inc. (Evergy), including those that relate to the expected financial and operational benefits of the merger to the companies and their shareholders (including cost savings, operational efficiencies and the impact of the anticipated merger on earnings per share), cost estimates of capital projects, dividend growth, share repurchases, balance sheet and credit ratings, rebates to customers, employee issues and other matters affecting future operations.

In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Evergy is 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, Evergy, KCP&L, and Westar Energy; 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 that 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 derivatives and hedges, 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; 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; the possibility that the expected value creation from the merger will not be realized, or will not be realized within the expected time period; difficulties related to the integration of the two companies; disruption from the merger making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees, regulators or suppliers; the diversion of management time; and other risks and uncertainties.

This list of factors is not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors. Additional risks and uncertainties are discussed in the joint proxy statement/prospectus and other materials that Great Plains Energy, Westar Energy and Evergy file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in connection with the merger. Other risk factors are detailed from time to time in quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual reports on Form 10-K filed by Great Plains Energy and Westar Energy with the SEC. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. Evergy undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Recent News

- Evergy, Inc. (NYSE: EVRG) formed on June 4, 2018 when Westar Energy and Great Plains Energy combined in a stock-for-stock merger of equals
- On June 4th S&P upgraded the credit ratings of Evergy and its utility subsidiaries to 'A-' from 'BBB+'
- Continue planning to rebalance our capital structure by repurchasing ~60 million shares, or 22%, of EVRG common stock by mid-year 2020 – more information will be provided on August earnings call
- On-going rate reviews in all four jurisdictions across Kansas and Missouri
- Constructive Missouri utility legislation was signed in to law on June 1, 2018

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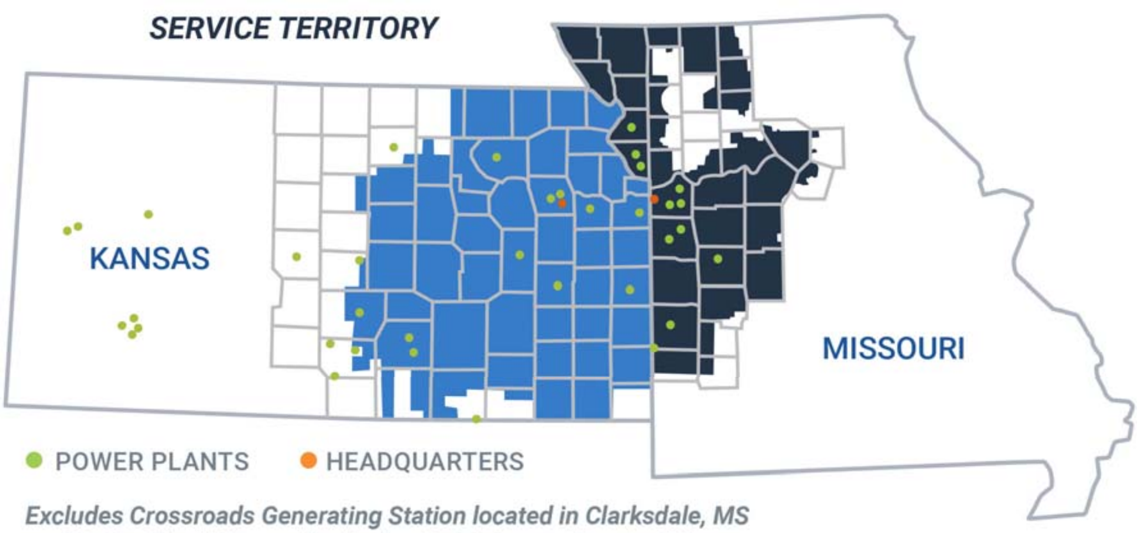
Profile

Pure-Play, Vertically Integrated, Regulated Electric Utilities



Excludes Crossroads Generating Station located in Clarksdale, MS and Spring Creek Energy Center located in Logan County, OK

Combined Pro Forma Key Operating Metrics[1]	
Rate Base ($billion)[2]	$13.1
Electric Customers (million)	1.6
Owned Generation Capacity (MW)	13,083
Renewables (MW)[3]	3,116
Transmission Miles	10,000
Distribution Miles	52,000

1. Operating metrics combined Westar Energy and Great Plains Energy pro forma as of 12/31/17.
2. Estimated rate base based on ordered and settled rate cases.
3. Renewables include both owned and purchase power agreements as of 12/31/17. Additionally, we expect total renewables will be over 3,500MW by mid-year 2019.

Clear Focus

Empowering a better future. . .

- Targeting tier 1 quality with cost effective operations
- Being a trusted energy partner to our customers
- Collaborative, open and transparent regulatory relationships

- Focused on delivering consistent and superior total shareholder return
- Allocating capital to drive sustainable and diverse energy solutions

- Building a culture that fosters engagement and excellence
- Dedication to diversity and inclusion
- Focused on being good stewards of our resources

. . . focusing on People First.

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Compelling Investment Thesis

Traditional, regulated electric utility with balanced total shareholder return profile . . .

- Earnings growth driven by merger savings, cost management and share repurchases; not predicated on raising customer prices
- Stable base rates allow for on-going, constructive dialogue with customers, regulators, policy makers and is good for economic development
- Strong balance sheet combined with expected earnings and dividend growth provides an attractive total shareholder return profile

. . . justifies premium compared to peers

Annual EPS Growth Target of 6% - 8%[1]

+

Annual Dividend Growth Target of 6% - 8%[2]

=

Attractive Total Shareholder Return

1. EPS growth based on Westar Energy 2016 actual EPS of $2.43.
2. Based on most recent Great Plains Energy quarterly dividend payment annualized of $1.10 per share divided by the 0.5981 exchange ratio.

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Strong Credit Profile

Evergy
A-
Senior Unsecured (BBB+/Baa2)[1,2]

Westar Energy
A-/Baa1
Senior Secured (A/A2)

KCP&L
A-
Senior Secured (A/A2)
Senior Unsecured (A-/Baa1)

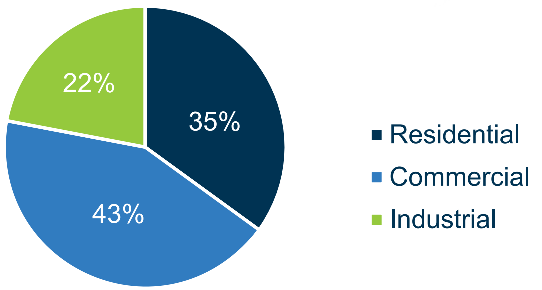
GMO
A-
Senior Unsecured (A-/Baa2)

Evergy, and its utility subsidiaries Westar Energy, KCP&L and GMO, received credit upgrades from S&P on June 4th, 2018.

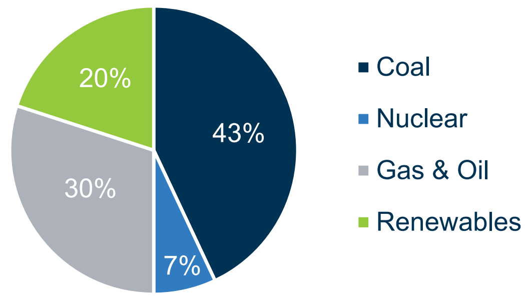
1. All Moody's and S&P outlooks "Stable"
2. Ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold securities. The ratings are subject to change or withdrawal at any time by the credit rating agencies.

Diverse Supply and Sales Mix

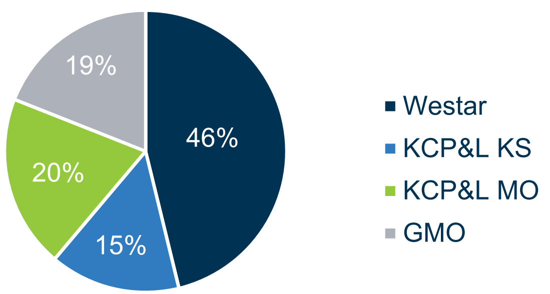
2017 Pro Forma Retail Sales
by Customer Type[1]



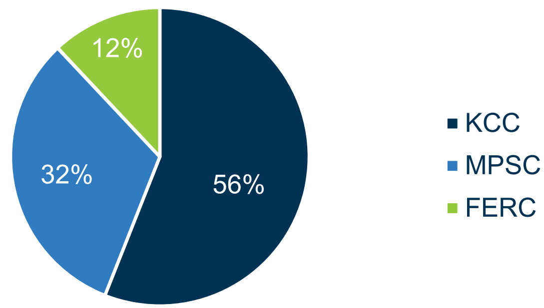
2017 Pro Forma Capacity
by Fuel Type[1,2]



2017 Pro Forma Retail Sales
by Jurisdiction[1]



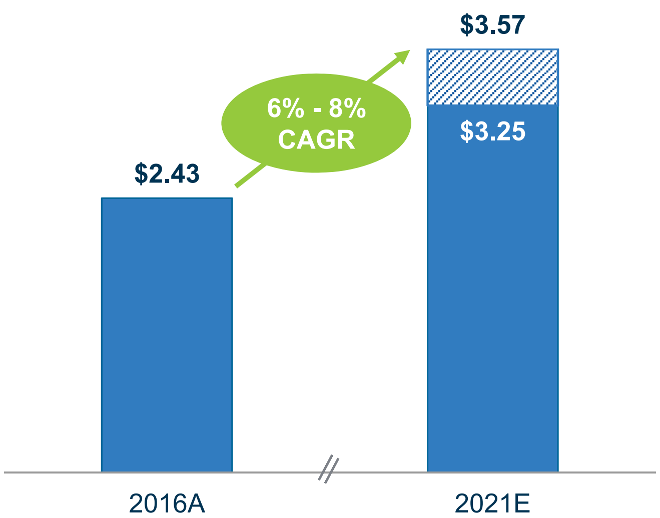
2017 Pro Forma Rate Base
by Jurisdiction[1]



1. *Combined Westar Energy and Great Plains Energy Pro Forma.*
2. *Renewables include both owned and purchase power agreements as of 12/31/17.*

Strong Growth Outlook

Targeted EPS Growth[1]



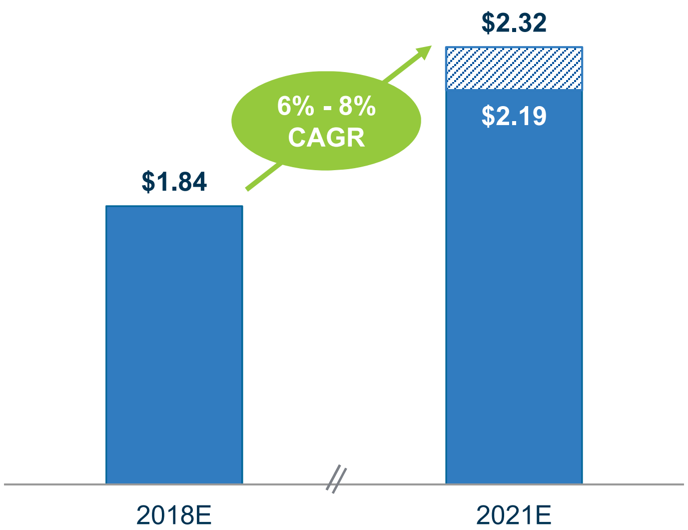
Earnings growth driven by:

- Merger savings
- FERC regulated transmission growth
- Share repurchases over first two years after closing
- On-going 2018 general rate reviews to reduce regulatory lag

Dividend growth:

- Targeted annual dividend growth in line with EPS growth
- Target payout ratio of 60% to 70%

Targeted Dividend Growth[2]



1. *EPS growth based on Westar Energy 2016 actual EPS of $2.43.*
2. *2018E based on most recent Great Plains Energy annualized indicated dividend of $1.10 per share divided by the $1.84*

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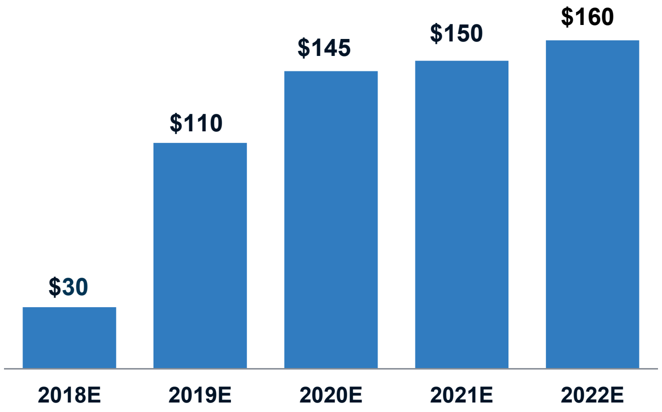
Financial Focus

Targeted Net Merger Savings
_($mm)[1]_



- Merger provides maximum opportunities for efficiencies, cost savings for customers, and better ability to earn allowed returns
- Cost management expected to drive total O&M cost reductions of approximately 15% from 2016 to 2021
- Detailed integration plans expected to result in merger savings of $160 million in 2022 and beyond
  - In addition to targeted merger savings, we expect over $200 million of potential cost savings in first five years related to plant retirements
- Target rate base growth of 3% to 4% through 2022[2]
  - ~$6 billion in investment from 2018 through 2022
    - Including over $1 billion in FERC regulated transmission investment

1. _Excludes Great Plains Energy plant retirements announced June 2017 and potential capital expenditure savings. Planned merger savings include non-fuel O&M and Other shown net of transition costs._
2. _Based on 2016 pro forma rate base currently reflected in rates of $13.1 billion._

Regulatory and Legislative Priorities

Regulatory Matters

Kansas Corporation Commission

- Westar General Rate Review - Docket #18-WSEE-328-RTS
  - Anticipated effective date: 9/29/2018
- KCP&L-KS General Rate Review – Docket #18-KCPE-480-RTS
  - Anticipated effective date: 12/27/2018

Missouri Public Service Commission

- KCP&L-MO General Rate Review – Docket #ER-2018-0145
  - Anticipated effective date: 12/29/2018
- GMO General Rate Review – Docket #ER-2018-0146
  - Anticipated effective date: 12/29/2018

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

- FERC tariff updated annually, effective January 1
- Based on formula rates to reflect changes in cost of service

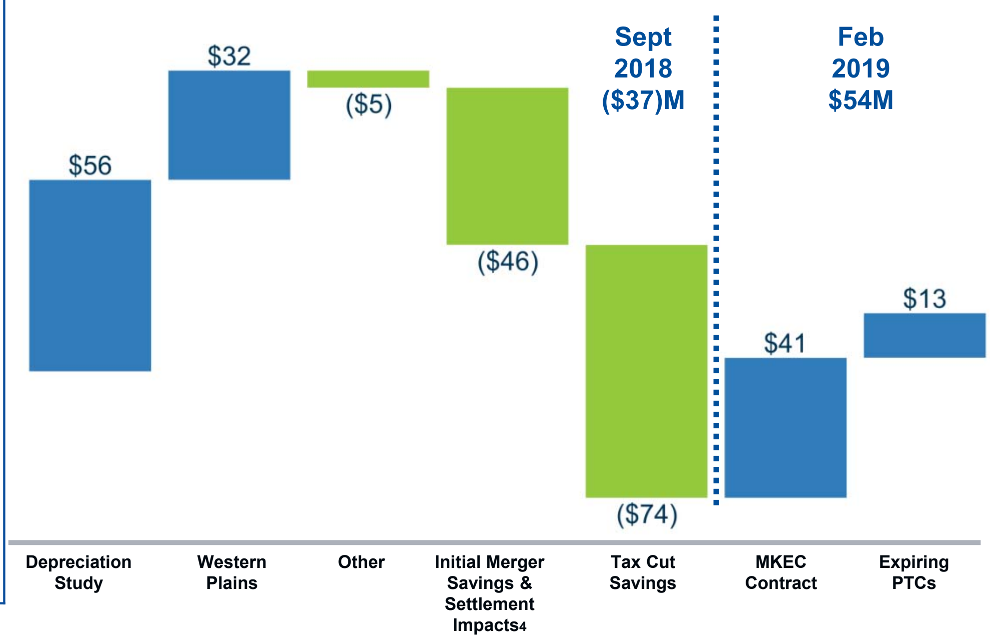
Westar General Rate Review

General Rate Review Drivers:

- Federal corporate tax savings resulting from Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- Depreciation study, Western Plains Wind Farm, expiring wholesale contracts and expiring production tax credits

CASE ATTRIBUTES	
Filed	2/1/2018
Revenue Increase (in millions)[1,2]	$17
Percent Increase	~1%
Rate Base (in millions)	$5,750
ROE[1]	9.30%
Westar Cost of Debt	4.65%
Westar Common Equity Ratio	51.59%
Westar Rate of Return	7.33%
Test Year	6/30/2017
Proposed True-Up Date	3/31/2018
Anticipated Effective Date of New Retail Rates	9/29/2018
Case Number	18-WSEE-328-RTS

$17 MILLION REVENUE INCREASE REQUEST[2,3,4]



1. Includes ROE set at 9.30% agreed to in the merger settlement agreement. Embedded transition costs and merger savings have been adjusted to reflect terms of the merger settlement agreement.
2. Case filed with revenue increase of $52.6M adjusted to $17M revenue increase after considering commitments made in merger settlement agreement.
3. Bill credits associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 that started Jan. 1, 2018 will be provided to customers without offset under terms of the merger settlement agreement.
4. Rate review filed with $11M of initial merger savings; commitments in merger settlement create an additional $35M impact.

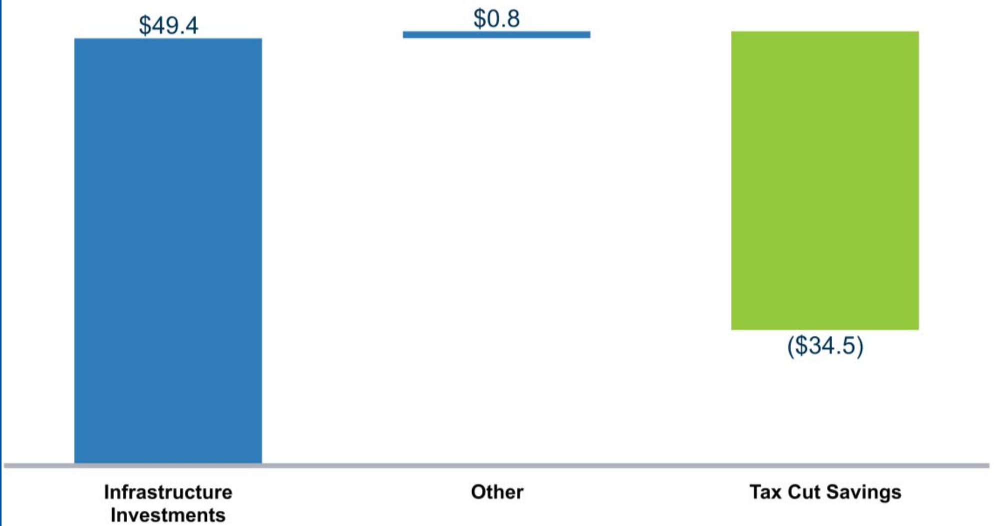
KCP&L – Kansas General Rate Review

General Rate Review Drivers:

- Federal corporate tax cut savings resulting from Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- New customer information system and infrastructure investments, and cost of service true-up since rates were last set

CASE ATTRIBUTES	
Filed	5/1/2018
Revenue Increase (in millions)[1,2,3]	$15.7
Percent Increase	2.71%
Rate Base (in millions)	$2,329
ROE[1]	9.30 %
KCP&L Cost of Debt[4]	4.94%
KCP&L Common Equity Ratio	49.8%
KCP&L Rate of Return[4]	7.11%
Test Year	9/30/2017
Proposed True-Up Period	6/30/2018
Anticipated Effective Date of New Retail Rates	12/27/2018
Case Number	18-KCPE-480-RTS

$15.7 MILLION REVENUE INCREASE REQUEST[1,2,3]



1. *Includes ROE set at 9.30% agreed to in the merger settlement agreement. Embedded transition costs and merger savings have been adjusted to reflect terms of the merger settlement agreement. In addition, bill credits associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 that started Jan. 1, 2018 will be provided to customers without offset under terms of the merger settlement agreement.*
2. Case filed with revenue increase of $26.2M adjusted to est. $15.7M revenue increase after considering commitments made in merger settlement agreement.
3. *Excludes property taxes that flow through the property tax surcharge recovery mechanism.*
4. *Estimated amount to be updated at June 30, 2018.*

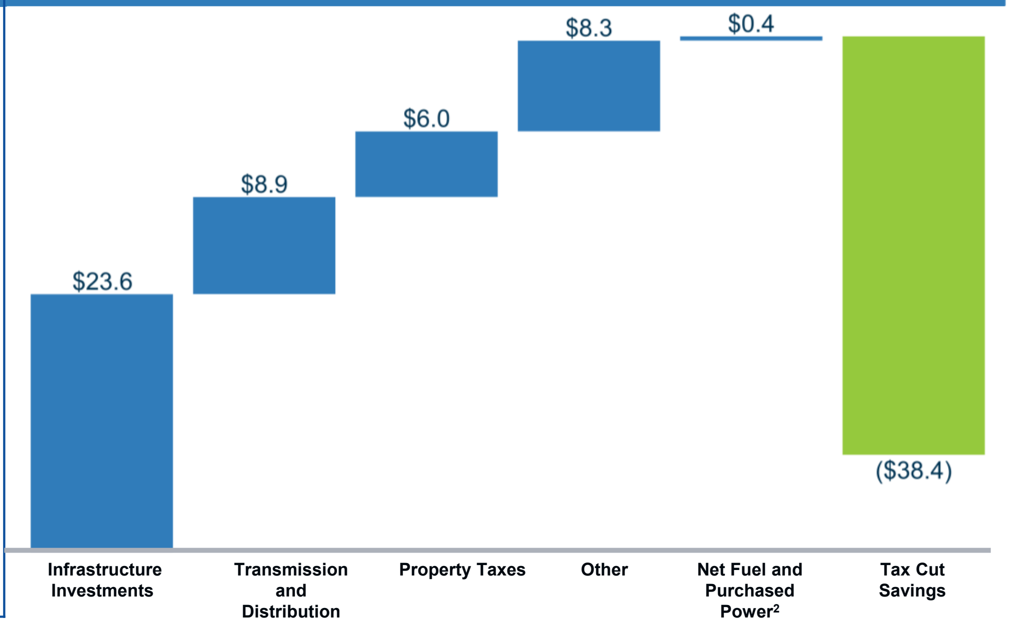
KCP&L – Missouri General Rate Review

General Rate Review Drivers:

- Federal corporate tax savings resulting from Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- New customer information system and infrastructure investments, and cost of service true-up since rates were last set

CASE ATTRIBUTES	
Filed	1/30/2018
Revenue Increase (in millions)[1,2]	$8.9
Percent Increase[1,2]	1.02%
Rate Base (in millions)	$2,627
ROE	9.85%
KCP&L Cost of Debt	5.06%
KCP&L Common Equity Ratio	50.03%
KCP&L Rate of Return	7.45%
Test Year	6/30/2017
Proposed True-Up Date	6/30/2018
Anticipated Effective Date of New Retail Rates	12/29/2018
Case Number	ER-2018-0145

$8.9 MILLION REVENUE INCREASE REQUEST[1,2]



1. Excludes 95% of net fuel costs, or $7.5 million, that flows through a fuel recovery mechanism. Total requested increase including net fuel is $16.4 million or 1.88%.
2. Represents 5% of net fuel costs not recovered through a fuel recovery mechanism.

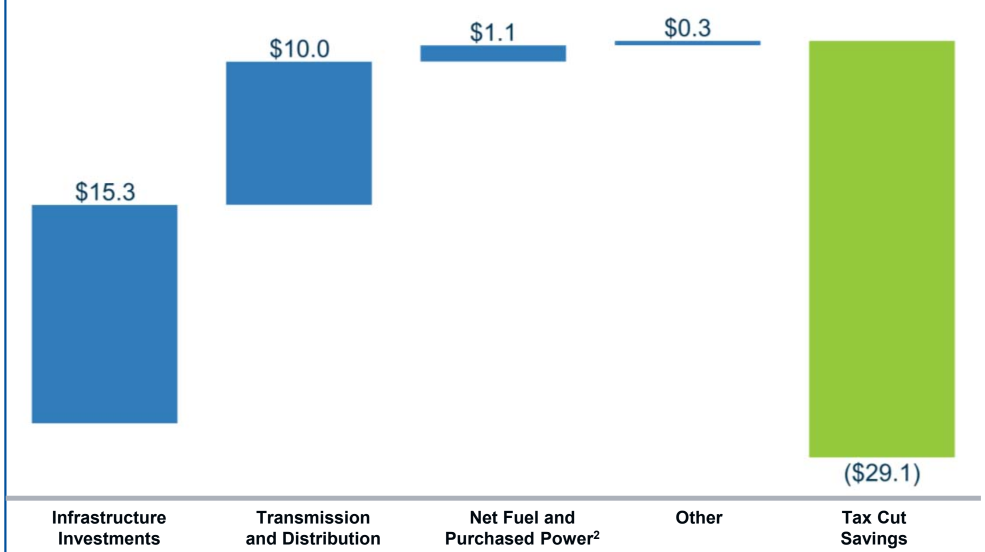
GMO General Rate Review

General Rate Review Drivers:

- Federal corporate tax savings resulting from Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- New customer information system and infrastructure investments, and cost of service true-up since rates were last set

CASE ATTRIBUTES	
Filed	1/30/2018
Revenue Increase (in millions)[1,2]	($2.4)
Percent Increase[1,2]	(0.32)%
Rate Base (in millions)	$1,908
ROE	9.85%
GMO Cost of Debt	5.06%
GMO Common Equity Ratio	54.4%
GMO Rate of Return	7.66%
Test Year	6/30/2017
Proposed True-Up Date	6/30/2018
Anticipated Effective Date of New Retail Rates	12/29/2018
Case Number	ER-2018-0145

($2.4) MILLION REVENUE DECREASE REQUEST[1]



1. Excludes 95% of net fuel costs, or $21.7 million, that flows through a fuel recovery mechanism. Total requested increase including net fuel is $19.3 million or 2.61%.
2. Represents 5% of net fuel costs not recovered through a fuel recovery mechanism.

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Most Recent Completed Rate Reviews

Rate Case Outcomes ($ in millions)							
Rate Jurisdiction	Date Filed	Effective Date	Rate Base	Common Equity Ratio	Authorized ROE	Annual Revenue Increase	Percent Increase
Westar – Kansas	10/26/2016	5/3/2017	$5,102	53.45%	9.35% *implied*	$16.3	0.74%
KCP&L – Kansas	11/9/2016	6/28/17	$2,182[1]	50.48%	9.3%	$(3.6)	-0.62%
KCP&L – Missouri	7/1/2016	6/8/2017	$2,525	49.20%	9.5%	$32.5	3.88%
GMO – Missouri	2/23/2016	2/22/2017	$1,889[2]	n/a[3]	9.5%-9.75%[4] *implied range*	$3.0	0.41%
GMO (Steam) – Missouri	9/5/2008	7/1/2009	$14	n/a[3]	n/a[3]	$0.4	2.3%
Total			**11,712[5]**				

1. Includes $81.1 million of transmission plant in the Transmission Delivery Charge rider.
2. Settled case. Implied Rate Base level.
3. Negotiated settlement. Information not available.
4. Settled case. Implied ROE range of 9.5% - 9.75%.
5. Excludes FERC regulated rate base.

Missouri Legislation Update

- Missouri Senate Bill 564 was signed in to law on June 1, 2018
  - Modernizes the regulatory framework in Missouri
  - Provides rate caps and stability for customers
  - Reduces regulatory lag through Plant in Service Accounting (PISA), making Missouri a more attractive jurisdiction for capital investment

- PISA
  - Authorizes deferral of 85% of depreciation expense and return associated with 85% of qualifying rate base additions between rate cases
  - Annual submission of capital plans
    - No more than 6% of total capex in a given year may consist of smart meters
    - At least 25% of annual capex shall consist of grid modernization projects
  - PISA treatment ceases on 12/31/23 unless the Commission grants 5-year extension

- Rate Caps
  - Rate cap of 3% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) starting with the effective dates of rates from the 2018 rate cases
  - Any amount above 3% CAGR during general rate review shall not be recovered

Sustainability

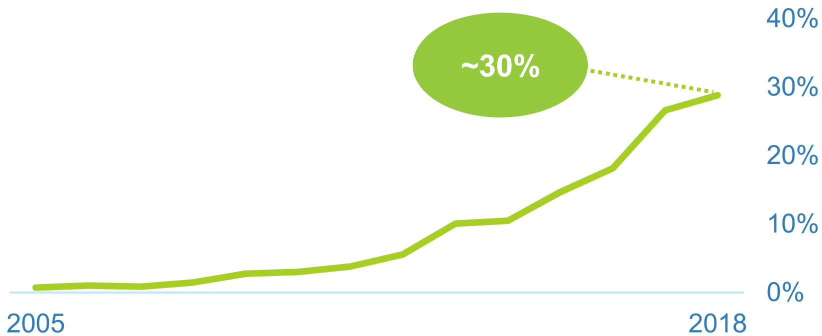
Sustainable Energy Portfolio

- Wind portfolio one of the largest in the United States: 3,116MW[1] currently and expect to be over 3,500MW by mid-year 2019
- Emission-free energy (renewable and nuclear) nearly half of retail sales
- Well ahead of renewable portfolio standards in Missouri and voluntary goals in Kansas[3]

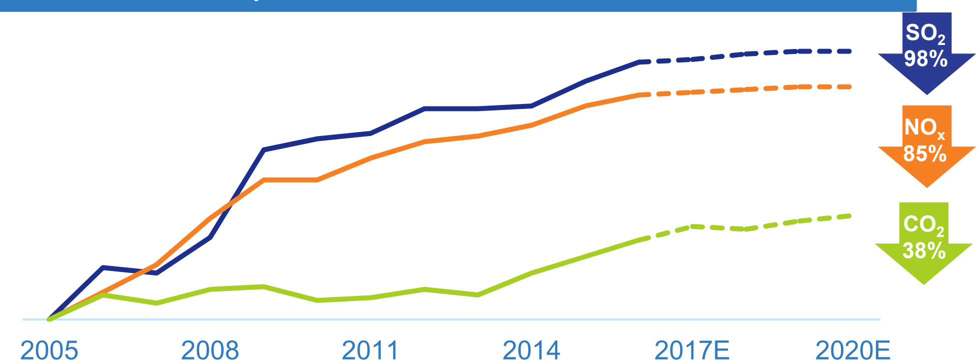
- Focused on growing renewables while retiring end-of-life fossil plants
- Strong platform to grow renewables and take advantage of abundant local natural resources
  - Kansas ranks 5th in the nation for installed wind capacity[2]

Combined Company Projections

Renewables as a Percentage of Retail Sales



Anticipated Emission Reduction 2005 - 2020



1. Includes owned generation and power purchase agreements based on nameplate capacity of the facility.
2. Source: American Wind Energy Association.
3. Missouri RPS requires 15% of electricity sales to customers with renewable sources by 2021. Kansas has voluntary goal of 20% of utility's peak by 2020.

Appendix

Kansas and Missouri Customer Benefits

Equitable merger value provided to customers in both states

- Separate state regulatory constructs require different methods and timing to deliver similar value to KS and MO customers
- Year-end 2017 retail electric customers
  - KS: 964,200
  - MO: 610,900
- Bill credits based on 2016 FERC Form 1 energy sales
  - KS: 61%
  - MO: 39%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
KS upfront bill credits	$30M					
KS on-going bill credits		$45M				
KS ERSP credits		Potential credits from ERSP				
MO upfront bill credits	$29M					
MO 2023 rate review credits[1]						$30-$35M

1. Projected difference between projected 2022 MO jurisdictional merger savings and projected MO jurisdictional merger savings to be reflected in 2018 MO rate reviews, subject to jurisdictional allocation.

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Merger Settlement Commitments in Kansas

Bill credits to Kansas retail customers

- $30M upfront bill credits for KS retail customers in 2018
  - Westar: $23.07M
  - KCP&L-KS: $7.51M
- $45M bill credits for KS retail customers paid over four year period - 2019 to 2022
  - Westar: $8.65M annually
  - KCP&L-KS: $2.82M annually
- Earnings Review & Sharing Program allows for sharing of additional efficiencies above planned merger savings, after recovery of annual bill credits

Kansas rate review commitments

- $30M in annual imputed merger savings in 2018 KS rate reviews
  - Westar: $22.5M
  - KCP&L-KS: $7.5M
- ROE recommendation of 9.3%
- $30 million of transition costs amortized and recovered over 10 year period
  - Westar: $2.32 million annually
  - KCP&L-KS: $0.77 million annually

Select Settlement Commitments	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Upfront bill credits						
On-going bill credits						
Earnings Review and Sharing Program						
Base rate moratorium for 3 to 5 years[1]						

1. Period starts on the order date of the KCP&L-KS 2018 base rate review; Reduced from 5 years to 3 years if ROE in 2018 rate reviews is set lower than 9.3%.

Earnings Review and Sharing Program in Kansas

ERSP 2019-2022

- Earnings above allowed level shared 50/50 between customers and shareholders
  - Sharing level set at 9.3% ROE plus $11.47 million to account for recovery of annual bill credits
  - ERSP defined utility equity ratio cap
    - 51% - 2019
    - 50.5% - 2020
    - 50% - 2021-2022

Illustrative 2019 Westar ERSP Calculation			
Rate Base (RB)	$5.75B	ERSP revenue surplus[1]	$11.97M
Equity Ratio	51%	Annual bill credits	$(8.65M)
Equity portion of RB	$2.9B	ERSP revenue surplus after bill credits	$3.32M
Effective Tax Rate	26.5%	Customer share @ 50%	$1.66M
ERSP Authorized ROE	9.30%	Earnings impact of ERSP sharing	$(1.22M)
ERSP Earned ROE	9.60%	Earned ROE	9.56%

*1. ERSP revenue surplus: ((ERSP calculated earned ROE – ERSP authorized ROE) * equity portion of rate base) / (1 - tax rate).*

Merger Settlement Commitments in Missouri

Bill credits to Missouri retail customers

- $29 million of upfront bill credits for MO retail customers
  - KCP&L-MO: $14.9 million
  - GMO: $14.2 million
- $10.3 million of estimated merger savings in 2018 MO rate review
  - KCP&L-MO: $3.4 million[1]
  - GMO: $6.9 million
- Consistent with MO fuel adjustment clause statute, rate reviews to be filed in 2022 expected to provide customers with growing levels of achieved merger savings of ~$30-$35 million in retail rates beginning in 2023
- $17 million of transition costs amortized and recovered over 10 year period
  - KCP&L-MO: $9.7 million
  - GMO: $7.2 million

1. Does not reflect merger-related labor saving included in KCP&L-MO's prior rate review.

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2018 Rate Review Schedules

Westar (KCC)	
Filing Date	2/1/18
Public Hearing	5/22/18
Staff/Intervenor Direct Testimony	6/11/18
Westar Rebuttal Testimony	7/2/18
Settlement Conference	7/9/18
Deadline to Submit Settlement Agreement	7/16/18
Discovery Cut-off	7/18/18
Evidentiary Hearing Starts	7/23/18
Evidentiary Hearing Ends	7/27/18
Westar Initial Brief	8/15/18
Staff/Intervenor Briefs	8/24/18
Westar Reply Brief	8/31/18
Order Date	9/27/18

KCP&L-KS[1] (KCC)	
Filing Date	5/1/18
Testimony	Sept/18
Estimated Evidentiary Hearing	Oct/18
Anticipated Order Date	12/27/18

KCP&L-MO & GMO (MPSC)	
Filing Date	1/30/18
Staff/Intervenor Testimony – Cost of Service	6/19/18
Staff/Intervenor Testimony - Rate Design	7/6/18
Public Hearing	After 7/6/18
Settlement Conference	7/17/18
Rebuttal Testimony - Revenue Requirement	7/27/18
Rebuttal Testimony - Rate Design	8/7/18
Settlement Conference	8/20/18
Surrebuttal/True Up Direct Testimony	9/4/18
Settlement Conference	9/6/18
Evidentiary Hearing	9/17/18
Initial Brief	10/17/18
Reply & True-up Briefs, Updated Recon	10/26/18
Order Date	11/25-11/30

1. Procedural schedule has not been ordered; reflects estimated rate case schedule.

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State Commissioners

Missouri Public Service Commission (MPSC)

Mr. Daniel Y. Hall (D)
Chair (since August 2015)
Term began: September 2013
Term expires: September 2019

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

Mr. Scott T. Rupp (R)
Commissioner
Term began: March 2014
Term expires: March 2020

Ms. Maida J. Coleman (D)
Commissioner
Term began: August 2015
Term expires: August 2021

Mr. Ryan A. Silvey (R)
Commissioner
Term began: January 2018
Term expires: January 2024

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 2018)*
Term began: June 2012
Reappointed: January 2017
Term expires: March 2020

Mr. Jay S. Emler (R)
Commissioner
Term began: January 2014
Reappointed: May 2015
Term expires: March 2019

Mr. Dwight D. Keen (R)
Commissioner
Term began: April 2018
Term expires: March 2022

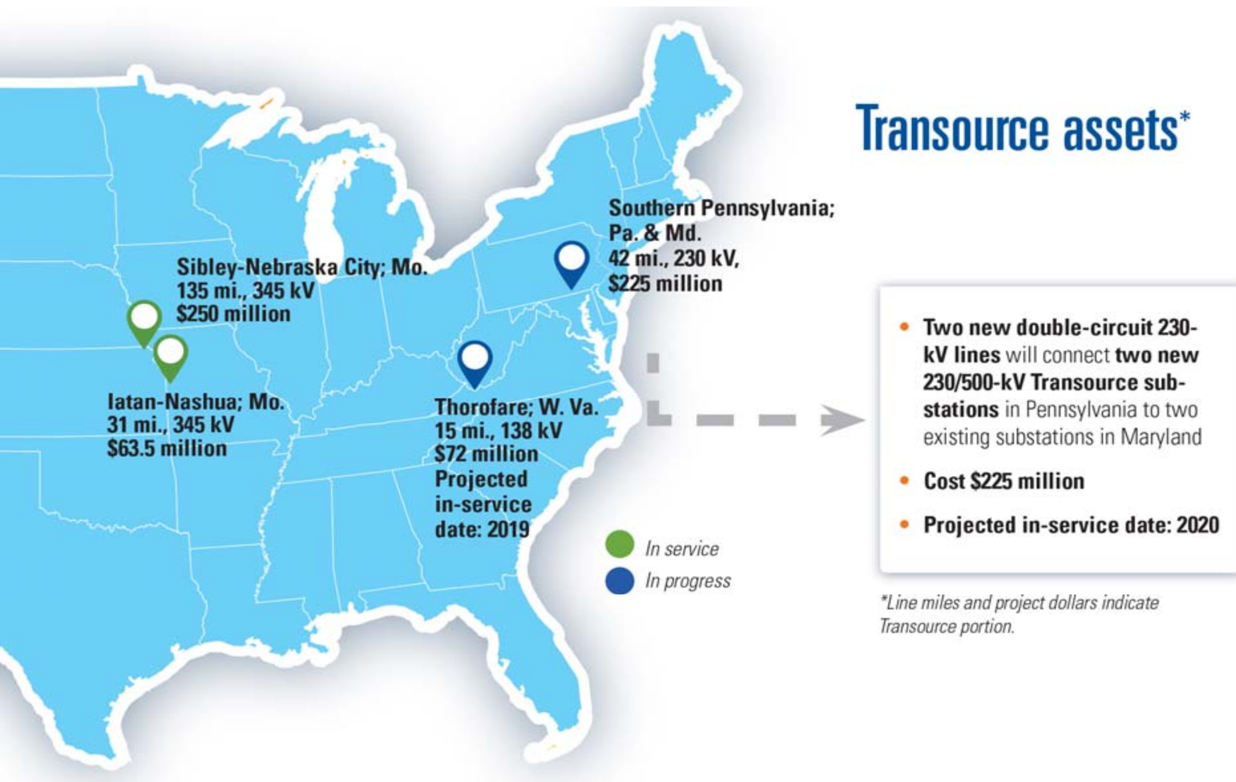
KCC consists of three (3) members, including the Chairman, who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

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

Constructive Ratemaking

Cost Recovery Mechanisms	Westar Kansas	KCP&L Kansas	KCP&L Missouri	GMO Missouri
Energy Cost Adj. Rider (KS) / Fuel Adj. Clause Rider (MO)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pension and OPEB Tracker	✓	✓	✓	✓
Property Tax Surcharge Rider	✓	✓		
Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider	✓	✓		
Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act Program Rider			✓	✓
Renewable Energy Standards Tracker			✓	✓
Renewable Energy Standard Rate Adj. Mechanism Rider				✓
Transmission Delivery Charge Rider	✓	✓		
Critical Infrastructure Protection Standards / Cybersecurity Tracker	✓	✓		
Abbreviated Rate Case	✓	✓		
Missouri Plant in Service Accounting (PISA)			✓	✓

Transource Energy



- Joint venture between Evergy (13.5%) and AEP (86.5%) structured to pursue competitive transmission projects[1]
- Total project portfolio over $600 million
- Positioned for sustainable, long-term growth in competitive transmission market

1. *The venture excludes transmission projects in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) and AEP's existing transmission project joint ventures.*

Investor Relations Contacts

NYSE: Evergy (EVRG)

Lori Wright

Vice President – Corporate Planning, Investor Relations and Treasurer

(816) 556-2506

lori.wright@evergyinc.com

Cody VandeVelde

Director, Investor Relations

(785) 575-8227

cody.vandevelde@evergyinc.com

Kyle Beck

Investor Relations Analyst

(785) 575-6379

kyle.beck@evergyinc.com