



Gigawatts, Pipelines and Data Centers, Oh My

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Economic Development





10+ MW Projects Have Doubled Every Year Since 2022

2025 At a Glance

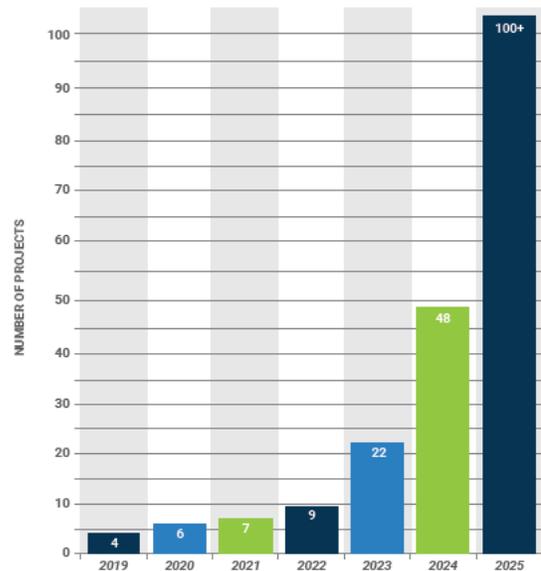
The Power of Partnerships

Kansas and Missouri became history makers with the creation of the Large Load Power Service (LLPS) rate structure to incentivize large customers to locate to each state. Evergy is also strengthening the power grid with the building of new gas generation facilities and the State of Kansas' partnership with advanced nuclear energy leader TerraPower to explore building a Natrium power plant – a step forward for nuclear, providing an unprecedented ability to respond to power needs and balance the grid.

These economic development partnerships bring a path to a more lower cost power process which will provide structure, consistency, efficiency and clearer accountability.

Another economic development trend this year was expansion. Several national and international companies expanded through the Evergy service area including the expansion of Merck – the second largest private investment in Kansas' state history to support the De Soto plant, Spears Manufacturing Company's 120,000 square foot expansion and the creation of 121 new jobs, the expansion of German-based AMAZONE, an agricultural machinery manufacturer in El Dorado and Hanzo Manufacturing's expansion in support of the Pfizer's plant in McPherson.

LARGE PROJECT OVERVIEW: Project Inquiry with 10MW or Greater

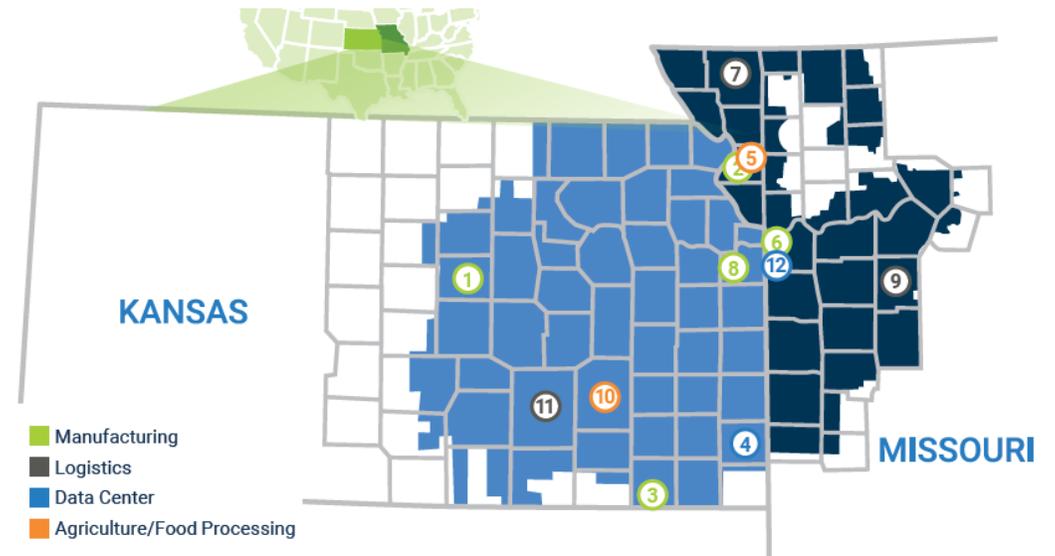


2025

Average load size **270 MW**

182 sites analyzed for 10MW and greater

A total of **207 sites** analyzed for all projects



- ① **Amazon** • Salina, KS
NEW JOBS: 100 • INVESTMENT: \$1,750,000
- ② **Nortian Foodtech** • St. Joseph, MO
NEW JOBS: 138 • INVESTMENT: \$22,303,000
- ③ **Spears Manufacturing** • Kansas Central
NEW JOBS: 181 • INVESTMENT: \$20,200,000
- ④ **Wildcat Data Infrastructure** • Pittsburg, KS
NEW JOBS: 5 • INVESTMENT: \$3,350,000
- ⑤ **Daily's Premium Meats** • St. Joseph, MO
NEW JOBS: 115 • INVESTMENT: \$95,000,000
- ⑥ **Progressive Rail Services** • Missouri Metro
NEW JOBS: 85 • INVESTMENT: \$27,971,245
- ⑦ **Amazon** • Maryville, MO
NEW JOBS: 30 • INVESTMENT: \$7,500,000
- ⑧ **Merck** • De Soto, KS
NEW JOBS: 203 • INVESTMENT: \$860,000,000
- ⑨ **Amazon** • Sedalia, MO
NEW JOBS: 100 • INVESTMENT: \$7,500,000
- ⑩ **Amazone** • El Dorado, KS
NEW JOBS: 6 • INVESTMENT: \$2,193,569
- ⑪ **Hanzo Logistics** • Kansas Central – GWP
NEW JOBS: 10 • INVESTMENT: \$7,263,755
- ⑫ **Lambda Data** • Missouri West
NEW JOBS: 2 • INVESTMENT: \$382,988



Path to Power





Initial Evaluation

This is a free high-level feasibility look. It will typically take 2-4 weeks to complete. Complex projects with multiple sites may take longer. It will give an overview on what is required to connect and how long a final solution may be. We will not look at more than 3 sites per project. Developers are encouraged to do more to narrow down their site selection. Evergy will meet with the project to help them understand what the analysis shows. Evergy can give indicative pricing to competitive projects at this stage, subject to executive approval.

Project Details Phase

In order to proceed, a project will need to submit the necessary information and requirements. This includes proof of land, a \$200,000 deposit, a site plan and signed letter of agreement. This phase of the project will gather all of the necessary details to submit the process to the Southwest Power Pool. Additionally, Evergy will provide an indicative price-level after executive approval along with a general timeline. This should take 2-3 months.

AQ Study Phase

Once final details (including ramp, services, etc) have been agreed to and an Initial Project Activities Agreement has been executed, the project will be submitted to the SPP for an AQ study. This study looks at the needs for upgrading lines and transmission in order to study the load. This will take approximately 90 days. It is good for 6 months, if the customer does not complete the next step-they will return to the initial evaluation section.

Completion of Project Phase

This will encompass agreements needed to complete the project including a financial guarantee and various construction agreements (substation, transmission, real estate, etc). This should take 2-6 months. After 6 months the SPP study is no longer valid.

SPP Submittal (NITSA)

Once those agreements are complete, Evergy will submit the load to SPP.

Final Phase

The project then negotiates the Services Agreement or Special Contract. This is subject to Executive Approval and potentially Commission approval. This step may take up to a year or more depending on the circumstances.

Evergy has a new process for working 25 MW+ projects.

Each step transitions to the next step while providing the Project and Evergy a guidepost as to what needs to be completed when.

Evergy expects projects to be ready to move to completion. Because we have a large queue of projects, we need to move projects through the process in a timely fashion.

Data Centers



Data Centers Are Here and More Are Coming

33 counties in the country account for 72% of data centers in the United States. None in MO or KS

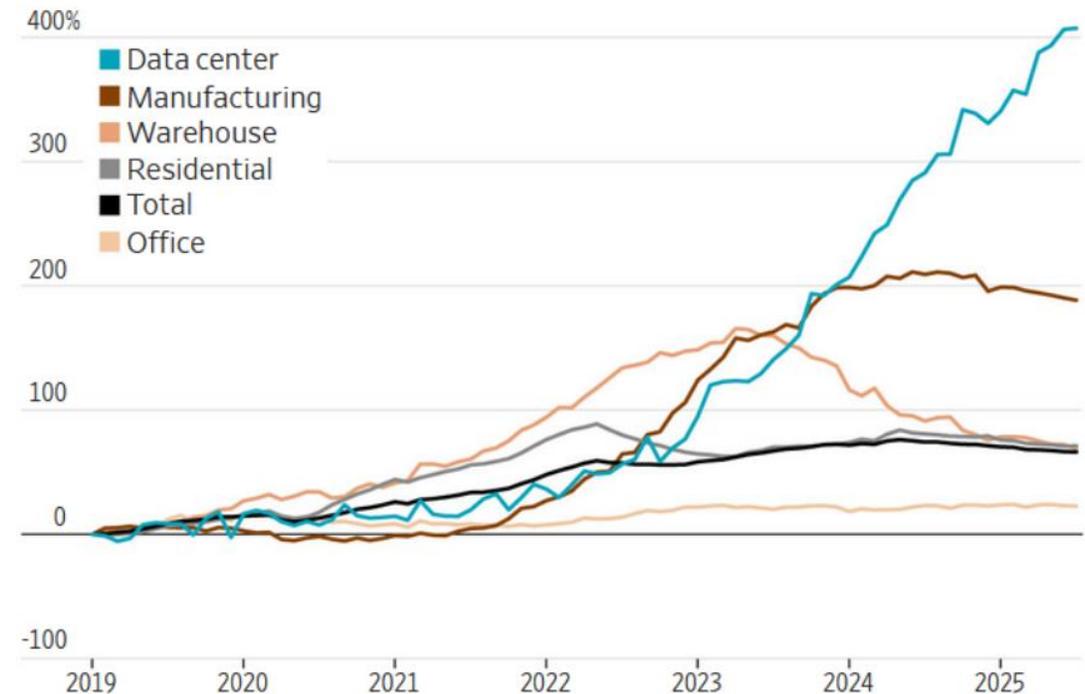
Missouri and Kansas already have over 30 smaller data centers operating today. Kansas City has a large concentration downtown

Data Centers come in different sizes and uses. Some store cat videos, but there are also AI data centers and AI Factories

Recent Announcements in Missouri:



Private construction spending, change from January 2019



Note: Seasonally adjusted annual rate.
Source: Commerce Department

Source: [Wall Street Journal](#).



Data Center Benefits To Local Economies - Examples

Electric Rates

Data center customers >75 MW pay a premium tariff and cover the cost of dedicated transmission & distribution infrastructure. Data centers utilize power nearly around the clock, covering more of system fixed costs

Tax Revenue

Data center investment generates local tax revenue in excess of the local services needed – providing support for education, infrastructure, parks and other community needs

Competitive Industries



Data centers play an important role in healthcare, engineering, aerospace, auto, logistics and advanced manufacturing industries; low latency/proximity expected to be increasingly important for advanced applications across sectors

Job Creation / Personal Income

Significant job creation and an emerging trend of substantial personal income gains for areas that have built data centers

Infrastructure Investment

Large data centers are multi-billion-dollar construction projects, often with ongoing construction for major equipment upgrades. Data centers drive the need for new/updated fiber optic infrastructure which can then create a virtuous cycle for additional data-focused industries

Large Load Power Service (LLPS)



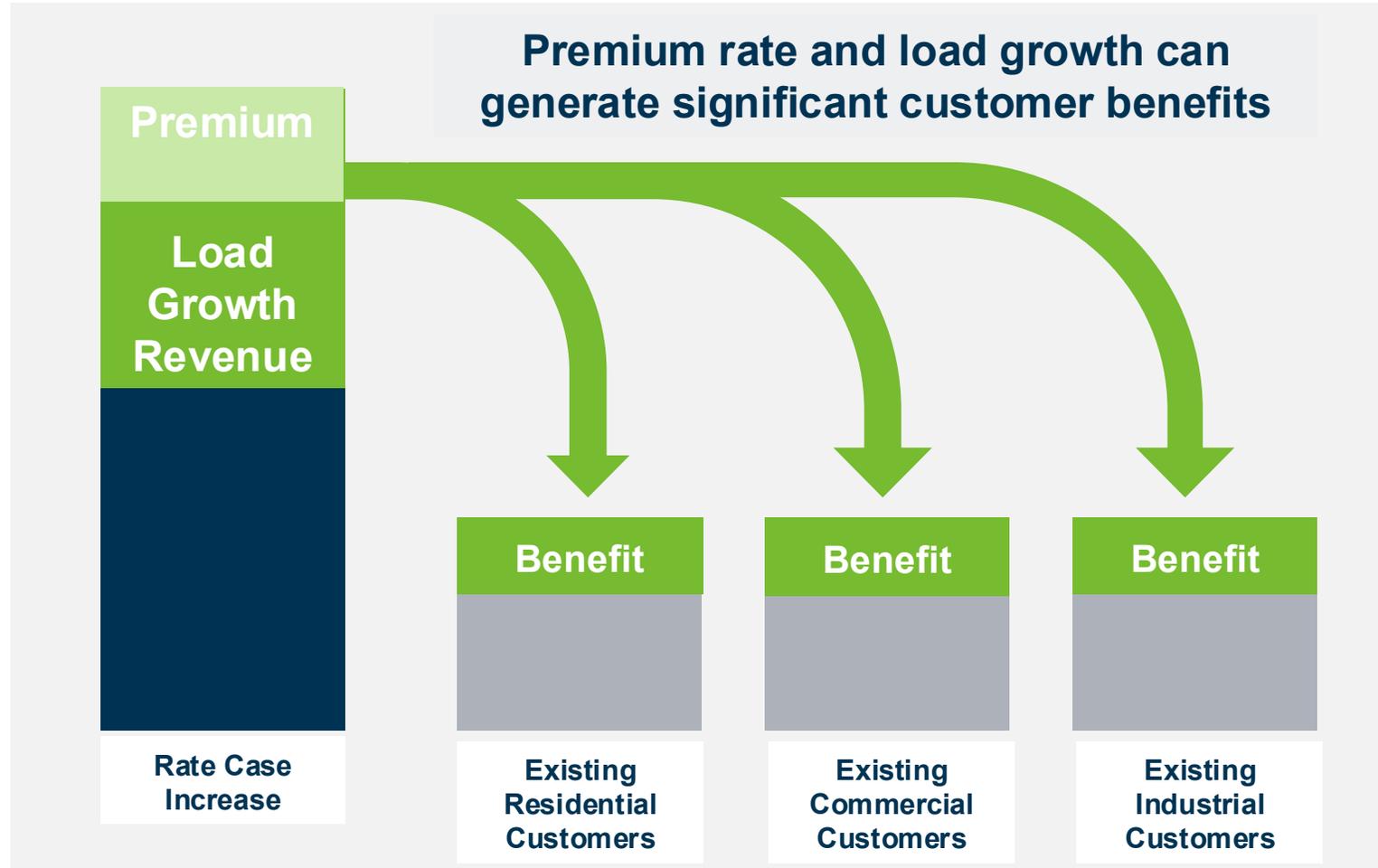


Large Load Power Service Tariff – Key Terms

- **Load requirement**
 - Tariff applies to customers with load in excess of 75 MW
- **Minimum term length**
 - 5-year transitional load ramp period plus 12-year term length; up to 17 years total
- **Minimum monthly bill**
 - LLPS customers pay a premium demand rate ~15-20% higher than the standard industrial rate
 - If usage falls below minimum levels, monthly bill is calculated using all demand rates at 80% of contracted capacity
 - Bill includes other charges, including demand charge, grid charge, and various riders
- **Termination fees**
 - Termination fee covers the greater of 1) remaining term of the contract or 2) 12 months
- **Posting of collateral**
 - Customers are subject to collateral requirements of up to two years of minimum monthly bills, due at the time of signing the agreement and additional creditworthiness standards
 - Recomputed quarterly, and may be increased if customer's load forecast increases the minimum monthly bill

LLPS tariffs designed with critical customer safeguards in place to ensure new large customers pay their fair share of system costs

LLPS Mitigates Rate Impacts On Existing Customers



LLPS / Data Center Customers

- Pay a premium (higher) demand rate and all the direct costs to serve them
- The revenue generated from both the premium rate and the load growth is used to reduce the overall rate increase request in future rate cases, which benefits existing customers
- Data centers support spreading total system costs of new generation and grid modernization investments over a higher usage base, putting downward pressure on rate increase requests
- Large customers will also pay all applicable demand charges, grid charges, and riders, just like any other customer



The LLPS Will Help Protect Customers

- Large data centers will pay HIGHER rates than any other industrial project
- Revenue is used to PROTECT residential customers from costs
- Required to sign a 17-year contract with exit penalties to provide STABILITY
- Have a monthly MINIMUM bill that ensures they take the energy or pay for it anyway.



Kansas regulators OK plan to shield home power bills from data center costs

KWCH, Nov. 6, 2025

KANSAS REFLECTOR

New Kansas rules set guidelines for data centers, big power users to protect smaller customers

NOVEMBER 6, 2025





Economic Development Is Critical To Keeping Rates Low

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{Cost of Service}}{\text{kWh Sold}}$$



Benefits in Addition to Reduced Rates:

- Construction Jobs (perpetual)
- Property Taxes / School Funding
- Franchise Fees
- High Income Tech Jobs
- AI benefits for industries:
 - Healthcare
 - Aerospace
 - Engineering
 - Logistics
 - Advanced Manufacturing
 - Auto Industry
- Low Municipal Resource Use



Conversation/Feedback/Questions

