



Evergy's Large Load Power Service

Overview

Both Kansas and Missouri regulators have approved a Large Load Power Service (LLPS) tariff. A tariff is a formal schedule of rates, terms and conditions for utility service. This tariff applies to any new customer whose ramp rate is reasonably expected to need more than 75 MWs of electricity when at capacity.

Why do we need the LLPS?

Existing tariffs are not well suited to address the complexities of these large loads and ensure that providing service to these customers is beneficial to large load customers, to existing customers, and to the grid.

How does the LLPS work?

The LLPS tariff mirrors other Commercial & Industrial tariffs in its pricing (customer, demand, and energy charges with applicable adjustments and surcharges) but is otherwise unique. The LLPS tariff includes a number of additional terms that serve as protections for existing customers. It also includes riders specifically designed to accommodate the needs of large load customers.

What are the protections included in the LLPS rate?

The LLPS tariff includes the following protections:

- New large loads will pay for the infrastructure needed to directly serve them.
- A long-term contract (up to 5-year ramp and then 12 years) with formal Service Agreement.
- Minimum monthly bills based on their requested capacity even if their actual usage is less.
- Collateral will be required and maintained according to customers creditworthiness.
- Early termination of service or reductions in capacity could result in additional fees.
- A Cost Stabilization Rider ensures LLPS customers pay their share of embedded costs.

What new riders are applicable to the LLPS?

Large load customers may bring benefits that Evergy can leverage, such as:

- A demand response rider to leverage load flexibility and help reduce Company peak loads.
- Three Renewable Energy Credit-based riders to help support customer's corporate carbon-free or zero-emission goals.
- Rider for customers to contribute capacity from their owned resources to help serve them.

When will the new LLPS tariff and the riders available for customers?

Both states have approved the new tariff, and it is ready for use. Customers with loads expected to exceed 75 MWs when completed should be included in the Path to Power process to facilitate planning and expect to be subject to the terms of the LLPS tariff when service is started.

Is there still an Economic Development Rate for projects on LLPS?

Potentially. If a project is eligible for an EDR and meets the calculations used for the LLPS. However, the demand calculation and cost stabilization rider make it challenging to realize any benefit.

What is the LLPS price?

Like most of our rates, it is not a set price. It is determined by the inputs, which change as those inputs change. The cost of fuel, riders and other charges make up that rate. Additionally, any new rider may impact that rate. Our expectation is that the LLPS will be higher than other industrial rates. Please contact our Economic Development team to further explore how the LLPS functions.