Evergy, Inc.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Evergy is a public utility holding company incorporated in 2017 and headquartered in Kansas City, Missouri. Evergy operates primarily through the following wholly-owned direct subsidiaries:

- *Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. (Evergy Kansas Central) is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers in the state of Kansas. Evergy Kansas Central has one active wholly-owned subsidiary with significant operations, Evergy Kansas South, Inc. (Evergy Kansas South).*
- *Evergy Metro, Inc. (Evergy Metro) is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers in the states of Missouri and Kansas.*
- *Evergy Missouri West, Inc. (Evergy Missouri West) is an integrated, regulated electric utility that provides electricity to customers in the state of Missouri.*
- *Evergy Transmission Company, LLC (Evergy Transmission Company) owns 13.5% of Transource Energy, LLC (Transource) with the remaining 86.5% owned by AEP Transmission Holding Company, LLC, a subsidiary of American Electric Power Company, Inc. (AEP). Transource is focused on the development of competitive electric transmission projects. Evergy Transmission Company accounts for its investment in Transource under the equity method.*

Evergy Kansas Central also owns a 50% interest in Prairie Wind Transmission, LLC (Prairie Wind), which is a joint venture between Evergy Kansas Central and subsidiaries of AEP and Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company. Prairie Wind owns a 108-mile, 345 kilovolt (kV) double-circuit transmission line that provides transmission service in the Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP). Evergy Kansas Central accounts for its investment in Prairie Wind under the equity method.

Evergy Kansas Central, Evergy Kansas South, Evergy Metro, and Evergy Missouri West conduct business in their respective service territories using the name Evergy. Evergy serves approximately 1.7 million customers located in Kansas and Missouri. Customers include approximately 1.5 million residences, 200,000 commercial firms and 7,400 industrial companies, municipalities, and other electric utilities. Evergy is significantly impacted by seasonality with approximately one-third of its retail revenues recorded in the third quarter. Responses to all sections of this Survey do not include details on our financial performance. Details on our financial performance can be found in our public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) at www.sec.gov and on the Investor Relations page of our website (investors.evergy.com). Materiality and its relevant definition as used in this Survey, and our sustainability materiality review process, is different than the definition used in the context of filings with the SEC. Issues deemed material for purposes of this Survey and for purposes of determining our sustainability strategies may not be considered material for SEC reporting purposes.

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

No, just the current reporting year (1.4.1)

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

N/A

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

N/A

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:
N/A

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

5,961,600,000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EVRG

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply
☑ United States of America

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain
☑ Distribution
☑ Electricity generation
☑ Transmission

Other divisions
☑ Battery storage
☑ Microgrids
☑ Smart grids/demand response

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

6,235

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

25,717

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

23,202

Coal - Brown

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

685

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

193

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

113

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Gas to Oil ratio calculated using EIA Gas and Oil breakdowns

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

4,295

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3,804

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

3,782

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Gas to Oil ratio calculated using EIA Gas and Oil breakdowns

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

8

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

55

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

55

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1219

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

9,003

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

8,713

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

4,525

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

13,294

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

13,294

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

14

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

22

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

22

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Total

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Auto-calc

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

Auto-calc

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Auto-calc

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

Auto-calc

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

At this time, other strategic initiatives have been prioritized. We have stratified our suppliers into Tiers 1, 2 and 3, but we have not done that as part of a value chain mapping process that includes upstream/downstream portions of our value chain.

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	From (years)	Is your long-term time horizon open ended?	To (years)
Short-term	*0*	*Select from:*	*5*
Medium-term	*5*	*Select from:*	*15*
Long-term	*15*	*Select from:* ☑ No	*25*

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.6) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.7) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.8) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.9) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.10) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

(2.2.2.11) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aquaduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

(2.2.2.14) Risk types and criteria considered

Select all that apply

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Toxic spills

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Declining water quality

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify: Windspeed, lightning, thunderstorms

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy
☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Limited or lack of river basin management

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology
☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability
☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.15) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.16) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

☑ No

(2.2.2.17) Further details of process

An integrated risk assessment is performed annually to identify and evaluate operational risks, strategic risks, and externally imposed risks. A risk owner is assigned to each risk and is responsible for reviewing and updating existing risk(s) and for developing and managing the mitigation strategy. Risk conversations are then held to identify new, emerging, interdependent, or hidden risks that are not captured, and quantify and calibrate risks across the company based on their estimated relative impact and likelihood. This approach acts as a precursor to identify threats and potential losses, as well as uncover potential opportunities and rewards. Given that risks may present multiple impacts to the same business objective, we perform a detailed analysis to understand how risks and opportunities are interrelated. Additionally, interdependencies can occur where multiple risks impact one business objective or where one risk triggers another. Risk owners have discussions on root cause analysis, consequences, mitigation, and key risk indicators for the company's top business risks and notable emerging risks and opportunities which explore the risk at a granular level to understand the root-cause, consequences, and necessary mitigation efforts. During the annual Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, Evergy's Sustainability staff held cross-functional meetings with ERM across each of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) framework risk categories. During the meeting, individuals were asked to identify climate-related risks using the TCFD framework, score them based on likelihood and estimated impact and determine timeframe (short, medium, long terms). Results were categorized based upon risk likelihood and impact over all time horizons. The risk categories below were developed using TCFD recommendations and Evergy's weighting process: Physical Risks; and Transition Risks including reputational, policy and legal, market, and technology risks. Following risk conversations, the highest-ranking climate-related risks were reported to Evergy's Sustainability Executive Steering Committee. Evergy's Sustainability Executive Steering Committee oversees Key Sustainability Topics and the integration of them into company strategic initiatives. Additionally, the climate-related risks were also presented to the Nominating, Governance and Sustainability Committee of the Evergy Board of Directors (BOD) and provided to Evergy's ERM team for inclusion into the company's risk presentation to the Audit Committee of the BOD.

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Evergy utilizes an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process to evaluate risks to the business. Through identification of risk, Evergy staff considers the dependencies on and impacts to resources. Environmental Compliance staff working with Sustainability staff, review prior risks and new or future risk based on environmental or other factors. Changes to a dependent resource or operational changes that could lead to an environmental impact are considered in the final risk scoring process. The results of risk scoring inform possible opportunities for Evergy to take action to either reduce risk or reduce impacts.

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Not an immediate strategic priority.*

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Revenue, share price, credit risk, employee turnover, shareholder value, strategic customers, capital expenditures, production capacity, liabilities, capital allocation, customer complaints, direct operating costs, indirect operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Evergy utilizes an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework that aligns top business risks with management responsibilities, and ultimately Board of Director (Board) level oversight of these risks. The Board is responsible for the oversight of all of the company's major risks (as well as mitigation plans) including strategic, financial, operational, and compliance risks. The Board has delegated some specific risk oversight responsibility to its committees. At least once each year, the full Board receives a report from management on key risks and related mitigation plans following an extensive and iterative analysis. Management also incorporates risk and mitigation into its regular presentations to the Board. Evergy's ERM process is designed and implemented to influence Evergy's strategy, drive insight and improve performance in day-to-day operations, and enhance the effectiveness of mitigation efforts. Evergy's ERM process is not conducted with an eye toward avoiding all risk, but rather with a goal of enhancing the company's ability to identify and appropriately mitigate risks across current and future business strategies. Evergy believes this ERM process is important because it provides a structure to identify risks and related mitigation activities. In addition, it provides the framework to report to the Board on the key risks for the enterprise, including key climate risks. Evergy uses likelihood and impact parameters during our risk assessment discussions. There are five categories of impact: Minor (1), Moderate (2) Significant (3), Major (4) and Critical (5); and likelihood: Remote (1), Unlikely (2), Possible (3), Likely (4) and Expected (5). These categories have various estimated financial, operational (includes customer and employee impacts), compliance (includes health and safety impacts), reputational and security thresholds based on the potential impact and likelihood of an event. Risk Owners annually review and rank each risk based on impact and likelihood of the risk event occurring. The impact is then multiplied by the likelihood to get a total risk score. Evergy has added a velocity parameter in its ERM assessments to represent the speed at which a risk may impact the company. Although it does not influence the overall risk score (Impact × Likelihood), velocity provides important context for urgency and timing of response. It is measured on a 1–3 scale, where 1 = Slow, 2 = Moderate, and 3 = Fast.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Customer engagement in programs, recovery of program costs, and performance incentives realized

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The Evergy companies have implemented, and continue to offer, energy efficiency programs to help customers with their energy efficiency needs and to help manage energy costs. Both Missouri and Kansas have passed legislation promoting the implementation of cost-effective demand-side management programs and allowing for the recovery of these program costs from customers, along with the potential to earn performance incentives based upon certain criteria. In Missouri, Evergy Metro and Evergy Missouri West currently offer a suite of energy efficiency programs for customers under MEEIA. For purposes of this survey, performance incentives are defined as represented in the MEEIA Cycle 4 2025-2026 filing. There is a calculation matrix, approved by the MPSC that is used to determine this earnings opportunity. It is based upon multiple factors, including Evergy's achievement of energy and demand savings, as well as budgeted spend. In Kansas, Evergy Metro and Evergy Kansas Central currently offer a suite of energy efficiency programs under KEEIA. The DSM portfolio for 2023 through 2026 includes the following residential and business programs: Whole Home Efficiency Program, Home Energy Education Program, Home Demand Response Program, and Hard-to-Reach Homes Program, Whole Business Efficiency Program, Business Energy Education Program, Business Demand Response Program, and Hard-to-Reach Businesses Program, and a Pilot Incubator Program for residential and business customers.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Revenue, share price, credit risk, employee turnover, shareholder value, strategic customers, capital expenditures, production capacity, liabilities, capital allocation, customer complaints, direct operating costs, indirect operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10,000,000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Evergy utilizes an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework that aligns top business risks with management responsibilities, and ultimately Board of Director (Board) level oversight of these risks. The Board is responsible for the oversight of all of the company's major risks (as well as mitigation plans) including strategic, financial, operational, and compliance risks. The Board has delegated some specific risk oversight responsibility to its committees. At least once each year, the full Board receives a report from management of key risks and related mitigation plans following an extensive and iterative analysis. Management also incorporates risk and mitigation into its regular presentations to the Board. Evergy's ERM process is designed and implemented to influence Evergy's strategy, drive insight and improved performance in day-to-day operations, and enhance the effectiveness of mitigation efforts. Evergy's ERM process is not conducted with an eye toward avoiding all risk, but rather with a goal of enhancing the company's ability to identify and appropriately mitigate risks across current and future business strategies. Evergy believes this ERM process is important because it provides a structure to identify risks and related mitigation activities. In addition, it provides the framework to report to the Board on the key risks for the enterprise, including key climate risks. Evergy uses likelihood and impact parameters during our risk assessment discussions. There are five categories of impact: Minor (1), Moderate (2) Significant (3), Major (4) and Critical (5); and likelihood: Remote (1), Unlikely (2), Possible (3), Likely (4) and Expected (5). These categories have various estimated financial, operational (includes customer and employee impacts), compliance (includes health and safety impacts), reputational and security thresholds based on the potential impact and likelihood of an event. Risk Owners annually review and rank each risk based on impact and likelihood of the risk event occurring. The impact is then multiplied by the likelihood to get a total risk score. Evergy has added a velocity parameter in its ERM assessments to represent the speed at which a risk may impact the company. Although it does not influence the overall risk score (Impact × Likelihood), velocity provides important context for urgency and timing of response. It is measured on a 1–3 scale, where 1 = Slow, 2 = Moderate, and 3 = Fast.

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Hydrocarbons are found within oils and fuels that are used at generation sites. They are a concern to water due to being mostly insoluble. When oils and fuels enter waterways, they float on the surface of the water and have the potential to negatively impact aquatic life and human health. Hydrocarbons may also be considered detrimental to human health or the environment at higher concentrations.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Evergy has many systems in place to prevent oil from entering waterways. Under the CWA, Evergy is required to comply with effluent limitations, and conduct routine monitoring, which includes oil and grease. In addition to monitoring, Evergy's priority is to prevent oils from reaching waterways. The Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) program, required for any facility with 1,320 or more gallons of oil, is implemented across Evergy. Each piece of equipment that can hold more than 55 gallons of oil is in the program. The program includes a site-specific plan that lists each oil-filled piece of equipment and the associated containment, flow path, and spill prevention techniques. To manage spills, spill kits are located at all facilities and include materials to contain and clean up the spill. Employees are trained on this program and for sites that have significant amounts of oil, an established contract with an oil spill removal organization (OSRO) exists. Facilities that have the capacity to hold over one million gallons of oil are also subject to Facility Response Plan (FRP) requirements. This regulatory program requires more planning and onsite drills to prepare the facility for proper response to oil spills. Success of these programs are measured through facility NPDES oil and grease sample results, inspection findings by our environmental specialists, the facility's response to spills, and engagement in drills and training. We strive for 100% compliance.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Coal Combustion residuals

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) are defined as fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and flue gas desulfurization materials generated from burning coal to make electricity. CCRs are regulated as non-hazardous solid waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. CCR contains mostly silicon, iron, and aluminum with trace amounts of mercury, cadmium, and arsenic among other metals. These pollutants can have negative impacts on human health and the environment when concentration levels are above standards. Evergy complies with the Federal CCR Regulation.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Evergy has four operating coal-fired generation sites and three decommissioned sites that manage CCR in landfills. These facilities are subject to numerous federal and state regulatory programs covering solid waste management and wastewater treatment and discharge. To reduce risk of leaching or leakage and as required under the Federal CCR regulation, Evergy routinely monitors for groundwater impacts. In 2021, Evergy ceased the use of surface impoundments for active CCR management. All impoundments have initiated closure and are in process of CCR removal or closure in place. All CCR materials generated at active sites today are disposed of in dry landfills to reduce risk of future groundwater impacts. As of 2021, all Evergy facilities have discontinued the wet disposal of coal ash. Evergy manages a public-facing website that contains information related to CCR management and groundwater monitoring. Evergy engages with stakeholders and, as appropriate, holds public meetings to discuss any groundwater impacts resulting in the need for corrective action.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Radiation

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Radiation is considered a water pollutant because it can ionize and break chemical bonds. Nuclear power plants use radioactive material to generate heat to produce electricity. Release risk of this radioactive material is small. However, at Wolf Creek Nuclear Operations Center (WC) the radiological environmental monitoring program (REMP) ensures that a release would quickly be detected. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) performs an independent, but similar program. In addition, WC regularly hosts emergency training exercises and provides an educational brochure to area residents.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

To reduce the release risk of radioactive material, diverse and redundant barriers and systems are in place. For example, multiple sources of onsite power exist for pumps and motors. Additionally, water samples are collected at regular frequencies. Eighteen on site, twelve off-site, and eight cooling lake perimeter ground water wells are sampled each quarter for Iodine 131, Gross Beta, and Tritium. Surface water in the cooling lake and adjacent John Redmond Reservoir is sampled monthly for Gamma Spec and Tritium. Drinking water is sampled at the water treatment facility in Burlington and Iola for Gamma Spec, Gross Beta, Iodine 131, and Tritium. Fish tissue from the cooling lake and John Redmond Reservoir is sampled twice annually for Gamma Spec and Tritium. KDHE monitors a similar suite of parameters at a similar frequency. To comply with license requirements, WC produces an annual report based on sample results for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), KDHE, and for the public. Additionally, all effluents from the plant are sampled and treated prior to discharge. The WC Ground Water Monitoring Program and REMP are audited every two years by internal quality assurance and the NRC. The REMP conducts an annual land census to ensure residents new to the area are provided with appropriate educational materials. WC provides an annual REMP update to the Coffey County Commission. The cooling lake is open to public access, and a radiation education brochure is available to anglers.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Thermal pollution

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Elevated temperatures in cooling water discharges may negatively impact aquatic life in the effluent receiving stream. This is dependent upon temperature and the duration of exposure.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Other, please specify: Downstream of direct operations

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Thermal pollution is applicable to our facilities that utilize once-through cooling systems that discharge directly to rivers. This includes three of Evergy's coal-fired facilities – Iatan, Hawthorn and Lake Road. The other coal facilities utilize cooling towers or cooling lakes where thermal pollution has not been determined to be a concern. For the once-through cooling sites, both the flow rate and temperature of the effluent and the receiving stream are monitored. Evergy uses this data to determine if the effluent is causing a five-degree temperature rise or causing the river temperature to rise above ninety-degrees Fahrenheit. This level of impact has been determined to be potentially significant to aquatic life by regulating agencies. This data is gathered daily as required by the site specific NPDES permits. The Hawthorn facility has a ten-year schedule of compliance to achieve the five degree and ninety-degree limits. At Iatan, the once-through cooling unit is currently subject to and has complied with the five-degree temperature change and has until 2027 to achieve the ninety-degree temperature limit. Lake Road has two streams that are subject to temperature monitoring and reporting and has had no prior issues meeting the temperature limitations to protect aquatic life in the Missouri River. The Hawthorn site will continue to monitor the Missouri River and impact of temperature to determine if additional studies are warranted over the next few years.

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The Evergy companies are committed to a long-term strategy to reduce CO2 emissions in a cost-effective and reliable manner, subject to available technologies to facilitate the transition and the review and approval of our state regulators. In 2025, Evergy achieved a reduction of CO2 emissions, from owned generation, by nearly half from 2005 levels. Evergy has a goal to achieve net-zero carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions, for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 2050, assuming enabling technologies and supportive public policies are in place. The trajectory and timing of achieving these emissions reductions are expected to be dependent on many external factors, including enabling technology developments, trends in total demand for electricity, the reliability of the power grid, availability of transmission capacity, supportive energy policies and regulations, and other factors. To inform Evergy's medium- and long-term generation strategy in the states in which the company operates, the IRP planning process involves forecasting a variety of Evergy's key metrics, such as emissions, fuel costs, operating costs, and capital costs, out 15 to 20 years based on our customers' expected energy and capacity needs. This process of evaluating Evergy's resource plan under a variety of different scenarios, including alternative scenarios for regulation of carbon emissions, and selecting a "Preferred Resource Plan" takes place in full every three years with annual updates each year between triennial filings. Our capital investment plan, published in February 2026, estimates nearly $21.6 billion of investment through 2030, including a plan to invest nearly $9.3 billion in new generation resources, including renewable generation and battery storage.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

9,344,000,000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Five-year capital expenditure estimate

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Advancing toward Evergy's goal of net-zero CO2 emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 2050, subject to enabling technology development, trends in the total demand of electricity, the reliability of the power grid, availability of transmission capacity, supportive policies and regulations, and other factors, as part of an overall strategy focused on affordability, reliability, and sustainability, requires that Evergy be forward-thinking in our investment planning today. The IRP process involves forecasting a variety of Evergy's metrics, such as emissions, fuel costs, operating costs, and capital costs out 15 to 20 years based on our customers' expected energy and capacity needs. Within the IRP, there is a scenario planning process that Evergy uses to test potential resource plans and evaluate their sensitivity to a variety of factors that are outside of Evergy's control. When developing potential resource plans, Evergy considers its resource portfolio, and a variety of new supply-side or demand-side resources to be used to meet customers' energy and capacity needs. The evaluation of resource plans across the different scenarios results in the calculation of a Net Present Value of Revenue Requirement (NPVRR) over the planning period, which is the primary factor in selecting a Preferred Resource Plan given that NPVRR is a good indicator of value created for customers. As part of and in addition to NPVRR, Evergy calculates environmental compliance costs and a variety of metrics that are factored into the evaluation of each resource plan. Our capital investment plan, published in February 2026, estimates nearly $21.6 billion of investment through 2030, including a plan to invest nearly $9.3 billion in new generation resources, including renewable generation. The list of risks discussed herein is not exhaustive.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mississippi River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Projected increases in the frequency and intensity of extreme precipitation events indicate the potential for an increase in the risk of inland flooding, particularly for generation facilities located near surface water bodies (e.g., rivers, lakes, ponds). Potential impacts from increased flooding can range from nuisance flooding in employee parking lots and local roadways to flooding of infrastructure and facilities. Flooding has the potential to damage infrastructure and interrupt energy production, which could impact the ability to provide energy to customers and create financial risks.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Impact on company assets

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

16,000,000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact is based on the impact of flooding that occurred in 2011 along the Missouri River. This resulted in increased fuel expenses and purchased power expenses and reduced wholesale sales.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1,800,000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of financial effect figure

During a 2019 flooding event, flood plan response cost was approximately $1.8 million at Iatan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Iatan is currently the only Evergy facility considered high risk for flooding impact. There is a site level flood emergency response plan that is implemented when the National Weather Service and United States Geological Survey (USGS) information forecasts flooding conditions.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Dependency on water intensive energy sources

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mississippi River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Evergy's coal and nuclear facilities are the most water-intensive resources within Evergy's fleet. During 2025, the coal facilities accounted for 96.1% of Evergy's water withdrawals and 75.9% of the water consumed, nuclear accounted for 3.8% of withdrawals and 24.1% consumption and Evergy's gas facilities accounted for less than 0.01% of the water withdrawals and approximately 0.04% of the water consumed. Evergy's coal and nuclear sites rely on either rivers or lakes as a water source. Of the coal facilities, the once-through cooling facilities located along the Missouri River ("River") are the most water dependent. Flows within the River are managed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Factors that influence the River include precipitation, temperature, and consumption. Another factor impacting Evergy is the riverbed degradation that lowers the elevation of the River bottom. This requires more flow to achieve the same elevation within the river. The uncertainty of climate factors, flow management decisions and riverbed degradation rate impose risk to facilities using the River. There is potential risk that future flows may be insufficient for the needs of our facilities to continue to operate prior to their expected end-of-life date. However, Evergy has been actively working on projects to become more water resilient. Additionally, we expect to invest in new non-coal generation which will result in lower water usage.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Closure of operations

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop drought emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4,000,000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of financial effect figure

The cost of response is reflective of Evergy's efforts to lower the Missouri River intake pump suctions for the once-through cooling units at both Iatan and Hawthorn. Lowering the pump suctions will help support the facilities to remain online when the Missouri River has low-flow conditions.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Through 2032, as outlined in the company's Integrated Resource Plan, Evergy is evaluating a potential plan to add 2,000 MW of renewable generation to our generation portfolio. The renewable additions are expected to be a combination of solar and battery storage resources. Moving forward with these resources, combined with natural gas project additions, would over time result in lower emissions and less reliance on water-intensive resources and lower overall water use. In addition to transitioning to less water intensive generation methods, Evergy is actively considering improving water resilience with its current assets. For example, both the Iatan and Hawthorn intake structures, along the Missouri River, have installed equipment to enable lower pump suction levels to accommodate increased variability of flows within the river. This will allow the facilities to continue to run during lower-flow conditions and mitigate risk of riverbed degradation.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Declining water quality

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mississippi River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Evergy relies on fresh surface and groundwater for cooling, boiler make-up, washdown water, air quality control systems, and many more uses at its generation facilities. The decline in incoming water quality has the potential to increase the cost of treating the water to an acceptable quality for facility use. Declining water quality factors include an increase in total suspended solids and increased temperatures. The increase in temperature of water coming into the facility can create inefficiencies in energy generation that could impact operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

300,000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of financial effect figure

The cost of response is measured by Evergy's annual payment to the Water Assurance Districts (WAD). Being a member of the WAD, Evergy's Jeffrey, Lawrence and LaCygne facilities have access to upstream water reservoir storage. The upstream water can be released to assist with increasing the water quality by increasing the river flows.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To reduce water quality risks, Evergy looks for ways to become more efficient with water resources. Long-term strategies such as investing in more renewables and less water intensive gas generation will reduce reliance on incoming water. In the short-term, facilities are looking at water recycling and conservation practices to reduce dependency, thus reducing water quality risk. For water temperatures, the coal-fired facilities use a mix of cooling methods that include lakes, cooling towers, and once-through systems. Evergy's mitigation response also includes securing additional upstream water, stored in reservoirs, for the Kansas facilities. Release of the additional storage can assist in improving water quality for both solids and temperature.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mississippi River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The costs associated with water compliance have the potential to increase if the water quality coming into the facility declines. Evergy's generation facilities are permitted to discharge water under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, and each outfall has limitations set by the authorizing agency. The authorizing agency sets limits on the wastewater stream classification, wastewater analysis results, and the receiving stream. As the quality of the receiving stream declines, there is potential for the effluent limits to become harder to achieve, thus increasing costs. For example, temperature is considered a pollutant under the NPDES program. As the receiving water bodies' temperature increases, Evergy will have to consider how to comply with the regulatory limit of the receiving stream. Both discharge temperature and temperature increase limitations exist for all Evergy's once-through cooling facilities as these parameters have been determined to be the threshold for having a potentially significant impact to aquatic life by the regulating agencies. In addition to thermal limitations, Evergy will continue achieving effluent limitations of the pollutants listed in each site-specific NPDES permit.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

100,000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of financial effect figure

Annual cost of staff to enable monitoring and trending to appropriately respond to changing water conditions.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Within Evergy's internal Environmental Services department, the water group focuses on water compliance under the NPDES program. Water samples are tracked and reviewed using site specific NPDES permit and limitations. This data is reviewed twice, once when it is received by Environmental Services and a second detailed review takes place prior to the monthly submissions to the applicable regulatory agency. During the detailed review, business analytic tools are used to trend water quality for each pollutant for each outfall. This trending makes it easier for Evergy Environmental Services to identify when pollutants are increasing, near limits, or there are anomalies from historical data. By doing this, Environmental Services can provide feedback to each generation site to help assist in ongoing compliance. Evergy Environmental Services is also in communication with regulatory agencies to collaborate on any compliance related concerns to assist in meeting permit expectations.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mississippi River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Evergy sources coal for the generation sites from the Powder River Basin (PRB) region. This region was reviewed during Evergy's WRA and the United States Bureau of Reclamation Drought Dashboard is projecting an increase in drought duration for this region. As Evergy invests in new natural gas and renewable generation resources and reduces the share of coal generation, the reliance on coal resources is expected to continue to decrease; thus, decreasing water-related supply chain disruption.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in upstream value chain

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification
☑ Other diversification, please specify: increase investment in new technology

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of financial effect figure

The amount of response cannot be precisely determined.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Through 2032, as outlined in the company's Integrated Resource Plan, Evergy is evaluating a potential plan to add nearly 2,000 MW of renewable generation to our generation portfolio. The renewable additions are expected to be a combination of solar and battery storage resources. Moving forward with these resources, combined with natural gas project additions, would enable the company to meet its water-related objectives by transitioning to less water-intensive resources, while also reducing emissions. Investing in new, less water intensive generation sources will create less dependency on water resources, including in the PRB region.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify: Increased operating costs, decreased revenues due to reduced demand or production capacity

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity, Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services, Increased insurance premiums, Increased production costs, Disruption to sales, Increased direct costs, Brand damage

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Weather conditions directly influence the demand for and price of electricity. The Evergy Companies are significantly impacted by seasonality, and, due to energy demand created by air conditioning load, their highest revenues are typically recorded in the third quarter. Unusually mild winter or summer weather can adversely affect sales. In addition, severe weather and events, including tornados, snow, fire, rain, flooding, drought and ice storms, can be destructive and cause outages and property damage that can result in increased expenses, lower revenues and additional restoration costs. Storm reserves established by

the Evergy Companies may be insufficient and rates may not be adjusted in a timely manner, or at all, to recover these costs. Additionally, because many of the Evergy Companies' generating stations utilize water for cooling, low water and flow levels can increase maintenance costs at these stations, result in limited power production and require modifications to plant operations. High water conditions can also impair planned deliveries of fuel to generating stations or otherwise adversely impact the ability of the Evergy Companies to operate these stations. Climate change may produce more frequent or severe weather events, such as storms, droughts or floods. These events could lead to unforeseen changes in water supply quality and create additional costs related to water treatment and complying with environmental discharge requirements. Climate change events could also impact the economic health of the Evergy Companies' service territories. An increase in the frequency or severity of extreme weather events or a deterioration in the economic health of the Evergy Companies' service territories could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of the Evergy Companies.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

367,900,000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of financial effect figure

Historical costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As part of the February 2021 winter weather event, Evergy incurred natural gas and purchased power costs, net of wholesale revenues, of $367.9 million. This $367.9 million of net fuel and purchased power cost was primarily driven by $296.6 million of costs at Evergy Missouri West and $134.3 million of costs at Evergy Kansas Central, partially offset by $63.0 million of net wholesale revenues at Evergy Metro. The Evergy Companies deferred substantially all of the fuel and purchased power costs, net of wholesale revenues, related to the February 2021 winter weather event to a regulatory asset or liability for recovery or refund through the respective fuel recovery mechanisms of Evergy Kansas Central and Evergy Metro and through securitization financing order at Evergy Missouri West. While this financial figure does not represent all potential risks Evergy faces that arise from unpredictable/extreme weather, it was included here as a very specific example of the types of risks Evergy prepares for. The list of risks discussed herein is not exhaustive.

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial Metric

Select from:
N/A

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risk for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risk for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.6) Explanation of financial figures

N/A

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial Metric

Select from:
N/A

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risk for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risk for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

N/A

(3.1.2.6) Explanation of financial figures

N/A

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

☑ Mississippi River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.8) % organization’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Evergy owns more than 900 properties across its service territory, including generation facilities, administrative buildings, substations, and warehouses. Based on projections from the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool, 26 generation facilities are located in areas projected to experience high or extremely high water stress by 2030 due to potential drought conditions.
Of these 26 facilities, 24 are wind or solar generation sites that require little to no water for operations and therefore do not represent a significant water withdrawal risk. The remaining two facilities, Gordon Evans Energy Center and Hutchinson Energy Center, are natural gas-fired generation facilities with operational water requirements.
Despite being located in areas of projected water stress, Gordon Evans and Hutchinson accounted for only 0.01% of Evergy’s total water withdrawals and approximately 0.66% of total electricity generation in 2025. As a result, while a portion of Evergy’s generation portfolio is located in regions projected to experience elevated water stress, the associated operational risk is limited because the vast majority of these facilities have minimal water requirements and the two water-dependent facilities represent a very small portion of the company’s overall generation and water use.

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*n/a*	*No fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations.*

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify: Demand Side Management (Energy Efficiency & Demand Response) enables Evergy to provide programs to customers that lower demand during peak periods and drive long-term energy efficiency that lowers system costs and savings for customers.

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply:

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Evergy Companies offer energy efficiency programs to help customers with their energy efficiency needs and to help manage energy costs. Both Missouri (MO) and Kansas (KS) have passed legislation promoting the implementation of cost-effective demand-side management programs and allowing for the recovery of these program costs from customers, along with the potential to earn performance incentives. In MO, Evergy Metro and Evergy Missouri West offer a suite of demand side management (DSM) programs under the Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act (MEEIA). The current set of programs were approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission (MPSC) in 2024 and provide for the recovery of program costs, throughput disincentive and the opportunity to earn a performance incentive based upon demand and energy savings achieved. In KS, Evergy Kansas Metro and Evergy Kansas Central offer a suite of demand side management (DSM) programs under the Kansas Energy Efficiency Investment Act (KEEIA). The current set of programs was approved

by the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) in 2023 and provide for the recovery of program costs, throughput disincentive and the opportunity to earn a performance incentive based upon demand and energy savings achieved.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Increased revenues from sharing cost savings with customers

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

N/A

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Consistent with KEEIA and MEEIA rules, actual program costs will include the incremental cost of planning, developing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating demand-side programs. All costs incurred by or on behalf of the collaborative process — including but not limited to costs for incremental consultants, employees, and administrative expenses — are included in the program costs. General administrative costs are included based on the estimated budget for each program. Indirect costs associated with DSM programs — including but not limited to costs of a market potential study and advertising — are included in the program costs. Programs are designated as Residential or Non-Residential, and costs associated with each will be recovered by Residential or Non-Residential customers, respectively. Program costs associated with non-residential programs will be allocated to customer classes based on kWh from participation by customers from each respective class as determined by the rate code associated with the customers' account. More details on the calculation of recovery can be found on Sheet 49 at MO Metro Rate.pdf, and Schedule EE Sheets 1 through 10 at ks-metro-rates.pdf.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Other resilience opportunity, please specify: Improved resilience to future regulatory changes, Participation in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply:

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mississippi River

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Evergy has ownership of substantial water rights in its service territory at locations that previously had facilities to generate electricity but have since been retired. In the State of Kansas, water is a real property right limited based on availability and required to be utilized and maintained to retain ownership. Water availability in southern Kansas is limited to current water right holders in many areas due to inability to obtain new rights. With the changing landscape of electricity generation and advancement of technology, the availability of these rights for future use is a substantial opportunity. These legacy water rights present a strategic opportunity for future operational flexibility and sustainability initiatives. Recognizing this, Evergy has revised its water management strategy to prioritize the protection and maintenance of these rights. In 2025, Evergy placed several of its unused water rights into short-term conservation agreements. This approach allows the company to preserve ownership while evaluating future opportunities for reuse.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Maintain limited resource

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The financial impact cannot be precisely determined.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

N/A

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Evergy's Corporate Governance Guidelines, available publicly at https://investors.evergy.com/corporate-governance/documents-charters, states that Director candidates are selected based on their practical wisdom, mature judgment, and diversity of backgrounds, financial acumen, and business experience. Candidates should possess the highest levels of personal and professional ethics, integrity, and values. The Nominating, Governance, and Sustainability Committee may also consider in its assessment the Board's diversity in its broadest sense, including, but not limited to, geography, age, gender, and ethnicity.

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify: Nominating, Governance & Sustainability Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify: Nominating, Governance & Sustainability Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify: Nominating, Governance & Sustainability Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee
☑ Sustainability Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Reports to General Counsel

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Reports to General Counsel

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Reports to General Counsel

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify**:** Chief Executive Officer, General Counsel, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Customer Officer, Chief People Officer, Chief Nuclear Officer, Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

☑ Other, please specify**:** Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify**:** Addition of wind and solar generation (megawatts constructed and in-service or power purchase agreement buyouts under contract).

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The goals, targets, and results of our 2025 executive incentive plans are disclosed in our 2026 proxy statement. The 2025 compensation plan continued to support our strategic business plan with metrics similar to our 2024 metrics and targets focused on continued year-over-year improvement. For 2025, the Long-term Incentive Plan included an environmental metric based on total megawatts of owned renewable additions by year-end 2027 or buy-ins of purchase power agreements.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Evergy's Corporate executive team is incentivized to execute the generation transition strategy. Executive compensation under the company's long-term incentive plan (LTIP) is based in part on a metric that measures total megawatts of owned renewable additions or buy-ins of purchased power agreements by year-end 2027 (for the 2025 LTIP Plan), by year-end 2026 (for the 2024 LTIP Plan). This executive compensation plan supports the company's generation portfolio and transition strategy.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify**:** Chief Executive Officer, General Counsel, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Customer Officer, Chief People Officer, Chief Nuclear Officer, Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

☑ Other, please specify**:** Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The goals, targets, and results of our 2025 executive incentive plans are disclosed in our 2026 proxy statement. The 2025 compensation plan continued to support our strategic business plan with metrics similar to our 2024 metrics and targets focused on continued year-over-year improvement. For 2025, the Long-term Incentive Plan included an environmental metric based on total megawatts of owned renewables additions by year-end 2027 or buy-ins of purchase power agreements.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Evergy's executive team includes a Long-term Incentive Plan metric based on total megawatts of renewables by year end 2026 and year end 2027. With renewable generation (solar and wind) not dependent on water, for generation of electricity, this metric is incentivizing the reduction of water withdrawals and water consumption.

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Evergy is committed to sound environmental practices that consider public health and welfare, wildlife habitats, and seeks to preserve the integrity of the environment. The Company pledges to participate in and contribute to efforts that recognize and promote sound environmental stewardship, seek to

understand and address concerns about the environment, and strive to improve, protect, and conserve the environment. Executive management of the company is committed to the oversight and implementation of this policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Policy on Environmental Practices.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Evergy is committed to sound environmental practices that consider public health and welfare, wildlife habitats, and seek to preserve the integrity of the environment. The Company pledges to participate in and contribute to efforts that recognize and promote sound environmental stewardship, seek to understand and address concerns about the environment, and strive to improve, protect, and conserve the environment. The executive management of the company is committed to the oversight and implementation of this policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Policy on Water Resources.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Evergy is committed to sound environmental practices that consider public health and welfare, wildlife habitats, and seek to preserve the integrity of the environment. The Company pledges to participate in and contribute to efforts that recognize and promote sound environmental stewardship, seek to understand and address concerns about the environment, and strive to improve, protect, and conserve the environment. The executive management of the company is committed to the oversight and implementation of this policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Policy on Waste Management.pdf

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes, both my organization and the intermediary organization we engage through is registered

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

*Federal Election Commission (*ID: C00111310*); Kansas Public Disclosure Commission; Missouri Governmental Ethics (ID: C000726)*

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Through an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) process that included stakeholder input, in 2025 Evergy completed an analysis of future resource needs and scenarios in accordance with state regulatory requirements for the IRP, advancing goals of affordability, reliability, and sustainability and continuing to identify resources expected to advance toward a lower carbon future. This plan was reviewed and approved by senior leadership and generation resource additions are approved by the Board of Directors (Board). The results are used to align operational and financial decisions and engagement and communication with stakeholders. To ensure strategy alignment and execution, the company has an engaged Board. The Board has the responsibility to direct, oversee, and monitor the performance of management, who are charged with conducting the day-to-day business of the Company. The Board fulfills their responsibilities consistent with their fiduciary duties, and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Directors may take into consideration the interests of other stakeholders, including customers, employees, and community members. The Board oversees that the assets and operations of the Company are managed and safeguarded. Evergy has a Board committee – the Nominating, Governance & Sustainability Committee – that includes a focus on environmental matters and risks related to power supply resources, including those related to climate. Among other things, this committee monitors environmental policy and

planning issues, including with respect to local, state, and federal air, water, electric, environmental, and waste matters; reviews any significant environmental reports prepared for public distribution; reviews the Company's strategy, and related risks associated with environmental stewardship, including greenhouse gas and other air emissions, water use, effluents and waste; reviews the effectiveness of the Company's environmental, social and governance programs; and is involved with shareholder engagement on environmental matters. Evergy's senior leadership team meets weekly; the frequency of meetings ensures alignment across the organization as we execute our sustainability strategy. To help ensure consistent messaging across our sustainability engagement activities, Evergy has established a cross-functional management structure to oversee and drive sustainability matters, including messaging and reporting.

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units (EGUs) and the Emission Guidelines for GHG emissions from Existing EGUs. Steam electric power generating wastewater effluent limitation guidelines. Regulations for the safe disposal of coal combustion residuals

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

☑ Emissions – other GHGs

☑ Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify**:** Renewable energy generation, new fossil fuel energy generation capacity, wastewater generation, waste disposal

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

As of the end of this reporting period, we take exception to the compliance deadlines for installing carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) to existing and new electric generating units. Our assessment is that CCS is not adequately demonstrated today as it is not deployable, available, or affordable across the entirety of the electric utility industry, and the attendant supporting infrastructure will take more time than EPA predicted to deploy. This assessment factors in the compliance timelines for EPA standards that are not applicable until several years in the future. Accordingly, we have significant concerns about the achievability of the proposed standards. Of note, EPA continues to review the proposed standards.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Along with renewable resources and battery storage, natural gas generation is expected to be an important fuel source as the company relies less on coal while meeting growing electric demand in an affordable, reliable, sustainable way, as we also make provisions for eventual retirement of coal facilities that will

not harm consumers financially. Acceleration of existing coal facility retirements, because of compliance with the GHG guidelines, could impact the balance we strive to achieve for our customers.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Edison Electric Institute (EEI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Evergy employees serve on multiple EEI committees and in leadership positions on these committees. EEI is the association that represents U.S. investor-owned electric companies. EEI provides public policy leadership, strategic business intelligence, and essential conferences and forums. EEI's member companies have been advancing a significant transformation of the generation fleet serving US customers. The industry is united in its commitment to advancing clean energy resources, without compromising on the reliability or affordability that are essential to the customers and communities we serve. EEI's member companies are committed to continuing to reduce carbon emissions in our sector and to helping other sectors, particularly the transportation and industrial sectors—transition to clean, efficient electric energy. One example of a policy position Evergy supports and has been instrumental in moving forward: In December 2021, EEI launched the National Electric Highway Coalition (NEHC), a collaboration among electric companies, including Evergy, that are committed to providing EV fast charging stations allowing the public to drive EVs with confidence along major U.S. travel corridors. The NEHC is the largest alliance of electric companies that have organized around the goal of deploying EV fast charging infrastructure to support the growing number of EVs and ensure that the transition to EVs is seamless for drivers. The Evergy Clean Charge Network consists of over 1,000 electric vehicle charging stations in Kansas City – one of the largest of any city in the United States. Evergy filed 5-year program plans of 12.8 million in Missouri and 19.7 million in Kansas to help customers with costs related to purchasing an EV or electrifying their fleets. The program filing includes several aspects focused on education, rebate programs, clean charge network expansion to underserved areas, and time of use tariffs. Similar to many utility peers, Evergy has a goal to shift its purchases of electric light-duty vehicles to electric and to electrify a significant portion of its overall vehicle fleet. These goals are subject to the availability of affordable and reliable electric fleet vehicles.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:
☑ In line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Greenhouse Gas Emissions figures

☑ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

TCFD - Page 4, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

TCFD Report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Evergy provides quantitative and qualitative information on various environmental areas of focus, including those relating to climate change, GHG emissions, waste, and water on the Investor Relations page of its website (Investor Overview | Evergy, Inc.) and in publicly available, non-financial reports. There has been a proliferation in recent years of alternative formats for reporting on environmental and sustainability topics, and Evergy has been a leader in interacting with its constituents to decide which of these frameworks are most important and relevant to stakeholders. Our non-financial disclosures (Sustainability Report, TCFD report, SASB report, etc.) outline the broad-reaching benefits of Evergy's sustainability focus.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Greenhouse Gas Emissions figures

☑ Climate-related Emission targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Sustainability Report – Environmental Section beginning page 8

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

Sustainability- Report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Evergy provides quantitative and qualitative information on various environmental areas of focus, including those relating to climate change, GHG emissions, waste, and water on the Investor Relations page of its website and in publicly available, non-financial reports. There has been a proliferation in recent years of alternative formats for reporting on environmental and sustainability topics, and Evergy has been a leader in interacting with its constituents to decide which of these frameworks are most important and relevant to stakeholders. Our non-financial disclosures (Sustainability Report, SASB Report, TCFD report, etc.) outline the broad-reaching benefits of Evergy's sustainability focus.

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify: RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Evergy completed a WRA in early 2022, during which data was reviewed for both the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP8.5 emissions scenarios. These RCPs were chosen to align with a scenario limiting global warming to 2C (RCP4.5) and a scenario where there are increased physical risks due to extremely high emissions (RCP8.5). Using these scenarios is considered best practice, as it shows the worst-case approach and a lower emissions scenario. A mid-century timeframe was chosen to align with life of existing energy infrastructure. Exact timeframes vary between tools, generally between 2030-2065. Tools and resources being reviewed for Evergy's Resilience assessment include: • U.S. Global Climate Research Program's National Climate Assessment/associated Localized Constructed Analogs datasets • National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration State Climate Summaries • World Resource Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas • United States Army Corps of Engineers Climate Hydrology Assessment Tool • U.S. Drought Monitor • U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Drought Dashboard.

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The water-related outcomes will drive discussion and planning on how best to mitigate water-related risks. Operational actions currently being taken are monthly tracking of water consumption for individual energy centers and modification of key river intakes to lower intake levels to become more drought resilient. Through the water tracking and the newly completed WRA, Evergy has more information to make strategic water planning decisions such as how to manage the water rights in Kansas and participation in water marketing contracts through the Kansas Water Office. The IRP is informed by EPRI research and was used to specifically assess water-related outcomes through Evergy's generation fleet transition away from coal. Findings from Evergy's WRA will be considered in future water and generation planning. Evergy has a carbon reduction goal of net-zero by 2050, assuming enabling technologies, trends in the total demand of electricity, the reliability of the power grid, availability of transmission capacity, supportive policies and regulations, and other factors as part

of an overall strategy focused on affordability, reliability, and sustainability are in place. The achievement of this goal would be consistent with the Paris Climate Agreement and global CO2 pathways consistent with limiting warming to 2 Degrees Celsius (Figure 2, from Rose and Scott-2018). Please refer to 'Metrics and Targets' section of Evergy's TCFD Report found at: https://investors.evergy.com\sustainability.

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Evergy's strategy for specific products and services is informed by climate-related risks and resiliency analysis. Evergy has implemented, and continues to offer, demand side management (DSM) programs to help customers with their energy efficiency needs and to manage energy costs. Both Missouri and Kansas have passed legislation promoting the implementation of cost-effective demand-side management programs allowing for the recovery of these program costs from customers, along with the potential to earn performance incentives based upon certain criteria. Evergy currently offers energy efficiency programs for customers under the Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act (MEEIA) and the Kansas Energy Efficiency Investment Act (KEEIA). The current portfolio of programs in both states provides for the recovery of program costs, throughput disincentive and the opportunity to earn a performance incentive based upon demand and energy savings achieved. The costs of the programs are recovered from customers through a rider mechanism. These programs help reduce GHG emissions, lower costs for consumers, and improve our relationship with our customers. In addition to Demand Side Management programs, Evergy offers tariffs, which allow customers to receive dedicated, 100% renewable service (Renewables Direct, RENEW, Alternative Energy Credits, Green Solutions Connections and Solar Subscription Riders) from Evergy's renewable resources.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Upstream/downstream value chain: Evergy is a member of the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA), which is a collaboration between utilities and suppliers to advance sustainable best practices in the supply chain. SSCA has created an assessment for suppliers to disclose sustainability information, which includes a number of climate-specific items. In addition to disclosure, the assessment asks suppliers to indicate actions they are willing to take to improve sustainability. Suppliers from our top two tiers were selected for the assessment. Tiers are determined by several factors but primarily focus on suppliers with the highest spend totals and largest impacts on Evergy's core business areas. The survey tool has customized questions for over 23 supplier designations that ask a variety of questions, from the details of a supplier's operational controls to the level of leadership engagement and commitment to

sustainability. It also offers benchmarking, which enables suppliers to make improvements based on best practices. We are using the results of the survey to help us further identify sustainability risks associated with our current suppliers and potential future business partners. While the assessment is voluntary, suppliers are incentivized to participate because the assessment offers industry-specific benchmarking information. In return for participating, the supplier receives a free best-practice road map that they can use to improve operations and performance.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Investment in R&D: Evergy's R&D investment includes partnership with Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). Evergy provides funding and is involved in EPRI's research in electrification and EPRI's Climate Resilience and Adaptation Initiative (READi) among several other focus areas. In addition to the EPRI partnership, Evergy continues to research emission free technologies and complete studies related to generation site locations to continue to transition Evergy's generation fleet.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Operations: Evergy utilizes transmission and distribution equipment and construction standards that prepare our system to be resilient against potential extreme weather and future climate-related changes. Evergy has implemented asset management programs for its transmission and distribution systems to proactively test and replace components before failure either due to age or significant weather events. Transmission line project designers may deploy metal structures in grasslands and pastures that are prone to fire, which reduces the risk of damage to our infrastructure and surrounding property and increases the power grid's reliability. Evergy also invests significant resources in managing the vegetation that surrounds its infrastructure. Evergy plans to invest about $3.9 billion in transmission resiliency from 2026-2030; these investments will support the interconnection of new natural gas and renewable resources and help to strengthen the resiliency of the system and its ability to withstand extreme weather. A key part of Evergy's evolution is the expected transition of our generating fleet to rely less heavily on coal and as a result also rely less on water. Evergy also continues to focus on making its fossil fleet more efficient and flexible. This flexibility allows the fossil units to provide back-up support to renewable resources as they continue to be interconnected, while reducing carbon emissions caused by fossil operational constraints (min run times, economic minimums, etc.).

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

☑ Revenues

☑ Liabilities

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Access to capital

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Revenues: The majority of Evergy's revenues are rate-regulated. In addition, its MEEIA and KEEIA programs encourage energy efficiency, demand response, and electrification Evergy makes strategic decisions related to these revenue drivers with a goal of balancing both customer and shareholder risks, including climate-related risks. Evergy has also experienced opportunities around economic development with customers looking to locate in Evergy's service territory to take advantage of Evergy's renewable resources. Evergy has also entered into various agreements to construct solar facilities for co-ops and municipalities and behind the meter solar solutions for existing retail customers. Direct Costs: We recognize there is a direct relationship between vegetation management and system reliability, particularly as physical climate-related risks continue to materialize in the context of more extreme weather events. As a result, Evergy has integrated vegetation management strategies into its resiliency planning. Capital Expenditures and Assets: Environmental regulations, tax legislation, and cost factor into new generation resources to be built and or retired along with evaluating the re-powering of existing wind farms that are both owned and contracted for through purchase power agreements. Capital Allocation: A key driver of Evergy's capital allocation process is through development and approval of its IRP, which informs the level of investment in both renewable and traditional generation, along with generator retirements. Evergy's IRP process utilizes key transition and physical risk considerations to inform our capital allocation strategy. Liabilities: Stranded asset value of existing coal generators continues to be a risk that Evergy is actively managing. In both Missouri and Kansas, legislation has been enacted that authorizes the potential securitization of costs associated with assets that are retired before they are fully depreciated, through processes that will be overseen by the regulatory commissions in each state. Access to capital: Evergy continues to provide more information to investors and other stakeholders that are interested in climate-related risks.

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Solar PV: Evergy's Solar Subscription programs provide standard and income-eligible customers with renewable energy solutions through a local community-based initiative without the hassle of installing and maintaining solar. Evergy offers Solar Subscription in Missouri and Kansas. The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change Low Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy clearly identifies both Wind and Solar Energy investments as included categories. Wind Power: Evergy's green tariff program, Renewables Direct, offers large commercial and industrial customers a turn-key solution to obtain wind energy. The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change Low Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy clearly identifies both Wind and Solar Energy investments as included categories.

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Unable to disaggregate by technology area

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

100

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

100

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Evergy's R&D investment includes partnership with Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). Evergy provides funding and is involved in EPRI's research in the areas of electrification, generation turbine and auxiliary systems, and environmental user groups among several other focus areas. In addition to the EPRI partnership, Evergy continues to research emission free technologies and complete studies related to generation site locations to continue to transition Evergy's generation fleet.

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

211,350,000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

20.8

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

8.7

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2010

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Evergy's 2025 10K CAPEX disclosure for planned 2026-2030 CAPEX includes $1.006 billion of CAPEX to maintain existing coal generation facilities, which represents 9% of the $11.5 billion of CAPEX planned to be invested in utility scale generation projects. Evergy has targeted coal CAPEX to be below annual depreciation in anticipation of future retirements as forecasted in the Company's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We have no CAPEX associated with lignite.

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

This metric is included with Gas.

Gas

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

495,789,000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

48.8

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

75.7

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2025

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Evergy's 2025 10K CAPEX disclosure for planned 2026-2030 CAPEX includes $8.8 billion of CAPEX to construct and or begin construction on 6 new high-efficiency natural gas-fired electric generating facilities and to maintain existing natural gas generation facilities. These investments represent 76% of the $11.5 billion of CAPEX planned to be invested in generation projects. Evergy filed an update to its IRP in May and June 2026, which indicated the need for dispatchable generation to meet increasing Southwest Power Pool capacity reserve requirements, ensure adequate supply in contemplation of expected future coal unit retirements, and to support robust economic development throughout Evergy's service territories.

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We have no CAPEX associated with biomass.

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We have no CAPEX associated with biomass.

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We have no CAPEX associated with waste (non-biomass).

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

170,371,000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

16.8

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

7.5

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

1985

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Evergy's 2025 10K CAPEX disclosure for planned 2026-2030 CAPEX includes $875 million of CAPEX to purchase nuclear fuel for and maintain safe and reliable operations at the Wolf Creek Nuclear Power Plant, of which Evergy owns 94%. The planned $875 million of CAPEX represents 8% of the $11.5 billion of CAPEX planned to be invested in utility scale generation.

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We have no CAPEX associated with geothermal.

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We have no CAPEX associated with hydropower.

Wind

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

12,768,000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

1.3

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0.5

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Evergy's 2025 10K CAPEX disclosure for planned 2026-2030 CAPEX includes $53 million to maintain the existing fleet of wind farms out of a planned $11.5 billion of generation CAPEX. Evergy currently has over 4,500 MW of installed wind nameplate capacity that is owned or under contract through long-term purchase power agreements.

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

125,924,000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

12.4

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

3.9

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2025

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Evergy's 2025 10K CAPEX disclosure for planned 2026-2030 CAPEX includes $453 million to construct new solar facilities out of a planned $11.5 billion of generation CAPEX.

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Lighting

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Replace street lighting and PAL lighting.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

7,770,000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0.36

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Charging networks

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

EV charging network and charging stations.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

0

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 3

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Smart grid

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

AMI meters, meters for new customers, and meter replacements for existing customers.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

99,100,000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0.46

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-36

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

27

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

-27

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

31

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX for water-related projects includes wastewater treatment system upgrades, coal combustion residual impoundment closures, groundwater monitoring system installations, legacy coal combustion residual management units (CCRMU) and 316(b) compliance measures. These expenditures continued to decrease slightly from 2024 to 2025 in line with long-term impoundment project schedules at our coal-fired energy centers. Water related CAPEX is expected to increase in 2026 and then again in 2026 in line with impoundment closure work, ELG compliance project schedules, and CCRMU compliance project schedules. Water OPEX includes chemical treatment of process water and wastewater treatment and water utility costs. OPEX costs increased in 2025 due to an increase in capacity factors on the coal units; 2026 is expected to be similar in spend compared to 2025 due to maintained capacity factors and inflationary pressures. Longer term, water OPEX will reduce with new generation and less reliance on coal.

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

☑ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 1,2, & 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Classification is part of a broad risk assessment framework applied to all Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers, and factors into their overall risk score. This score contributes to our planning and procurement activities as we prioritize and manage projects involving these suppliers.

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Classification is part of a broad risk assessment framework applied to all Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers, and factors into their overall risk score. This score contributes to our planning and procurement activities as we prioritize and manage projects involving these suppliers.

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

☑ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Material sourcing
☑ Procurement spend
☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water
☑ Procurement spend
☑ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Not applicable*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Not applicable*

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Evergy uses the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA) and the TSP Transparent and Sustainable Procurement (TSP) platform to engage suppliers on environmental issues through an annual sustainability assessment survey.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Information Collection

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify**:** Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 96%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

34

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Evergy is a member of the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA), a collaboration between utilities and suppliers to advance sustainable best practices in supply chain. SSCA administers an annual supplier assessment. Our 2026 assessment included 72 suppliers, which represented approximately 86% of our annual managed spend. Suppliers from our top two tiers, designated by several factors including the highest spending totals and largest impacts on our core business areas, were selected. The survey tool has customized questions for over 23 supplier types that ask a variety of questions, from the details of a supplier's operational controls to the level of leadership engagement and commitment. It also offers benchmarking and can be used for sharing best practices. Survey results help us identify risks associated with current suppliers and potential future business partners. Suppliers are incented to participate because this voluntary assessment offers industry-specific benchmarking information. In return for participating, the supplier receives a free best-practice road map that they can use to improve operations and performance. SSCA has created an assessment for suppliers to disclose sustainability information, which includes several climate-specific items. In addition to disclosure, the assessment asks suppliers to indicate actions they are willing to implement for sustainability improvement. Survey results for 2025 are as follows: 72 suppliers were selected to complete the survey. These 72 suppliers are Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers. Of the invited suppliers, 40 completed the survey surpassing the 50% internal threshold goal. The survey, tailored to different categories of suppliers, focuses on an initial assessment of sustainability performance and programs, with tools provided to aid in the identification and implementation of performance improvement opportunities. This effort helps us to work collaboratively with suppliers to advance performance in the most relevant areas for

each type of supplier for the services or materials they are providing with the intent to use results as new baseline data to continue engaging with suppliers and push for improved performance.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Evergy is committed to empowering a better future for our customers and communities. Making a positive impact in the communities we call home is a foundational component of our business. We partner with many community organizations to move sustainability and a lower carbon environment forward, as part of an overall focus on affordability, reliability, and sustainability. Below are a few examples: Evergy is continuing its work to lower the heat index along the Independence Boulevard of Kansas City, Missouri (KCMO) through its Urban Heat Island program. Evergy's Energy Solutions, Green Team and employee volunteers have partnered with the Housing Authority of Kansas City, KCMO and other agencies, completing the second phase of the project to plant and maintain more than 2,000 trees within the historic area. Evergy has also partnered with Bridging the Gap and National Arbor Foundation to distribute young trees and information about how to plant them around homes to provide energy savings for years to come. Additionally, Evergy's Green Team partners with many organizations to provide and plant young trees and native vegetation in communities throughout its service territory as well as conducting waterway enhancements, public trail improvements and creating habitats for wildlife and pollinators.

Supporting the Kansas City (KC), Missouri benchmarking ordinance by providing building owners, with multiple tenants, the ability to aggregate information and gain an Energy Star score as the first step to identifying energy savings opportunities for large buildings. Providing financial and technical support to local transit authorities and businesses as they take steps toward electrifying their fleets. Supporting the proliferation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure through customer rebates and partnerships with Plug-In KC, a non-profit initiative of Climate Action KC.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success is measured by the engagement of customers and communities in the activities and the positive impact experienced from their engagement.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify**:** Peer water users

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Evergy engages with partners within the water value chain. The rationale and strategy for engagement with key stakeholders is to focus on stakeholders that rely on the same water resources as Evergy. Evergy does this through collaboration with other major water users and water-related committees. Evergy's Jeffrey, Lawrence, and LaCygne facilities are members of Water Assurance Districts (WADs). These WADs are comprised of major water users along the specified rivers that financially contribute to have upstream storage of water in reservoirs. This engagement assists Evergy in securing water supply during periods of drought. In addition to the WAD, Evergy employees are members of water Regional Advisory Committees (RACs). In Kansas, there are fourteen RACs that focus on basin specific goals such as nutrient loading, reservoir sedimentation, and streambank stabilization. By employees being members of RACs in key basins, they are able to engage with several stakeholders in the community on water related topics. Some Evergy facilities acquire water through the Water Marketing Program (Program) in Kansas. The Program allows facilities to buy water directly from state-controlled reservoirs. Evergy actively engages with and serves as an advisory member to the Kansas Public Water Supply Committee that reports to the Kansas Water Authority. Participation with this committee allows Evergy to contribute to and be aware of factors influencing water availability and pricing within the Program. On the Missouri side, Evergy employees actively participate in regional organizations that support sustainable water management and policy development. Employees serve on the board of the Missouri and Associated Rivers Coalition (MOARC), which works to identify water resource needs, opportunities, and policy issues that impact communities throughout the region. Evergy employees also serve on the board of the Coalition to Protect the Missouri River (CPMR), engaging with stakeholders on issues such as interstate water resources and out-of-basin water transfer proposals. Through these organizations, Evergy collaborates with federal agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as other regional stakeholders to stay informed of emerging water policy issues and contribute to the sustainable management of Missouri River water resources.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The measure of success in this partnership is the successful management of the available water resources and the assurance of water availability during drought conditions.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Evergy is committed to empowering a better future for our customers and communities. Making a positive impact in the communities we call home is a foundational component of our business. We partner with many community organizations to move sustainability and a lower carbon environment forward, as part of an overall focus on affordability, reliability, and sustainability. Below are a few examples: As our industry works to eliminate carbon emissions associated with our energy supply and work processes, reliance on nature-based climate solutions, or offsets will be increasingly valuable. Our goal to achieve our 2050 net-zero Co2e (for Scope 1 and 2) goal, assuming enabling technologies, trends in the total demand of electricity, the reliability of the power grid, availability of transmission capacity, supportive policies and regulations, and other factors as part of an overall strategy focused on affordability, reliability, and sustainability are in place, requires that Evergy be forward-thinking in our investments today. More than 7 million acres in the Great Plains have been protected from tillage under the USDA Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). These acres have historically sequestered significant amounts of carbon, and many acres are at risk of “aging out” of the established CRP program. As this happens, it is possible that the Great Plains region could lose significant acres of prairie grass and stored soil carbon. Evergy is enabling a feasibility study that involves research regarding modeling and certifying offsets, establishing processes, and reviewing economic impacts of establishing a conservation reserve program on these acres that would exist in perpetuity. Kansas State University is conducting this feasibility study with other partners, providing support as needed. Using these acres to create legitimate, certifiable offset credits in a permanent conservation program provides climate change mitigation and ecological benefits across millions of CRP acres in the Great Plains.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success is measured by the engagement of customers and communities in the activities and the positive impact experienced from their engagement.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Evergy is committed to empowering a better future for our customers and communities. Making a positive impact in the communities we call home is a foundational component of our business. We partner with many community organizations to move sustainability and a lower carbon environment forward, as part of an overall focus on affordability, reliability, and sustainability. Examples include: Climate Action Kansas City's Regional Building Energy Exchange (BE-Ex) serves as a "one-stop-shop" to fast-track implementation of known innovative solutions and emerging trends for the built environment. Climate Action Kansas City (CAKC) is a compact of elected officials and community leaders that work throughout the KC region to reduce or mitigate greenhouse gases and improve climate resilience. The BE-Ex brings direct assistance and tangible value to the current and future owners and occupants of KC buildings. This program aims to provide direct support and financing services to building owners, policy makers, property managers, architects, engineers, and others in the KC metro area to promote a high performance-built environment to help the region meet its ambitious climate goals, create jobs, accelerate innovation, and

grow its economy. Evergy has provided a grant to support this program and is actively engaged with CAKC in the strategic planning stage of this initiative. Since 1989, Evergy's volunteer, employee-driven Green Team has completed thousands of projects including: restoring hundreds of acres of wetlands and thousands of acres of prairie, planting more than 33,000 trees, improving vital waterways and installing habitats for wildlife and pollinators. The Green Team partners with agencies, non-profits, and schools, to protect, preserve, and educate about our natural resources.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success is measured by the engagement of customers and communities in the activities and the positive impact experienced from their engagement.

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Equity share

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Scope 2 (market-based): These emissions were calculated using actual kWh purchases (when available) and supplier specific emission factors when available, or from national average CO2 emissions factors derived from electric sector emissions and generation data when supplier specific data is not available. Scope 2 (location—based): These emissions were calculated using actual kWh purchases (when available) and national average CO2 emissions factors derived from electric sector emissions and generation data.

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 1 emissions identified by The Climate Registry as de minimis for electric power sector

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

These items were identified by The Climate Registry as de minimis for the applicable sector and are not considered material to the current GHG inventory.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Per The Climate Registry General Reporting Protocol (TCR GRP) and Electric Power Sector Protocol, there are several de minimis sources for the electric utility industry that are not included in our Scope 1 inventory. Evergy has determined that the assumptions and recommendations of the TCR GRP and Electric Power Sector Protocol are applicable in Evergy's case. The estimated value is less than a fraction of one percent of the total Scope 1 inventory.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

HVAC equipment with a charge of less than 50lbs.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

As an electric utility provider that owns and operates electric generation, most of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 for generation. The exclusion of refrigerant emissions is not considered material to the current GHG inventory.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions were estimated based on units greater than 50-pound charge and found to be de minimis accounting to less than a fraction of one percent of our overall scope 1 emissions. These are not considered material to the current GHG inventory. Evergy will reassess the materiality of these emissions as emissions decrease.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emergency equipment (fire pumps and electric generators)

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

As an electric utility provider that owns and operates electric generation, most of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 for generation. The exclusion of refrigerant emissions is not considered material to the current GHG inventory.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions were estimated using maximum hours allowed for emergency engines under EPA 40 CFR part 60 and 63 and Evergy's estimations and were found to be immaterial. These items account for less than a fraction of one percent of our overall Scope 1 emissions.

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2005

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48,455,198

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes Power Generation as well as auxiliary equipment emissions

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,103

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 (Location-Based) is being reported for facilities not served by Evergy. Emissions were calculated using actual kWh purchases (when available) and national average CO2 emissions factor derived from electric sector emissions and generation data.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,307

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 (Market Based) is being reported for facilities not served by Evergy. Emissions were calculated using actual kWh purchases (when available) and utility specific CO2 emissions factors derived from supplier emissions and generation data.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

434

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7,338

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25,985,719

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The Scope 1 emissions reported include CO2e emissions from power generation as well as auxiliary equipment, vehicle fleet, facilities comfort heat, HVAC refrigerant losses, and fugitive emissions from transmission and distribution.

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	End date
Reporting year	*2.926*	*3.409*	*12/31/2025*
Past year 1	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

As an electric utility, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Most of our expenditures are for fuel to generate electricity and are reported under Category 3 Fuel-and-energy-related activities. Evergy has determined that Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services are not considered significant to our GHG inventory.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

As an electric utility, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Most of our expenditures are for fuel to generate electricity and are reported under Category 3 Fuel-and-energy-related activities. Evergy has determined that Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services are not considered significant to our GHG inventory.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

As an Electric utility, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 emissions. This does not meet Evergy's threshold for emissions that are of material concern to investors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

As an Electric utility, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 emissions. This does not meet Evergy's threshold for emissions that are of material concern to investors.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

As an Electric utility, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 emissions. We believe that the best way to deliver environmental value is to minimize our waste footprint by reducing the amount of waste we generate in the first place and then looking for opportunities to reuse and recycle materials so that we minimize the waste that we must send to local landfills. Emissions from landfill waste are estimated to not significantly contribute to our total emissions. This does not meet Evergy's threshold for emissions that are of material concern to investors.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,386.67

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

As an Electric utility, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions from business travel are not considered significant for our GHG inventory. Scope 3 emissions reported are from business air travel (provided by Evergy's travel software DEEMs), employee personal vehicle mileage, and rental car mileage (from procurement records). These emissions were calculated using factors from EPA's emission factor hub.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,729.19

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

As an electric utility, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. After calculating employee commuting totals, Evergy determined that Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting are not considered significant towards our GHG inventory.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Evergy has no upstream leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

The emissions associated with line losses due to transportation and distribution have been reported within our Scope 1 emissions, which cover power generation and production and delivery.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our product (electricity) does not require further processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions related to generation of electricity (the sold product) are included within Scope 1 emissions. Electricity is simply consumed, thus Evergy has determined this category is not relevant.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products is not applicable to our “product.” Evergy has determined that since electricity is simply consumed, this category is not relevant.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We have not identified any further downstream leased assets that have not been included with our scope 1 emissions.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Evergy has no franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions from investment assets that are material have been reported with Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Scope 1, 2, 3 Data Verification.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 3, Table 1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Scope 1, 2, 3 Data Verification.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 3, Table 1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Scope 1, 2, 3 Data Verification.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 3, Table 1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Divestment

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Mergers

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,027,425

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

19

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions increased by 5,027,425 mt CO2e (19%) from 2024.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

Unidentified

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

none

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

(7.12.1) Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities

Select from:
No, explanation provided

(7.12.2) Indicate if these activities are only related to forest lands and/or non-productive, non-forest lands

Select from:
N/A

(7.12.3) Specify the reason for no significant activities

Select from

No relevant activities identified

(7.12.4) Significance threshold

N/A

(7.12.1) Which of the following land sector accounting subcategories are relevant to your organization in the reporting year?

(7.12.1.1) Scope 1

N/A

(7.12.1.2) Scope 2

N/A

(7.12.1.3) Scope 3

N/A

(7.12.1.4) Please explain

N/A

(7.12.2) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

(7.12.2.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

N/A

(7.12.2.2) Comment

N/A

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

(7.13.1) Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year

Select From:
No, explanation provided

(7.13.2) Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year

Select From:
No relevant activities identified

(7.13.3) Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for in the reporting year

N/A

(7.13.1) Which of the following removals accounting subcategories are relevant to your organization in the reporting year?

(7.13.1.1) Scope 1

N/A

(7.13.1.2) Scope 2

N/A

(7.13.1.3) Scope 3

N/A

(7.13.1.4) Please explain

N/A

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:
☑ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO_2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

25,862,933.21

(7.15.1.5) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH_4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

7,576

(7.15.1.5) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N_2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

107,986.33

(7.15.1.5) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

183.24

(7.15.1.5) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2.363

(7.15.1.5) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

2.363

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

183.24

(7.15.3.5) Comment

none

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

25,862,933.21

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

7,576.21

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25,870,509.42

(7.15.3.5) Comment

none

Combustion (Gas utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

none

Combustion (Other)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

none

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107,986.33

(7.15.3.5) Comment

N2O

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	*25,985,719*

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Evergy Metro*	*9,389,553*
Row 2	*Evergy Missouri West*	*2,395,086*
Row 3	*Evergy Kansas Central*	*14,113,572*

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ralph Green Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38,152

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.7865

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.2768

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

St. Joe Landfill

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.4

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.46

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hutchinson Energy Center

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19,299

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.0906

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-97.8747

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

South Harper Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152,063

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.6803

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.4824

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Wolf Creek Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

722

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.2389

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.6903

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Osawatomie Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31,607

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.5325

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.9042

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Jeffrey Energy Center

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,050,809

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.2825

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-96.1153

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Northeast Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23,170

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.1231

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.5605

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Stateline Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

371,245

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.0659

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.614

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lawrence Energy Center

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,261,154

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.0072

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.2692

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hawthorn Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,599,779

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.1306

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.4778

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

West Gardner Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152,993

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.7878

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.985

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Nevada Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

342

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.51

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.22

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Cross Roads Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43,341

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.183

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-90.5621

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lake Road Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

308,956

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.7246

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.8773

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Gordon Evans Energy Center

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

185,633

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.7903

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-97.5217

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Greenwood Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62,411

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.8615

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.2982

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Emporia Energy Center

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

374,920

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.4464

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-96.0651

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

LaCygne Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,968,743

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.3472

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.6389

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Iatan Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,989,287

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.4472

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.98

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spring Creek Energy Center

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89,845

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.7422

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-97.655

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dogwood Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

173,713

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.7931

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.3006

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Generation*	*25898211*
Row 2	*Transmission and Distribution*	*56463*

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	*25985719*	*none*

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	*25985719*	*2589*	*2905*	*[write your answer here]*

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Evergy Missouri West

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify: Evergy Missouri West

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

Evergy Missouri West

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,395,086

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

770

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

776

(7.23.1.15) Comment

none

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Evergy Metro

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify: Evergy Metro

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

Evergy Metro

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,389,553

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63

(7.23.1.15) Comment

none

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Evergy Kansas Central

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify: Evergy Kansas Central

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

Evergy Kansas Central

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14,113,572

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,765

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,067

(7.23.1.15) Comment

none

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 30% but less than or equal to 35%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

13,371,142

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

35,809,779

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

49,180,921

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6,873

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

6,873

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1,473

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1,473

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

13,372,615

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

35,816,652

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

49,189,267

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

54,901

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

7,011

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Values only include Evergy's owned assets and units under a Power Purchase Agreement

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

25,716,919

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

252,776

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Steam produced at Lake Road Generating Station is being reported as a ratio of fuel burned.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

192,758

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

1,252

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Steam produced at Lake Road Generating Station is being reported as a ratio of fuel burned.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

3,804,059

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

6,499

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

532,750

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Steam produced at Lake Road Generating Station is being reported as a ratio of fuel burned. Values only include Evergy's owned assets and units under a Power Purchase Agreement.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

54,901

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

29,720,747

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

6,499

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

786,777

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6,873

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

auto-calc

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

49,181

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

16,415

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

1,692,600

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

120,725.43

(7.33.1.10) Comment

GWh cited is Evergy's Net Generation that is delivered via our T&D grid. Evergy does not publicly disclose a system-wide line loss factor. T&D line losses are below the threshold of materiality. Number of connections includes a total of residential, commercial, and industrial customers.

Row 2

(7.33.1.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

49,181

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

98,653

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

1,692,600

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

120,725.43

(7.33.1.10) Comment

GWh cited is Evergy's Net Generation that is delivered via our T&D grid. Evergy does not publicly disclose a system-wide line loss factor. T&D line losses are below the threshold of materiality. Number of connections includes a total of residential, commercial, and industrial customers.

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.527

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

25,898,211

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

49,180,920

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

15%

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Changes relate to the year over year variation of energy demand and subsequent production from Evergy's fossil fueled assets, and the associated revenues.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00434

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

25,898,211

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5,961,600,000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

21%

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Changes relate to the year over year variation of energy demand and subsequent production from Evergy's fossil fueled assets, and the associated revenues.

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23,869,771

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Oil

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58,599

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,969,090

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Sustainable biomass

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Nuclear

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

722

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Hydropower

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25,898,211

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

auto-calc

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

auto-calc

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Land use

(7.52.2) Metric value

20,000

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Acres

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Acres

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

Evergy has been a member of the Rights-of-Way as Habitat Working Group since 2018. This group represents more than 200 organizations across private industry, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and academia in the United States and Canada. Their purpose is to collaborate and identify best management practices for habitat conservation on working landscapes, specifically our power line rights-of-ways. Evergy was also an early supporter of the monarch butterfly Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA). This CCAA is a formal agreement between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and non-federal property owners, like Evergy, to voluntarily commit to enhance, restore or maintain habitat to benefit the monarch butterfly with the goal that listing this species as endangered or threatened will become unnecessary. By enrolling in this CCAA, Evergy has committed to conserving over 20,000 acres of monarch butterfly habitat on our rights-of-ways and company-owned lands throughout Kansas and Missouri.

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ No target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets

N/A

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2009

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Production

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2009

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

546,597

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

2.7

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2020

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

20

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

29.7

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

156.07

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

☑ *Achieved*

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify: Renewable Energy Standard – Kansas Renewable Electricity Standard

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Kansas Renewable Energy Standard Act (RESA) goal established: 2009. In 2015 RESA became voluntary. Requirement: 15% of net Retail Peak by 2016-2019; 20% of net Retail Peak by 2020. Evergy met the 2020 voluntary goal of 20% of net Retail Peak and, as such, Kansas Corporation Commission staff ended the annual reporting requirement. Applicable Sectors: Investor-owned utility. Enabling Statute, Code or Order: Kan Stat. Ann. §66-1256 et seq.; Voluntary goal: Senate Bill 91.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2007

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Production

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2007

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

611,020

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

1

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

27.19

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

27.19

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

☑ *Achieved*

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify: Renewable Energy Standard – Missouri Renewable Electricity Standard

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Missouri Renewable Electricity Standard. Established: 2007. Requirement: 15% of net Retail Sales from renewable generation by 2021 (IOUs) which must be met each year until the Standard is revised. Applicable Sectors: Investor-owned utility. Details: Wind-Electric: 14.7% of net Retail Sales by 2021 (IOUs); Solar-Electric: 0.3% of net Retail Sales by 2021 (IOUs). Enabling Statute, Code or Order: Mo. Rev. Stat. §393.1020 et seq.

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon vehicles
☑ Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

1

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

35

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

17

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

47

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Evergy is pursuing a phased approach to fleet electrification as electric vehicle technologies continue to mature. The company evaluates electric vehicle options during fleet replacement cycles and has made investments in charging infrastructure to support fleet and employee adoption. Future electrification progress will depend on the availability, cost, performance, and operational suitability of electric vehicle technologies across the range of fleet applications required to support reliable utility operations.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continue to make progress in fleet electrification, with 17 percent of our existing fleet electrified. Additionally, Evergy has over 100 electric vehicle charging stations installed at Company facilities to support employees' EV adoption. We continue to monitor this space, piloting new technologies and products as they become available; ultimately, the pace of the fleet electrification will depend on availability, costs, and performance of required fleet equipment.

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our long-term target is to achieve net-zero CO2e emissions, for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2050, assuming enabling technologies, trends in the total demand of electricity, the reliability of the power grid, availability of transmission capacity, supportive policies and regulations, and other factors as part of an overall strategy focused on affordability, reliability, and sustainability.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our long-term target is to achieve net-zero CO2e emissions, for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, by 2050, assuming enabling technologies, trends in the total demand of electricity, the reliability of the power grid, availability of transmission capacity, supportive policies and regulations, and other factors as part of an overall strategy focused on affordability, reliability, and sustainability.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ *No, and we do not plan to within the next two years*

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ *Underway*

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*0*
To be implemented	*1*	*2352747*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*2*	*7041230*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*0*

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify**:** Evergy Energy Efficiency Programs

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

113,396

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Mandatory

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Other, please specify**:** Carbon-Free Generation: Wind; Solar, Hydro

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9,280,581

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Evergy has been investing in DSM programs – specifically, energy efficiency and demand response – for more than ten years. Evergy offers a portfolio of programs to provide customers with opportunities to invest in energy efficiency to drive long-term energy savings with a faster payback on the investment. Evergy also incentivizes customers to help Evergy manage our peak system demand with business demand response programs and residential thermostat incentives. Evergy received approval for MEEIA Cycle 4 programs for two years for energy efficiency programs (2025-2026) and three years for demand response programs (2025-2027). In Kansas, Evergy Kansas Central's and Evergy Metro's proposed programs were approved in early 2024 and are set to expire in early 2028.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Evergy develops an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) every three years in accordance with regulatory requirements in Kansas and Missouri and provides annual updates to reflect changes in market conditions and other key assumptions. These analyses define Evergy's resource plan over a 20-year planning horizon and include evaluation of a range of scenarios and critical uncertain factors. Load growth, an aging fossil generation fleet, favorable renewable energy economics and the Missouri Renewable Energy Standard provide incentives for Evergy to undertake renewable energy additions.

Evergy continues to evaluate a broad range of potential outcomes while updating its planning assumptions to reflect current conditions. Climate-related considerations are incorporated into this analysis through factors such as carbon policy, market conditions, and evolving regulatory requirements. In recent years, Evergy has evaluated a variety of carbon reduction and policy scenarios to assess potential impacts on future resource decisions. Evergy's current IRP includes a future carbon tax as a critical uncertain factor with 3 different levels used in scenarios to create quantitative, economic scenarios for analysis. Ultimately, this scenario analysis informs the selection of Evergy's preferred resource plan, including generation additions, retirements, and other resource decisions.

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Evergy beneficially uses methane at our Rolling Meadows PPA site and our owned/operated St. Joe, MO Landfill generation Site. Evergy also works with suppliers that are members of Our Nation's Energy Future (ONE Future). ONE Future is a coalition of natural gas companies working together to voluntarily reduce methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain, with a goal to lower emissions to 1% by 2025.

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other power, please specify: Wind Power

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Evergy's green tariff program, Renewables Direct, offers large commercial and industrial customers a turn-key solution to obtain wind energy. The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change Low Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy clearly identifies both Wind and Solar Energy investments as included categories.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that indicates a CO2 reduction of 2,000 pounds for every renewable MWh generated. This value is in line with the 2022 Avoid Emissions and generation Tool (AVERT) emissions factors provided by the USEPA.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

CO2 Metric Tons

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that shows that coal production has been directly offset by renewable additions. Results indicate that coal generation, on average, produces 2,000 pounds of CO2 for every MWh generated. Renewable generation on the other hand, produces zero pounds of CO2 for every MWh generated.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that shows that coal production has been directly offset by renewable additions. Results indicate that this provides a CO2 reduction of 2,000 pounds for every renewable MWh generated. This value aligns with the 2022 AVERT emissions factors provided by the USEPA. Revenues associated with this program are not publicly disclosed.

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other power, please specify: Wind Power

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Evergy's subscription-based wind program provides customers with a wind-powered renewable energy solution. This program allows customers to offset up to 100 percent of their electric usage from local renewable energy resources. The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change Low Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy clearly identifies both Wind and Solar Energy investments as included categories.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that indicates a CO2 reduction of 2,000 pounds for every renewable MWh generated. This value is in line with the 2022 Avoid Emissions and generation Tool (AVERT) emissions factors provided by the USEPA.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

CO2 Metric Tons

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that shows that coal production has been directly offset by renewable additions. Results indicate that coal generation, on average, produces 2,000 pounds of CO2 for every MWh generated. Renewable generation on the other hand produces zero pounds of CO2 for every MWh generated.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that shows that coal production has been directly offset by renewable additions. Results indicate that this provides a CO2 reduction of 2,000 pounds for every renewable MWh generated. This value aligns with the 2022 AVERT emissions factors provided by the USEPA. Revenues associated with this program are not publicly disclosed.

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other power, please specify: Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Evergy's Solar Subscription programs provide standard and income-eligible customers with renewable energy solutions through a local community-based initiative without the hassle of installing and maintaining solar. Evergy offers Solar Subscription in Missouri and Kansas. The Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change Low Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy clearly identifies both Wind and Solar Energy investments as included categories.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that indicates a CO2 reduction of 2,000 pounds for every renewable MWh generated. This value is in line with the 2022 AVoid Emissions and geneRation Tool (AVERT) emissions factors provided by the USEPA.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

CO2 Metric Tons

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that shows that coal production has been directly offset by renewable additions. Results indicate that coal generation, on average, produces 2,000 pounds of CO2 for every MWh generated. Renewable generation on the other hand produces zero pounds of CO2 for every MWh generated.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Evergy has performed an internal evaluation that shows that coal production has been directly offset by renewable additions. Results indicate that this provides a CO2 reduction of 2,000 pounds for every renewable MWh generated. This value aligns with the 2022 AVERT emissions factors provided by the USEPA. Revenues associated with this program are not publicly disclosed.

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Evergy owns over 910 properties and less than 30 are related to the direct generation of power. The non-generation facilities include offices, substations, warehouses and maintenance buildings. These facilities account for less than 1 percent of Evergy's 2025 total water use. The scope of this disclosure includes 11 coal fired generation units and 30 combustion turbine (CT) units. The coal and CT units are spread across 13 site locations. Of the thirteen sites (facilities) included in the survey, 6 are CT facilities, 6 steam turbines, and 1 nuclear. Solar, wind, and combustion turbine facilities that do not utilize water for power generation are excluded from the water survey. Evergy owns and operates 5 wind sites that do not utilize water for power generation. In addition, 5 of the 11 natural gas combustion turbine sites, owned by Evergy, do not utilize water for the power generation process. Therefore, these 5 sites are excluded from the water survey. The scope of this survey is specific to sites that Evergy has both ownership and operational control. Evergy has partial ownership of Stateline, a combined cycle facility in Missouri, and a contractual agreement with Crossroads Energy Center, a combustion turbine facility in Mississippi. Other entities not affiliated with Evergy operate both of these partially owned facilities and Evergy employees do not conduct the day-to-day operations; as a result, they are excluded from this response.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.1.1.10) Please explain

Evergy owns over 900 properties and less than 30 are related to the direct generation of power. The non-generation facilities include offices, substations, warehouses and maintenance buildings. These facilities account for less than 1 percent of Evergy's 2025 total water use. The scope of this disclosure includes 11 coal fired generation units and 30 combustion turbine (CT) units. The coal and CT units are spread across 13 site locations. Of the thirteen sites (facilities) included in the survey, 6 are CT facilities, 6 steam turbines, and 1 nuclear. Solar, wind, and combustion turbine facilities that do not utilize water for power generation are excluded from the water survey. Evergy owns and operates 5 wind sites that do not utilize water for power generation. In addition, 5 of the 11 natural gas combustion turbine sites, owned by Evergy, do not utilize water for the power generation process. Therefore, these 5 sites are excluded from the water survey. The scope of this survey is specific to sites that Evergy has both ownership and operational control. Evergy has partial ownership of Stateline, a combined cycle facility in Missouri, and a contractual agreement with Crossroads Energy Center, a combustion turbine facility in Mississippi. Other entities not affiliated with Evergy operate both of these partially owned facilities and Evergy employees do not conduct the day-to-day operations; as a result, they are excluded from this response.

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Kansas (KS) Department of Agriculture (KDA) Division of Water Resources (DWR) regulates water withdrawals. Withdrawals in KS from ground and surface water, and large volumes of stormwater runoff are permitted with volume and rate limitations. KDA DWR has metering requirements for ground and surface

water pumping. Evergy's meters are state approved and inspected. For Missouri facilities, water withdrawal volumes are based on metering, pump hours, flow rate, or engineering methods.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our methodology and scope are consistent with our reporting obligations for the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) Division of Water Resources (DWR), which regulates water withdrawal volumes in the state of Kansas. This means that withdrawals in Kansas from groundwater, surface water, and significant volumes of stormwater runoff are permitted with volume and flow rate limitations. KDA DWR also has metering requirements for groundwater and surface water pumping. Evergy's meters are state-approved and determine our withdrawal volumes. For Missouri facilities, water withdrawal volumes are based on metering, pump hours and flow rate, or engineering methods. Both Kansas and Missouri require annual reporting of water withdrawal for facilities considered to be major water users.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Surface and groundwater sources are metered or calculated based on pump information. Stormwater runoff is based on watershed area precipitation, with an appropriate runoff coefficient. For combustion turbine (CT) sites, we source water from groundwater or a local municipality. It is metered for the CT sites, and we use local municipality meter readings (received through invoices) to determine monthly volume use for all sites that use municipality water for electric generation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals of our coal and nuclear facilities come from surface water, groundwater, local municipalities, and stormwater runoff into company-owned lakes. The methods for calculating the water withdrawal from each source meet the reporting requirements, in both Kansas and Missouri, that requires monthly breakdowns of water withdrawal data.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Monthly for two facilities and as needed for operations and permit renewals at other large generation facilities.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Four facilities are CT units that use municipal water for process water, resulting in access to water quality information via consumer reports published under the Clean Water Act. Two facilities utilize cooling lakes as their cooling water system. Their NPDES permits require monitoring water quality at the intake from the lake, including flow, total suspended solids, temperature, pH, minerals and metals, etc. All six facilities are monitored and/or have access to water quality information.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sites that utilize municipal water receive water quality information annually. Other generation sites periodically collect incoming water quality information for projects or operations. Data collection may occur if there is an elevated pollutant in a discharge stream, for evaluating water treatment processes, or for permit renewals.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Depending on the discharge frequency and volume of water, the requirement of monitoring flow is variable ranging from daily, weekly, monthly, or quarterly.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Methods include pump run times and flow rates, weir heights, and online flow monitoring. The other four facilities are combustion turbine (CT) sites that utilize an insignificant amount of water compared to the coal-fired and nuclear facilities and did not discharge water during 2025.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All generation facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment are monitored as required for the NPDES program through both the state of Kansas and Missouri. Of the facilities in scope, nine discharge and the volume of the discharge is measured and/or calculated by methods appropriate and approved under the state issued NPDES permit. Hutchinson, Ralph Green, Greenwood, and South Harper do not discharge water offsite.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Water discharge volumes are collected based on frequency requirements in the site specific NPDES permits, which range from daily to quarterly.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All Evergy generation facilities that discharge wastewater back into the environment are permitted to do so under the CWA. Through the permitting process and to meet permit requirements, the receiving stream of the discharges is considered to apply appropriate effluent limitations. All discharges are released back to surface water and require periodic monitoring through the NPDES program.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The only other routes that wastewater leaves our generation facilities are through evaporation and seepage.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify**:** All thirteen energy centers under the scope of this disclosure that discharge water do so under the NPDES program. Site specific NPDES permits require variable flow monitoring such as daily, weekly, and monthly.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The permitting process requires disclosure of treatment methods for the particular wastewater streams that flow into the outfall.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Four energy centers did not discharge water during 2025. These sites include Greenwood, Hutchinson, Ralph Green, and South Harper. The facilities that discharged water during 2025 include one nuclear facility, two combustion turbine sites, and six thermal generation sites. All these facilities have varying levels of wastewater treatment systems in place to meet effluent limitations as required by their specific NPDES permit.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Monitoring frequency is also variable based on outfall from daily up to quarterly monitoring and sampling.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For the nine Evergy facilities that discharged water in 2024, discharges were monitored, as required, by their site-specific NPDES permit. Each outfall that discharges facility water has set parameters and monitoring frequency that is determined by state regulatory agencies through the NPDES permit renewal process. Outfall parameters vary based on permit requirements. Example parameters include total suspended solids, metals (such as copper and iron), nutrients (such as phosphorus and nitrogen).

(9.2.4) Please explain

Visual inspections can also be required to look for foaming, oil sheen, and discoloration of water. The data associated with the effluent monitoring is submitted to respective state agencies for review. Discharges did not occur at Hutchinson, Greenwood, Ralph Green, and South Harper during 2025.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Monitoring frequency is also variable based on outfall from daily up to quarterly monitoring and sampling.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For the nine Evergy facilities that discharged water in 2025, discharges were monitored, as required, by their site-specific NPDES permit. Each outfall that discharges facility water has set parameters and monitoring frequency that is determined by state regulatory agencies through the NPDES permit renewal process. Outfall parameters vary based on permit requirements. Example parameters include total suspended solids, metals (such as copper and iron), nutrients (such as phosphorus and nitrogen).

(9.2.4) Please explain

Visual inspections can also be required to look for foaming, oil sheen, and discoloration of water. The data associated with the effluent monitoring is submitted to respective state agencies for review. Discharges did not occur at Hutchinson, Greenwood, Ralph Green, and South Harper during 2025.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** For once-through cooling outfalls, temperature data is required to be collected daily. For other outfalls, temperature is collected less frequently.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Of facilities that discharged water in 2025, all of them had at least one discharging outfall where temperature data was collected.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of final outfalls located at the facilities that discharged in 2025, 22% of the outfalls are monitored for temperature. The other streams have not been determined to cause temperature rise; therefore, are not currently identified as needing to be monitored. Some discharging facilities have not been determined to cause a temperature rise and are not required to monitor for temperature under the NPDES permit. However, each of these facilities monitors specific outfalls for temperature.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Consumption is calculated on a site-specific basis as each facility utilizes different water sources such as rivers, lakes, and groundwater. Water returns are measured through the NPDES program administered onsite. For combustion turbine facilities that use considerably less water, water use is considered to encompass all consumption since they recycle it through reuse or irrigation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For the thirteen facilities listed in this disclosure, both incoming and discharging water tracking occurs. The information is presented based on volume consumed but also the rate of water consumed per megawatt hour of electricity supplied.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Data is calculated and allows the flows per month to be tracked. LaCygne and Wolf Creek: all outfalls, which discharge to the company owned lakes for reuse, are tracked under NPDES. Lawrence: The recycled water is tracked from the supply pit back to the air quality control system. Hawthorn: Processes are calculated and tracked using run times of the systems. Iatan: currently tracks ions throughout the system, which also includes flows.

(9.2.4) Please explain

In 2025, water recycling/reuse occurred in 46% of facilities noted in this disclosure.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Evergy relies on regulated municipalities to provide potable water to our facilities rather than treating water in house as we recognize the importance of this resource. With Evergy relying on regulated municipalities to provide potable water, the method for measurement is documenting the expectation that all employees have access to this resource.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of Evergy's facilities have safe and clean water available for Evergy personnel and visitors. The evaluation of providing safe and clean water is completed as new facilities are established (frequency) by Evergy.

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1,237,757

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify**:** Similar operations to previous year

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify: The addition of new natural gas generation facilities over the next five years is expected to increase overall water withdrawals, consumption, and discharges. This increase is partially offset by the water-related benefits of continued expansion and use of renewable generation.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The figure reported in the volume section includes all Evergy's power generation facilities that utilize process water. Water withdrawals include surface, significant impounded stormwater, groundwater, as well as any municipal water utilized for electric generation process. Of the water withdrawn, approximately 90% was utilized for once-through cooling processes. 96.9% of the water withdrawn was for supporting coal-fired generation facilities. Future Outlook: While Evergy plans to bring three new natural gas generating facilities online within the next five years, these facilities are expected to be less water-intensive than the coal-fired generation. As a result, water withdrawals, consumption, and discharges may increase in the near term as new generating capacity is added, but dependence on water is expected to decrease over the long term as Evergy continues the responsible transition of its generation fleet.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1,130,397,507

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify: The addition of new natural gas generation facilities over the next five years is expected to increase overall water withdrawals, consumption, and discharges. This increase is partially offset by the water-related benefits of continued expansion and use of renewable generation.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The figure reported in the volume column includes all power generation facilities that discharged process wastewater during 2025. Although the scope of the survey includes thirteen generating facilities, five of the facilities did not discharge water during 2025. The facilities that did discharge included: Six steam generating facilities accounted for the majority of the water discharges at 99.8% of Evergy's total discharge. Of the six facilities, three utilize once-through cooling, which accounts for a significant portion of the total discharges. Once-through discharges were 97.3% of Evergy's total water discharges. Two combustion turbine sites utilized a small portion of total water for evaporative cooling; their portion of discharge is insignificant at 0.009% of Evergy's total discharges during 2025. Evaporative coolers for CTs typically are only needed during warm months and do not operate year-round. Future Outlook: Evergy plans to bring three new natural gas generating facilities online within the next five years, these facilities are expected to be less water-intensive than the coal-

fired generation. As a result, water withdrawals, consumption, and discharges may increase in the near term as new generating capacity is added, but dependence on water is expected to decrease over the long term as Evergy continues the responsible transition of its generation fleet.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

76,265

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity to previous year.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify: The addition of new natural gas generation facilities over the next five years is expected to increase overall water withdrawal, consumption, and discharges. This increase is partially offset by the water-related benefits of continued expansion and use of renewable generation.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water consumption accounts for approximately 6.2% of the total water that is withdrawn for Evergy's generating facilities. For this survey, Evergy used this definition for water consumption: "Amount of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rainwater, and fresh municipal water and does not include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water consumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere." To achieve water tracking based on the above definition of water consumption, site specific water equations were developed for each energy center. Each site's configuration, data availability, and water compliance tracking obligations were considered to develop the most representative equation for tracking water consumption. The need for site specific equations was due to not all discharge streams being continuously monitored. Therefore, using one data point a month to calculate an estimated daily discharge may cause over or under estimation. For sites that use cooling lakes, a cooling lake evaporative model is used to calculate forced evaporation caused from the operation of the facility. Evergy's Kansas facilities utilizing surface water, groundwater, and impounded stormwater must have water rights. The discharges, that account for pass-through stormwater, at LaCygne, Jeffrey and Wolf Creek facilities, that have company-owned lakes, all have water rights to impound stormwater; and stormwater associated with these facilities are calculated and considered a 'withdrawal'. For all other Kansas facilities that have stormwater runoff and discharge the stormwater, this water is not considered a 'withdrawal' since Evergy does not have the right to impound and beneficially reuse the water.

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Evergy conducted a WRA that utilized climate change tools and databases such as WRI and Water Risk Atlas, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Climate Hydrology Assessment Tool, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Climate Explorer Tool, and the U.S. Drought Monitor. The assessment reviewed the generation facilities that relied upon freshwater resources rather than a municipality. For this specific question, the WRI Aqueduct was utilized to understand the current and future (2030 and 2040) water availability for each site. The tool was applied to the watersheds where Evergy's power generation sites are located. The tool was also applied to the Powder River Basin in Wyoming, where Evergy sources the coal for power generation. Both baseline and

future scenario analyses were applied to the water basins where Evergy has generation operations. The data was reviewed for both the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP)4.5 and 8.5 emission scenarios. These RCPs were chosen to align with a scenario limiting global warming to 2C (3.6F) (RCP4.5) and a scenario where there are increased physical risks due to extremely high emissions (RCP8.5). Using these scenarios is also considered best practice, as it can show the worst case (more conservative) approach as well as a lower emissions scenario. The optimistic scenario is considered “stable economic development and carbon emissions peaking and declining by 2040.” The optimistic scenario is in alignment with a RCP4.5 climate scenario. The business-as-usual scenario is aligned with RCP8.5. A mid-century timeframe was chosen to align with the design life of existing energy infrastructure. WRI defines baseline water stress to be "defined as the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Water withdrawals include domestic, industrial, irrigation, and livestock consumptive and no consumptive use. Available renewable water supplies include the impact of upstream consumptive water users and large dams on downstream water availability." Higher values of this ratio indicate water stress as there is more competition among water users. Low water stress is measured with a ratio of less than 10%, and high is measured with a ratio of 40% or higher. The results from the use of the WRI for Evergy’s WRA indicated that no generation facilities are currently located in areas of high or extremely high-water risk. The overall water risk, which is a combination of physical risk quantity, physical risk quality, and regulatory and reputational risk is low and low to medium for all sites. The analysis with the WRI tool projected water risk in 2030 and 2040 due to the potential impact of droughts.

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1,223,141

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Similar operations to previous year.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water withdrawals account for 99.0% of water withdrawals for the generation facilities. The Missouri (MO) River, Kansas (KS) River and company owned lakes are the main water bodies that are relied upon. Water withdrawn from the KS River is metered with a state approved meter to comply with state regulations. Water withdrawn from the MO River is metered at the discharge of the stream since no losses occur in the facility as it is only for cooling purposes. To calculate the rainwater that Evergy impounds at Jeffrey, LaCygne, and Wolf Creek facilities, precipitation and the surface area of the watershed is used. At LaCygne and Wolf Creek, the Soil Conservation Service runoff curve method estimates runoff into the lake. Future Outlook: The amount of fresh surface water withdrawn will depend on precipitation and runoff into Evergy's lakes. For facilities that do not impound stormwater, fresh water withdrawn is expected to remain the same.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

"Not relevant" was chosen because Evergy's operations are not located near, nor withdraw water from, brackish or seawater sources.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

12,516

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Similar operations to previous year.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater wells exist for utilization at Evergy’s Jeffrey, Iatan, Gordon Evans and Lake Road facilities. The location of the groundwater wells for Iatan and Lake Road is close to the Missouri River, while the Jeffrey wells are close to the Kansas River. Gordon Evans, which utilized 87 megaliters during 2025, is the only generating facility that utilized groundwater that was not near a large surface body of water that interacts with the water supply. Future Outlook: The amount of groundwater withdrawn should stay relatively the same or slightly increase in future years. This is due to Jeffrey’s wells coming back online for use. The increased use of the groundwater wells at Jeffrey, which are located next to the Kansas River, are expected to support decreased surface water withdrawals for the facility.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

"Not Relevant" was chosen because Evergy’s operations do not withdraw from nonrenewable groundwater sources.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

"Not Relevant" was chosen because Evergy's operations do not withdraw from produced/entrained water.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1,254

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify**:** Similar operations to previous year.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Seven of Evergy's generation facilities source water from a third-party source. Of those, four are CT facilities and three are steam generating units. For CT sites, the water is used as make up for the evaporative cooler systems. For steam generation sites, municipal water is used in a variety of ways such as for wash water, boiler makeup, and fire protection. Future Outlook: The amount of water utilized from third-party sources is expected to increase as we add gas facilities that rely on third-party sources. Overall, third-party sources make up an insignificant portion of Evergy's water for generation activities.

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1,130,386.43

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

During 2025, water was discharged from eight of Evergy's facilities. Under the NPDES program, Evergy has gathered and maintained flow information for each permitted outfall. This is the fourth year that Evergy has summarized NPDES discharges to determine the total volume of water discharged to fresh surface water. "Relevant" chosen as discharge into fresh surface water accounts for 99.99% of Evergy's process water discharges. Of total discharge, the majority is exclusive to the once-through cooling systems located at Iatan, Hawthorn and Lake Road facilities, which are sourced from and returned to the Missouri River. Other major freshwater discharges are returned to the Kansas River (Jeffrey and Lawrence) and North Sugar Creek (LaCygne). Future Outlook: The addition of new natural gas generation facilities over the next five years is expected to increase overall water withdrawal, consumption, and discharges that will be partially offset by continued expansion and use of renewables.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

“Not Relevant” was chosen because Evergy facilities do not discharge to brackish surface water/sea water sources. This is not expected to change.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

11.06

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Similar operations to previous year.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Of eight facilities that discharged water during 2025, only two of them send process wastewater to a third-party destination. These facilities include Lake Road and Hawthorn. The other energy centers rely on discharges through their NPDES permits rather than a third-party destination. For Hawthorn, the volume of third-party discharge water is based on a water balance study. For Lake Road, the volume of third-party discharge water is based on meter readings from the third party. Future Outlook: Discharge to third parties is expected to remain approximately the same in future years. Total discharge to third-party destinations is insignificant compared to the total water discharged to fresh surface water.

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

43

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Similar operations to previous year

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Tertiary wastewater treatment occurs for the Flue-Gas Desulfurization (FGD) wastewater at Jeffrey. This applies to 11-20% of the facilities since only eight facilities discharged during 2025. The FGD water goes through a physical, chemical, and biological treatment process before being recycled back into the cooling tower water. The constructed wetland system at Jeffrey was specially designed for treatment of the FGD wastewater to treat for metals and nutrients. This approach has historically been successful in treatment of wastewater to comply with the permit effluent limitations under the NPDES program. However, to meet future compliance under NPDES, this wastewater stream will be recycled and ultimately be zero-liquid discharge so this level of treatment will cease after the new zero liquid discharge system is online by the end of 2025. The reason this is lower is that we started recycling this in the fall of 2025.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

11

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Similar operations to previous year

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Secondary treatment occurs at LaCygne (this one facility accounts for 11.11% of facilities) through their two-cell discharging lagoon system. The domestic wastewater for the facility is treated through primary and secondary treatment methods. The outfall associated with this system is permitted under the NPDES program and undergoes periodic monitoring as stipulated in the site-specific permit.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

30,575

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** similar operations

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Primary treatment occurs at many Evergy sites through onsite pond systems. Of the eight facilities that discharged water during 2025, seven of them utilized primary treatment prior to discharge. Facilities that utilize coal have onsite coal pile runoff ponds to capture and allow sedimentation of any stormwater that hits the coal pile. In addition, many of the sites with a landfill have stormwater and/or a leachate pond associated with that system to allow for sedimentation of solids. Prior to release of water in these ponds, Evergy personnel test the pH, and they perform neutralization treatment as needed. All water discharged from point sources is done under site specific NPDES permits. Therefore, Evergy monitors the wastewater and will adjust treatment as needed to maintain compliance with state and federal regulations. Prior to stormwater and plant wash water entering onsite ponds for sedimentation, most stormwater runoff is routed through onsite oil/water separators to further assist in treatment.

No treatment

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1,099,822.63

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** About the same

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Of the volume reported, 97.2% is exclusively once-through cooling water that is discharged to the natural environment without treatment. It is monitored and/or limited under the NPDES program for flow and temperature. No other effluent limitations are placed on these once-through cooling outfalls as no additional pollutants of concern have been identified. The remaining2.8% not reported is from cooling tower, boiler, and evaporative cooler blowdown water which is also monitored under the NPDES program but has additional limitations than the once-through cooling water.

Unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not Relevant, as we do not have additional levels of treatment to report.

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

☑ Pesticides

☑ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

Evergy monitors releases of certain constituents to waters as required under site specific NPDES permits. Where applicable, per the NPDES permitting authority, Evergy tests for nitrates, phosphates, and some priority substances such as lead and nickel.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Evergy monitors releases of certain constituents to waters as required under site specific NPDES permits. This monitoring includes some constituents considered priority pollutants; however, Evergy's monitoring is periodic and not continuous, comprehensive, or frequent enough to calculate overall tonnage contribution to waterways.

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct Operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

2

2(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Evergy does not disclose revenues from individual energy centers. Two energy centers are exposed to substantive water-related risk. These include two two gas-fired CT stations. Each of these energy centers can be substantively affected by drought.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Hutchinson Energy Center (Hutchinson)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

At Hutchison, no water is discharged as the site does not hold an NPDES permit. Therefore, all water withdrawal is consumed onsite.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.09206

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-97.873

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:
☑ Gas

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

21.85

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

21.85

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

21.85

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Hutchinson water withdrawals are metered on each individual groundwater well as required by the DWR. The meters are from a state-approved list and are maintained in alignment with the DWR requirements. At Hutchison, no water is discharged as the site does not hold an NPDES permit. Therefore, all water withdrawal is consumed onsite.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Gordon Evans Energy Center (Gordon Evans)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

n/a

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

☑ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.79044

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-97.52227

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Gas

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

87.43

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

87.43

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

94.02

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

94.02

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

8.29

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ about the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Gordon Evans water withdrawal from groundwater wells is metered, as required by the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR). The meters are from a state-approved list and are maintained in alignment with the DWR requirements. Water discharge at the facility is measured and documented once per month, in accordance with the site-specific National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Monthly discharge measurement is not a completely accurate representation of daily discharges. In addition, the discharge includes stormwater that is not owned by Evergy per DWR. Therefore, withdrawal minus discharges does not provide an accurate representation of water consumption. Therefore, Evergy has installed timing meters on the evaporative coolers and a water meter on the reverse osmosis (RO) feed to the units to enhance accuracy in measurement and overall water accounting. The timing meters track the duration that the evaporative coolers were used for each unit and this data can be multiplied by the design evaporative rate to calculate water consumed. The RO unit water is 100% consumed and added to the facility's total water consumption volume. This consumption methodology is more representative of the water utilized and not discharged to the environment for readily available use.

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved analytical methods for water quality parameters. All water discharges that are sampled under the NPDES program align with these EPA approved methods that can be found under 40 CFR Chapter 1 Subpart D Part 136. To demonstrate alignment with these standards, the Missouri facilities and the third-party lab participate annually in a Discharge Monitoring Reporting Quality Assurance (DMRQA) study program that is administered by the EPA. The DMRQA is a verification process where labs are supplied samples to test and report back the results to an administrator to determine if the lab is accurately performing the test methods.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable.

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

Obtain from CDP Questionnaire Setup (10-K)

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

auto-calc

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The addition of new natural gas generation facilities over the next five years is expected to increase overall water withdrawal, consumption, and discharges. This increase is partially offset by the water-related benefits of continued expansion and use of renewable generation Evergy's total water withdrawal efficiency is expected to remain relatively the same due to a similar generation fleet as 2025, resulting in a similar amount of water withdrawal.

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

1.55

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☑ Total water consumption

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.7.1.7) Please explain

Internally, Evergy tracks gallons per megawatt hour (MWh) by individual generation facility for monthly reviews. The monthly review of this information is disseminated to Environmental and Generation management. This information is used to track water conservation management and inform facilities on their water use. An individual plant review of this information is more beneficial and actionable to both Environmental and Generation management as this level of detail is needed to address any potential water issues and conservation opportunities. For this CDP metric, net generation is Evergy's entire fleet including generation that does not rely on water such as wind and solar. However, this metric is in alignment with what Evergy does internally. Evergy will continue to look at consumption fleet

wide versus just on an individual facility basis. Future Outlook: The addition of new natural gas generation facilities over the next five years is expected to increase overall water withdrawal, consumption, and discharges. This increase is partially offset by the water-related benefits of continued expansion and use of renewable generation. Water withdrawal intensity is expected to remain steady in the near future.

Row 2

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

25.17

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawals

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.7.1.7) Please explain

Total water withdrawals per MWh was selected as it provides insight on the impacted water, even though not consumed, by Evergy for electric generation. For this metric, the net generation is comprehensive of Evergy's entire fleet. This includes generation that does not rely on water such as wind and solar. This will be beneficial in future years' analysis to understand overall impact to water resources. Evergy historically has focused on consumption internally but has recently incorporated water withdrawals into data collection. Future Outlook: The addition of new natural gas generation facilities over the next five years is expected to increase overall water withdrawal, consumption, and discharges. This increase is partially offset by the water-related benefits of continued expansion and use of renewable generation. Water withdrawal intensity is expected to remain steady in the near future.

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Not applicable.*

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

For the production of electricity, low water impact is defined by quality and quantity. Criteria used to determine low water impact are electric generation sites that used no process water or an insignificant amount of water for operations on an annual basis. For this definition, an insignificant amount is considered to be when a generation site's water use is less than 0.01% of Evergy's total generation water withdrawn. This is in conjunction with having no direct impact to receiving streams by not discharging process wastewater offsite which is also needed in order to be considered to be low water impact generation.

(9.14.7) Please explain

Evergy's generation portfolio includes wind, solar and combustion turbine sites, all of which have significantly lower water impact than steam generation units. For wind and solar facilities, water use and impact to surrounding water bodies is negligible as there is no process wastewater involved nor discharge to surface or groundwater. For combustion turbine sites, water use is limited to evaporative coolers and reverse osmosis equipment which reduces Evergy's impact. Of the six combustion turbine facilities, four did not discharge during 2025. The two that discharged accounted for 0.009% of Evergy's total discharges. Therefore, these generation resources are considered to be low water impact due to both quality and quantity considerations.

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Water target 3

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed drinking water services

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply:

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% of target achieved. Evergy provides access and consistently provides WASH services to individuals on Evergy’s sites.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

100% of target achieved.

Row 2

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 2

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Other water withdrawals, please specify: Increase in the proportion of sites monitoring water consumption total volumes

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2022

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply:
☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target is for complete, comprehensive tracking of water withdraws and consumption at Evergy generation facilities on a monthly basis. To understand Evergy's real time impact on water resources, the company must have accurate data on water withdrawals and consumption at all major water users. For Evergy, that represents the generation facilities. Previous efforts focused on annual updates of water metrics. Monthly metrics using data analytics is being developed to allow for the timely feedback necessary to include water considerations in operation and planning decisions.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

This target reaches 100% when all Evergy generation facilities are included in monthly tracking of both water withdrawals and consumption. As of the end of 2023, all water withdraw tracking is complete with routine monthly updates. Water consumption tracking is complete as of 2024.

Row 3

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution
☑ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/31/2000

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/1999

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply:
☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target is based on 100% compliance with every NPDES permit limitation, for each water sample taken, at all locations. In 2025, a limited number of Evergy's samples of discharged water were in exceedance of the established NPDES limit. The number of samples that were outside of the NPDES requirements was approximately 0.11% of Evergy's overall NPDES samples, meaning that compliance was achieved for 99.89% of Evergy's sampled water discharges.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

Progress is underway.

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

This Limited Assurance Verification Opinion Statement has been prepared for Evergy Inc. The assertion relates to data from the reporting year for the following against which verification testing was conducted: Scope 1; Scope 2; and Scope 3 Business Travel and Employee Commuting.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Scope 1, 2, 3 Data Verification.pdf

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	Not applicable.

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☑ No