## Safety Report May 2023



## Our Commitment to Safety

We believe that a safe workplace and community is founded upon an environment where all voices can and will speak up, ask questions, and be heard without reprisal. We will provide and maintain the proper training, tools, job layout, equipment and employees to perform work safely.

## CXO Talking Points



## Injuries Reported

| Date | Body Part | Description \& Response |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 / 4$ | Lower Back | While bending over to look into draft tube door area, employee felt a quick pop and a tight pulling in <br> lower back. Back started to become sore with a tingling down the leg. This is a good reminder of the <br> importance of stretching prior to work. |
| $4 / 11$ | Broken Finger | While driving a bolt out of flange with hammer, the edge of the punch slipped off and hit employee's <br> hand. Employee went to the doctor and has a broken bone on left thumb. |
|  |  |  |

## Safety@Grant

|  | Last Month | Year-to-Date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total Injuries Reported | 2 | 12 |
| Recordable Case(s) | 0 | 3 |
| Restricted Duty Case(s) | 1 | 1 |
| Lost Workday Case(s) | 1 | 4 |

## 2023 Incidents Summary



## Close Calls

| Date | Overview | Location | Description \& Response |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 / 13$ | Broken Window | ESC WHSE | While opening a door, the window broke. Due to age and overuse, the glass gave out to <br> a fracture in the corner. No one was hurt but this was a moment to be aware of very <br> slight lines in corners because it travels fast, gives out and breaks. A facilities service <br> request has already been submitted to repair the broken window. An additional WO will <br> be written to inspect the doors and windows at ESC. If you notice a defect in a glass <br> insert, please submit a facilities service request to have it repaired. |

## Safety@Grant

## Vehicle Incidents

| Date | Location | Description \& Response |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 / 5$ | RCLO | While backing out of a parking stall, employee struck a crosswalk post not visible using the <br> backup camera. Employee was distracted, alone and no spotter was available. Reminder to not <br> allow schedule imposed time constraints to cause you to operate in haste. Slow down and be <br> aware of your surroundings. Employ distraction mitigation techniques while operating vehicles <br> and equipment. |

## Safety@Grant

## Contractor Injuries \& Incidents

| Date |  | Overview | Description \& Response |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 / 20$ |  | Circuit <br> Power <br> Outage | Contractor failed to install the jumper on the circuit before cutting it, resulting in a power outage on <br> the circuit. When they realized the mistake, they installed a temporary cutout to be able to restore <br> the power. No damage to equipment or personnel. Loss of power to customers was about 10 mins. <br> Reminder: Communication is crucial, especially when working on energized lines. |
| $4 / 20$ | Other <br> Dodson <br> Rd Near <br> South <br> Ephrata <br> Substatio <br> $n$ | A contract employee returning to the South Ephrata Substation from Moses Lake was traveling NB <br> on Dodson Road. As the employee approached the south construction access point, they took their <br> eyes off the road, looked at the directional drill crew, and proceeded to turn west while failing to <br> yield to oncoming traffic. This resulted in a non injury vehicular accident. This incident occurred on <br> the public roadway and didn't involve PUD employees. The incident has been investigated by the <br> external contractor and all concerns have been addressed. |  |
| $4 / 24$ | Suspe <br> nded <br> Load | WAN <br> Village <br> Longhous <br> e | The heat pump located on the North Side of the building was suspended 18 inches above the ground <br> by a homemade trellis, tow strap and come along. It was determined that this was made by the <br> concrete subcontractor. The general contractor was notified that it had to come down and they said <br> the subcontractor would remove it as soon as they returned to the site. The DR has been informed <br> of this issue which was discovered during a JSR. Good catch and follow up to report the finding. |

## Safety@Grant

## Leading \& Lagging Indicators

12 Month Rolling - Recordable Injury Rate - 2022 vs 2023


## Leading \& Lagging Indicators

Jobsite
Reviews
Conducted




Safety Meeting Attendance


May-22


## Open Safety Action Items

Over 60 Days Old

| As of March 2023 | As of April 2023 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year 2017 = 1 | Year 2017 $=1$ |
| Year 2018 = 2 | Year 2018 $=2$ |
| Year 2019 = 1 | Year 2019 $=1$ |
| Year 2020 = 2 | Year 2020 $=2$ |
| Year 2021 = 6 | Year 2021 $=5$ |
| Year 2022 = 2 | Year 2022 $=2$ |
| Year 2023 $=\mathbf{4}$ | Year 2023 $=6$ |
| Month Total $=\mathbf{1 8}$ | Month Total $=19$ |

## What's an Action Item?

These are safety concerns that can be brought up anytime, including during a safety meeting.


They usually require some sort of further investigation or resolution, so they are assigned and tracked to make sure they're followed up on.

## Safety@Grant

## Protect Yourself From Heat Related Illnesses

- Drink water or other liquids frequently enough to never become thirsty (about 1 cup every 15-20 minutes). Hydration is the most important tool in preventing heat-related illness, and workers should try to be well-hydrated before arriving at work.
- Eat during lunch and other rest breaks. Food helps replace lost electrolytes.
- Wear light-colored, loose-fitting, breathable clothing.
- Wear a wide-brimmed hat when possible.
- Take breaks in the shade or a cool area when possible.
- Be aware that protective clothing or personal protective equipment may increase the risk of heat stress.
- Monitor your physical condition and that of coworkers. Tell the supervisor if they have symptoms of heat related illness. Talk with your doctor about medications you are taking and how the medications may affect tolerance of heat.
- Employers and workers should look out for signs of heat-related illness, not only in themselves but also in their coworkers, and be prepared to seek and provide medical assistance.



## Labor and Industries Proposed Rulemaking Update

 On March 21, 2023, L\&I, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) filed a Proposed Rulemaking (CR-102) to update the requirements in WAC 296-62-095 through WAC 296-62-09560.More to come on this as the proposed ruling solidifies.

## Safety@Grant

Join us for our annual Grant PUD

## SAFETY DAY

## June 8 at 8 am

Grant County Fairgrounds


## Thank You!



Safety@Grant

## Construction \& Maintenance Line Department



## Mission \& Vision - Construction \& Maintenance

Mission: To safely operate and maintain the investment entrusted to us by our customers.

Vision: Our vision is to be an industry expert in the safe and reliable operation of the transmission and distribution grid, including fiber communications. In partnership with other PUD stakeholders, we will strategically develop a safe and cost-effective approach to construction and maintenance that will allow us to work proactively, demonstrating excellence in service. We will strengthen the management of PUD assets to improve both the quality and the reliability of the power grid and fiber network.

AH150 Highline Bucket Truck Features

Articulating and Telescoping Lower and Upper Booms
1600 Ibs Total Boom-tip Capacity in Any Boom Position
Aluminum Platform

- 1600 lbs $36 \times 96 \times 42$ in
- End Mounted Rotating Platform

Material Handling System
-Up to 1000 lbs Capacity in Any Boom Position
-Hydraulically Extendible and Articulating Job

- $180^{\circ}$ Manually Rotating Jib/Winch Assembly

Automatic Hydraulic Platform Leveling
Individual single function controls with safety interlocks
Category A Upgradeable - Standard Configuration Includes:

- Lower Test Electrode/Conductive Shield
- Pre-wired for Leakage Monitor

Two Hydraulic Tool Circuits at Boom Tip
Outriggers
-Rear - Swing Out and Down
-Front - Single Stage Out and Down
Outrigger Boom Interlock System
Outrigger Motion Alarm
Back-up Alarm

| Ground to Bottom of Platform | 145.0 ft |
| :--- | :---: |
| Working Height | 150 ft |
| Maximum Reach From Centerline | 60.3 ft |
| At Working Height | 70.2 ft |
| Platform Capacity (Aluminum) | 1600 lb |
| Maximum Job Capacity | 1000 lb |
| Maximum Combined Capacity, Platform \& Jib | 1600 lb |
| Lower Boom Articulation | 0 to $87.5^{\circ}$ |
| Lower Boom Telescopic Extension | 49.8 ft |
| Upper Boom Articulation | 0 to $160^{\circ}$ |
| Upper Boom Telescopic Extension | 12.7 ft |
| Stowed Travel Height | 13.4 ft |
| Upper Boom Isolation (Minimum) | 14.2 ft |
| Max. Boom Dielectric Rating | 500 kV |
| Rotation | Continuous |





## Thank You For Your Ongoing Support



## Grant PUD

## Our Mission

To safely, efficiently and reliably provide electric power and fiber optic broadband services to our customers.

## North Sky Communications Fiber Update

Safety
Quality
Efficiency

## Fiber Expansion Areas

COMMUNICATIONS


1 Crescent Bar: Off Island + Trinidad
2 Beverly and Schawana
3 Sunland Estates
4 Coulee City Area
5 Blue Lake/Park Lake/Alkali Lake
6 Ancient Lake/White Trail
7 McConihe/Neppel/Stonecrest
8 ML: Complete Base Area
9 Kittleson/Rd N Industrial/Wheeler
10 Ephrata City Limits/Rocky Ford/N. of Naylordale
11 Electric City: Steamboat Rock to Osborn Bay
12 Cave B to Beverly Burke/2 SW to 2 NW
13 Ephrata: South Ephrata Substation
14 Rd. 9 NW and Hwy. 283
15 Gloyd to Stratford
16 Perch Point/Wilbur Ellis to I-90
17 Dodson to Winchester Wasteway N I-90
18 Royal City Surrounding Area
19 Complete Hartline Area/Rd V NE at Rd 47 NE
20 George Area Completion
21 Between Hartline and Wilson Creek
22 Mattawa Surrounding Area
23 Soap Lake: SE Fish Hatchery \& N to Lake Lenore 24 Winchester

25 Warden Area Completion 26 North, East and South of Quincy
27 NW and SW of Quincy
28 Rd A SE/Smyrna/Crab Creek
29 Jericho
30 Dodson to Frenchman
31 Wahluke Area East of Mattawa
32 Desert Aire to Rd O SW
33 I-90 Rd U NE/SE
34 Hwy 281 N. of I-90 to Rd. 3
35 Stratford/Summer Falls/Billy Clapp
36 Adams Road NW to Winchester Wasteway N. of 190
to Rd. 7
37 Braden to George and Black Sands
38 Ruff
39 Wilson Creek Area
40 Sagebrush Flats/Johnson Rd. NW

## Progress to Date



## Project Schedule Construction

Projected Release

- Area 25 Warden
- Area 26 N, E and S of Quincy
- Area 27 NW SW of Quincy

07/03/23
06/05/23
07/18/23

- Area 28 Rd Al Smyrnal Crab Creek
- Area 29 Jericho
- Area 30 Dodson To Frenchman
- Area 31 Wahluke East of Mattawa
- Area 32 Desert Aire to Rd O
- Area 33 I-90 Rd U NE/SE 01/24/24

08/15/23
10/11/23
10/25/23
12/04/23
12/26/23

Pending Permits

## Project Miles

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Areas 1-40 | PUD <br> Original <br> Miles | NSC <br> Actual <br> Miles | Percent |
| Underground | 176 | 334 | $190 \%$ |
| Aerial | 1408 | 1296 | $92 \%$ |
| Total | 1584 | 1630 | $103 \%$ |



## Cost Averages

## Underground cost

|  | Total Cost |  | Total Miles | Total Ft | Cost/Mile |  | Cost/Ft |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Builds 1-9 | \$ | 5,061,367.44 | 51.1 | 269,808 | \$ | 99,048.29 | \$ | 18.76 |
| Builds 10-20 | \$ | 8,018,407.65 | 90.7 | 478,901 | \$ | 88,404.89 | \$ | 16.74 |
| Builds 21-26 | \$ | 5,714,926.19 | 67.1 | 357,759 | \$ | 85,146.73 | \$ | 15.97 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 1-26 | \$ | 18,794,701.28 | 208.9 | 1,106,468 | \$ | 89,961.45 | \$ | 16.99 |



## Aerial cost

|  | Total Cost |  | Total Miles | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { Total Ft } \\ \hline 713,856 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cost/ Mile |  | Cost/ Ft |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Builds 1-9 | \$ | 3,558,726.24 | 135.2 |  | \$ | 26,321.94 | \$ | 4.99 |
| Builds 10-20 | \$ | 6,476,428.44 | 395.3 | 2,087,263 | \$ | 16,382.96 | \$ | 3.10 |
| Builds 21-26 | \$ | 3,192,897.40 | 239.1 | 1,262,263 | \$ | 13,355.77 | \$ | 2.53 |


| Total 1-26 | $\$ 13,228,052.08$ | 769.6 | $4,063,382$ | $\$ 17,188.67$ | $\$ 3.26$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |

Aerial Cost/ Ft


## Financial- North Sky Contract

\$66,041,033.91

| Item | 2019 Invoices <br> with tax | 2020 Invoices <br> with tax | 2021 Invoices <br> with tax | 2022 Invoices <br> with tax |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Completion of Prior <br> Builds (ML5 and <br> George) | $\$ 1,135,665.90$ | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Maintenance Support | $\$ 84,971.38$ |  | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 57,582.00$ |



- Completion of Prior Builds (ML5 and George)
- Maintenance Support
- Work Orders
- Fiber Drops
- Fiber Buildout Project (40 Areas)


| Questions |
| :--- |
| Comments |
| Thank you for your time and support on this project. 1 , mir |



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Thank you for your time and support on this project. 1 .

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## EPMO

## Enterprise Project Management Office

Commission Update
May 2023


Powering our way of life.

## ㅇ․ Department Personnel Summary

## 1. Safety Update

## Today's Topics

## Accomplishments

EPMO Project Status

Strategy Update

## EPMO Objectives

Reduce project delivery risk by driving industry leading safety performance, monitoring and managing quality, and optimizing efficiency.

## Department Culture

We lead with overarching responsibility to


Our employees, contractors, and customers.

We manage to these priorities:

\#2 QUALITY
\#3 EFFICIENCY

## Our People: Department Structure



## Department Personnel Summary

| Department | FTR | New Personnel Since Last Report | Contractor |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| EPMO (JBOOOO) | 1 | None | 0 |
| Power Production (JB1000) | 8 | None | 0 |
| Power Delivery (JB2000) | $11^{*}$ | None | 4 |
| Enterprise Technology (JB3000) | 3 | None | 4 |
| Facilities/Project Services (JB4000) | 7 | None | 2 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | None | 3 |

## TOTAL FTR and Contractor $=39$

* 1 FTR project manager position currently open for Power Delivery Projects


## Recordable incidents: 0

Vehicle incidents: 0

## Safety Update

A
Continued emphasis on job site reviews and contractor safety

Expect 100\% attendance at safety meetings and complete trainings

## EPMO Accomplishments



Initial ground breaking at Red Rock Substation site on DB2 project

Improved invoicing and purchase order tracking for T\&G Project

Professional work completed by the entire EPMO Teams to provide value to our customers.

## 41 Active projects run by the EPMO

## IS/Facilities

- 2 active projects


## EPMO Project Status

## Enterprise Technology

- 6 active projects


## Power Production

- 10 active projects
- 1 program (PR T\&G Rehab - 3 projects)

Power Delivery

- 23 active projects
- 2 programs (QTEP - 5 projects \& DB2 - 9 projects)


## EPMO Project Management Approach

## 11 Knowledge Areas

- Key aspects of project management that should be overseen by project managers so they can plan, schedule, track and deliver projects successfully.
- EPMO uses PMI + Safety \& OCM
- Why not just Scope, Schedule, \& Budget?

Plan, plan, plan, plan, plan, plan, ... plan, plan, ... plan, execute.




## Review:

There are schedule slides where the status report indicator for Schedule is Green. Review, are these accurate?

| Initiative ID | Name | Link | Approved Duration (mos) | Duration (mos) | Duration Change (mos) | Duration Change \% | End Date slide (mos) | End Date | Phase | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IN369 | Field Services Management .xlsm | B | 11.10 | 29.40 | 18.30 | 1.65 | 18.30 | 12/31/2023 | Execution | 1. Project delayed due to contract signature being delayed from June 2021 to October 2021. <br> 2. Forecast solution go-live delayed from mid Sept 2022 to May 2023 due to delay in Gen2 project. <br> 3. Forecast project close extened to end of Aug 2023 as result of go-live extention. |
| IN412 | LAR-STRAT 115kV Relocation.xlsm | c | 24.33 | 38.13 | 13.80 | 0.57 | 13.80 | 07/19/2025 | Planning | Extended scope required for project will extend schedule and increase costs. Project will need to go back to PWG to get a budget increase. This project is not subject to ROI guidelines because it must be completed to satisfy agreement with the County. |
| IN018 | Firewall Modernization.xlsm | B | 48.67 | 73.00 | 24.33 | 0.50 | 24.33 | 12/31/2023 | Execution | Lack of business switches will impact the project schedule. <br> Dependent on highly constrained resources - TSA Engineering, Electronics Techs, and TeleComm Engineering. The roadmap is dependent on organizational commitment, priority, resourcing, and completion of work items. |
| IN141 | DB2 Frenchman Hill Substation.xlsm | (3) | 48.07 | 72.00 | 23.93 | 0.50 | 23.93 | 04/30/2025 | Execution | PDE requested scope change in 2022. ConstructionWork was postponed until |
| Total |  |  | 2,387.90 | 2,628.37 | 240.47 | 6.12 | 265.87 |  |  |  |

## Review Phase End Dates, if before today, go into PDT and update Phase or End dates. Your schedule in the PDT is not current.

Portfolio
All

Project Manager
All

Business Owner
All

| Projects in Initiation <br> Phase |  |  | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Projects in Planning |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase | Name | Planning End | Link |
| Planning | IQ3 ECBID 11.8 Round Lake.xlsm |  | c |
| Planning | IQ3 ECBID 40.2 Bassett Jct.xlsm |  | c |
| Planning | PR CO2 Replacement.xlsm | 9/28/22 | B |
| Planning | Wanapum Emergency Diesel Generator.xlsm | 1/31/23 | c |
| Planning | WAN CO2 Replacement.xlsm | 3/31/23 | c |
| Planning | IQ3 ECBID 22.1 Ruff Substation.xIsm | 6/30/23 | c |
| Planning | PP LOTO System.xlsm | 8/30/23 | c |
| Planning | LAR-STRAT 115kV Relocation.xlsm | 11/6/23 | c |
| Planning | QTEP MT View Breaker \& Half.xlsm | 6/20/24 | c |
| Planning | PR Hatchery Siphon Intake Renovation.xlsm | 7/18/24 | c |
| -. | ----. - ..... | - --- | $\sim$ |


| Projects in Execution |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase | Name | Execution End | Link |
| Execution | PR Dam Unit Controls.xlsm | 2/25/30 | B |
| Execution | PR Generator Rewind.xlsm | 2/25/30 | c |
| Execution | PR Turbine Upgrade.xlsm | 2/25/30 | c |
| Execution | DB2 Burke Substation.xlsm | 5/29/22 | B |
| Execution | DB2 Royal Substation.xlsm | 12/30/22 | B |
| Execution | PRRA channel dredging erosion.xlsm | 3/31/23 | c |
| Execution | DB2 Red Rock Substation.xlsm | 4/30/23 | B |
| Execution | Records Management Info Gov.xlsm | 5/31/23 | B |
| Execution | GIS Upgrade Migration.xlsm | 6/30/23 | c |
| cuncutinn | ciald Caminan Mannonamant ulcm | 11/2กา2 | (a) |


| Projects in Closing |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phase | Name | Closing End Link |
| Closing | Corner Grounded Delta Conversions.xlsm | $5 / 30 / 23$ |

Approved Spend \$2.30M

Actuals to Date \$506K

TP Cost Variance \$94K

Initial ROI $\$ 0.083$

## Phase <br> Planning

Initial NPV
\$249.25K

Start Date
11/08/2021
End Date
06/17/2024

| Budget/Cost Notes | Human Resources Notes | Issues Notes | OCM Notes | Communications Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current and forecast costs are being tracked using the PDT. A cost forecast for a contracted software developer has been added. Additional cost would be forcasted once we document our current Operlog and identify all additional funtions in detail. | Currently we do not have a dedicated IT resource. Having an IT resource is critical for us to continue the software path we have currently chosen. Working with IT manager Rob G and Arch Staffing to bring on a contractor to fill the | On going utilizing project issue log to better mitigate issues. | OCM practitioners have been assigned. OCM project introduction meeting was held last week. OCM Practitioners will start additional project communication and interviews | 0 |

## Total Projects

Active EPMO Projects

Pipeline EPMO Projects (Blank)

Possible EPMO Projects
(Blank)

Not EPMO Projects
(Blank)

## Errors/Blank

(Blank)

Legend Closing Execution Initiation Planning

| Portfolio | Phase | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Fiber Execution Wholesale Fiber OSS BSS.xlsm
IS/Facilities Initiation PRD Gates and Security station.xlsm
IS/Facilities Planning FMPI - PDF_PD Facilities.xlsm

| Power Deliv... | Closing | Corner Grounded Delta Conversion. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power Deliv... | Execution | DB2 Baird Springs Substation.xlsm |

Power Deliv... Execution DB2 Burke Substation.xlsm
Power Deliv... Execution DB2 Mountain View Cap Bank.xlsm

| Power Deliv... | Execution | DB2 Red Rock Substation.xlsm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power Deliv... | Execution | DB2 Red Rock Transmission.xlsm |

Power Deliv... Execution DB2 Royal Substation.xlsm

| Power Deliv... | Execution | DB2 South Ephrata Substation.xls... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power Deliv.... | Execution | LPS Quincy Foothills Substation.xlsm |

Power Deliv... Execution LPS West Canal Substation.xlsm


## 2023

Strategy Update

## EPPM Partnership

Continuous Improvement

## EPPM/EPMO Partnership

## EPPM policy and procedure development

- PDT policy
- Enhanced intake requirements to better prepare projects for EPMO execution
- PDT Cheat Sheet for PMs
- PDT Complete Guide
- EPPM SharePoint Site



## Project Controls

- SOP development
- Standard templates
- Portfolio level schedules and data


## Power BI



- Enhanced reporting
- Data Driven Decisions


## EPMO Continuous Improvement



Enhance project management capabilities

- Project manager training tailored to our PM Framework
- Scheduled portfolio specific Business Owner trainings/workshops
- Cross-departmental PM \& PC collaboration


## Construction manager program

- Skillset addition to our Project Services group focused on in-field construction execution to better support PMs
- Draft SOP \& RACI developed
- Improved scope, schedule, \& budget adherence


Increase project reporting visibility

- Partnering with EPPM to better utilize project data
- Create more visibility on project performance enterprise-wide
- PDT enhancements
- PDT policy

T( firant

## Bond Financing Transaction Update

May 2023


## Outline

I. Analysis
II. Transaction Summaries
III. Notes on Refunding
IV. Calendar

## Analysis

- The District has gone through evaluations with the Financial Advisor (PFM), Bond Counsel (Pacifica Law Group), Tax Counsel (Nixon Peabody), and the primary bank (JPMorgan)
- Significant effort went into the evaluation of the best defeasance and refunding opportunities in the current market environment for both ES and PRP System
- Currently, tax-exempt bonds have greater savings than taxable issued debt
- Simultaneously, the District has been monitoring the potential savings of refunding the ES variable rate Direct Placed product to a fixed-rate debt product


## Transaction Summary PRP

- Refunding for savings -
- Utilization of existing refunding policy - 3\% savings and 50\% escrow efficiency
- Resolutions written with parameters for delegated authority to District Representative able "call off" debt transaction if refunding policy is not met at time of pricing (July)
- Allows for the District to determine if transaction should not continue if unfavorable market conditions (outside Commission approved parameters) at time of pricing
- Only advantageous due to market activity and Make Whole Call option
- Requires Bondholders to be paid in full all future principal and interest payments in current market valuation of future payments
- Savings occurs when Treasury yield curve is inverted, where short-term transactions have a higher rate than long-term transactions (occurrence uncommon)
- Series' Par Outstanding: \$148,405,000 (Taxable)
- Due to public/private split, only a portion of the taxable series can be refunded tax exempt
- Remaining outstanding must be cash defeased
- Qualified Tax-Exempt Refunding:
- ~\$121,065,000
- Series: PR2005Z, PR2006Z, Wanapum 2006Z, Portion of PRP 2010Z
- Unqualified Tax-Exempt Refunding:
- $-\$ 27,340,000$
- Must be cash redeemed
- Series: Portion of PRP 2010Z, All PRP $2012 Z$


## Transaction Summary PRP cont.

- Cash redemption must occur no less than 16 days prior to the PRP refunding
- Avoids IRS tax implications for any new debt to imply repayment of cash redemption
- Cash redemption of $\sim \$ 30,000,000$ Outstanding debt from PRP $2010 Z$ and All PRP $2012 Z$ estimated to occur June 27, 2023
- Qualified Tax-Exempt Refunding:
- -\$121,065,000
- Pricing estimated on July 13, 2023
- At which time, the District Representative may "call off" the debt transaction if market conditions are unfavorable (outside Commission approved parameters)

MAKE-WHOLE REFUNDING: SAVINGS MONITOR ASSUMING REFUNDING OF ALL CANDIDATES

| Series | Tax-Exempt Make-Whole Refunding |  |  |  | Cash Defeasance |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Refunding Candidates | PV Savings | PV Savings \% | Escrow Efficiency | Refunding Candidates | PV Savings | PV Savings $\%$ | Escrow E ficiency | Refunding Candidates | PV Savings | PV <br> Savings \% | Escrow E ficiency |
| Priest Rapids 2005Z | 12,365,000 | 602,428 | 4.87\% | 100.0\% | 1,830,000 | 89,119 | 4.87\% | 100.0\% | 14,195,000 | 691,546 | 4.87\% | 100.0\% |
| Priest Rapids 2006Z | 20,645,000 | 994,283 | 4.82\% | 100.0\% | 2,315,000 | 111,555 | 4.82\% | 100.0\% | 22,960,000 | 1,105,838 | 4.82\% | 100.0\% |
| Wanapum 2006Z | 64,165,000 | 1,366,678 | 2.13\% | 100.0\% | 8,450,000 | 180,309 | 2.13\% | 100.0\% | 72,615,000 | 1,546,987 | 2.13\% | 100.0\% |
| Priest Rapids Project 2010 Z | 23,890,000 | 1,114,782 | 4.67\% | 100.0\% | 5,850,000 | 273,007 | 4.67\% | 100.0\% | 29,740,000 | 1,387,788 | 4.67\% | 100.0\% |
| Priest Rapids Project 2012 Z | - | - |  | 100.0\% | 8,895,000 | 477,308 | 5.37\% | 100.0\% | 8,895,000 | 477,308 | 5.37\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 121,065,000 | 4,078,170 | 3.37\% | 100.0\% | 27,340,000 | 1,131,297 | 4.14\% | 100.0\% | 148,405,000 | 5,209,468 | 3.51\% | 100.0\% |

## Transaction Summary Electric System <br> SIEMA RATES SINCE THE ISSUANCE OF THE SERIES 2021-T BONDS

- The District issued variable rate bonds for \$50,000,000 in June 2021, the 2021T series interest only payments are based on the SIFMA index
- Current bond is calculated at the SIFMA rate +39 basis points for interest-only payments, the SIFMA rate changes weekly
- SIFMA market rates exhibiting substantial volatility, 2023 Interest-Only payments on variable rate bond estimated to exceed \$2,600,000
- Current rate on Series 2021-T is 3.84\% vs. 2.83\% all-in True Interest Cost ("TIC") on fixed rate issuance
- Refunding for payment predictability -
- Cash flow certainty with a fixed-rate product
- Commission Resolution Parameters:
- District Representative authorized no greater than \$55,000,000 for refunding current 2021-T
- Maturity date no longer than 2030
- Fixed rate 3-year product no greater than 5\%
- Pricing estimated to occur July 13, 2023
- Transaction contingent on market conditions at time of pricing.


Historical Market Rates


## Notes on Refunding

- District policy on refunding for savings:
- Aggregate 3\% savings with a 50\% escrow efficiency
- Tax legislation in 2017 greatly reduced refunding options for the District
- Advanced refundings to tax-exempt series were eliminated
- Exempt bonds can be refunded ahead of call date as taxable via a qualified defeasance escrow
- $2005 Z$ PR, $2006 Z$ PR, $2006 Z$ WAN and portions of the $2010 Z$ PR are MWC's eligible to be refunded as tax-exempt bonds producing a $3.51 \%$ saving and a NPV savings of greater than $\$ 5.2 \mathrm{M}$
- All eligible PRP bonds will be refunded as tax-exempt, anticipated level savings over the life of the bond
- Advantages of refunding as tax-exempt:
- Allows the District to capture benefit of tax-exemption for amounts associated with increase in public use of Priest Rapids Project
- Low tax-exempt rates relative to treasury rates provide an accommodative backdrop to obtain savings through a make-whole redemption and refunding
- Newly issued bonds will have a 10-year par call redemption feature, providing the District another future opportunity to capture additional savings
- Surety policies tied to the Series $2005 Z$ and $2006 Z$ Bonds have burdensome administration requirements which will be relieved after the retirement of the bonds


## Calendar

- May 23rd - review transaction plan and delegating resolution with the Commission
- June 13th- commission approval of delegating resolution
- June 29th- post preliminary official statements to the market (Electric System and PRP)
- July 13th
- Pricing of Electric System refunding bonds
- Pricing of PRP refunding bonds
- Note- rating agency updates currently underway; ratings reports were last issued in 2020 by S\&P and 2021 by Fitch
- Week of July 17th
- Finalize and Post PRP and Electric System OS
- July 25th - Closing of bond transactions

TH frant

## QFR Finance/Business Services Q1 2023

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

## \$6,718K

 BOY Budget
## $\$ 9,015 \mathrm{~K}$

## \$10,574K

YEP Total

Total Budget vs YEP Var

## $\mathbb{T}$-grap $\mid O \& M$ Budget Versus Actuals

| O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| $\square$ Labor | \$991,848 | \$918,192.09 | $(\$ 73,656)$ | \$3,012,365 | \$3,082,920 | \$70,555 | \$4,004,213 | \$4,001,112 | $(\$ 3,101)$ | -0.1\% |
| \# CC001-Salaries \& Wages | \$976,355 | \$901,316.77 | $(\$ 75,038)$ | \$2,985,057 | \$3,055,612 | \$70,555 | \$3,961,412 | \$3,956,929 | $(\$ 4,483)$ | -0.1\% |
| + CC006 - Other Labor | \$10,657 | \$13,499.02 | \$2,842 | \$18,550 | \$18,550 | \$0 | \$29,207 | \$32,049 | \$2,842 | 9.7\% |
| + CC002- Overtime | \$4,836 | \$3,376.30 | (\$1,460) | \$8,758 | \$8,758 | \$0 | \$13,594 | \$12,134 | (\$1,460) | -10.7\% |
| + Risk | \$868,527 | \$998,023.54 | \$129,497 | \$2,605,581 | \$3,804,655 | \$1,199,074 | \$3,474,108 | \$4,802,679 | \$1,328,571 | 38.2\% |
| $\square$ Purchased Services | \$354,719 | \$137,672.90 | $(\$ 217,046)$ | \$823,109 | \$1,024,538 | \$201,429 | \$1,177,828 | \$1,162,211 | $(\$ 15,617)$ | -1.3\% |
| \# G\&A | \$75,865 | \$61,798.37 | $(\$ 14,067)$ | \$270,592 | \$324,554 | \$53,962 | \$346,457 | \$386,352 | \$39,895 | 11.5\% |
| + IT | \$4,450 | \$217,515.51 | \$213,066 | \$1,350 | \$1,908 | \$558 | \$5,800 | \$219,424 | \$213,624 | 3683.2\% |
| $\pm$ Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$1,530 | \$184.60 | (\$1,345) | \$4,590 | \$2,376 | (\$2,214) | \$6,120 | \$2,561 | (\$3,559) | -58.2\% |
| Total | \$2,296,939 | \$2,333,387.01 | \$36,448 | \$6,717,587 | \$8,240,952 | \$1,523,365 | \$9,014,526 | \$10,574,339 | \$1,559,813 | 17.3\% |

[^0]Actuals Vs. Budget
\$10,574.3K +17.3\%

Actuals Budget
\$1.0M

## $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$

an, 23


Feb, 23


Mar, 23

## Finance/Business Services BA 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

YTD Finance/Business-Services is \$ 36,448 (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 2,296,939
Labor is $\mathbf{\$ 7 3 , 6 5 6}(-7 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 991,848$
FP\&A is $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 3 9 7}(-12 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 176,126$
Accounting is $\$ 42,718(-14 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 306,224$
Compliance is $-\$ 22,614(-20 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 114,929$
FP\&A, Accounting, and Compliance account for $86 \%$ of the variance
G\&A is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{1 4 , 0 6 7}(-19 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 75,865$
Treasury is $\$ 10,855$ ( $>100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 2,716$
FP\&A is $\$ 7,451$ ( $>100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,250$
CFO Admin is $-\$ 25,235(-46 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 55,200$
Treasury, FP\&A, and CFO Admin account for $82 \%$ of the variance
IT is \$ 213,066 (>100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 4,450
FP\&A is \$ 204,584 (>100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$
FP\&A account for $92 \%$ of the variance
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $-\$ \mathbf{1 , 3 4 5}(-88 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,530$
Treasury is $-\$ 750(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 750$
ERM is $-\$ 565(-75 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 750$
ERM, and CFO Admin account for $98 \%$ of the variance
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{- \$ 2 1 7 , 0 4 6}(-61 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 354,719
Treasury is $-\$ 83,799(>100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 133,716$
ERM is $-\$ 67,454(-93 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 72,326$
Accounting is $-\$ 11,284$ ( $>100 \%$ ) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,260$
Compliance is $-\$ 33,378(-65 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 50,984$
Treasury, ERM, Accounting, and Compliance account for $96 \%$ of the variance
Risk is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 9 , 4 9 7} \mathbf{( 1 5 \% )}$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{8 6 8 , 5 2 7}$
ERM is $\$ 129,497(15 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 868,527$
ERM account for $100 \%$ of the variance

## BOY Variances

BOY Finance/Business-Services is \$ 1,523,365 (23\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 6,717,587
Labor is $\$ \mathbf{7 0 , 5 5 5}$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 3,012,365
Treasury is $\$ 130,934$ (27\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 484,422$
FP\&A is - $\$ 111,304(-20 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 554,645$
CFO Admin is $\$ 63,665$ (27\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 236,547$
Treasury, FP\&A, and CFO Admin account for 79\% of the variance
G\&A is \$ 53,962 (20\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 270,592
Treasury is $\$ 7,886$ ( $84 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 9,384$
ERM is $\$ 8,330(39 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 21,357$
CFO Admin is $\$ 40,232$ (24\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 165,600$
Treasury, ERM, and CFO Admin account for $93 \%$ of the variance
IT is $\$ 558$ ( $\mathbf{4 1 \% \text { ) Unfavorable to a budget of } \$ 1 , 3 5 0}$
Treasury is $-\$ 5,027$ ( $>100 \%$ ) Favorable to a budget of $\$$
CFO Admin is \$5,580 (>100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 450
Treasury, , and CFO Admin account for $100 \%$ of the variance
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{2 , 2 1 4}(-48 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,590$
Treasury is $-\$ 2,250(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 2,250$
Treasury, , and account for $98 \%$ of the variance
Purchased Services is \$ 201,429 (24\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 823,109
Treasury is $\$ 81,030(34 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 239,498$
ERM is $\$ 68,586$ ( $>100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 46,978$
Compliance is $\$ 30,244$ (20\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 154,619$
Treasury, ERM, and Compliance account for $89 \%$ of the variance
Risk is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 9 9 , 0 7 4 ( 4 6 \% )}$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{~ 2 , 6 0 5 , 5 8 1}$
ERM is \$1,199,074 (46\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$2,605,581
ERM, , and account for 100\% of the variance

| \% Explained |  | S VAR | Budgetary BU | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6\% | $(\$ 131,057)$ | FC - Financial Planning Analysis | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages |
| 2 | 4\% | $(\$ 74,698)$ | FG - Accounting Controller | Labor | CCOO1-Salaries \& Wages |
| 3 | 3\% | $(\$ 61,937)$ | FB - Treasury | Purchased Services | CCO59-Operations Services |
| 4 | 3\% | \$62,996 | FK-CFO Admin | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages |
| 5 | 4\% | \$84,969 | FB - Treasury | Purchased Services | CC053 - Contracted Labor Services |
| 6 | 7\% | \$138,421 | FB - Treasury | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages |
| 7 | 10\% | \$204,584 | FC - Financial Planning Analysis | IT | CC035-Software License and Subsc. |
| 8 | 31\% | \$659,626 | FF - Enterprise Risk Mgmt | Risk | CC015-Property Insurance |
| 9 | 32\% | \$664,131 | FF - Enterprise Risk Mgmt | Risk | CCO12 - Insurance (Premiums) |
| 10 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 11 | 1\% | $(\$ 12,779)$ | All Other Finance/Business Services |  |  |
|  | 100\% | \$1,559,813 | TOTAL |  |  |

## QFR Q1 w YEP

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

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## \$3,953K

Budget YTD
\$3,152K
Actuals YTD
\$13,602K
BOY Forecast

## \$16,147K

Total Budget

## \$16,754K YEP Total

Total Budget vs YEP Var

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {EiPID }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

| O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| + IT | \$1,998,699 | \$1,475,568.00 | $(\$ 523,131)$ | \$5,906,407 | \$6,555,314 | \$648,907 | \$7,905,106 | \$8,030,882 | \$125,776 | 1.6\% |
| + Labor | \$1,408,088 | \$1,215,028.08 | (\$193,060) | \$4,212,775 | \$4,315,271 | \$102,496 | \$5,620,863 | \$5,530,299 | (\$90,564) | -1.6\% |
| \# Purchased Services | \$356,761 | \$164,035.00 | (\$192,726) | \$1,345,741 | \$1,968,472 | \$622,731 | \$1,702,502 | \$2,132,507 | \$430,005 | 25.3\% |
| \# Utilities | \$125,724 | \$71,011.97 | (\$54,712) | \$379,172 | \$396,676 | \$17,504 | \$504,896 | \$467,688 | $(\$ 37,209)$ | -7.49 |
| G\&A | \$61,933 | \$99,446.36 | \$37,513 | \$345,749 | \$361,610 | \$15,861 | \$407,682 | \$461,056 | \$53,374 | 13.1\% |
| $\pm$ Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$1,500 | \$126,760.67 | \$125,261 | \$4,500 | \$4,570 | \$70 | \$6,000 | \$131,331 | \$125,331 | 2088.8\% |
| Total | \$3,952,705 | \$3,151,850.08 | $(\$ 800,855)$ | \$12,194,344 | \$13,601,913 | \$1,407,569 | \$16,147,049 | \$16,753,763 | \$606,714 | 3.8\% |

Actuals by Cost Category Type
Utilities
Operating Materials \&... $\$ 71 \mathrm{~K} \square$ G\&A $\$ 99 \mathrm{~K}$
$\$ 127 \mathrm{~K}$

Actuals Vs. Budget

| -Actuals Budget |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 16,753.8 \mathrm{~K}$ | $\$ 3.8 \%$ |
|  | $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ |
|  | $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ |



## Enterprise Technology BA 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

YTD Enterprise Technology is -\$800,855 (-20\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 3,952,705 G\&A is $\$ \mathbf{3 7 , 5 1 3}$ (61\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 61,933$

Travel is - $\$ 22,486$ (-77\%) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 29,250$
Subscription/Publications is $\$ 55,282$ ( $6142 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 900$
Travel and Subscription/Publications account for $76 \%$ of the variance
IT is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{~ 5 2 3 , 1 3 1 ~ ( - 2 6 \% ) ~ F a v o r a b l e ~ t o ~ a ~ b u d g e t ~ o f ~ \$ ~ 1 , 9 9 8 , 6 9 9 ~}$
IT Hardware is $-\$ 133,401$ (-30\%) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 438,452$
Software License \& Subsr is - $\$ 386,447(-26 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,465,175$
IT Hardware and Software License \& Subsr account for 95\% of the variance
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 5 , 2 6 1} \mathbf{( 8 3 5 1 \% )}$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 0 0}$
Equipment is $\$ 92,645$ ( $6176 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,500$
Equipment accounts for $74 \%$ of the variance
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{1 9 2 , 7 2 6}$ (-54\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 356,761 Contracted Labor is -\$ 151,633(-49\%) Favorable to a budget of \$310,946 Contracted Labor accounts for 77\% of the variance
Utilities is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{5 4 , 7 1 2}$ (-44\%) Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 5 , 7 2 4}$
Network is $-\$ 42,882$ (-76\%) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 56,754$ Network accounts for 78\% of the variance

## BOY Variances

BOY Enterprise Technology is \$ 1,407,569 (12\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 12,194,344 Labor is $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 2 , 4 9 6 ( 2 \% )}$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 2 1 2 , 7 7 5}$
Enterprise Technology is $\$ 102,496$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,212,775$
G\&A is $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 8 6 1}$ (5\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 3 4 5 , 7 4 9}$
Enterprise Technology is $\$ 15,861$ (5\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 345,749$
IT is $\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{6 4 8 , 9 0 7}$ (11\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 5,906,407$
Enterprise Technology is $\$ 648,907$ (11\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 5,906,407$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is \$70(2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$4,500
Enterprise Technology is $\$ 70$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,500$
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{\$ 6 2 2 , 7 3 1}$ (46\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 4 5 , 7 4 1}$
Enterprise Technology is $\$ 622,731$ (46\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,345,741$ Utilities is $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 5 0 4}$ (5\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 9 , 1 7 2}$
Enterprise Technology is $\$ 17,504$ (5\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 379,172

| \% Explained |  | \$ VAR | Budgetary BU | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10\% | (\$99,723) | FE-Enterprise Technology | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages |
| 2 | 4\% | $(\$ 40,962)$ | FE-Enterprise Technology | Utilities | CCOO9 - Network |
| 3 | 3\% | \$32,615 | FE-Enterprise Technology | Operating Materials \& Equipment | CC033- PPE and Safety Equipment |
| 4 | 6\% | \$57,269 | FE-Enterprise Technology | G\&A | CC067-Subscription / Publication |
| 5 | 6\% | \$59,023 | FE-Enterprise Technology | IT | CC037- IT Hardware |
| 6 | 7\% | \$69,200 | FE-Enterprise Technology | IT | CCO35-Software License and Subsc. |
| 7 | 10\% | \$92,715 | FE-Enterprise Technology | Operating Materials \& Equipment | CCO20-Equipment |
| 8 | 49\% | \$469,383 | FE-Enterprise Technology | Purchased Services | CC053-Contracted Labor Services |
| 9 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 11 | 3\% | \$32,807 | All Other Enterprise Technology |  |  |
|  | 100\% | \$606,714 | TOTAL |  |  |

## QFR Q1 w YEP

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

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QFR Segment
Internal Services


Budget YTD

## \$3,321K

Actuals YTD

## (\$216K)

YTD Budget Variance

## \$12,737K

BOY Budget

## \$14,003K BOY Forecast

$\$ 17,324 \mathrm{~K}$
YEP Total

Total Budget vs YEP Var

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

Internal Services Actuals YTD March, 2023
O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor)

| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor | \$1,834,904 | \$1,764,109.73 | (\$70,794) | \$5,623,645 | \$6,603,002 | \$979,357 | \$7,458,549 | \$8,367,112 | \$908,563 | 12.2\% |
| Purchased Services | \$918,111 | \$754,094.30 | (\$164,017) | \$4,079,486 | \$4,101,772 | \$22,286 | \$4,997,597 | \$4,855,866 | (\$141,731) | -2.8\% |
| \# Transportation | \$401,460 | \$272,881.73 | (\$128,578) | \$1,204,620 | \$1,387,955 | \$183,335 | \$1,606,080 | \$1,660,837 | \$54,757 | 3.4\% |
| $\pm$ Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$216,256 | \$281,092.57 | \$64,837 | \$936,554 | \$946,099 | \$9,545 | \$1,152,810 | \$1,227,191 | \$74,381 | 6.5\% |
| \# G\&A | \$133,314 | \$198,201.15 | \$64,887 | \$706,191 | \$777,261 | \$71,070 | \$839,505 | \$975,463 | \$135,958 | 16.2\% |
| \# Utilities | \$33,270 | \$42,171.97 | \$8,902 | \$186,087 | \$186,837 | \$750 | \$219,357 | \$229,009 | \$9,652 | 4.4\% |
| \# IT |  | \$8,551.37 |  |  |  |  |  | \$8,551 |  |  |
| Total | \$3,537,315 | \$3,321,102.82 | (\$216,212) | \$12,736,583 | \$14,002,927 | \$1,266,344 | \$16,273,898 | \$17,324,029 | \$1,050,131 | 6.5\% |

Actuals by Cost Category Type
Transportation \$273K
Purchased Servic...
$\$ 754 \mathrm{~K}$
Operating Materials ...
$\$ 281 \mathrm{~K}$

Actuals Vs. Budget

Actuals Budget
\$17,324.0K +6.5\%


## Internal Services BA 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

## YTD Internal Services is - $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 6 , 2 1 2 ( - 6 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 3,537,315

G\&A is $\$ 64,887$ (49\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 133,314$
Internal Services is $\$ 59,302$ ( $45 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 130,764$
Supply Chain/Procurement is $\$ 5,585$ (219\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 2,550$
Internal Services accounts for $91 \%$ of the variance

## T is $\$ 8,551$ ( $100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of " $\$ 0$

Internal Services is $\$ 7,961$ (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
Supply Chain/Procurement is $\$ 590$ ( $100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
Internal Services accounts for $93 \%$ of the variance
Labor is $\mathbf{\$ 7 0 , 7 9 4}(-4 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,834,904$
Internal Services is - $\$ 57,555(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,199,486$ Supply Chain/Procurement is - $\$ 13,239(-2 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 635,418$ Internal Services accounts for $81 \%$ of the variance
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\$ 64,837$ (30\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 6 , 2 5 6}$ Internal Services is $\$ 49,071$ (30\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 165,790$
Supply Chain/Procurement is $\$ 15,765$ (31\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 50,466$ Internal Services accounts for 76\% of the variance
Transportation is - $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 5 7 8}(-32 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 401,460$ Internal Services is $-\$ 128,578(-32 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 401,460$ Internal Services accounts for $100 \%$ of the variance
Utilities is $\$ 8,902(27 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{3 3 , 2 7 0}$
Internal Services is $\$ 9,293$ (28\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 32,820$ Supply Chain/Procurement is -\$ $391(-87 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 450$ Internal Services accounts for $96 \%$ of the variance

Internal Services is \$ 1,050,131 (6\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 16,273,898
Labor is $\$ 908,563$ (12\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 7,458,549$
G\&A is \$ 135,958 (16\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$839,505
IT is $\$ 8,551$ ( $100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 0$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is \$74,381 (6\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 1,152,810
Purchased Services is $-\$ 141,731$ (-3\%) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,997,597$
Transportation is $\$ 54,757$ (3\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,606,080$
Utilities is $\$ 9,652$ (4\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 219,357$

## BOY Variances

BOY Internal Services is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 6 6 , 3 4 4}$ ( $10 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 12,736,583$
Labor is $\$ 979,357$ (17\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 5,623,645$
Internal Services is \$710,289 (19\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$3,703,574
Supply Chain/Procurement is $\$ 269,068$ (14\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,920,071$
Internal Services accounts for $73 \%$ of the variance
G\&A is $\$ 71,070$ ( $10 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{7 0 6 , 1 9 1}$
Internal Services is $\$ 71,275$ ( $10 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 679,216$
Supply Chain/Procurement is -\$ $205(-1 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 26,975$
Internal Services accounts for $100 \%$ of the variance
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\$ 9,545$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 936,554$
Internal Services is $\mathbf{-} 4,507(-1 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 781,560$
Supply Chain/Procurement is $\$ 14,052$ (9\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 154,994$
Supply Chain/Procurement accounts for $76 \%$ of the variance
Purchased Services is \$22,286(1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$4,079,486
Internal Services is $\$ 21,937$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,052,036$
Supply Chain/Procurement is $\$ 349$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 27,450$ Internal Services accounts for $98 \%$ of the variance
Transportation is \$ 183,335 (15\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 1,204,620 Internal Services is $\$ 183,335$ (15\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,204,620$ Internal Services accounts for $100 \%$ of the variance
Utilities is $\$ 750$ (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{1 8 6 , 0 8 7}$
Internal Services is $\$ 735$ (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 184,737$
Internal Services accounts for $100 \%$ of the variance


## QFR Executive Q1 2023

View in Power Bl $\nearrow$



## \$1,408K <br> Actuals YTD

## $\$ 4,221 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> BOY Forecast

## \$5,585K

Total Budget

## \$5,630K <br> YEP Total

Total Budget vs YEP Var

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor)

| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + Labor | \$750,744 | \$711,151.91 | $(\$ 39,592)$ | \$2,326,552 | \$2,252,812 | (\$73,740) | \$3,077,296 | \$2,963,964 | (\$113,332) | -3.7\% |
| + G\&A | \$331,645 | \$587,651.47 | \$256,006 | \$995,822 | \$1,012,322 | \$16,500 | \$1,327,467 | \$1,599,974 | \$272,507 | 20.5\% |
| $\pm$ Purchased Services | \$323,751 | \$107,471.69 | (\$216,279) | \$835,841 | \$940,353 | \$104,512 | \$1,159,592 | \$1,047,824 | (\$111,768) | -9.6\% |
| \# Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$5,190 | \$59.05 | (\$5,131) | \$15,566 | \$15,808 | \$242 | \$20,756 | \$15,867 | $(\$ 4,889)$ | -23.6\% |
| IT | \$0 | \$124.98 |  | \$0 |  |  | \$0 | \$125 |  |  |
| Utilities |  | \$1,875.00 |  |  |  |  |  | \$1,875 |  |  |
| Total | \$1,411,330 | \$1,408,334.10 | (\$2,996) | \$4,173,781 | \$4,221,294 | \$47,513 | \$5,585,111 | \$5,629,628 | \$44,517 | 0.8\% |



Actuals Vs. Budget
$\$ 5,629.6 \mathrm{~K}+0.8 \%$

- Actuals Budget
\$0.8M
\$0.6M
$\$ 0.4 \mathrm{M}$
$\$ 0.2 \mathrm{M}$



## Executive 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

## YTD Executive is $\mathbf{- \$ 2 , 9 9 6}(-.21 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 4 1 1 , 3 3 0}$

 Labor is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{\$ 3 9 , 5 9 2}(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 7 5 0 , 7 4 4}$Salaries \& Wages is $-\$ 42,003(-6 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 749,169$
Other Labor is $\$ 2,411$ (153\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,575$
Salaries \& Wages account for $95 \%$ of the variance
G\&A is $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 6 , 0 0 6}$ ( $\mathbf{7 7 \%}$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 3 3 1 , 6 4 5}$
Memberships and Dues is $\$ 312,913$ (127\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 246,403$ Travel is - $\$ 31,719$ (-65\%) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 48,957$
Misc. Operating Expense is -\$ 31,719 (-65\%) Favorable to a budget of \$48,957 Seminars / Conference Fees is $-\$ 1,974(-27 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 7,377$ Subscription / Publication is $-\$ 2,302(-44 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 5,199$ Office and Admin Supplies is $-\$ 645(-88 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 735$ Memberships and Dues account for $85 \%$ of the variance

## IT is \$ 125 (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$

IT Hardware is $\$ 125$ (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\mathbf{- \$ 5 , 1 3 1}(\mathbf{- 9 9 \%})$ Fa 0
Misc. Materials and Equip is $-\$ 4,959(100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 5,001$ PPE and Safety Equipment is $-\$ 172$ (100\%) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 189$ Misc. Materials and Equip account for 97\% of the variance
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{- \$ 2 1 6 , 2 7 9}(\mathbf{- 6 7 \%})$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 3 , 7 5 1}$ Legal Services is $-\$ 132,271(-60 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 220,248$ Audit Services is $-\$ 70,000(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 70,000$ Mgmt. Consulting Services is $-\$ 28,752(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 28,752$ Training Services is $\$ 14,744$ (310\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,751$ Legal Services andAudit Services account for $82 \%$ of the variance
Utilities is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 8 7 5 ( 1 0 0 \% )}$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 0}$

## YEP Executive is \$44,517 (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 5,585,111

Labor is $-\$ 113,332(-4 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 3,077,296$
G\&A is $\$ 272,507$ (21\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,327,467$
IT is $\$ 125(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 0$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $-\$ 4,889(-24 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 20,756$
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{1 1 1 , 7 6 8 ( - 1 0 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,159,592$
Utilities is $\$ 1,875$ (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 0$

## BOY Variances

```
BOY Executive is \$ 47,513 (1.14\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 4,173,781
Labor is \(\mathbf{- \$ 7 3 , 7 4 0}\) (\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 2,326,552
Salaries \& Wages is \(-\$ 73,740\) (-3.18\%) Favorable to a budget of \(\$ 2,321,872\) G\&A is \(\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 5 0 0 ( 2 \% )}\) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\mathbf{\$ 9 9 5 , 8 2 2}\)
Travel is \(\$ 8,205\) (6\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 146,847\)
Office and Admin Supplies is \(\$ 25(1 \%)\) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 2,205\) Subscription / Publication is \(\$ 3,044\) (20\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 15,593\) Postage, Printing, Signage is \(\$ 84\) (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 7,498\) Seminars / Conference Fees is \(\$ 1,689\) ( \(8 \%\) ) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 22,123\) Memberships and Dues is \(\$ 8,907(1 \%)\) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 739,748\) Misc. Operating Expense is \(-\$ 5,453\) (-9\%) Favorable to a budget of \(\$ 61,808\)
Travel, Misc. Operating Expense andMemberships and Dues account for \(82 \%\) of the variance IT is \(\$(\%)\) Favorable to a budget of \(\$\)
Operating Materials \& Equipment is \(\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{2 4 2}\) (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 5 6 6}\)
PPE and Safety Equipment is \(\$ 9(2 \%)\) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 567\)
Misc. Materials and Equip. is \(\$ 233\) (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 14,999\)
Misc. Materials and Equip. account for \(96 \%\) of the variance
Purchased Services is \(\mathbf{\$ 1 0 4 , 5 1 2}\) (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\mathbf{\$ 8 3 5 , 8 4 1}\)
Legal Services is \(\$ 8,358\) (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 660,744\)
Audit Services is \(\$ 1,162\) (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 62,000\)
Mgmt. Consulting Services is \(\$ 94,761\) (110\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 86,248\)
Training Services is \(\$ 226\) (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 25,249\)
Misc. Purchased Services is \(\$ 4\) (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \(\$ 1,600\)
Mgmt. Consulting Services account for \(91 \%\) of the variance
Utilities is \$ (\%) Favorable to a budget of \$
```

|  | \% Explained | SVAR | Budgetary BU | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 16\% | (\$123,913) | Executive | Purchased Services | CC050-Legal Services |
| 2 | 15\% | $(\$ 115,743)$ | Executive | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages |
| 3 | 9\% | $(\$ 68,838)$ | Executive | Purchased Services | CC051-Audit Services |
| 4 | 3\% | (\$23,514) | Executive | G\&A | CC064- Travel |
| 5 | 3\% | $(\$ 23,218)$ | Executive | G\&A | CC076-Misc. Operating Expense |
| 6 | 9\% | \$66,009 | Executive | Purchased Services | CC054-Mgmt. Consulting Services |
| 7 | 43\% | \$321,820 | Executive | G\&A | CC074-Memberships and Dues |
| 8 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 11 | 2\% | (\$11,915) | All Other Executive |  |  |
|  | 100\% | \$44,517 | TOTAL |  |  |

## QFR Q1 w YEP Business Advancement

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

QFR Segment
Business Advancement


Budget YTD
\$5,708K
BOY Budget
\$5,559K
BOY Forecast
\$6,993K
YEP Total

## (\$580K) <br> Total Budget vs YEP Var

$$
-7.7 \%
$$

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

| O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| + Labor | \$1,422,822 | \$1,289,823.52 | (\$132,998) | \$4,500,361 | \$4,201,571 | (\$298,790) | \$5,923,183 | \$5,491,395 | (\$431,788) | -7.3\% |
| $\pm$ Purchased Services | \$367,471 | \$95,743.42 | (\$271,728) | \$1,070,588 | \$1,171,062 | \$100,474 | \$1,438,059 | \$1,266,806 | (\$171,253) | -11.9\% |
| + G\&A | \$52,265 | \$41,530.64 | (\$10,734) | \$128,792 | \$157,567 | \$28,775 | \$181,057 | \$199,098 | \$18,041 | 10.0\% |
| IT | \$21,055 | \$5,632.75 | (\$15,422) | \$3,465 | \$22,400 | \$18,935 | \$24,520 | \$28,033 | \$3,513 | 14.3\% |
| Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$2,202 | \$2,227.81 | \$26 | \$4,806 | \$5,937 | \$1,131 | \$7,008 | \$8,165 | \$1,157 | 16.5\% |
| Total | \$1,865,815 | \$1,434,958.14 | (\$430,857) | \$5,708,012 | \$5,558,537 | (\$149,475) | \$7,573,827 | \$6,993,495 | (\$580,332) | -7.7\% |

Actuals by Cost Category Type
Operating Materials \& E...
\$2K
L Labor $\$ 1,290 \mathrm{~K}$

Actuals Vs. Budget

Labor \$1,290K


## Business Advancement Variance Explanations 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

## TD Business Advancement is $\mathbf{- \$ 4 3 0 , 8 5 7}(-23 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,865,815$

Labor is $\mathbf{- \$ 1 3 2 , 9 9 8 ( - 9 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of \$ $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 2 , 8 2 2}$
EPMO/EPPM is - $\$ 43,629(-4 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 972,099$
OpEx is $-\$ 89,369(-20 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 450,723$
GA is $\mathbf{- \$ 1 0 , 7 3 4 ( - 2 1 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{5 2 , 2 6 5}$
EPMO/EPPM is - $\mathbf{7 , 1 3 0}$ (-32\%) Favorable to a budget of \$22,009
OpEx is $-\$ 3,604(-12 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 30,256$
IT is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 4 2 2}(-73 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 , 0 5 5}$
EPMO/EPPM is $-\$ 11,890(-68 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 17,523$ OpEx is $-\$ 3,532(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 3,532$
Operating Material \& Equipment is \$ 26 (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 2,202
EPMO/EPPM is $\$ 581$ (35\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,647$
OpEx is - $\$ 555(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 555$
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{2 7 1 , 7 2 8}(-74 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 367,471
EPMO/EPPM is - $\mathbf{2 2 0 , 0 6 9}(-81 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 270,570$
OpEx is $-\$ 51,658(-53 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 96,901$

## BOY Variances

## BOY Business Advancement is $\mathbf{- \$ 1 4 9 , 4 7 5}$ (\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 5,708,012

 Labor is $\mathbf{- \$ 2 9 8 , 7 9 0}(-7 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$4,500,361 EPMO/EPPM is $-\$ 27,131(-1 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 3,088,167$OpEx is $-\$ 271,659(-19 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,412,194$
G\&A is \$28,775 (22\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$128,792
EPMO/EPPM is $\$ 4,927$ ( $8 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 60,394$
OpEx is $\$ 23,848(35 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 68,398$
IT is \$ 18,935 (546\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 3,465
EPMO/EPPM is $\$ 16,938(4590 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 369$
OpEx is \$1,997 (64\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$3,096
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 3 1}$ (24\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 4,806 EPMO/EPPM is $\$ 1,119$ (28\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,041$
OpEx is $\$ 12(2 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 765$
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 , 4 7 4} \mathbf{( 9 \% )}$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 7 0 , 5 8 8}$ EPMO/EPPM is $\$ 81,571(10 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 802,906$
OpEx is \$18,903 (7\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 267,682

Business Advancement is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{5 8 0 , 3 3 2}(-8 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 7,573,827
Labor is - $\$ 431,788(-7 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 5,923,183$
G\&A is $\$ 18,041$ (10\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 181,057$
IT is $\$ 3,513$ (14\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 24,520$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\$ 1,157(17 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 7,008$ Purchased Services is - $\$ 171,253(-12 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,438,059$


## QFR Customer Services \& Communications Q1 2023

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

Customer Services \& Communications Actuals YTD March, 2023

Customer Services \& Communicatio... $\vee$


Budget YTD


Actuals YTD

## (\$280K)

YTD Budget Variance
$\$ 5,836 \mathrm{~K}$
BOY Budget

## \$5,914K

BOY Forecast
\$7,502K
YEP Total

## (\$202K)

Total Budget vs YEP Var

$$
-2.6 \%
$$

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

Customer Services \& Communications Actuals YTD March, 2023

| O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA <br> Variance |
| $\square$ Labor | \$1,125,888 | \$1,078,119.82 | $(\$ 47,768)$ | \$3,571,103 | \$3,525,185 | $(\$ 45,918)$ | \$4,696,991 | \$4,603,305 | $(\$ 93,686)$ | -2.0\% |
| DB - Customer Solutions | \$699,648 | \$635,171.92 | (\$64,476) | \$2,200,322 | \$2,229,906 | \$29,584 | \$2,899,970 | \$2,865,078 | (\$34,892) | -1.2\% |
| DG - External Affairs Comm | \$251,563 | \$264,444.18 | \$12,881 | \$799,904 | \$750,095 | (\$49,809) | \$1,051,467 | \$1,014,539 | $(\$ 36,928)$ | -3.5\% |
| \# DC - Large Power Solutions | \$174,677 | \$178,503.72 | \$3,827 | \$570,877 | \$545,184 | (\$25,693) | \$745,554 | \$723,688 | $(\$ 21,866)$ | -2.9\% |
| + Purchased Services | \$497,349 | \$268,152.50 | (\$229,197) | \$1,504,572 | \$1,508,458 | \$3,886 | \$2,001,921 | \$1,776,611 | (\$225,310) | -11.3\% |
| + G\&A | \$236,268 | \$234,338.81 | $(\$ 1,929)$ | \$727,956 | \$847,831 | \$119,875 | \$964,224 | \$1,082,170 | \$117,946 | 12.2\% |
| + IT | \$5,001 | \$7,330.07 | \$2,329 | \$15,003 | \$15,090 | \$87 | \$20,004 | \$22,420 | \$2,416 | 12.1\% |
| $\pm$ Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$3,987 | \$58.86 | $(\$ 3,928)$ | \$16,961 | \$17,209 | \$248 | \$20,948 | \$17,268 | $(\$ 3,680)$ | -17.6\% |
| Total | \$1,868,493 | \$1,588,000.06 | (\$280,493) | \$5,835,595 | \$5,913,774 | \$78,179 | \$7,704,088 | \$7,501,774 | (\$202,314) | -2.6\% |



## Customer Services \& Communications 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

> YTD Customer Services and Communications is $\mathbf{- \$ 2 8 0 , 4 9 3}(-15 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,868,493$ Labor is - $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 7 6 8 ( - 4 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,125,888$
> Customer Solutions is $-\$ 64,476(-9 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 699,648$
> External Affairs Comm is $\$ 12,881$ (5\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 251,563$ Large Power Solutions is $\$ 3,827$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 174,677$ Customer Solutions and External Affairs Comm account for 95\% of the variance
> G\&A is - $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 2 9 ( - 1 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{2 3 6}, 268$
> Customer Solutions is - $\$ 10,752(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 200,641$ External Affairs Comm is $\$ 12,202$ (54\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 22,722$ Large Power Solutions is - $\mathbf{3 , 3 7 9}(-26 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 12,905 Customer Solutions and External Affairs Comm account for $87 \%$ of the variance is $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 3 2 9}(47 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 5,00$
> Customer Solutions is - $\$ 436(-35 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,248$ External Affairs Comm is \$3,952 (158\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 2,502 Large Power Solutions is $-\$ 1,187(-95 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,251$ External Affairs Comm and Large Power Solutions account for $92 \%$ of the variance Operating Materials \& Equipment is - $\mathbf{3 , 9 2 8}(-99 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 9 8 7}$
> Customer Solutions is -\$ 3,695(-99\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 3,747
> External Affairs Comm is -\$233(-97\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 240
> Customer Solutions account for $94 \%$ of the variance
> Purchased Services is - $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 1 9 7}(-46 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$497,349
> Customer Solutions is -\$ 151,509 (-51\%) Favorable to a budget of \$299,207
> External Affairs Comm is - $\mathbf{\$ 7 7 , 8 9 6 ( - 4 1 \% )}$ ) Favorable to a budget of $\$ 189,600$
> Large Power Solutions is \$208(2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$8,542
> Customer Solutions and External Affairs Comm account for $100 \%$ of the variance

## BOY Variances

OY Customer Services and Communications is \$ 78,179 (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 5,835,595 Labor is -\$45,918 (-1.29\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 3,571,103
Customer Solutions is $\$ 29,584$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 2,200,322$ External Affairs Comm is - $\$ 49,809(-6 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 799,904$ Large Power Solutions is $-\$ 25,693(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 570,877$ Customer Solutions, and External Affairs Comm account for 76\% of the variance
G\&A is \$119,875 (16\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$727,956
Customer Solutions is \$118,446 (20\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 601,923 External Affairs Comm is $\$ 937$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 87,310$
Large Power Solutions is \$ 492 (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 38,723
Customer Solutions account for $99 \%$ of the variance
IT is $\mathbf{\$ 7}$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 15,003$
Customer Solutions is $\$ 22$ ( $1 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 3,744$
External Affairs Comm is $\$ 44$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 7,506$
Large Power Solutions is $\$ 22$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 3,753$
External Affairs Comm and Large Power Solutions account for $75 \%$ of the variance Operating Materials \& Equipment is \$248(1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$16,961
Customer Solutions is $\$ 237$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 16,241$
External Affairs Comm is \$11 (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 720
Customer Solutions account for 95\% of the variance
Purchased Services is $\$ 3,886(.26 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,504,572$
Customer Solutions is - $\$ 3,315(-.35 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 934,621$ External Affairs Comm is $\$ 7,195$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 568,800$ Large Power Solutions is $\$ 6$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,151$
Customer Solutions and External Affairs Comm account for $100 \%$ of the variance

|  | \% Explained | \$ VAR | Budgetary BU | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 21\% | $(\$ 148,332)$ | DB - Customer Solutions | Purchased Services | CC063-Misc. Purchased Services |
| 2 | 14\% | $(\$ 100,038)$ | DB - Customer Solutions | G\&A | CC075-Customer Incentives |
| 3 | 6\% | $(\$ 46,473)$ | DG - External Affairs Comm | Purchased Services | CC054- Mgmt. Consulting Services |
| 4 | 6\% | $(\$ 45,339)$ | DB - Customer Solutions | Purchased Services | cC054-Mgmt. Consulting Services |
| 5 | 6\% | $(\$ 45,131)$ | DG - External Affairs Comm | Labor | CCOO1- Salaries \& Wages |
| 6 | 5\% | $(\$ 34,466)$ | DB - Customer Solutions | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages |
| 7 | 3\% | $(\$ 22,045)$ | DC - Large Power Solutions | Labor | cC001- Salaries \& Wages |
| 8 | 3\% | $(\$ 19,955)$ | DG - External Affairs Comm | Purchased Services | CC056-PR and Advertising Services |
| 9 | 2\% | \$16,712 | DG - External Affairs Comm | G\&A | CC074-Memberships and Dues |
| 10 | 5\% | \$38,847 | DB-Customer Solutions | Purchased Services | cC053-Contracted Labor Services |
| 11 | 28\% | $(\$ 203,906)$ | All Other Customer Services | munications |  |

YEP Customer Services and Communications is -\$ 202,314 (-3\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 7,704,088 Labor is - $\$ 93,686(-2 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,696,991$
G\&A is $\$ 117,946$ (12\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 964,224$
IT is \$ 2,416 (12\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$20,004
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $-\$ 3,680(-18 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 20,948$ Purchased Services is $-\$ 225,310(-11 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 2,001,921$

## QFR Customer Market Analytics Q1 2023

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

## \$5,482K

BOY Budget

## \$5,653K

BOY Forecast
$\$ 6,596 \mathrm{~K}$
YEP Total
(\$19K)
Total Budget vs YEP Var

## T- iflen | O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor)

| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# Labor | \$516,871 | \$498,894.28 | (\$17,977) | \$1,617,478 | \$1,741,450 | \$123,972 | \$2,134,349 | \$2,240,344 | \$105,995 | 5.0\% |
| $\pm$ Purchased Services | \$435,900 | \$218,407.52 | (\$217,492) | \$3,315,699 | \$3,357,641 | \$41,942 | \$3,751,599 | \$3,576,049 | $(\$ 175,550)$ | -4.7\% |
| ( G\&A | \$115,029 | \$24,577.20 | (\$90,452) | \$357,111 | \$361,118 | \$4,007 | \$472,140 | \$385,696 | $(\$ 86,444)$ | -18.3\% |
| + IT | \$64,002 | \$189,855.15 | \$125,853 | \$192,006 | \$193,118 | \$1,112 | \$256,008 | \$382,973 | \$126,965 | 49.6\% |
| ( Utilities |  | \$10,462.29 |  |  |  |  |  | \$10,462 |  |  |
| Total | \$1,131,802 | \$942,196.44 | (\$189,606) | \$5,482,294 | \$5,653,327 | \$171,033 | \$6,614,096 | \$6,595,524 | $(\$ 18,572)$ | -0.3\% |

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Actuals by Cost Category Type } \\ \text { Utilities \$10K } \square \text { G\&A \$25K } \\ \text { Purchased Services } \\ \$ 218 \mathrm{~K}\end{array}\right)$

Actuals Vs. Budget

Labor \$499K


## Customer Market Analytics 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

YTD Customer Market Analytics is $\mathbf{- \$ 1 8 9 , 6 0 6 ( - 1 7 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 1,131,802 Labor is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{1 7 , 9 7 7}(-3 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 516,871$
Wholesale Marketing Supply is - $\mathbf{~ 2 1 , 2 9 3 ~ ( - 6 \% ) ~ F a v o r a b l e ~ t o ~ a ~ b u d g e t ~ o f ~ \$ ~ 3 6 2 , 9 6 8 ~}$
Special Projects is $\$ 975$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 48,380$
Rates Pricing is $\$ 2,342$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 105,523$
Wholesale Marketing Supply account for $87 \%$ of the variance
G\&A is $\mathbf{- \$ 9 0 , 4 5 2 ( - 7 9 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 5 , 0 2 9}$
Wholesale Marketing Supply is -\$89,100 (-81\%) Favorable to a budget of \$109,335
Special Projects is $\$ 4,342$ (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 0$
Rates Pricing is $-\$ 5,694(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 5,694$
Wholesale Marketing Supply account for $90 \%$ of the variance
IT is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 5 , 8 5 3}$ (197\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 0 0 2}$
Wholesale Marketing Supply is $\$ 3,355$ (224\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,500$ Special Projects is $\$ 122,498$ (196\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 62,502$ Special Projects account for $97 \%$ of the variance
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{- \$ 2 1 7 , 4 9 2} \mathbf{( - 5 0 \% )}$ ) Favorable to a budget of \$435,900
Wholesale Marketing Supply is $\$ 1,553$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 67,602$ Special Projects is -\$ 205,593 (-60\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 344,298 Rates Pricing is -\$ 13,453 (-56\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 24,000
Special Projects account for $93 \%$ of the variance
Utilities is $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 4 6 2} \mathbf{( 1 0 0 \% )}$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 0}$
Wholesale Marketing Supply is $\$ 10,462(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 0$ Wholesale Marketing Supply account for $100 \%$ of the variance

YEP Customer Market Analytics is -\$ 18,572 (-.3\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 6,614,096 Labor is $\$ 105,995$ (5\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 2,134,349$
G\&A is $-\$ 86,444(-18 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 472,140$
IT is \$ 126,965 (50\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 256,008
Purchased Services is $-\$ 175,550(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 3,751,599$
Utilities is $\$ 10,462$ (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$

## BOY Variances

BOY Customer Market Analytics is \$ 171,033 (3\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 5,482,294
Labor is $\$ 123,972$ ( $8 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,617,478$
Wholesale Marketing Supply is $\$ 120,791$ (11\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,143,337$
Special Projects is $-\$ 1,770(-1 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 152,399$
Rates Pricing is $\$ 4,951$ (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 321,742$
Special Projects, Wholesale Marketing Supply, and Rates Pricing account for $100 \%$ of the variance G\&A is \$4,007 (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$357,111
Wholesale Marketing Supply is \$3,681 (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$328,005
Special Projects is $\$ 135(1 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 12,024$
Rates Pricing is $\$ 192$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 17,082$
Special Projects, Wholesale Marketing Supply, and Rates Pricing account for $100 \%$ of the variance
IT is \$1,112 (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$192,006
Wholesale Marketing Supply is $\$ 26$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,500$
Special Projects is $\$ 1,086$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 187,506$
Wholesale Marketing Supply and Special Projects account for $100 \%$ of the variance
Purchased Services is $\mathbf{\$ 4 1 , 9 4 2}$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 3,315,699
Wholesale Marketing Supply is $\$ 2,565(1 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 202,806$
Special Projects is $\$ 38,466$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 3,040,893$
Rates Pricing is $\$ 911$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$72,000
Wholesale Marketing Supply, Rates Pricing, and Special Projects account for $100 \%$ of the variance

|  | \% Explained | SVAR | Budgetary BU | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 37\% | $(\$ 290,247)$ | DI - Special Projects | Purchased Services | CC054-Mgmt. Consulting Services |
| 2 | 6\% | $(\$ 46,732)$ | DE - Wholesale Marketing Supply | G\&A | CC074-Memberships and Dues |
| 3 | 5\% | $(\$ 39,280)$ | DE - Wholesale Marketing Supply | G\&A | CC076-Misc. Operating Expense |
| 4 | 3\% | $(\$ 23,089)$ | DF - Rates Pricing | Purchased Services | CC053-Contracted Labor Services |
| 5 | 12\% | \$97,185 | DE - Wholesale Marketing Supply | Labor | ccoot- Salaries \& Wages |
| 6 | 13\% | \$102,744 | DI - Special Projects | Purchased Services | CC053-Contracted Labor Services |
| 7 | 16\% | \$123,584 | DI - Special Projects | IT | CCO35-Software License and Subsc. |
| 8 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 11 | 7\% | $(\$ 57,263)$ | All Other Customer/Market Analytic |  |  |

## QFR Q1 w YEP Employee Services

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QFR Segment
Employee Services


Budget YTD
\$1,058K
Actuals YTD

$\left(\begin{array}{c}(\$ 417 \mathrm{~K}) \\ \text { VTD Budget Variance }\end{array}\right.$
YTD Budget Variance

## \$4,897K

BOY Budget

## \$4,716K

 BOY Forecast\$5,774K YEP Total

## (\$599K)

Total Budget vs YEP Var

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor)

| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + Labor | \$1,029,736 | \$873,231.38 | (\$156,505) | \$3,302,940 | \$3,082,211 | (\$220,729) | \$4,332,676 | \$3,955,442 | (\$377,234) | -8.7\% |
| $\pm$ Purchased Services | \$309,193 | \$116,666.42 | (\$192,527) | \$1,217,068 | \$1,245,171 | \$28,103 | \$1,526,261 | \$1,361,837 | (\$164,424) | -10.8\% |
| G\&A | \$82,714 | \$26,154.11 | (\$56,560) | \$232,315 | \$220,112 | (\$12,203) | \$315,029 | \$246,266 | (\$68,763) | -21.8\% |
| $\pm$ Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$45,559 | \$36,097.89 | $(\$ 9,461)$ | \$127,131 | \$146,153 | \$19,022 | \$172,690 | \$182,251 | \$9,561 | 5.5\% |
| \# IT | \$8,500 | \$1,163.50 | $(\$ 7,337)$ | \$17,500 | \$22,135 | \$4,635 | \$26,000 | \$23,298 | (\$2,702) | -10.49 |
| $\pm$ Utilities |  | \$5,043.83 |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,044 |  |  |
| Total | \$1,475,702 | \$1,058,357.13 | (\$417,345) | \$4,896,954 | \$4,715,782 | (\$181,172) | \$6,372,656 | \$5,774,139 | $(\$ 598,517)$ | -9.4\% |

Actuals by Cost Category Type
Purchased S... \$117K
Operating Material...
$\$ 36 \mathrm{~K}$

Actuals Vs. Budget


## Employee Services Variance Explanations 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

YTD Employee Services is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 3 4 5}$ (100\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 1,475,702 Labor is $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 6 , 5 0 5}(-15 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,029,736$
EE Exp is $\mathbf{- \$ 5 6 , 3 2 5}(-16 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 355,089 HR is $-\$ 104,200(-23 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 450,137$ Safety is $\$ 4,021(2 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 224,510$ GA is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{5 6 , 5 6 0}(-68 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{8 2 , 7 1 4}$ EE Exp is $-\$ 21,588(-85 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 25,508$ HR is $\$ 1,238(8 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 16,458$ Safety is $-\$ 36,210(-89 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 40,748$ IT is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{7 , 3 3 7}(-86 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 8,500$
EE Exp is $-\$ 3,248(-97 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 3,353$ HR is $-\$ 394(-61 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 647$ Safety is \$4,021 (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$224,510 Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{9 , 4 6 1}(-21 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 45,559$ EE Exp is $\$ 3,691(40 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 9,300$ HR is $-\$ 1,718(-98 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,749$ Safety is - $\$ 11,434(-33 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 34,510$ Purchased Services is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{1 9 2 , 5 2 7}(-62 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 309,193 EE Exp is $\$ 4,290(7 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 63,903$ HR is $-\$ 123,853(-78 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 158,096$ Safety is $-\$ 72,964(-84 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 87,194$ Utilities is \$ 5,044 (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ HR is $\$ 5,044$ ( $100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$

[^1]
## BOY Variances

## BOY Employee Services is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{\$ 1 8 1 , 1 7 2}(-4 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,896,954$

 Labor is - $\mathbf{2 2 0 , 7 2 9}(-7 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{3 , 3 0 2 , 9 4 0}$ Emp Exp is $-\$ 93,692(-8 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,184,712$ HR is $-\$ 133,921(-9 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,418,773$ Safety is $\$ 6,884(1 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 699,455$G\&A is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{1 2 , 2 0 3}(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{2 3 2 , 3 1 5}$ Emp Exp is $-\$ 53,853(-57 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 94,648$ HR is $\$ 611$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 54,423$ Safety is $\$ 41,039$ (49\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 83,244$
IT is \$ 4,635 (26\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$17,500
Emp Exp is $\$ 18$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 3,353$
HR is $\$ 4(1 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 647$
Safety is $\$ 4,613(34 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 13,500$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 , 0 2 2}$ (15\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 7 , 1 3 1}$ Emp Exp is $\$ 1,724$ (6\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 27,900$ HR is $\$ 82(2 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 5,247$ Safety is $\$ 17,217$ ( $18 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 93,984$
Purchased Services is \$28,103 (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$1,217,068
Emp Exp is $-\$ 54,694(-12 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 463,217$
HR is $\$ 17,547$ (3\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 597,269$
Safety is \$ 65,251 (42\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 156,582

|  | \% Explained | \$VAR | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category | Budgetary BU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 26\% | $(\$ 248,358)$ | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages | JE1-Human Resources |
| 2 | 11\% | $(\$ 105,002)$ | Labor | ccoor-Salaries \& Wages | JE0,JE2, JE3 - Employee Experience |
| 3 | 10\% | $(\$ 100,008)$ | Purchased Services | cC053-Contracted Labor Services | JF - Safety \& Industrial Training |
| 4 | 8\% | $(\$ 82,126)$ | Purchased Services | CC054-Mgmt. Consulting Services | JE0,JE2, JE3 - Employee Experience |
| 5 | 8\% | (\$79,227) | Purchased Services | CC063-Misc. Purchased Services | JE1-Human Resources |
| 6 | 7\% | ( $\$ 69,470)$ | G\&A | CC076-Misc. Operating Expense | JE0,JE2, JE3 - Employee Experience |
| 7 | 5\% | $(\$ 45,016)$ | Labor | CC006- Other Labor | JE0, JE2, JE3 - Employee Experience |
| 8 | 3\% | (\$30,235) | Purchased Services | ccos3 - Contracted Labor Services | JE0, JE2, JE3 - Employee Experience |
| 9 | 3\% | $(\$ 25,683)$ | Purchased Services | cC054-Mgmt. Consulting Services | JE1- Human Resources |
| 10 | 6\% | \$61,957 | Purchased Services | CC055-Training Services | JE0,JE2, JE3 - Employee Experience |
| 11 | 13\% | (\$124,652) | All Other Employee Services |  |  |
|  | 100\% | $(\$ 598,517)$ | TOTAL |  |  |

## QFR Q1 w YEP

Fiber

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\$82K
Budget YTD

## \$66K

Actuals YTD

## (\$17K)

YTD Budget Variance


## \$288K

BOY Forecast
\$354K
YEP Total

Total Budget vs YEP Var
6.7\%

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

Fiber Actuals YTD March, 2023
O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor)

| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + Labor | \$74,911 | \$44,170.79 | (\$30,740) | \$231,051 | \$269,590 | \$38,539 | \$305,962 | \$313,761 | \$7,799 | 2.5\% |
| G\&A | \$4,635 |  |  | \$9,785 | \$9,880 | \$95 | \$14,420 | \$9,880 | $(\$ 4,540)$ | -31.5\% |
| $\pm$ Purchased Services | \$2,833 | \$1,380.60 | (\$1,452) | \$8,499 | \$8,607 | \$108 | \$11,332 | \$9,987 | $(\$ 1,345)$ | -11.9\% |
| $\pm$ Operating Materials \& Equipment |  | \$20,219.10 |  |  |  |  |  | \$20,219 |  |  |
| Total | \$82,379 | \$65,770.49 | $(\$ 16,609)$ | \$249,335 | \$288,077 | \$38,742 | \$331,714 | \$353,848 | \$22,134 | 6.7\% |

## Actuals by Cost Category Type

Operating Materials \&


Actuals Vs. Budget


## Fiber Variance Explanations 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

| YTD Fiber is $-\$ \mathbf{1 6 , 6 0 9 ( - 2 0 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{8 2 , 3 7 9}$ |
| :--- |
| Labor is $-\$ \mathbf{3 0 , 7 4 0}(-41 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 74,911$ |
| Fiber is $-\$ 30,740(-41 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 74,911$ |
| G\&A is $-\$ 4,635(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,635$ |
| Fiber is $-\$ 4,635(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,635$ |
| Operating Material \& Equipment is $\$ 20,219(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$ |
| Fiber is $\$ 20,219(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$ |
| Purchased Services is $-\$ 1,452(-51 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 2,833$ |
| Fiber is $-\$ 1,452(-51 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 2,833$ |

YEP Fiber is \$ 22,134 (7\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 331,714
Labor is $\$ 7,799(3 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 305,962 G\&A is $-\$ 4,540(-31 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 14,420$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is \$20,219 (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ Purchased Services is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 4 5}(-12 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 11,332$

## BOY Variances

```
BOY Fiber is $ 38,742 (16%) Unfavorable to a budget of $ 249,335
Labor is $ 38,539(17%) Unfavorable to a budget of $ 231,051
    Fiber is $38,539(17%) Unfavorable to a budget of $ 231,051
G&A is $ 95 (1%) Unfavorable to a budget of $ 9,785
    Fiber is $95(1%) Unfavorable to a budget of $9,785
    Purchased Services is $108(1%) Unfavorable to a budget of $ 8,499
    Fiber is $108 (1%) Unfavorable to a budget of $ 8,499
```

|  | \% Explained | SVAR | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category | Budgetary Bu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 33\% | $(\$ 32,502)$ | Labor | ccooz- Overtime | Ej- Fiber |
| 2 | 2\% | ( $\$ 2,060)$ | G\&A | CC074-Memberships and Dues | E- Fiber |
| 3 | 2\% | \$2,202 | Operating Materials \& Equipment | cco23- Telecom Cables | E- Fiber |
| 4 | 18\% | \$17,615 | Operating Materials \& Equipment | CC034- Misc. Materials and Equip. | Ej-Fiber |
| 5 | 41\% | \$40,440 | Labor | ccoot - Salaries \& Wages | Ef- Fiber |
| 6 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | 0\% --. |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | 0\% --- |  | --- | --- | -- |
| 11 | 4\% | \$3,562 | All Other Fiber |  |  |
|  | 100\% | \$22,134 | TOTAL |  |  |

## Terry's Notes

As of March 2023, updated 5/9/23

Labor/OT was budgeted $(\$ 130,008)$ under EJ0000 for cable replacement projects. The labor is posted in other cost centers. Budget $\$ 32,502$ -
Actual \$0

Fiber Broadband dues will be invoiced in May. Budget \$2,060 - Actual \$0

Misc. Operating expense $(\$ 6,180)$ will be used for a new employee that will be onboarded in July/August. Budget \$1,545 - Actual \$0

Travel was budgeted $(\$ 6,180)$ and will be used for a new employee that will be onboarded in July/August. Budget \$1,030 - Actual \$0
(4. Consulting services $(\$ 11,332)$ will be used by 4th quarter 2023. Budget \$2,833 - Actual\$1,380.60

Operating Materials \& Equipment actuals was posted in error and will be moved to the appropriate project. Budget \$0 - Actuals \$20,219

## QFR Q1 w YEP Power Delivery

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

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QFR Segment
Power Delivery


## \$8,769K

Actuals YTD

## $\$ 31,177 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> BOY Forecast

$\$ 39,946 \mathrm{~K}$
YEP Total

Total Budget vs YEP Var

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

Power Delivery Actuals YTD March, 2023
O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor)

| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T Labor | \$6,888,994 | \$6,501,092.53 | (\$387,901) | \$21,140,301 | \$21,061,879 | (\$78,422) | \$28,029,295 | \$27,562,972 | (\$466,323) | -1.7\% |
| \# Purchased Services | \$1,404,052 | \$1,077,286.24 | (\$326,766) | \$4,148,704 | \$4,996,810 | \$848,106 | \$5,552,756 | \$6,074,096 | \$521,340 | 9.4\% |
| 円 Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$1,189,189 | \$1,047,251.07 | (\$141,938) | \$3,551,731 | \$4,552,097 | \$1,000,366 | \$4,740,920 | \$5,599,348 | \$858,428 | 18.1\% |
| + G\&A | \$123,649 | \$82,738.96 | $(\$ 40,910)$ | \$411,715 | \$442,869 | \$31,154 | \$535,364 | \$525,608 | (\$9,756) | -1.8\%, |
| \# IT | \$51,237 | \$48,578.68 | $(\$ 2,658)$ | \$64,708 | \$109,631 | \$44,923 | \$115,945 | \$158,210 | \$42,265 | 36.5\% |
| \# Transportation |  | \$693.61 |  |  | \$4,657 |  |  | \$5,350 |  |  |
| Utilities |  | \$11,045.78 |  |  | \$9,274 |  |  | \$20,320 |  |  |
| Total | \$9,657,121 | \$8,768,686.87 | $(\$ 888,434)$ | \$29,317,159 | \$31,177,218 | \$1,860,059 | \$38,974,280 | \$39,945,905 | \$971,625 | 2.5\% |



Actuals Vs. Budget
$\$ 39,945.9 \mathrm{~K}+2.5 \%$

Actuals Budget
\$3M
\$2M

## Power Delivery Variance Explanations 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

YTD Power Delivery is $\mathbf{\$ 8 8 8 , 4 3 4}$ (-9\%) Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 6 5 7 , 1 2 1}$ Labor is - $\$ 387,901(-6 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 6,888,994$ C\&M is - $\$ 245,586(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,577,061$ Dispatch is - $\$ 76,939(-9 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 852,483$ PD Eng is $-\$ 74,936(-8 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 904,924$ G\&A is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{\$ 0 , 9 1 0}(-33 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{1 2 3 , 6 4 9}$
PD Eng is $-\$ 9,175(-37 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 24,994 C\&M is $-\$ 8,591(-19 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 45,123$ CSE is $-\$ 8,060(-88 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 9,147$
IT is $-\$ 2,658(-5 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 51,237$ C\&M is - $\$ 14,631(-49 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 29,614$ Dispatch is \$ 6,349 (326\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$1,950 CSE is $\$ 3,339(167 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 2,000$ Operating Materials \& Equipment is - $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 1 , 9 3 8}(\mathbf{- 1 2 \% )}$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 1,189,189 C\&M is $-\$ 153,429(-13 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,178,073$ PD Eng is $\$ 16,227$ (445\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 3,650$ PD Asset is $-\$ 2,450(-100 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 2,450$ Purchased Services is - $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 6 , 7 6 6}(-23 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ \mathbf{1 , 4 0 4 , 0 5 2}$ C\&M is - $\$ 316,471(-33 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 973,528$ PD Eng is $\$ 146,340$ ( $419 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 34,900$ Dispatch is $-\$ 127,089(-38 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 337,500$ Transportation is \$ 694 ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ C\&M is $\$ 694(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$ Utilities is $\$ 11,046(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
C\&M is \$ $10,323(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$

## BOY Variances

BOY Power Delivery is $\$ 1,860,059$ (6\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 29,317,159$
Labor is - $\mathbf{7 8 , 4 2 2}$ (\%) Favorable to a budget of \$ 21,140,301 C\&M is $-\$ 156,103(-1 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 14,103,049$ PD Eng is $-\$ 80,886(-3 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 2,783,309$ CSE is $\$ 75,612$ ( $8 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 996,752$ C\&M, PD Eng, and CSE account for $79 \%$ of the variance G\&A is $\$ \mathbf{3 1 , 1 5 4}(8 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 411,715$ PD Eng is $\$ 15,827$ ( $15 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 106,782$ C\&M is $\$ 9,943(7 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 136,169$
PD Mgmt is $\$ 3,814$ (37\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 10,260$
PD Eng, C\&M, and PD Mgmt account for 95\% of the variance
IT is $\$ 44,923$ ( $69 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 64,708$
PD Eng is $\$ 48,093$ ( $246 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 19,575$
PD Eng accounts for $93 \%$ of the variance
Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\$ \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}, \mathbf{3 6 6}(28 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 3,551,731$ C\&M is $\$ 1,000,886$ ( $28 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 3,534,223$ C\&M accounts for $100 \%$ of the variance
Purchased Services is $\$ 848,106$ (20\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,148,704$
PD Eng is $\$ 471,507$ ( $175 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 270,100$
PD Asset is $\$ 155,404$ (1184\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 13,122$
C\&M is \$ 144,117 (5\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 2,921,182$
PD Eng, PD Asset, and C\&M account for $63 \%$ of the variance
Transportation is $\mathbf{\$ , 6 5 7}$ (>100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of
C\&M is $\$ 4,657$ ( $>100 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
C\&M accounts for $100 \%$ of the variance
Utilities is $\$ 9,274$ (>100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
C\&M is $\$ 6,999$ (>100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
C Cost Category

| 3 | \% Explained |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $9 \%$ |
| 2 | $9 \%$ |
| 3 | $6 \%$ |
| 4 | $5 \%$ |
| 5 | $3 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $6 \%$ |
| 8 | $8 \%$ |
| 9 | $8 \%$ |
| 10 | $15 \%$ | ccoo1- Salaries \& Wage

ccos3 - Contracted Labo Ccos3 - Contracted Labor Servic
Ccool - Salaries \& Wages CO002 - Overtime C053 - Contracted Labor Servi coon- Salaries \& Wages C053- Contracted Labor Servi C039-Engineering Services co20-Equipment COO53-Contracted Labor Service

EC1 - Delivery Const Maint EC5 - Control Systems Engineering EC5 - Control Systems Engineering EC6 - PD Asset Management C4- Power Delivery Engineering EC1 - Delivery Const Maint EC4 - Power Delivery Enginear

## QFR Q1 w YEP: Power Production

View in Power BI $\nearrow$

QFR Segment
Power Production

## \$14,911K

Budget YTD

## \$14.115K

Actuals YTD

## $\$ 42,392 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> BOY Forecast

## \$56,265K

Total Budget

## \$56,506K <br> YEP Total

Total Budget vs YEP Var

## $\mathbb{T H}_{\text {Elipe }}^{\text {I }}$ O\&M Budget Versus Actuals

Power Production Actuals YTD March, 2023
O\&M Budget vs Actuals (Including Cap Labor)

| Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Budgeted YTD | Actuals YTD | YTD Budget Variance | BOY Budget | BOY Forecast | BOY Var | Total Budget | Total YEP | Total Budget vs YEP Var | Total BvA Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T Labor | \$7,855,319 | \$7,695,101.59 | (\$160,217) | \$24,526,712 | \$24,367,822 | (\$158,890) | \$32,382,031 | \$32,062,924 | (\$319,107) | -1.0\% |
| ( G\&A | \$3,546,959 | \$3,291,025.53 | (\$255,933) | \$2,378,592 | \$2,485,137 | \$106,545 | \$5,925,551 | \$5,776,162 | (\$149,389) | -2.5\% |
| $\pm$ Purchased Services | \$2,799,223 | \$2,145,524.64 | (\$653,698) | \$12,265,896 | \$13,287,900 | \$1,022,004 | \$15,065,119 | \$15,433,425 | \$368,306 | 2.4\% |
| \# Operating Materials \& Equipment | \$645,569 | \$667,978.77 | \$22,410 | \$2,067,815 | \$2,116,358 | \$48,543 | \$2,713,384 | \$2,784,337 | \$70,953 | 2.69 |
| IT | \$38,779 | \$32,343.93 | (\$6,435) | \$25,137 | \$43,246 | \$18,109 | \$63,916 | \$75,590 | \$11,674 | 18.3\% |
| ( Utilities | \$24,944 | \$34,978.21 | \$10,034 | \$90,024 | \$91,071 | \$1,047 | \$114,968 | \$126,049 | \$11,081 | $9.6 \%$ |
| \# Risk |  | \$242,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  | \$242,000 |  |  |
| \# Transportation |  | \$5,859.46 |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,859 |  |  |
| Total | \$14,910,793 | \$14,114,812.13 | (\$795,981) | \$41,354,176 | \$42,391,534 | \$1,037,358 | \$56,264,969 | \$56,506,346 | \$241,377 | 0.4\% |

Purchased Services | $\$ 2,146 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| :---: |
| Operating Mate.... |
| $\$ 668 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Labor $\$ 7.695 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{G}$, |

Actuals Vs. Budget


## Power Production Variance Explanations 2023-Q1

## YTD Variances

TD Power Production is -\$ 799,225 (-5\%) Favorable to a budget of \$14,910,793 Labor is - $\$ 160,217(-2 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 7,855,319$ Gen WD is \$ 144,470 (9\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$1,600,826 Gen MC is $-\$ 98,411(-6 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ $1,547,424$ Gen PRD is $-\$ 65,311(-4 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,624,434$ G\&A is - $\mathbf{2 5 5 , 9 3 3}(-7 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 5 4 6 , 9 5 9}$ PP Eng is - $\$ 131,792(-18 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 725,050$ Cultural is $-\$ 50,885(-95 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 53,666$ Gen PRD is - $\$ 33,029(-80 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 41,282$ IT is $-\$ 6,435(-17 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 38,779$
PP Eng is \$8,436 (1167\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 723 Gen WD is - $\$ 6,563(-63 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 10,346$ Env Affairs is - $\$ 4,620(-74 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 6,246$
Operating Materials \& Equipment is \$22,339(3\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 645,569 Env Affairs is - $\$ 199,923(-273 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 73,281$ Gen WD is $\$ 198,952(127 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 156,696$ Gen PRD is $\$ 63,910(40 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 158,144$ Purchased Services is $-\$ 656,857(-23 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$ 2,799,223 Env Affairs is - $\mathbf{3 8 0 , 2 1 7}(-17 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 2,174,257$ PP Eng is - $\$ 170,429(-73 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 234,402$ Gen PRD is - $\$ 55,465(-56 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 98,524$ Risk is $\$ 242,000(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of \$
PP Mgmt is $\$ 242,000(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
Transportation is $\$ 5,844(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
Env Affairs is $\$ 2,912(100 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of \$ Gen MC is $\$ 1,507$ (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$
Utilities is \$10,034 (40\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 24,944
Gen MC is $\$ 8,716$ (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$$
Env Affairs is $\$ 1,485(7 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 22,193$

## Power Production is \$ 238,133 (0\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 56,264,969

Labor is $-\$ 319,107(-1 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 32,382,031$
G\&A is $-\$ 149,389(-3 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 5,925,551$
IT is $\$ 11,674(18 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 63,916$ Operating Materials \& Equipment is $\$ 70,882$ (3\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 2,713,384$ Purchased Services is \$ 365,148 (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 15,065,119 Risk is \$242,000 (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$
Transportation is \$5,844 (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$
Utilities is $\$ 11,081$ ( $10 \%$ ) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 114,968$

## BOY Variances

## BOY Power Production is \$ 1,037,358 (3\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 41,354,176 <br> Labor is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{1 5 8 , 8 9 0}$ (\%) Favorable to a budget of \$24,526,712 PRD is $-\$ 166,509(-3 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 4,848,881$ <br> PP Asset is $\$ 116,512(26 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 451,270$ <br> PP Eng is $\$ 99,502(2 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 4,318,333$ <br> Cultural, PP Eng, and PRD account for $89 \%$ of the variance <br> G\&A is $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 6 , 5 4 5}$ (4\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 3 7 8 , 5 9 2}$ <br> Cultural is $\$ 53,825$ (20\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 270,880$ <br> PP Eng is $\$ 30,392(2 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,615,436$ <br> PRD is $\$ 10,164$ (4\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 235,046$ <br> Cultural, PP Eng, and PRD account for $89 \%$ of the variance <br> IT is $\$ \mathbf{1 8 , 1 0 9}$ (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 1 3 7}$ <br> PP Eng is $\$ 17,965$ (4869\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 369$ PP Eng accounts for $99 \%$ of the variance <br> Operating Materials \& Equipment is \$48,543 (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$ 2,067,815 <br> PRD is $\$ 23,240(6 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 361,652$ <br> WMC is $\$ 9,496(2 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 583,435$ <br> Env Affairs is \$9,344 (2\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$531,039 PRD, WMC, and Env Affairs account for $68 \%$ of the variance <br> Purchased Services is $\$ 1,022,004$ (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 12,265,896$ <br> Env Affairs is $\$ 756,976$ (8\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 9,141,911$ <br> PP Eng is $\$ 80,482(5 \%)$ Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 1,517,165$ <br> PRD is $\$ 66,391$ (17\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 387,072$ <br> Env Affairs, PP Eng, and PRD account for $87 \%$ of the variance <br> Utilities is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 4 7}$ (\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 0 , 0 2 4}$ <br> Env Affairs is $\$ 954$ (1\%) Unfavorable to a budget of $\$ 81,771$ <br> Env Affairs accounts for $91 \%$ of the variance

|  | \% Explained | SVAR | Cost Category Type/Cost Category | Cost Category | Budgetary BU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12\% | (\$278,241) | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages | EB11-Generation-PRD |
| 2 | 8\% | (\$188,938) | Operating Materials \& Equipment | CC034- Misc. Materials and Equip. | EB4-Environ Affairs |
| 3 | 6\% | (\$138,625) | Purchased Services | CC063-Misc. Purchased Services | EB5-Power Production Eng |
| 4 | 6\% | (\$136,790) | Labor | CCOO1-Salaries \& Wages | EB12-Generation-WD |
| 5 | 5\% | (\$109,637) | Labor | CC001-Salaries \& Wages | EB4-Environ Affairs |
| 6 | 4\% | $(\$ 93,807)$ | Labor | ccoor-Salaries \& Wages | EB13-Generation-MC |
| 7 | 3\% | ( $\$ 80,051)$ | Operating Materials \& Equipment | CC034- Misc. Materials and Equip. | EB13-Generation-MC |
| 8 | 4\% | \$80,636 | Operating Materials \& Equipment | CC034- Misc. Materials and Equip. | EB12-Generation-WD |
| 9 | 4\% | \$91,617 | Operating Materials \& Equipment | CC031-Electrical | EB12-Generation-WD |
| 10 | 5\% | \$119,596 | Labor | cC001-Salaries \& Wages | EB8 - PP Asset Management |
| 11 | 42\% | ( $\$ 972,373)$ | All Other Power Production |  |  |
|  | 100\% | \$238,133 | TOTAL |  |  |

## 2023-Q1 Capital Directs BvA

## Total Capital Portfolio (Direct Capital)

|  |  |  | Approved Spend Prict \$ |  | YTD \$ |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict \$ |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | Approved Spend Variance |  |  | dget - Prict \$ | 202 | udget - Pt | 202 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Variance \| \% } \\ \text { Explained } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget \| 2023 |  |  |  |  | nce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | udget - Ptflo \$ |  |
| \# Projects = | 75\|38 | Power Production | \$ | 101,856,583 |  |  | \$ | 19,158,481 |  |  | \$ | 60,041,250 |  |  | \$ | 79,199,731 | \$ | 72,031,926 | \$ | $(22,656,852)$ | \$ | $(61,011,062)$ | \$ | 9,701,692 |  | 62,330,234 | 25\% \| 31\% |
| \# Projects = | 66\|39 | Power Delivery | \$ | 73,569,939 | \$ | 7,405,028 | \$ | 67,633,539 | \$ | 75,038,567 | \$ | 28,197,304 | \$ | 1,468,628 | \$ | $(67,239,319)$ | \$ | $(12,078,682)$ |  | 40,275,986 | 32\% \| 36\% |
| \# Projects = | 15\|15 | IS/Facilities | \$ | 8,513,738 | \$ | 408,778 | \$ | 10,052,240 | \$ | 10,461,017 | \$ | 7,350,473 | \$ | 1,947,280 | \$ | $(8,622,359)$ | \$ | 681,740 |  | 6,668,733 | 2\% \| 4\% |
| \# Projects = | 28\|23 | Technology | \$ | 4,882,699 | \$ | 1,063,464 | \$ | 14,338,265 | \$ | 15,401,728 | \$ | 8,437,775 | \$ | 10,519,030 | \$ | $(4,112,417)$ | \$ | 4,936,021 |  | 3,501,754 | 13\% \| 7\% |
| \# Projects = | 515 | Fiber/Other | \$ | 33,904,472 | \$ | 4,081,083 | \$ | 29,244,288 | \$ | 33,325,371 | \$ | 32,822,782 | \$ | $(579,100)$ | \$ | $(23,359,449)$ | \$ | 10,664,553 |  | 22,158,230 | 28\% \| 14\% |
| Projects | 259 \| 62 | Portfolio | \$ | 222,727,430 | \$ | 32,116,834 | \$ | 181,309,581 | \$ | 213,426,415 | \$ | 148,840,261 | \$ | $(9,301,015)$ | \$ | 164,344,605) | \$ | 13,905,324 | \$ | 134,934,936 | 100\% \| 100\% |

## Power Production Portfolio (Direct Capital)


$\qquad$号 $(3,919,684) \$$

## 2023-Q1 Capital Directs BvA

## Total Capital Portfolio (Direct Capital)

| Budget \| 2023 |  |  | Approved Spend - |  | YTD \$ |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict \$ |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | Approved Spend Variance |  | 2023 Budget - Prict \$ |  |  | dget - Ptflo \$ | Budget-Ptflo \% Variance 1\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ariance |  |  |  | Variance |  |  |  |  | Explained |
| \# Projects = | 75\|38 | Power Production | \$ | 101,856,583 |  |  | \$ | 19,158,481 |  |  | \$ | 60,041,250 |  |  | \$ | 79,199,731 | \$ | 72,031,926 | \$ | $(22,656,852)$ | \$ | $(61,011,062)$ | \$ | 9,701,692 | \$ | 62,330,234 | 25\% \| 31\% |
| \# Projects = | 66\|39 | Power Delivery | \$ | 73,569,939 | \$ | 7,405,028 | \$ | 67,633,539 | \$ | 75,038,567 | \$ | 28,197,304 | \$ | 1,468,628 | \$ | $(67,239,319)$ | \$ | $(12,078,682)$ |  | 40,275,986 | 32\% \| 36\% |
| \# Projects = | 15 \| 15 | IS/Facilities | \$ | 8,513,738 | \$ | 408,778 | \$ | 10,052,240 | \$ | 10,461,017 | \$ | 7,350,473 | \$ | 1,947,280 | \$ | $(8,622,359)$ | \$ | 681,740 |  | 6,668,733 | 2\% \| 4\% |
| \# Projects = | 28\|23 | Technology | \$ | 4,882,699 | \$ | 1,063,464 | \$ | 14,338,265 | \$ | 15,401,728 | \$ | 8,437,775 | \$ | 10,519,030 | \$ | $(4,112,417)$ | \$ | 4,936,021 |  | 3,501,754 | 13\% \| 7\% |
| \# Projects = | 5\|5 | Fiber/Other | \$ | 33,904,472 | \$ | 4,081,083 | \$ | 29,244,288 | \$ | 33,325,371 | \$ | 32,822,782 | \$ | $(579,100)$ | \$ | $(23,359,449)$ | \$ | 10,664,553 | \$ | 22,158,230 | 28\% \| 14\% |
| \# Projects | 259 \| 62 | Portfolio | \$ | 222,727,430 | \$ | 32,116,834 | \$ | 181,309,581 | \$ | 213,426,415 | \$ | 148,840,261 | \$ | $(9,301,015)$ | \$ | (164,344,605) | \$ | 13,905,324 |  | 134,934,936 | 100\% \| 100 |

## Power Delivery Portfolio (Direct Capital)

| Budget \| 2023 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Approved Spend - } \\ \text { Prict \$ } \end{gathered}$ |  | YTDS |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict S |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | Approved Spend Variance |  | 2023 Budget - Prict \$ 2023 Budget - Ptflo \$ |  |  |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflos |  | \% Variance \\| Explained |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# Projects = | 66 \| 39 | Power Delivery | \$ | 73,569,939 | \$ | 7,405,028 | \$ | 67,633,539 | \$ | 75,038,567 | \$ | 28,197,304 | \$ | 1,468,628 | \$ | $(67,239,319)$ | \$ | (12,078,682) |  | 40,275,986 | 32\% \| 36\% |
|  | 1 | DB2 Red Rock Transmission | \$ | 8,325,381 | S | 133,042 | \$ | 8,064,524 | \$ | 8,197,566 | \$ | 7,787,688 | \$ | $(127,815)$ | S | $(6,912,268)$ | \$ | 4,793,431 | \$ | 2,994,257 | 17 |
|  | 2 | Rapids Columbia 230kV Line | \$ | 1,410,847 | \$ | 911,255 | \$ | 890,000 | \$ | 1,801,255 | \$ | 1,711,192 | \$ | 390,408 | \$ | 611,255 | \$ | 1,468,942 | \$ | 242,250 |  |
|  | 3 | Customer Line Extensions | \$ | 2,705,000 | \$ | 911,619 | \$ | 2,255,000 | \$ | 3,166,619 | \$ | 3,008,288 | \$ | 461,619 | \$ | $(1,793,381)$ | \$ | 824,001 | \$ | 2,184,288 |  |
|  | 4 | LAR-STRAT 115kV Relocation | \$ | 143,149 | \$ | 23,808 | \$ | 1,543,989 | \$ | 1,567,797 | \$ | 1,332,628 | \$ | 1,424,648 | \$ | $(1,563,220)$ | \$ | 658,141 | \$ | 674,487 |  |
|  | 6 | 103 ECBID | \$ | 1,966,415 | \$ | 167,523 | \$ | 1,491,018 | \$ | 1,658,541 | \$ | - | \$ | $(307,874)$ | \$ | $(3,957,455)$ | \$ | $(1,753,116)$ | 5 | 1,753,116 |  |
|  | 5 | DB2 Red Rock Substation | \$ | 3,948,531 | S | 265,992 | s | 3,491,160 | \$ | 3,757,152 | \$ | - | \$ | $(191,379)$ | s | $(2,074,005)$ | \$ | $(1,889,548)$ | 5 | 1,889,548 |  |
|  | 4 | DB2 Microsoft MWH06 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | . | \$ | - | \$ | $(4,955,808)$ | \$ | $(2,106,218)$ | \$ | 2,106,218 |  |
|  | 3 | IQ1 Invenergy | \$ | 5,217,830 | \$ | 473,831 | \$ | 3,493,104 | \$ | 3,966,935 | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,250,895)$ | \$ | $(4,488,966)$ | \$ | $(2,109,189)$ | \$ | 2,109,189 |  |
|  | 2 | LPS Quincy Foothills Substation | \$ | 12,689,621 | \$ | 162,321 | \$ | 12,447,276 | \$ | 12,609,596 | \$ | - | \$ | $(80,024)$ | \$ | $(9,376,714)$ | \$ | $(4,054,090)$ | \$ | 4,054,090 | 15 |
|  | 1 | LPS West Canal Substation | \$ | 12,208,826 | \$ | 293,995 | \$ | 10,960,256 | \$ | 11,254,251 | \$ | - | \$ | $(954,575)$ | \$ | $(12,814,864)$ | \$ | $(5,571,265)$ | \$ | 5,571,265 | 20 |
|  |  | OTHER | S | 24,954,340 | \$ | 4,061,644 | \$ | 22,997,213 | \$ | 27,058,856 | \$ | 14,357,509 | S | 2,104,517 | \$ | $(19,913,892)$ | \$ | $(2,339,771)$ | \$ | 16,697,280 |  | OTHER

24,954,340 \$
22,997,213殿 8\%

## 2023-Q1 Capital Directs BvA

## Total Capital Portfolio (Direct Capital)

| Budget \| 2023 |  |  | Approved Spend Prict $\$$ |  | YTD ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict \$ |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | Approved Spend Variance |  | $\frac{2023 \text { Budget - Prict \$ }}{\text { Variance }}$ |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflo \$ <br> Variance |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflos |  | $\frac{\text { \% Variance \| \% }}{\text { Explained }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# Projects = | 75\|38 | Power Production | \$ | 101,856,583 | \$ | 19,158,481 | \$ | 60,041,250 | \$ | 79,199,731 | \$ | 72,031,926 | \$ | $(22,656,852)$ | \$ | $(61,011,062)$ | \$ | 9,701,692 |  | 62,330,234 | 25\% \| 31\% |
| \# Projects = | 66\|39 | Power Delivery | \$ | 73,569,939 | \$ | 7,405,028 | \$ | 67,633,539 | \$ | 75,038,567 | \$ | 28,197,304 | \$ | 1,468,628 | \$ | $(67,239,319)$ | \$ | $(12,078,682)$ |  | 40,275,986 | 32\% \| 36\% |
| \# Projects = | 15\|15 | IS/Facilities | \$ | 8,513,738 | \$ | 408,778 | \$ | 10,052,240 | \$ | 10,461,017 | \$ | 7,350,473 | \$ | 1,947,280 | \$ | $(8,622,359)$ | \$ | 681,740 |  | 6,668,733 | 2\% \| 4\% |
| \# Projects = | 28\| 23 | Technology | \$ | 4,882,699 | \$ | 1,063,464 | \$ | 14,338,265 | \$ | 15,401,728 | \$ | 8,437,775 | \$ | 10,519,030 | \$ | $(4,112,417)$ | \$ | 4,936,021 |  | 3,501,754 | 13\% \| 7\% |
| \# Projects = | 5\|5 | Fiber/Other | \$ | 33,904,472 | \$ | 4,081,083 | \$ | 29,244,288 | \$ | 33,325,371 | \$ | 32,822,782 | \$ | $(579,100)$ | \$ | (23,359,449) | \$ | 10,664,553 | \$ | 22,158,230 | 28\% \| 14\% |
| \# Projects = | 259\|62 | Portfolio | \$ | 222,727,430 | \$ | 32,116,83 | \$ | 181,309,581 | \$ | 213,426,415 | \$ | 148,840,261 | \$ | $(9,301,015)$ | \$ | $(164,344,605)$ | \$ | 13,905,324 |  | 134,934,936 | 100\% \| 100 |

## IS/Facilities Portfolio (Direct Capital)

| Budget \| 2023 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Approved Spend - } \\ \text { Prict \$ } \end{gathered}$ |  | YTDS |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict S |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict S |  | Approved Spend Variance |  | 2023 Budget - Prict $\$ \frac{2023 \text { Budget - Ptflo } \$ ~}{\text { Varian }}$ |  |  |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflos |  |  | $\frac{\% \text { Variance \| \% }}{\text { Explained }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# Projects = | 15\|15 | IS/Facilities | \$ | 8,513,738 | \$ | 408,778 | \$ | 10,052,240 | \$ | 10,461,017 | \$ | 7,350,473 | \$ | 1,947,280 | \$ | $(8,622,359)$ | \$ | 681,740 | \$ |  | 6,668,733 | 2\% \| 4\% |
|  | 1 | FMPI - PDF_PD Facilities | \$ | 1,300,500 | \$ | 35,171 | \$ | 1,020,800 | \$ | 1,055,971 | \$ | 1,084,682 | \$ | $(244,529)$ | \$ | 35,171 | \$ | 1,084,682 | \$ | \$ | - | 39\% |
|  | 2 | Fleet Replacement Program | \$ | 3,430,350 | \$ | 148,516 | \$ | 4,144,318 | \$ | 4,292,834 | \$ | 3,933,792 | \$ | 862,484 | \$ | $(3,951,484)$ | \$ | 623,042 | \$ | \$ | 3,310,750 | 22\% |
|  | 2 | Facility Capital Improvement Pool | \$ | 3,400,000 | \$ | 197,905 | \$ | 2,225,000 | \$ | 2,422,905 | \$ | 2,301,760 | \$ | $(977,095)$ | \$ | $(3,102,095)$ | \$ | $(362,990)$ | \$ | \$ | 2,664,750 | 13\% |
|  | 1 | PR WMC Domestic Water Tank Maintenance | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | 359 | \$ | 2,500 | \$ | 2,859 | \$ | - | \$ | $(17,141)$ | \$ | $(1,630,778)$ | \$ | $(693,233)$ | \$ | \$ | 693,233 | 25\% |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | -- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | -- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | -- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | --- | s | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  |  | OTHER | \$ | 362,888 | \$ | 26,827 | S | 2,659,622 | \$ | 2,686,449 | s | 30,239 | s | 2,323,561 | \$ | 26,827 | \$ | 30,239 |  | \$ | - |  |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 2023-Q1 Capital Directs BvA

## Total Capital Portfolio (Direct Capital)

| Budget \| 2023 |  |  | Approved Spend Prict $\$$ |  | YTD ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict \$ |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | Approved Spend Variance |  | $\frac{2023 \text { Budget - Prict \$ }}{\text { Variance }}$ |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflo \$ <br> Variance |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflos |  | $\frac{\text { \% Variance \| \% }}{\text { Explained }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# Projects = | 75\|38 | Power Production | \$ | 101,856,583 | \$ | 19,158,481 | \$ | 60,041,250 | \$ | 79,199,731 | \$ | 72,031,926 | \$ | $(22,656,852)$ | \$ | $(61,011,062)$ | \$ | 9,701,692 |  | 62,330,234 | 25\% \| 31\% |
| \# Projects = | 66\|39 | Power Delivery | \$ | 73,569,939 | \$ | 7,405,028 | \$ | 67,633,539 | \$ | 75,038,567 | \$ | 28,197,304 | \$ | 1,468,628 | \$ | $(67,239,319)$ | \$ | $(12,078,682)$ |  | 40,275,986 | 32\% \| 36\% |
| \# Projects = | 15\|15 | IS/Facilities | \$ | 8,513,738 | \$ | 408,778 | \$ | 10,052,240 | \$ | 10,461,017 | \$ | 7,350,473 | \$ | 1,947,280 | \$ | $(8,622,359)$ | \$ | 681,740 |  | 6,668,733 | 2\% \| 4\% |
| \# Projects = | 28\| 23 | Technology | \$ | 4,882,699 | \$ | 1,063,464 | \$ | 14,338,265 | \$ | 15,401,728 | \$ | 8,437,775 | \$ | 10,519,030 | \$ | $(4,112,417)$ | \$ | 4,936,021 |  | 3,501,754 | 13\% \| 7\% |
| \# Projects = | 5\|5 | Fiber/Other | \$ | 33,904,472 | \$ | 4,081,083 | \$ | 29,244,288 | \$ | 33,325,371 | \$ | 32,822,782 | \$ | $(579,100)$ | \$ | (23,359,449) | \$ | 10,664,553 | \$ | 22,158,230 | 28\% \| 14\% |
| \# Projects = | 259\|62 | Portfolio | \$ | 222,727,430 | \$ | 32,116,83 | \$ | 181,309,581 | \$ | 213,426,415 | \$ | 148,840,261 | \$ | $(9,301,015)$ | \$ | $(164,344,605)$ | \$ | 13,905,324 |  | 134,934,936 | 100\% \| 100 |

## Technology Portfolio (Direct Capital)

|  | Budget \| 2023 |  | Approved Spend -Prict \$ |  | YTDS |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP-Prict \$ |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | Approved Spend Variance |  | 2023 Budget - Prict \$ 2023 Budget - Ptflo \$ |  |  |  | s |  |  | \% Variance \| \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# Projects = |  |  |  |  |  | ariance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 \| 23 | Technology | \$ | 4,882,699 |  |  | \$ | 1,063,464 |  |  | \$ | 14,338,265 |  |  | \$ | 15,401,728 | \$ | 8,437,775 | \$ | 10,519,030 | \$ | $(4,112,417)$ | \$ | 4,936,021 | \$ |  | 3,501,754 | 13\% \| 7\% |
|  | 1 | 10.14 Network Core Replacements | \$ | - | \$ | 16,323 | \$ | 4,550,583 | \$ | 4,566,906 | \$ | 3,881,870 | \$ | 4,566,906 | \$ | $(1,755,625)$ | \$ | 3,128,792 | \$ | \$ | 753,078 | 59\% |
|  | 2 | 6.2 Replace Energy Management System | \$ | 2,927,335 | \$ | 457,625 | \$ | 1,856,833 | \$ | 2,314,458 | \$ | 2,198,736 | \$ | $(612,876)$ | \$ | $(1,188,600)$ | \$ | 869,409 | \$ | \$ | 1,329,327 | 16\% |
|  | 3 | Field Services Management | \$ | - | \$ | 127,675 | \$ | 719,529 | \$ | 847,204 | \$ | 804,844 | \$ | 847,204 | \$ | 100,155 | \$ | 782,622 | \$ | \$ | 22,222 | 15\% |
|  | 4 | GIS Upgrade Migration | \$ | 261,415 | \$ | 240,606 | \$ | 302,760 | \$ | 543,366 | \$ | 516,198 | \$ | 281,951 | \$ | 29,130 | \$ | 345,431 | \$ | \$ | 170,767 |  |
|  | 1 | Enterprise Data Architecture Implementation | \$ | 505,560 | \$ | 186,754 | \$ | 222,000 | \$ | 408,754 | \$ | 388,317 | s | $(96,806)$ | \$ | $(461,246)$ | \$ | $(134,943)$ | \$ | \$ | 523,260 |  |
|  | --- | -- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0 |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | s | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0 |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0 |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0 |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | S | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0 |
|  |  | OTHER | \$ | 1,188,388 | \$ | 34,479 | \$ | 6,686,560 | \$ | 6,721,039 | \$ | 647,811 | \$ | 5,532,651 | \$ | $(836,233)$ | \$ | $(55,289)$ |  | \$ | 703,100 | 1\% |

## 2023-Q1 Capital Directs BvA

## Total Capital Portfolio (Direct Capital)

| Budget \| 2023 |  |  | Approved Spend - |  | YTD \$ |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict \$ |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | Approved Spend Variance |  | 2023 Budget - Prict \$ |  | get |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflo \$ |  | $\frac{\% \text { Variance \| \% }}{\text { Explained }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Variance |  |  |  | Variance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# Projects = | 75\|38 | Power Production | \$ | 101,856,583 |  |  | \$ | 19,158,481 |  |  | \$ | 60,041,250 | \$ | 79,199,731 | \$ | 72,031,926 | \$ | $(22,656,852)$ | \$ | $(61,011,062)$ | \$ | 9,701,692 | \$ | 62,330,234 | 25\% \| 31\% |
| \# Projects = | 66\|39 | Power Delivery | \$ | 73,569,939 | \$ | 7,405,028 | \$ | 67,633,539 | \$ | 75,038,567 | \$ | 28,197,304 | \$ | 1,468,628 | \$ | $(67,239,319)$ | \$ | (12,078,682) |  | 40,275,986 | 32\% \| 36\% |
| \# Projects = | 15\|15 | IS/Facilities | \$ | 8,513,738 | \$ | 408,778 | \$ | 10,052,240 | \$ | 10,461,017 | \$ | 7,350,473 | \$ | 1,947,280 | \$ | $(8,622,359)$ | \$ | 681,740 |  | 6,668,733 | 2\% \| 4\% |
| \# Projects = | 28\| 23 | Technology | \$ | 4,882,699 | \$ | 1,063,464 | \$ | 14,338,265 | \$ | 15,401,728 | \$ | 8,437,775 | \$ | 10,519,030 | \$ | $(4,112,417)$ | \$ | 4,936,021 | \$ | 3,501,754 | 13\% \| 7\% |
| \# Projects = | 5\|5 | Fiber/Other | \$ | 33,904,472 | \$ | 4,081,083 | \$ | 29,244,288 | \$ | 33,325,371 | \$ | 32,822,782 | \$ | $(579,100)$ | \$ | $(23,359,449)$ | \$ | 10,664,553 | \$ | 22,158,230 | 28\% \| 14\% |
| \# Projects = | 259 \| 62 | Portfolio | \$ | 222,727,430 | \$ | 32,116,834 | \$ | 181,309,581 | \$ | 213,426,415 | \$ | 148,840,261 | \$ | $(9,301,015)$ | \$ | $(164,344,605)$ | \$ | 13,905,324 | \$ | 134,934,936 | 100\% \| 100\% |

## Fiber Portfolio (Direct Capital)

| $\text { \# Projects }=\begin{gathered} \text { Budget \| } 2023 \\ 5 \mid 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | Fiber/Other | Approved Spend Prict \$ |  | YTDS |  | BOY Fx-Prict \$ |  | YEP - Prict \$ |  | FP\&A YEP - Prict \$ |  | $\frac{\text { Approved Spend }}{\text { Variance }}$ |  | $\underline{2023 \text { Budget - Prict } \$ \underline{\text { Variance }} \text { 2023 Budget - Ptflo } \$ ~}$ |  |  |  | 2023 Budget - Ptflo \$ |  |  | $\frac{\% \text { Variance \| } \%}{\text { Explained }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | 33,904,472 | \$ | 4,081,083 | \$ | 29,244,288 | \$ | 33,325,371 | \$ | 32,822,782 | \$ | $(579,100)$ | \$ | $(23,359,449)$ | \$ | 10,664,553 | '\$ |  | 22,158,230 | 28\% \| 14\% |
|  | 1 |  | Fiber Expansion | \$ | 28,085,668 | \$ | 2,506,844 | \$ | 23,237,188 | \$ | 25,744,032 | \$ | 26,095,510 | \$ | $(2,341,636)$ | \$ | $(19,585,087)$ | \$ | 8,256,275 |  | \$ | 17,839,235 | 77\% |
|  | 2 | Broadband Customer Connectivity | \$ | 5,348,600 | \$ | 1,528,232 | \$ | 5,348,600 | \$ | 6,876,832 | \$ | 6,532,991 | \$ | 1,528,232 | \$ | $(3,820,368)$ | \$ | 2,213,996 | \$ | \$ | 4,318,995 | 21\% |
|  | 3 | Wholesale Fiber Capital Renewal | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 17,620 | \$ | 95,000 | \$ | 112,620 | \$ | 106,989 | \$ | $(137,380)$ | \$ | 17,620 | \$ | 106,989 | \$ | \$ | - | 1\% |
|  | 4 | Wholesale Fiber OSS BSS | \$ | 220,204 | \$ | 28,387 | \$ | 63,500 | \$ | 91,887 | \$ | 87,292 | s | $(128,317)$ | \$ | 28,387 | \$ | 87,292 | \$ | \$ | - | 1\% |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | --- | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  | --- | --- | 5 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
|  |  | OTHER | 5 | - | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | S | - | \$ | . |  | \$ | - | 0\% |

## Grant County

 PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICTExcellence in Service and Leadership

## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast

May 23, 2023

## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Outline

## 1) Key Updates

- Capital Plan
- Net Wholesale
- Retail Forecast
- Interest Income


## 2) Forecast Results

- Exhibit A - Summary of Budgetary Items
- Exhibit B - Consolidated Operational Performance

3) Financial Metrics

## 4) Financial Scenarios

- Wholesale Price Volatility
- Low Load Growth
- Low Water


## 5) Historic vs Fair Market Value

## 6) Appendix - QFR BvA Items \& Requests

## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Key Updates

## Capital Plan Assumptions

2023 Q1 vs 2023 Budget and 2022 Q4 vs 2023 Budget


Direct Capital - 2022 Q4 (Prior Q) Forecast vs Budget (\$M)


## Current vs Budget

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Capital Directs is $\$ 148.8 \mathrm{M},+\$ 13.9 \mathrm{M}(+10 \%)$ unfavorable to 2023 Budget projections of $\$ 134.9 \mathrm{M}$.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $+\$ 22.7 \mathrm{M}$ (+16\%) unfavorable to 2023 Budget forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 vs 2022 Q4

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Capital Directs is $+\$ 13.9 \mathrm{M}(+10 \%)$ unfavorable to the 2022 Q4 projection.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $+\$ 22.7 \mathrm{M}$ (+16\%) unfavorable to the 2022 Q4 forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Key Updates

## Net Wholesale

2023 Q1 Net Power Results


## Current vs Budget

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Net Power is \$118.9M, +\$23.7M (+25\%) favorable to the 2023 Budget forecast of \$95.2M.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is -\$8.5M (-24\%) unfavorable to the 2023 Budget forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 vs 2022 Q4

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Net Power is $+\$ 30.8 \mathrm{M}(+35 \%)$ favorable to the 2022 Q4 projection.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $+\$ 0 . M(+0 \%)$ flat to the 2022 Q4 forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Key Updates

## Net Wholesale

Q1 Wholesale Market Prices


Market Prices, Flat - 2022 Q4 (Prior Q) Forecast vs Budget (\$/MWh)


## Current vs Budget

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Wholesale Prices, on a flat annual basis, are $\$ 94.89,+\$ 12.15$ (+15\%) higher than 2022 Budget forecast of $\$ 82.74$.
- 2024-2028: Current Q2 forecast for Wholesale Prices, on a flat basis, are \$85.4, +\$25.48 (+43\%) higher to 2023 Budget forecast of \$59.93.


## 2023 Q1 vs 2022 Q4

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Wholesale Prices are $+\$ 40.77(+49 \%)$ higher than the 2022 Q3 projections.
- 2024-2028: Current Q2 forecast for Wholesale Prices, on a flat basis, are $+\$ 17.47$ ( $+21 \%$ ) higher than the 2022 Q3 forecast.


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Key Updates

## Retail Forecast

Updated for 2023 YTD actual and 2023 sales forecast


Retail Revenue - 2023 Q1 (Prior Q) Forecast vs Budget (\$M)


## Current vs Budget

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Retail Revenue is $\$ 284.4 \mathrm{M},+\$ 12 . \mathrm{M}(+4 \%)$ favorable to the 2023 Budget forecast of $\$ 272.4 \mathrm{M}$.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $+\$ 23.1 \mathrm{M}$ (+7\%) favorable to the 2023 Budget forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 vs 2022 Q4

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Retail Revenue is $+\$ 5.9 \mathrm{M}(+2 \%)$ favorable to the 2022 Q4 projection.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $+\$ 0 . \mathrm{M}$ (+0\%) flat to the 2022 Q4 forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Key Updates

## Interest Income

2023 Q1 vs 2022 Budget and 2022 Q4 vs 2023 Budget


Interest Income - 2023 Q1 (Prior Q) Forecast vs Budget (\$M)


## Current vs Budget

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Interest Income is $\$ 5.8 \mathrm{M},-\$ 1.9 \mathrm{M}(-25 \%)$ unfavorable to the 2022 Budget forecast of $\$ 7.7 \mathrm{M}$.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $+\$ 0.3 \mathrm{M}$ ( $+83 \%$ ) favorable to the 2022 Budget forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 vs 2022 Q4

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for Interest Income is $-\$ 4.2 \mathrm{M}(-42 \%)$ unfavorable to the 2022 Q4 projection.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is - $\$ 7.8 \mathrm{M}$ (-63\%) unfavorable to the 2022 Q4 forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Key Updates

## Impact of Labor Split for O\&M/Capital changes on O\&M Expense

2022 Q4 vs 2022 Budget and 2022 Q3 vs 2022 Budget


O\&M Expense - 2022 Q4 (Prior Q) Forecast vs Budget (\$M)


## O\&M/Capital Assumption

- 2023: Updated for 2023 forecast vs 2023 Budget:
o O\&M Labor below budget (\$3.5M)
o Capital Labor above budget $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$
o O\&M and Capital benefits below budget ( $\$ 0.4 \mathrm{M}$ )
o O\&M Directs above BvA budgeting \$4.3M
o Labor Split O\&M/Capital $=87 / 13$
- 2023-2028: 2023 Budget $=87 / 13$


## Current vs Budget

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for O\&M Expense is $\$ 186.8 \mathrm{M}$, - $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}(-$ $1 \%$ ) favorable to the 2022 Budget forecast of $\$ 188.2 \mathrm{M}$.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $-\$ 8.7 \mathrm{M}(-4 \%)$ favorable to the 2022 Budget forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 vs 2022 Q4

- 2023: Current 2023 Year End Projection for O\&M Expense is - $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}(-1 \%)$ favorable to the 2022 Q4 projection.
- 2024-2028: Current 2023 Q1 forecast is $-\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}(-1 \%)$ favorable to the 2022 Q4 forecast on an average annual basis.


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Exhibit A

Combined Financial Results

| Exhibit A - \$ in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgeted Items | Actuals |  |  | Actuals | Budget |  | Forecast |  | Forecast |  | Forecast |  |  | Forecast |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { orecast } \\ & 2027 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ecast } \\ & 028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 0\&M | \$ | 165,689 | \$ | 167,074 | \$ | 188,170 | \$ | 186,814 | S | 191,710 | \$ | 196,040 | \$ | 200,105 | \$ | 204,334 | \$ | 208,751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 20,081 | \$ | 21,151 | \$ | 21,556 | \$ | 23,767 | \$ | 23,767 | \$ | 23,767 | \$ | 23,767 | \$ | 23,767 | \$ | 23,767 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric Capital | \$ | 92,567 | \$ | 86,550 | \$ | 80,842 | \$ | 81,166 | \$ | 74,570 | \$ | 62,070 | \$ | 64,776 | \$ | 67,611 | \$ | 70,570 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRP Capital | \$ | 77,146 | \$ | 69,822 | \$ | 74,139 | \$ | 88,353 | \$ | 100,918 | \$ | 114,895 | \$ | 120,400 | \$ | 126,176 | \$ | 132,229 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Capital | \$ | 169,713 | \$ | 156,372 | \$ | 154,981 | \$ | 169,519 | \$ | 175,487 | \$ | 176,965 | \$ | 185,175 | \$ | 193,787 | \$ | 202,798 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service (net of Rebates) | \$ | 74,152 | \$ | 74,190 | \$ | 71,986 | \$ | 76,393 | \$ | 75,917 | \$ | 78,980 | \$ | 80,093 | \$ | 169,134 | \$ | 81,567 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 429,635 | \$ | 418,787 | \$ | 436,693 | \$ | 456,493 | \$ | 466,880 | \$ | 475,752 | \$ | 489,140 | \$ | 591,022 | \$ | 516,883 |
| Expenditures offsets for deduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contriutions in Aid of Construction | \$ | $(14,110)$ | \$ | $(10,781)$ | \$ | $(10,713)$ | \$ | $(10,713)$ | \$ | $(12,257)$ | \$ | $(12,650)$ | \$ | $(11,297)$ | \$ | $(11,490)$ | \$ | $(6,853)$ |
| Sales to Power Purchasers at Cost | \$ | $(23,584)$ | \$ | $(28,654)$ | \$ | $(13,765)$ | \$ | $(21,108)$ | S | $(16,550)$ |  | $(17,043)$ | \$ | $(6,791)$ | \$ | $(7,038)$ | \$ | $(6,900)$ |
| Net Power (+ Expense, -Revenue) | \$ | $(90,567)$ | \$ | $(86,554)$ | \$ | $(95,178)$ | \$ | $(118,892)$ | \$ | $(81,477)$ | \$ | $(56,127)$ | \$ | $(34,836)$ | \$ | $(22,312)$ | \$ | $(11,659)$ |
| Total Expenditures Offset | \$ | $(128,261)$ | \$ | $(125,989)$ | \$ | $(119,656)$ | \$ | $(150,713)$ | \$ | $(110,284)$ | \$ | $(85,820)$ | \$ | $(52,924)$ | \$ | $(40,840)$ | \$ | $(25,412)$ |



## O\&M: Decrease of (\$1.4M)

- O\&M Labor decrease \$3.5M
- Labor-to-Capital shift from O\&M of (\$0.6M)
- O\&M Directs increase (\$4.3M)

Capital: Increase of \$14.5M

- Increase in Direct Capital \$13.9M
- Labor-to-Capital shift from O\&M of \$0.6M

Other

- Sales to Power Purchasers - Increase of $\$ 7.3 \mathrm{M}$ as a result of load change and auction price


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Exhibit B

## Combined Financial Results

| Exhibit B - \$ in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actuals |  | Actuals |  | Budget |  | Forecast |  | Forecast |  | Forecast |  | Forecast |  | Forecast |  | Forecast |
| CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  | 2026 |  | 2027 |  | 2028 |
| Sales to Power Purchasers at Cost | \$ | 23,584 | \$ | 28,654 | \$ | 13,765 | \$ | 21,108 | \$ | 16,550 | \$ | 17,043 | \$ | 6,791 | \$ | 7,038 | \$ | 6,900 |
| Retail Energy Sales | \$ | 231,937 | \$ | 265,721 | \$ | 272,425 | \$ | 284,387 | \$ | 322,727 | \$ | 339,397 | \$ | 351,311 | \$ | 358,418 | \$ | 377,763 |
| Net Power (Net Wholesale + Other Power Revenue) | \$ | 90,567 | \$ | 86,554 | \$ | 95,178 | \$ | 118,892 | \$ | 81,477 | \$ | 56,127 | \$ | 34,836 | \$ | 22,312 | \$ | 11,659 |
| Fiber Optic Network Sales | \$ | 12,046 | \$ | 12,775 | \$ | 12,300 | \$ | 12,300 | \$ | 12,500 | \$ | 12,700 | \$ | 12,900 | \$ | 13,200 | \$ | 13,400 |
| Other Revenues | \$ | 1,758 | \$ | 3,409 | \$ | 2,354 | \$ | 2,574 | \$ | 2,574 | \$ | 2,574 | \$ | 2,574 | \$ | 2,574 | \$ | 2,574 |
| Operating Expenses | \$ | $(165,689)$ | \$ | $(167,074)$ | \$ | $(188,170)$ | \$ | $(186,814)$ | \$ | $(191,710)$ | \$ | $(196,040)$ | \$ | $(200,105)$ | \$ | $(204,334)$ | \$ | $(208,751)$ |
| Taxes | \$ | $(20,081)$ | \$ | $(21,151)$ | \$ | $(21,556)$ | \$ | $(23,767)$ | \$ | $(23,767)$ | \$ | $(23,767)$ | \$ | $(23,767)$ | \$ | $(23,767)$ | \$ | $(23,767)$ |
| Net Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation | \$ | 174,122 | \$ | 208,888 | \$ | 186,296 | \$ | 228,680 | \$ | 220,352 | \$ | 208,034 | \$ | 184,541 | \$ | 175,442 | \$ | 179,779 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ | $(77,112)$ | \$ | $(78,312)$ | \$ | $(77,841)$ | \$ | $(80,626)$ | \$ | $(82,246)$ | \$ | $(83,158)$ | \$ | $(84,030)$ | \$ | $(84,917)$ | \$ | $(85,819)$ |
| Net Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | 97,011 | \$ | 130,576 | \$ | 108,455 | \$ | 148,054 | \$ | 138,106 | \$ | 124,877 | \$ | 100,510 | \$ | 90,524 | \$ | 93,960 |
| Interest, debt and other income | \$ | $(36,169)$ | \$ | $(50,943)$ | \$ | $(25,485)$ | \$ | $(30,919)$ | \$ | $(33,044)$ | \$ | $(35,642)$ | \$ | $(35,396)$ | \$ | $(33,294)$ | \$ | $(29,350)$ |
| CIAC | \$ | 14,110 | \$ | 10,781 | \$ | 10,713 | \$ | 10,713 | \$ | 12,257 | \$ | 12,650 | \$ | 11,297 | \$ | 11,490 | \$ | 6,853 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 74,951 | \$ | 90,414 | \$ | 93,683 | \$ | 127,848 | \$ | 117,319 | \$ | 101,885 | \$ | 76,411 | \$ | 68,720 | \$ | 71,463 |

## Retail Energy Sales

## Net Power Impacts <br> - Higher

wholesale prices and EUDL drive a \$23.7M favorable impact for 2023

## Interest Income

- Decreased by \$2.3M from the 2023 Budget
- 2023: Significant favorable impact of $\$ 12.0 \mathrm{M}$ vs budget
- 2023-2028: Significant favorable impact of $\$ 23.1 \mathrm{M}$ (on an average annual basis) vs the original 2023 Budget forecast.
o Includes $2.5 \%$ rate increase in 2024, and 2\% increases thereafter.


## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast Financial Metrics

## Combined Financial Results

Financial Metrics Target

| Budget | Forecas |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2023 |


| Forecast | Forecast |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2024 | 2025 |


| Forecast | Forecast |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2026 | 2027 |

## Forecast

2028
Net Position
Liquidity
Elect System Liqidity (Rev + R\&C)
Days Cash On Hand
Leverage
Consolidated DSC
Consolidated Debt/Plant Ratio
Profitability
Consolidated Return on Net Assets
93,683
111,014
273
127,848
143,820
292
3.01
$46 \%$
$5.2 \%$
$112 \%$
117,319
145,606
274
2.99
$44 \%$
$4.6 \%$
$107 \%$

| 101,885 | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 147,507 | $\$$ |
| 271 |  |
| 2.88 |  |
| $42 \%$ |  |
| $3.8 \%$ |  |
| $105 \%$ |  |

76,411
150,304
262

| 68,720 | $\$$ | 71,463 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 153,157 | $\$$ | 156,067 |
| 262 | 262 |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2.68 | 2.59 |  |
| $39 \%$ | $38 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| $2.4 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |  |
| $106 \%$ | $104 \%$ |  |

## Liquidity Metrics

- Electric System Liquidity - Targets met all years 2023 through 2028
- Days Cash on Hand - Targets met all years 2023 through 2028


## Leverage Metrics

- Debt Service Coverage - Targets met all years 2023 through 2028
- Debt-to-Plant Ratio - Targets met all years 2023 through 2028


## Profitability Metrics

- RONA - Targets met in 2023 and 2024, not met in any years 2025 through 2028
- Retail Op Ratio - Targets not met in any years 2023 through 2028

2028 - Metrics generally decline by 2028 compared to current expectations over time.

Grant County
PUBLIC UTILTY DISTRICT

## 2023 Q1 Financial Forecast vs 2023 Budget

## Combined Financial Results

## Financial Metrics

Net Position
Liquidity
Elect System Liqidity (Rev + R\&C)
Days Cash On Hand
Leverage
Consolidated DSC
Consolidated Debt/Plant Ratio
Profitability
Consolidated Return on Net Assets
Retail Operating Ratio

| Target | Delta to 2023 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Forecast 2023 |  | Forecast 2024 |  | Forecast 2025 |  | Forecast 2026 |  | Forecast 2027 |  | Forecast 2028 |
|  | \$ | 34,165 | \$ | 21,863 | \$ | 23,668 | \$ | 18,778 | \$ | 18,654 | \$ | 32,846 |
| \$105 MM | \$ | 32,806 | \$ | 33,214 | \$ | 33,647 | \$ | 34,285 | \$ | 34,936 | \$ | 35,600 |
| > 250 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 12 |
| >1.8x |  | 0.50 |  | 0.31 |  | 0.41 |  | 0.36 |  | 0.58 |  | 0.78 |
| <= 60\% |  | 1\% |  | 0\% |  | -2\% |  | -3\% |  | -7\% |  | -9\% |
| >4\% |  | 1.5\% |  | 0.8\% |  | 0.8\% |  | 0.7\% |  | 0.6\% |  | 1.0\% |
| <=100\% |  | 3\% |  | 3\% |  | 2\% |  | 4\% |  | 2\% |  | 0\% |

## Net Income

- 2023: Forecast Year End for Net Income of $\$ 127.8 \mathrm{M}$ is $+\$ 34.2 \mathrm{M}(+36 \%)$ favorable to the 2023 Budget forecast of $\$ 93.7 \mathrm{M}$

0 Favorable: Retail Sales (+\$12.0M), Net Wholesale Activity (+\$31.1M), Operating Expenses (+\$1.4M) Unfavorable: Interest Debt and Other Income (-\$2.4M), Depreciation and Amort (-\$5.8M), Taxes (-\$2.2M)
o All metrics for 2023 favorable to the 2023 budget

## 2022 Q4 Financial Forecast Scenarios

## Wholesale Price Volatility Scenario

- 2 Sensitivities for 2023-2028
o Low Wholesale Prices, with prices estimated at the P15 case
o High Wholesale Prices, with prices estimated at the P85 case

Mid-C Flat Wholesale Market Price (\$/MWh)


Forward Price Curve (FPC) Comparison

- 2023 YTD Actual Prices were above the Budget FPC
o $+\$ 9.59$ or $+10.4 \%$
- 2023 FPC Prices are above the Budget FPC
o $+\$ 13.00$ or $+16.3 \%$
- 2024 through 2027 shows increased pricing pressure
o Avg $+\$ 25.48$ or $+42.5 \%$


## 2022 Q4 Financial Forecast Scenarios

## Low Load Growth Impact Scenario

- Load Growth at $1 ⁄ 2$ the Growth Rate assumed in the Base Scenario
o 2 Sensitivities for 2023-2027
- Low Load Isolated
- Low Load + Low Wholesale Price (P15 case)

Low Load Growth Scenario

Low Load Scenario-1/2 Growth Rate (GWh)


- 2024 Base Load Growth Rate $=8.4 \%$
- Low Load Growth Rate $=4.2 \%$
- 2023 adjustment is a decrease of 30.2 aMW
- 2027 adjustment is a decrease of 87.6 aMW


## 2022 Q4 Financial Forecast Scenarios

## Low Water Scenario

- Low Water Scenario assumes P15 water for the period 2023-2027
o 2 Sensitivities
- Low Water Isolated
o Net Power decreased by an Average of $\sim \$ 39.7 \mathrm{M}$ annually from 2024-2028
- Low Water + Counter Party Stable
o Counter Party Stable: 100\% Physical Rights Slice Contracts through 2028
o Net Power decreased by an Average of $\sim \$ 13.2 \mathrm{M}$ annually from 2024-2028


## 2022 Q4 Financial Forecast Scenarios - DSC

| Debt Service Coverage (DSC) | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| 2023-Q1- Base Case | 3.01 | 2.99 | 2.88 | 2.58 | 2.68 | 2.59 |
| 2023-Q1-P(85) Price Increase | 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.06 | 2.84 | 2.80 | 2.70 |
| 2023-Q1 - P(15) Price Decrease | 3.01 | 2.52 | 2.64 | 2.45 | 2.38 | 2.25 |
| 2023-Q1-50\% Load Growth | 3.01 | 3.16 | 3.24 | 3.10 | 2.92 | 2.80 |
| 2023-Q1-50\% Load Growth and P(15) Price Drop | 3.01 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 2.48 | 2.33 | 2.13 |
| 2023-Q1-P(15) H2O | 3.01 | 3.07 | 2.80 | 2.22 | 2.06 | 1.86 |
| 2023-Q1-P(15) H2O Counterparty Stable | 3.01 | 2.99 | 2.84 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.23 |

200 Service Coverage (DSC)

Grant County PUBLIC UT
DISTRICT

## 2022 Q4 Financial Forecast Scenarios - DTP

| Debt-to-Plant (D/P) | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| 2023-Q1 - Base Case | 45.8\% | 44.2\% | 42.4\% | 41.7\% | 38.9\% | 37.7\% |
| 2023-Q1 - P(85) Price Increase | 45.8\% | 44.1\% | 42.0\% | 40.7\% | 38.5\% | 37.3\% |
| 2023-Q1 - P(15) Price Decrease | 45.8\% | 46.9\% | 45.7\% | 44.4\% | 43.0\% | 41.8\% |
| 2023-Q1-50\% Load Growth | 45.8\% | 43.9\% | 41.6\% | 39.8\% | 38.2\% | 36.9\% |
| 2023-Q1-50 \% Load Growth and P(15) Price Drop | 45.8\% | 46.7\% | 45.6\% | 44.4\% | 43.1\% | 42.4\% |
| 2023-Q1 - P(15) H2O | 45.8\% | 44.8\% | 43.8\% | 44.9\% | 45.1\% | 45.3\% |
| 2023-Q1 - P(15) H2O Counterparty Stable | 45.8\% | 44.2\% | 43.1\% | 43.3\% | 42.0\% | 41.5\% |

$59.0 \%$ Debt-to-Plant (D/P)

## 2022 Q4 Financial Forecast Scenarios - RONA

| Return on Net Assets (RONA) | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% |
| 2023-Q1- Base Case | 5.2\% | 4.6\% | 3.8\% | 2.8\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% |
| 2023-Q1-P(85) Price Increase | 5.2\% | 5.5\% | 4.6\% | 3.9\% | 3.4\% | 3.1\% |
| 2023-Q1 - P(15) Price Decrease | 5.2\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.1\% |
| 2023-Q1-50\% Load Growth | 5.2\% | 6.1\% | 5.0\% | 4.5\% | 3.8\% | 3.7\% |
| 2023-Q1-50 \% Load Growth and P(15) Price Drop | 5.2\% | 4.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.1\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% |
| 2023-Q1-P(15) H2O | 5.2\% | 3.4\% | 2.9\% | 1.6\% | 1.2\% | 0.9\% |
| 2023-Q1-P(15) H2O Counterparty Stable | 5.2\% | 3.7\% | 3.5\% | 2.6\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |

7.0\%

## Debt to Plant - Historic Cost vs Fair Market Value

| 3/31/2023 Debt to Net Plant Illustrative Example - Historic Cost vs Fair Market Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GASB - Historic Cost |  |  | Fair Market Value - Example |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Assets <br> Distribution <br> Production <br> Net Plant** | Book Value | FMV Organization Multiplier*** 2.17 | Est FMV |  |
| Distribution | \$ | 0.7 |  | \$ 0.7 |  | \$ | 1.3 |
| Production | \$ | 1.6 |  | \$ 1.6 |  | \$ | 2.8 |
| Net Plant** |  | \$2.4 |  | \$2.4 | Calculated Net Plant Multiplier $=1.7 \mathrm{x}$ |  | \$4.1 |
| Liabilities |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Debt |  | \$1.1 | Debt | \$1.1 | 1.0 |  | \$1.1 |
| Metric - |  |  | Metric - |  |  |  |  |
| Debt to Net Plant |  | 47\% | Debt to Net Plant | 47\% |  |  | 27\% |
| * Per 12/31/2022 Preliminary Financial Statements <br> **Net of Accum Dep |  |  | Fair Market Value | rentire organ | tion rolling 4 Quarter Average (updated f |  |  |

## 2022 Q4 = 27\%

- Based on FMV Organization Multiplier of 2.17


## Questions?

## Appendix - QFR BvA Items

| T-grud \| O\&M Budget Versus Actuals |  |  | Select QFR Segment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QFR Segment |  |  |  |
| Muttiple selections | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | $\$ 42,190 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> Budget YTD | $\$ 128,666 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> BOY Budget | \$170,856K <br> Total Budget |
|  | \$38,187K <br> Actuals YTD | $\$ 135,765 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> BOY Forecast | \$173,953K <br> YEP Total |
|  | (\$4,003K) <br> YTD Budget Variance | \$7,100K <br> BOY Var | Total Budget vs YEP Var |
|  |  |  | Total Budget vs Actual Variance |

## Appendix - QFR BvA ltems



2023-Q1: Includes Balance Sheet and Other Activity of \$4.59M

- 2023 Budget included \$3.04M


## Appendix - Requests

| EPPM\# | Rank |  | 023 Ptflo \$ | Project | Project Complexity/Type |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51105 | 1 | \$ | 28,493,518 | PR Embankment Improvements | Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51116 | 2 | \$ | 26,682,364 | PR Turbine Upgrade | Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11801 | 3 |  | 26,095,510 | Fiber Expansion | Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51115 | 4 |  | 11,612,376 | PR Generator Rewind | Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41802 | 5 |  | 7,787,688 | DB2 Red Rock Transmission | Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41103 | 6 |  | 4,135,127 | DB2 South Ephrata Substation | Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21908 | 7 |  | 3,881,870 | 10.14 Network Core Replacements | Level 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41901 | 8 |  | 2,198,736 | 6.2 Replace Energy Management System | Level 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41920 | 9 |  | 1,714,253 | DB2 Mountain View Cap Bank | Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51106 | 10 |  | 1,553,942 | WAN Left Embankment Improvements | Level 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51114 | 11 |  | 1,551,887 | PR Dam Unit Controls | Level 2 | 2023 Ptflo \$ |  |  |  |  |
| 41922 | 12 |  | 1,388,925 | DB2 Baird Springs Substation | CIAC | WD | \$ | 1,553,942 | 1\% | \% |
| 42204 | 13 |  | 1,332,628 | LAR-STRAT 115kV Relocation | Level 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32202 | 14 |  | 1,084,682 | FMPI - PDF_PD Facilities | Level 3 | PRD | \$ | 68,340,145 | 46\% |  |
| 22101 | 15 | \$ | 804,844 | Field Services Management | Level 2 | DB2 | \$ | 15,807,458 | 11\% |  |
| 41923 | 16 |  | 781,465 | DB2 Frenchman Hill Substation | Level 3 | QTEP | \$ | 868,697 | 1\% | \% |
| 52004 | 17 | \$ | 517,156 | PRRA channel dredging erosion | Level 2 | Fitness/Purchase | \$ | 21,269,659 | 14\% |  |
| 41702 | 18 | \$ | 516,198 | GIS Upgrade Migration | Level 3 | Fitness/Purchase | \$ | 21,269,659 | 14\% |  |
| 42002 | 19 | \$ | 434,436 | QTEP Segment COL RF LAR 230 kV | Level 3 | Other | \$ | 41,000,359 | 28\% |  |
| 41918 | 20 | \$ | 434,261 | QTEP WAN MT View 230kV Line | Level 3 | TOTAL | \$ | 148,840,261 | 100\% |  |
| Fitness/Purchase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11101 | 1 | \$ | 6,532,991 | Broadband Customer Connectivity | Fitness |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31103 | 2 | \$ | 3,933,792 | Fleet Replacement Program | Purchase |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41903 | 3 | \$ | 3,085,248 | Distribution Feeder Lines | Fitness |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41902 | 4 | \$ | 3,008,288 | Customer Line Extensions | Fitness |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31804 | 5 | \$ | 2,301,760 | Facility Capital Improvement Pool | Fitness |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41101 | 6 | \$ | 1,711,192 | Rapids Columbia 230KV Line | Purchase |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41908 | 7 | \$ | 696,389 | PD MC Fitness Distribution | Fitness |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,620,682 Power Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,687,405 Power Delivery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30,239 IS/Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,036,127 Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ | 194,281 | Fiber/Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 148,840,261 TOTAL PORTFOLIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Q1 Financial Statements



Grant

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2 OF GRANT COUNTY
UNAUDITED Preliminary
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
March 31, 2023 AND 2022
(amounts in thousands)

|  | 2023 | 2022 | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$2,523 | \$71 | \$2,453 |
| Investments | 123,170 | 81,302 | 41,868 |
| Restricted funds |  |  |  |
| Cash | 1,347 | 546 | 802 |
| Investments | 65,343 | 57,137 | 8,207 |
| Customer accounts receivable, net | 43,241 | 28,748 | 14,493 |
| Materials and supplies | 30,051 | 21,631 | 8,420 |
| Due from power purchasers | 3,104 | 1,257 | 1,847 |
| Current lease receivable | 482 | - | 482 |
| Other current assets | 4,983 | 4,635 | 349 |
| Total current assets | 274,246 | 195,326 | 78,920 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Investments | 397 | 2,214 | $(1,817)$ |
| Restricted funds |  |  |  |
| Cash | $(1,490)$ | 904 | $(2,394)$ |
| Investments | 261,822 | 285,563 | $(23,741)$ |
| Pension assets | 23,978 | 65,195 | $(41,216)$ |
| Long-term lease receivable | 17,251 | - | 17,251 |
| Conservation loans | 160 | 217 | (57) |
| Preliminary expenses | 3,726 | 3,728 | (2) |
| Total other noncurrent assets | 305,844 | 357,821 | (51,976) |
| Utility plant, net | 2,378,688 | 2,293,736 | 84,952 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 2,684,532 | 2,651,556 | 32,976 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS |  |  |  |
| Net pension, change in proportion | 24,192 | 7,898 | 16,294 |
| Other Post Employment Benefits | 1,785 | 2,077 | (291) |
| Unamortized refunding loss | 25,602 | 28,921 | $(3,318)$ |
| Total deferred outflows | 51,580 | 38,896 | 12,684 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES | \$3,010,358 | \$2,885,777 | \$124,580 |

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2 OF GRANT COUNTY
UNAUDITED Preliminary
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
March 31, 2023 AND 2022
(amounts in thousands)

|  | 2023 | 2022 | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  |  |  |
| Trade | \$42,483 | \$28,753 | \$13,730 |
| Wages payable | 18,417 | 18,138 | 280 |
| Accrued taxes | 3,893 | 3,303 | 590 |
| Customer deposits | 6,597 | 8,111 | $(1,514)$ |
| Accrued bond interest | 10,787 | 10,918 | (131) |
| Unearned revenue | 29,916 | 17,870 | 12,046 |
| Habitat liability | 20,373 | 19,943 | 430 |
| Current portion of licensing obligations | 2,686 | 2,490 | 196 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 29,054 | 31,920 | $(2,866)$ |
| Total current liabilities | 164,207 | 141,446 | 22,761 |

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES
Revenue bonds, less current portion
Licensing obligations, less current portion
Pension obligations
Accrued other postemployment benefits
Long-term unearned revenue
Other long-term debt, less current portion
Total noncurrent liabilities
DEFERRED INFLOWS
Net pension, deferred inflow
Regulatory liability - pension
OPEB, deferred inflow
Leases, deferred inflow
Total deferred inflows
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
NET POSITION
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
Restricted
Unrestricted
Total net position
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
AND NET POSITION

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,088,971$ | $1,119,930$ | $(30,959)$ |
| 63,535 | 66,015 | $(2,480)$ |
| 13,893 | 6,298 | 7,595 |
| 8,101 | 8,957 | $(15,828)$ |
| 10,846 | 26,674 | $(41,895)$ |
| 632 | - | $(42,833)$ |
| $1,185,978$ | $1,227,873$ | 10,315 |
|  |  | 967 |
| 24,539 | 67,372 | 17,232 |
| 34,949 | 24,634 | $(14,319)$ |
| 2,679 | 1,712 | $(33,453)$ |
| 17,232 | - | 85,771 |
| 79,399 | 93,718 | 9,596 |
| $1,429,584$ | $1,463,037$ | 62,666 |
| $1,225,694$ |  | 158,033 |
| 284,384 | $1,139,924$ | $\$ 124,580$ |
| 70,696 | 274,788 |  |
| $1,580,774$ | 8,029 |  |
|  | $1,422,740$ |  |
| $3,010,358$ | $\$ 2,885,777$ |  |

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2 OF GRANT COUNTY
UNAUDITED Preliminary
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Three Months Ending March 31, 2023 AND 2022
(amounts in thousands)

|  | 2023 | 2022 | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |
| Sales to power purchasers at cost | \$7,988 | \$7,506 | \$482 |
| Retail energy sales |  |  |  |
| Residential | 18,179 | 18,041 | 138 |
| Irrigation | 44 | 43 | 1 |
| Commercial and industrial | 56,638 | 40,494 | 16,144 |
| Governmental and others | 658 | 1,210 | (551) |
| Wholesale revenues, net | 52,841 | 25,430 | 27,411 |
| Fiber optic network sales | 3,331 | 3,076 | 255 |
| Other | 578 | 407 | 171 |
| Total operating revenues | 140,258 | 96,207 | 44,051 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Purchased Power | - | 12,091 | $(12,091)$ |
| Generation | 11,329 | 11,268 | 61 |
| Transmission | 829 | 837 | (8) |
| Distribution | 8,858 | 7,522 | 1,336 |
| Customer and information services | 1,055 | 852 | 203 |
| Fiber optic network operations | 788 | 699 | 90 |
| Administrative and general | 15,278 | 13,183 | 2,094 |
| License compliance and related agreements | 3,922 | 1,821 | 2,101 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 19,851 | 19,408 | 443 |
| Taxes | 5,942 | 5,249 | 692 |
| Total operating expenses | 67,851 | 72,930 | $(5,079)$ |
| NET OPERATING INCOME | 72,407 | 23,277 | 49,130 |
| OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |
| Interest and other income | 8,659 | $(9,333)$ | 17,992 |
| Interest on revenue bonds and other, net of capitalized interest | $(11,062)$ | $(10,969)$ | (93) |
| Federal rebates on revenue bonds | 2,599 | 2,614 | (14) |
| Amortization of debt related costs | (377) | (379) | 2 |
| Total other revenue (expenses) | (180) | $(18,067)$ | 17,886 |
| CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION | 3,369 | 2,974 | 395 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 75,596 | 8,185 | 67,411 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |
| Beginning of year | 1,505,178 | 1,414,556 | 90,622 |
| End of year | \$1,580,774 | \$1,422,740 | \$158,033 |

Operating Revenue


## - Other

■ Fiber optic network sales
$■$ Sales to power purchasers at cost
■ Wholesale revenues, net

- Retail Energy Sales

Overall makeup of operating revenues are comparable to the prior year. A $\$ 44.0 \mathrm{M}$ increase is noted, primarily driven by increases of $\$ 27.4 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 15.7 \mathrm{M}$ in wholesale revenues and retail revenues, respectively. Grant PUD experienced overall increases in load, energy prices, and demand, driving an increase in operating revenues.

Operating Expenses
(Q1 Year to Date)


Overall makeup of operating expenses are comparable to the prior year. A $\$ 5.1 \mathrm{M}$ decrease is noted, primarily driven by a decrease in purchased power of $\$ 12.1 \mathrm{M}$ and offset by increases of $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}, \$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}$ in general and administrative expense, distribution expense, and license compliance expense, respectively. EUDL proceeds exceeded Q1 2023 purchased power, resulting in net revenue instead of expense.


Total change in Net Position as of March 31, 2023 was $\$ 75.6 \mathrm{M}, \$ 67.4 \mathrm{M}$ higher than the prior year. Net operating income of $\$ 72.4 \mathrm{M}$ was $\$ 49.1 \mathrm{M}$ higher than the prior year, as discussed above in the operating revenues and expenses slides. In addition to operating income, other revenues (expense) increased $\$ 17.9 \mathrm{M}$, primarily associated with an increase in interest income of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ and increased unrealized gains of $\$ 16.7 \mathrm{M}$.


Overall liabilities and deferred inflows are comparable to prior year. A total decrease of $\$ 33.5 \mathrm{M}$, is primarily driven by decreases of $\$ 33.8 \mathrm{M}$ in revenue bonds and a net $\$ 24.9 \mathrm{M}$ in pension related liabilities and deferred inflows.

## Total Liabilities \& Deferred Inflows

(Q1 Year to Date)
$\$ 1,429,584$


2023
\$ 1,463,037


Overall liabilities and deferred inflows are comparable to prior year. A total decrease of $\$ 33.5 \mathrm{M}$, is primarily driven by decreases of $\$ 33.8 \mathrm{M}$ in revenue bonds and a net $\$ 24.9 \mathrm{M}$ in pension related liabilities and deferred inflows.

TO: $\quad$ Rich Wallen, General Manager/CEO<br>VIA: Bonnie Overfield, Chief Financial Officer<br>FROM: Jennifer Sager, Senior Manager Accounting<br>SUBJECT: Preliminary Unaudited Q1 2023 Financial Statements

## Financial Highlights

All comparisons unless otherwise stated are year to date (January through Mar) of 2023 versus 2022.

## Operating revenues

Total operating revenues of $\$ 140.3 \mathrm{M}$ increased $\$ 44.0 \mathrm{M}(45.8 \%)$, driven by increases in wholesale revenues, net of $\$ 27.4 \mathrm{M}(107.8 \%)$ and retail revenues of $\$ 15.7 \mathrm{M}(26.3 \%)$. Grant PUD experienced overall increases in load, energy prices, and demand, all driving an increase in operating revenues. Overall retail loads were $3.7 \%$ higher than the same period in 2022, driven largely by increases in commercial and industrial and offset by decreases in governmental and others. Wholesale revenues and sales to power purchasers at cost continue to increase due to increased prices, EUDL proceeds, and load deviation true-ups related to the pooling agreement.

## Operating expenses

Total operating expenses of $\$ 67.9 \mathrm{M}$ decreased $\$ 5.1 \mathrm{M}(7.0 \%)$, driven primarily by a decrease in purchased power of $\$ 12.1 \mathrm{M}(100 \%)$. Net purchased power fluctuates based on load, market pricing, and forward deals and is offset by EUDL proceeds. As of Q1 2023, EUDL proceeds exceeded purchased power, resulting in net revenue instead of net expense. The decrease in purchased power was offset by increases in labor (internal and contract) related administrative and general expenses of $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}$ and distribution of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ as well as an increase of $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}$ in contractual payments related to fish hatcheries and the Yakama settlement.

## Other revenue \& expenses

Other revenues and (expenses) of $\$(0.2 \mathrm{M})$ increased $\$ 17.9 \mathrm{M}$ ( $99 \%$ ) primarily associated with an increase in interest and other income of $\$ 18.0 \mathrm{M}(192.8 \%)$. This increase is attributed to increased unrealized gains of $\$ 16.7 \mathrm{M}$ in addition to an increase in interest income of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$. The significant swings in investment activity are due to premium gains on investments and market volatility creating changes in mark to market adjustments.

## Contributions in aid of construction

Contributions in aid of construction of $\$ 3.4 \mathrm{M}$ increased $\$ 0.4 \mathrm{M}(13.3 \%)$ from the prior year. Revenues are earned as Grant PUD completes infrastructure requests funded by customers. Variability in numbers correlate with the percentage of completion of ongoing capital projects.

## Cash \& investments

Total cash \& investments of \$453.1M increased \$25.4M (5.9\%).

## Current assets

Current assets other than cash \& investments of $\$ 81.9 \mathrm{M}$ increased $\$ 25.6 \mathrm{M}$ ( $45.5 \%$ ), primarily driven by an increase of $\$ 14.5 \mathrm{M}(50.4 \%)$ in customer accounts receivable associated with changes in unbilled revenue and receivables from power purchasers.

## Noncurrent assets

Noncurrent assets other than cash \& investments of $\$ 45.1 \mathrm{M}$ decreased $\$ 24.0 \mathrm{M}(34.7 \%)$, driven by the annual adjustment to the pension plan, a decrease of $\$ 41.2 \mathrm{M}$, offset by an increase of $\$ 17.3 \mathrm{M}$ in long-term lease receivables associated with the implementation of GASB 87-Leases in 2022.

## Utility plant, net

Utility Plant, net of $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{~B}$ increased $\$ 85.0 \mathrm{M}(3.7 \%)$, driven by significant ongoing projects throughout Grant PUD, including DB2, QTEP, fiber expansion, and the turbine \& generator replacements.

## Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources of $\$ 51.6 \mathrm{M}$ increased $\$ 12.7 \mathrm{M}(32.6 \%)$ due to changes in the annual pension adjustments of $\$ 16.3 \mathrm{M}$, offset by amortization of debt refunding losses of $\$ 3.3 \mathrm{M}$.

## Current liabilities

Current liabilities of $\$ 164.2 \mathrm{M}$ increased $\$ 22.8 \mathrm{M}$, attributed to increases in unearned revenue of $\$ 12.0 \mathrm{M}(67.4 \%)$ and trade payables of $\$ 13.8 \mathrm{M}(47.8 \%)$, offset by a decrease in the current portion of long-term debt of $\$ 2.9 \mathrm{M}$ (9.0\%). Overall payables increased in 2023 related to increased surplus power purchases at higher prices and fluctuations in timing of payments. Unearned revenue and long-term debt are further discussed below with noncurrent liabilities.

## Noncurrent liabilities

Total noncurrent liabilities of $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{~B}$ decreased $\$ 41.9 \mathrm{M}$ (3.4\%). Total outstanding debt of $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{~B}$ decreased $\$ 33.8 \mathrm{M}(2.9 \%)$, in line with regular principal debt payments. Total licensing obligation of $\$ 66.2 \mathrm{M}$ decreased $\$ 2.3 \mathrm{M}(3.3 \%)$ in line with regular scheduled payments. Total unearned revenue of $\$ 40.8 \mathrm{M}$ decreased $\$ 3.8 \mathrm{M}$ (8.5\%) from recognizing unearned customer contributions.

## Deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflow of resources of $\$ 79.4 \mathrm{M}$ a decrease of $\$ 14.3 \mathrm{M}(15.3 \%)$ was driven by a decrease of $\$ 42.8 \mathrm{M}$ in the annual pension due to changes in the actuarial assumptions and offset by an increase of $\$ 17.2 \mathrm{M}$ in Leases, deferred inflows related to the implementation of GASB 87 in Q4 2022.

## Treasury Quarterly Report

Q1 2023


## Cash \& Investments

## Key Cash Flow Dates:

- July 1st 2023 bi-annual debt service payment: \$22.2M (interest only)
- Jan 1st 2024 bi-annual debt service payment: \$52.1M (interest \$ 23.1 M and principal \$29.0M)
- Restricted funds are funds not available for use foroperational needs as restricted by bond covenants or other contracts
- CREB sinking funds are held in reserve with monthly deposits to meet the required principal payments in 2027, 2032, 2040
- ES R\&C Fund is above our target of \$100.0M at the end of Q1.
- Market Value and Accrued Interest was \$101.6M; Book Value was \$109.3M.

Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County As of 03/31/2023
Quarterly Treasurer's Report
Historical Cash and Investments Summary | Liquidity and Restricted
Market Value per Financial Statements

| 6/30/2020 | 9/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 3/31/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 12/31/2021 | 3/31/2022 | 6/30/2022 | 9/30/2022 | 12/31/2022 | 3/31/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104,927.5 | \$ 106,039.8 | \$ 106,585.7 | \$ 106,009.9 | 106,795.0 | \$ 106,894.9 | \$ 106,739.4 | \$ 103,177.8 | 101,144.7 | 98,529.7 | 98,182.2 | 101,72 |
| 47,061.4 | 58,362.8 | 68,321.5 | 54,421.9 | 44,043.0 | 59,156.6 | 25,171.8 | 60,128.0 | 58,086.8 | 29,161.8 | 28,611.8 | 108,780.9 |
| 51,260.6 | 43,288.7 | 35,244.8 | 36,590.7 | 43,848.0 | 38,164.2 | 39,912.8 | 36,303.5 | 38,566.4 | 39,741.4 | 41,487.5 | 30.782 .7 |

Other DCOH Funds ${ }^{3)}$
Liquidity and Other DCOH Funds
Restricted-Construction Funds ${ }^{\text {(4) }}$

Restricted-DS Reserve Funds
Restricted-DS Pal| Funds Restricted-DS CREBS Sinking Funds (5)
Restricted-Habitat Funds
All Restricted Funds

| \$ | 203,249.5 | \$ | 207,691.4 | 5 | 210,152.0 | s | 197,022.5 | 5 | 194,686.0 | S | 204,215.7 | \$ | 171,824.1 | S | 199,609.3 | \$ | 197,798.0 | s | 167,433.0 | s | 168,281.5 | \$ 241,284.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42,973.0 |  | 31,495.0 |  | 21,935.9 |  | 41,693.2 |  | 30,701.4 |  | 21,355.0 |  | 23,931.2 |  | 22,133.9 |  | 24,391.2 |  | 31,898.1 |  | 40,602.3 | 12,115.3 |
|  | 44,717.4 |  | 45,154.8 |  | 45,347.3 |  | 45,291.6 |  | 45,258.8 |  | 117,647.7 |  | 148,122.3 |  | 120,203.0 |  | 107,487.7 |  | 160,800.7 |  | 146,898.3 | 118,079.1 |
|  | 53,602.5 |  | 54,768.5 |  | 82,615.6 |  | 38,896.0 |  | 63,758.6 |  | 36,077.3 |  | 36,118.0 |  | 37,308.5 |  | 37,742.5 |  | 23,479.5 |  | 22,241.8 | 25,865.9 |
|  | 86,469.6 |  | 89,787.9 |  | 92,815.0 |  | 94,134.9 |  | 96,945.3 |  | 57,056.0 |  | 79,086.6 |  | 42,134.5 |  | 65,109.2 |  | 48,394.2 |  | 63,496.8 | 51,154.4 |
|  | 17,906.7 |  | 17,797.8 |  | 17,486.1 |  | 18,787,9 |  | 18,543.1 |  | 1,918.8 |  | 1,905.5 |  | 2,071.1 |  | 2,066.2 |  | 360.1 |  | 362.6 | 406.5 |
| s | 245,669.1 | S | 239,004.0 | 5 | 260,199.9 | S | 238,803.7 | s | 255,207.3 | s | 234,054.8 | S | 289,163.6 | S | 223,850.9 | s | 236,796.8 | S | 264,932.6 | S | 273,601.8 | S (207,621.3) |

Total




TIConetruction funde compried of finterally pledged funds for copitala nond izsuce bonds



## Portfolio as of 3/31/2023

*Measured at par


Qtr Diversification Comparison



- Diversification managed within policy limits and strategy targets
- The shape of the US Treasury Yield Curve has become much more inverted since the beginning of the year with the 30-day rate moving up 60 basis points, while the Treasury rates for bonds 2 years and longer have dropped 40 basis points. Market volatility, availability of investment types, and liquidity needs impacts diversification and execution decisions. The FOMC may have just one more 25 basis rate hike in its plans before an expected pause in action. The forward curve points to rate cuts late in 2023 or early 2024.
- Quarterly investment credit review completed in March.
- Duration analyzed by fund based upon state requirements and fund liquidity needs. Duration is shorter to end Q1 23 vs end of Q4 22 as GCPUD continues to take advantage of higher investment rates in 1 to 5 years.
- LGIP holdings are being actively managed utilizing "break-even" analysis for short-term liquidity investment decisions
- Rising short investment rates including LGIP rates will have a positive impact on interest income in 2023. LGIP began 2023 with a rate of $4.27 \%$ on $1 / 2 / 23$ - as of $4 / 24 / 2023$ the rate is $4.92 \%$




## Cash \& Investments



Interest earnings are driven by UST rates both directly as an investment and as a driver to underlying transactable yields

- The Federal Reserve made its first .25\% interest rate hike in March 2022 followed by aggressive rate hikes up to the current $4.75 \%$ to $5.00 \%$ rate target - The Fed did hike the overnight rate to a $5.00 \%$ to $5.25 \%$ target for 2023 during the May 2023 meeting. Economic conditions will determine the conclusion of the Fed rate hike path, but the expectation is for a pause following the May meeting.

The District's policy follows State requirements and strategy is based upon the tenants of

1) legality, 2) safety, 3) liquidity, and 4) return


LGIP rates are increasing with Federal Reserve actions.
12/31 LGIP $4.10 \%$. LGIP was $4.92 \%$ as of 04/24/23

- 12/30 30-day T-bill $4.12 \%$ 4/24 30-day T-bill $3.43 \%$
- 12/30 3-month T-bill $4.42 \% ~ 4 / 24$ 3-month T-Bill $4.92 \%$
- Current overnight repo (4/24) 4.87\%

Investment Yields / Projections

|  | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AverageNew LongTerm Investment Yield | 4.00\% | 3.70\% | 3.73\% | 3.77\% | 3.80\% |
| Short Term Rate Estimate | 5.33\% | 3.70\% | 3.03\% | 3.00\% | 3.07\% |
| YTD LGIP Yield | 4.92\% as o | /25 | SOFR rate 4.80\% as of 4/25 |  |  |
| Blended <br> Aggrigate <br> Earnings - Cash <br> Basis | 1.70\% | 1.62\% | 1.77\% | 2.32\% | 2.82\% |
| Blended <br> Aggrigate <br> Earnings - Accrual <br> Basis | 1.73\% | 2.00\% | 2.15\% | 2.41\% | 2.82\% |



## Cash \& Investments

- 2023 Year to date interest income is seeing a boost from rising short-term interest rates, and a 3 month decline in longer interest rates resulting in a positive mark to market gain. It isn't possible to project the shape of the curve once the Federal Reserve has completed its interest rate hike cycle, but the expectation is for the curve to steepen eventually once again to a more historical shape with Longer rates higher than short rates.
- The market anticipates the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) raised rates in May by $0.25 \%$, making it the $10^{\text {th }}$ interest rate increase in just over a year. Refined cash forecasting tools and fund specific strategies have increased investment earnings/cash flows, partially mitigating some of these impacts
- Currently new investments available with rates over $5 \%$ are hard to find without accepting a call provision, but even with rates off the peak levels the yield on GCPUD's portfolio rose to $3.01 \%$ as of $03 / 31 / 23$, from $1.45 \%$ on $3 / 31 / 22$. The portfolio yield will continue to rise as previous investments mature and are replaced at much higher yields. LGIP is $4.92 \%$ as of $04 / 24 / 23$
$37 \%$ of the current Investment Portfolio matures in 2023 reflecting excellent liquidity.

Effective Maturities 2023 and Longer


2023 Budgeted Interest Income $=\$ 10.0 \mathrm{M}$

- Q1 2023 Portfolio Return/Yield reported at \$2.7M in investment income cash flow coupons and interest at maturity investments (Treasury Bills, CP and Discount Notes), 1st Quarter 2023 came in over projected income (\$2.5M) as short interest rates continued to climb.
- YTD 2023, unrealized gain/loss (non-cash) totaled $+\$ 3.6 \mathrm{M}$ when considering mark to market adjustments. 2023 and longer projections have not been changed after the completion of Q1 2023.


## Debt Portfolio

## Total Consolidated Outstanding External Debt

- Principal and interest payments Jan $1^{\text {st }}$ annually
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ half interest payments July $1^{\text {st }}$ annually
- Variable rate interest payments monthly
- $1 / 12^{\text {th }}$ of fixed rate annual debt requirements "set aside" in P\&I funds monthly
- Internal PRP equity financing of capital (JLB bonds) has historically resulted in reduction of bond financed capital by utilizing equity
- Forecasted debtbetween the financial forecast and Treasury debt activity is reflective of timing issuance differences and rounding


| Forecasted Net Debt Activity 2022-2028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *in millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2022 Actual |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  | 2026 |  | 2027 | 2028 |  |
| Principal Due \& Accrued | \$ | 29.8 | \$ | 31.9 | \$ | 79.0 | \$ | 29.8 | \$ |  | \$121.6 | \$ |  |
| Interest Due \& Accrued | \$ | 41.7 | \$ | 41.2 | \$ | 40.2 | \$ | 39.3 | \$ | 38.3 | \$ 34.8 |  | 31.0 |
| Short-term Debt Interest Due \& Accrued | \$ | 2.7 | \$ | 4.0 | \$ | 5.6 | \$ | 6.0 | \$ | 6.5 | \$ 6.5 |  | 6.5 |
| CREB Sinking Fund Deposits | \$ | 9.4 | \$ | 8.9 | \$ | 8.9 | \$ | 8.9 | \$ | 8.9 | \$ 4.8 |  |  |
| Federal Interest Rebates | \$ | (10.5) | \$ | (10.4) | \$ | (10.3) | \$ | (10.3) |  | (10.2) | \$ (8.5) |  |  |
| Projected New (New Money) Debt Service (P\&l) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$(15.0) |  | (15.0) |
| PWB Loan | \$ | - | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | 0.1 | \$ 0.1 | \$ |  |
| Subtotal Cash Impact | \$ | 73.2 | \$ | 75.6 | \$ | 123.3 | \$ | 73.7 | \$ | 71.3 | \$144.2 |  |  |
| Amortization of Discount/Premium | \$ | 1.4 | \$ | 1.2 | \$ | 1.1 | \$ | 1.0 | \$ | 0.9 | \$ 0.8 | \$ |  |
| Net Debt Activity | \$ | 74.5 | \$ | 76.8 | \$ | 124.4 | \$ | 74.7 | \$ | 72.2 | \$145.0 | \$ | 59.1 |



- Weighted average coupon rate of fixed debt: 3.87\%
- Weighted average life of debt portfolio (as of 3/31/2023) 9 years

Effective cost of debt for the entire
portfolio (net of interest rebates): 3.22\%
*Cal culated as 2023 yi eld on interest due, does
not fa ctor in benefit ofs inking funds on CREBs
*Activity reported on a cash basis in year activity occurs
*Federal rebate subsidyelimination being discussed in the market starting 2023 and beyond
*Short term variable debt principal not included in table above. Bullet payment amounts included on next slide.
*CREB principal payment of $\$ 90$ million to occur in 2027. These funds are set aside in sinking funds over time and are included in the CREB Sinking Fund Deposits

## Debt Portfolio



- The Strategic Plan target for debt to net plant $\leq 60 \%$ and is a factor in determining future financing plans
- Capital is funded as a combination of revenue (equity) financing and revenue bonds (debt)
- April 2023 JLB financing for PRP (equity from Electric System) issued in the amount of \$75.0M Par
- Resolution 8826 authorized initial program, subsequent Resolution 8968 approved by Commission in July 2021 for additional \$300.0M in financing
- Variable rate 2021 T is being evaluated for refunding based on rates at time of pricing.



## Short-Term Program

The short-term debt portion of the portfolio is interest only and intended to lock in a portion of debt service $<15 \%$ of the total portfolio to hedge shortterm net interest rates in rotating blocks of "thirds"

|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-Term Fixed Debt Service | $\$ 1.9 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 3.1 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 3.8 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 4.3 \mathrm{M}$ |
| Short-Term Variable Debt Service | $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.3 \mathrm{M}$ |

- ES2020R and ES2020S, $\sim \$ 95.24 \mathrm{M}$ are mandatory put bonds with a fixed interest rate
- ES2020S - tender date 9/1/2023
- ES2020R - tender date 9/1/2025
- Current $2 \%$ interest rate; assumed forecasted rate $4.5 \%$

| Short-Term Program <br> Series | PAR | Call/ <br> Remarket Date |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ES2020R | $\$$ | $47,190,000$ | $9 / 1 / 2023$ |
| ES2020S | $\$$ | $48,045,000$ | $9 / 1 / 2025$ |
| ES2021T | $\$$ | $50,000,000$ | $6 / 10 / 2024$ |

- ES2021T, \$50.0M SIFMA based direct placement bank product maturity date 6/10/2024
Internal Financing-Junior Lien Bonds

| Priest Rapids Project (PRP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Original Par |  | Original Premium |  | Outstanding Par Amount |  | Authorization Max |  | Final Maturity 1/1/2044 |
| 2014 | \$ | 45,500,000 |  |  | \$ | 39,065,000 | \$ | 50,000,000 |  |
| 2015 | \$ | 27,040,000 | \$ | 2,966,367 | \$ | 27,040,000 | \$ | 70,000,000 | 1/1/2045 |
| 2015B | \$ | 7,625,000 | \$ | 779,072 | \$ | 7,625,000 |  |  | 1/1/2045 |
| 2016 | \$ | 30,860,000 | \$ | 4,480,610 | \$ | 28,820,000 |  |  | 1/1/2046 |
| 2017A | \$ | 25,935,000 | \$ | 4,066,004 | \$ | 24,340,000 | \$ | 350,000,000 | 1/1/2047 |
| 2017B | \$ | 86,300,000 | \$ | 13,700,135 | \$ | 82,045,000 |  |  | 1/1/2048 |
| 2019 | \$ | 110,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 105,875,000 |  |  | 1/1/2049 |
| 2020 | \$ | 79,585,000 |  |  | \$ | 77,610,000 |  |  | 1/1/2050 |
| 2021 | \$ | 30,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 30,000,000 |  |  | 1/1/2051 |
| 2021 B | \$ | 50,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 50,000,000 | \$ | 300,000,000 | 1/1/2051 |
| 2022 | \$ | 50,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 50,000,000 |  |  | 1/1/2053 |
| 2023 | \$ | 75,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 75,000,000 |  |  |  |
| Total Junior Lien Debt | \$ | 617,845,000 | \$ | 25,992,189 | \$ | 597,420,000 | \$ | 770,000,000 |  |

## Debt Portfolio

- Electric Construction Fund - current capital is revenue funded near term
- 12-month recent historical average fund spend: $\sim \$ 5.4 \mathrm{M}$
- Average spend for the Jan-March of 2023: $\sim \$ 4.8 \mathrm{M}$
- In July 2023, Treasury plans to refund its variable rate 2021T series *contingent upon favorable rates and market activity at pricing
- In December 2023 Treasury will be refunding its soft put 2020R series
- PRP construction fund balance as of March 31, 2023: - \$1.6M
- 12-month recent historical average fund spend: $\sim \$ 6.5 \mathrm{M}$
- Average spend for the Jan-March of 2023: ~\$10.0M
- In July 2023, Treasury plans to defease and refund make whole candidates *contingent upon favorable rates and market activity at pricing
- Ongoing monitoring of refunding opportunities is examined for those potentially meeting the District's policy of $>3 \%$ PV savings and $>50 \%$ escrow efficiency

| Proposed Debt \& Internal Liquidity Transfers (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | External Debt New \$ | External Debt Remarket | Internal Liquidity Transfer |
| $4 / 19 / 2023$ |  |  | $\$ 75.0$ |
| $6 / 1 / 2024$ |  | $\$ 50.0$ |  |
| $12 / 1 / 2023$ |  | $\$ 47.2$ | $\$ 80.0$ |
| $2 / 1 / 2024$ |  |  | $\$ 60.0$ |
| $3 / 1 / 2025$ |  | $\$ 48.0$ |  |
| $10 / 1 / 2025$ |  |  |  |
| $2 / 1 / 2026$ | $\$ 60.0$ |  |  |
| $2 / 1 / 2027$ | $\$ 200.0^{*}$ |  |  |

*Exploratory Proposed Debt that could be in future finance plan. Not included in current 2023 Q1 financial forecast - additional research and analysis to be performed around power cost and debt financing (ES - \$75M \& PRP - \$125M).



## Fund Balance Forecast

## Debt Portfolio

Future short-term borrowing rates are assumed at an approximate average of $\sim 5.00 \%$ thru early 2024. The forward treasury curve beyond 2024 suggests rates dropping as the Fed returns to an easing cycle.

- Blend of 5-year average of exempt/taxable for 30 -year final maturities
- Rate environment has been impacted by several factors and subject to change based upon Market Demand, Fed Rate Policy Changes, Inflation expectations, and liquidity fears in the banking industry
- The Fed has signaled it is nearing the end of rate hikes with an expected pause after a $0.25 \%$ bump anticipated at the May 2023 meeting. Market rates had risen almost 400 basis points across the curve in because of past Fed tightening actions, the current inverted yield curve reflects the market's expectation of lower future rates.
- Implied future borrowing rates assume a spread to the US Treasury Rate and an implied spread from MMD AAA to AA
- Taxable rates approximated at a +75 bps spread
- Variable rate estimates leverage shortterm rate projections incorporated with short-term program maturity datesCurrent Estimated rate is 3 mo TBill +25 bsp

Assumed Debt Rate Estimates



## Current Fixed Rate New Issue Rates

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exempt } \\ & \text { AAA } \\ & \text { MMD }+30 \\ & \text { BSP } \end{aligned}$ | Taxable (UST+75) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-Year Yield | 3.65\% |  | 4.38\% |
| 10-Year Average | 2.75\% |  | 3.50\% |



## Credit Ratings

- Moody's rating affirmed May 2022 'Aa3' Outlook Stable (PRP and Electric System)
- Fitch rating affirmed July 2022 'AA' Outlook Stable (PRP and Electric System)
- S\&P rating affirmed March 2020 'AA' for PRP and August 2020 'AA+' for Electric System (ES carries a slightly higher credit rating than PRP)
- 2023: Under review for PRP and ES issuances with S\&P and Fitch Ratings

Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

| RATING AGENCY | RATING | OUTLOOK | EFFECTIVE DATE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fitch Ratings | AA | Stable | $07 / 28 / 2021$ |
| Moody's Investor Service | Aa3 | Stable | $05 / 06 / 2022$ |
| Standard \& Poor's Rating Service | AA | Stable | $03 / 03 / 2020$ |

Electric System

| RATING AGENCY | RATING | OUTLOOK | EFFECTIVE DATE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fitch Ratings | AA | Stable | $07 / 28 / 2021$ |
| Moody's Investor Service | Aa3 | Stable | $05 / 06 / 2022$ |
| Standard \& Poor's Rating Service | AA+ | Stable | $08 / 12 / 2020$ |


[^0]:    Actuals by Cost Category Type
    

[^1]:    EE Services is $\mathbf{- \$ ~ 5 9 8 , 5 1 7}(\mathbf{- 9 \%})$ Favorable to a budget of $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 3 7 2 , 6 5 6}$
    Labor is $-\$ 377,234(-9 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of \$4,332,676
    G\&A is $-\$ 68,763(-22 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 315,029$
    IT is $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{2}, 702(-10 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 26,000$
    Operating Materials \& Equipment is \$9,561 (6\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$172,690 Purchased Services is $-\$ 164,424(-11 \%)$ Favorable to a budget of $\$ 1,526,261$ Utilities is \$5,044 (100\%) Unfavorable to a budget of \$

