

BOARD INFORMATION PACKET



**Board of Public Utilities
Kansas City, Kansas**

Regular Meeting of

April 5, 2023



**Gold Award
for
Competitiveness
Achievement**



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April 5, 2023

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WORK SESSION MINUTES – WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2023

STATE OF KANSAS)
) SS
CITY OF KANSAS CITY)

The Board of Public Utilities of Kansas City, Kansas (aka BPU, We, Us, Our) met in Work Session on Wednesday, March 15, 2023 at 5:00 P.M. The following Board Members were present: Rose Mulvany Henry, President; Thomas Groneman, Vice President; Robert L. Milan, Secretary; Jeff Bryant, Mary Gonzales. David Haley attended via Zoom.

Also present: William Johnson, General Manager; Angela Lawson, Deputy Chief Counsel; Lori Austin, Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administrative Officer; Jeremy Ash, Interim Chief Operating Officer; Jerin Purtee, Executive Director Electric Supply; Glen Brendel, Executive Director Electric Production; Darrin McNew, Acting Executive Director Electric Operations; Andrew Ferris, Director Financial Planning; Dennis Dumovich, Director of Human Resources; Chris Stewart, Director Civil Engineering; Dustin Miller, Director of Applications; Patrice Townsend, Director Utility Services; Al Garcia, Key Account Utility Specialist; Carlos Quijas, Development Coordinator; and Robert Kamp, IT Project Manager.

A video of this meeting is on file at the Board of Public Utilities and can be found on the BPU website, www.bpu.com.

Ms. Mulvany Henry called the meeting to order at 5:00 P.M.

Roll call was taken, all Board Members were present, Mr. Haley via Zoom.

Item #3 –Approval of Agenda

A motion was made to approve the Agenda by Mr. Bryant, seconded by Ms. Gonzales, and unanimously carried.

Item #4 –Board Update/GM Update

Mr. Johnson reported on his attendance at the American Public Power Association (APPA) CEO Roundtable conference. Topics of discussion at the conference included, the state of US Foreign Affairs, cybersecurity and updates coming in the future, fuel cost concerns and supply chain issues. Supply chain is not only affecting stock for maintenance, but also new development.

Item #5 –2023 Energy Efficiency Program

Ms. Patrice Townsend, Director Utility Services, reviewed the objectives of the Weatherization Program her and Mr. Carlos Quijas, Development Coordinator, as well as

WORK SESSION MINUTES – WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2023

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Mr. Andrew Ferris, Director Financial Planning, was working on. (See attached PowerPoint.)

Some items discussed during the presentation included:

- Clarifying that BPU would not assist in replacements.
- The low to medium income range would be from \$43,500 - \$82,000.
- The consideration of, at the onset, only making low income households eligible for the grants, considering the fact that, initially, there would only be monies to cover approximately 60 homes.
- Regarding other upcoming grants for weatherization; as the State worked on determining who received funds, it was important that funds were assigned by need, not population.
 - The Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) would be distributing the upcoming funds.
- The Unified Government (UG) could play a role in this. When making future applications for block grants, the UG needed to make sure that there were portions included for utility customers. It was important to remember that customers utility bills included UG charges as well, and it was necessary for the UG to partner with BPU in these efforts.
- BPU would be meeting with the UG to discuss a joint venture on an upcoming grant opportunity that the UG could apply for. A proposal would be going before the Commission on March 27.

Ms. Townsend would present numbers from the previous energy audit program that showed what the average amount that was given to those who participated and did the recommended work on their home.

Ms. Townsend would focus on other areas, not just weatherization. They would be looking at other ways to help our community.

Item #7 – Adjourn

A motion was made to adjourn the Work Session at 5:58 P.M. by Mr. Bryant, seconded by Mr. Groneman and unanimously carried.

WORK SESSION MINUTES – WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2023

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ATTEST:

Secretary

APPROVED:

President

KCBPU Weatherization Program

March 15, 2023



Program Objective

- The KCBPU Weatherization Program will provide energy audits and improved efficiency measures at no charge to low to medium income BPU customers.
- The objective is to improve energy efficiency and lower utility bills by ensuring that the homes will hold in heat and air conditioning while keeping hot and cold air out.
- Examples of weatherization are; insulating the walls and attic, tuning and repairing heating systems, caulking and weather-stripping doors and windows, wrapping hot water tanks with insulation, replacing broken window glass, installing energy-efficient light bulbs and installing low-flow shower heads and faucet aerators.

Program Funding

- KCBPU will fund this program through 2023 budgeted dollars and a portion of the loan program grant awarded from MARC and the Unified Government from ARRA and EECBG funds in 2012.
- We plan on using \$120,000 for this program.

Program Goals

Goals of the Program:

- Provide one-time grant to low to medium income homes in the BPU service area for weatherization.
- Grant amounts will be up to \$2,000/home, (estimate of 60-homes), and based on the Energy Audit needs assessment.
- Provide Energy Audit/Blower Door detailed analysis performed by certified energy auditors.

Program Goals Cont.

Program Goals Continued

- Weatherization improvements must achieve an average energy cost savings of 10%
- Grants may be awarded on low-medium income and high usage patterns over a 12-month period
- Customers will work with our partner organization to complete required upgrades.
- BPU will disburse funds to the auditor and contractor upon the completion of work and verification of upgrades.

Program Scope of Work

- BPU will sign an agreement with a partner organization such as, Habitat of Humanity KC, (HHKC), CHWC, Shepherd's Center
- Partner agency will conduct the energy audits and complete the upgrades.
- BPU will refer the customers to partner agency for the weatherization upgrades.
- Agency will provide a detailed invoice on the scope of work and costs for each home to KCBPU.

Program Scope of Work Cont.

- Once the work has been completed and inspected, BPU will pay the agency.
- BPU is not liable for any of the upgrades.
- BPU will monitor the customer usage patterns on a 3-6-9-month basis to monitor savings.
- Start-up approximately 6-8 weeks.

Participation Selection Process

BPU will approve the customers who wish to participate in this program based on the following:

- Customer high-bill consumption over a 12-month period.
- Low - medium income and Senior fixed income, (will follow KERA income guidelines for Wyandotte County)
- Age of the home
- Single-family housing
- Must have a current BPU account minimum of 12-months.
- First-come-first serve basis

Other Weatherization Programs

- ECKAN provides free weatherization services to low-income individuals - with priority given to people over 60, individuals with disabilities, and families with children - in all service counties.
- For more information or to enroll, go to www.ECKAN.org/weatherization/ or call 785-242-6413.

Federal Grants for Weatherization

- Although there have been federal grants for weatherization set aside for States, the distribution of these funds have not been clearly identified at the State level.
- The State of Kansas is meeting to determine the terms of the weatherization program
- The State's timeline is sometime in the 4th Quarter 2023 or 1st Quarter 2024.
- We will provide more information when available.

Summary

The overall program objective is to begin providing energy efficiency upgrades to low-medium income customers, who struggle with high energy bills until we know how federal dollars will be distributed.

Through the use of energy/blower door audits we can achieve an average of 10% savings when energy measures are applied. These savings will have a direct impact on less usage, resulting in lower energy bills. The home audit will also provide healthy home guidelines.

If this program is successful we can leverage for additional federal funding and widen the parameters to include more customers.

Questions & Answers



REGULAR SESSION –WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2023

STATE OF KANSAS)
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CITY OF KANSAS CITY)

The Board of Public Utilities of Kansas City, Kansas (aka BPU, We, Us, Our) met in Regular Session on Wednesday, March 15, 2023 at 6:00 P.M. The following Board Members were present: Rose Mulvany Henry, President; Thomas Groneman, Vice President; Robert L. Milan, Secretary; Jeff Bryant, and Mary Gonzales. David Haley attended via Zoom.

Also present: William Johnson, General Manager; Angela Lawson, Deputy Chief Counsel; Lori Austin, Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administrative Officer; Jeremy Ash, Interim Chief Operating Officer; Johnetta Hinson, Executive Director Customer Service; Glen Brendel, Executive Director Electric Production; Darrin McNew, Acting Executive Director Electric Operations; Jerin Purtee, Executive Director Electric Supply; David Mehlhaff, Chief Communications Officer; Dennis Dumovich, Director of Human Resources; Andrew Ferris, Director Electric Supply Planning; Chris Stewart, Director Civil Engineering; Dustin Miller, Director of Applications; Durward Johnson, Senior Civil Engineer; and Robert Kamp, IT Project Manager.

A video of this meeting is on file at the Board of Public Utilities and can be found on the BPU website, www.bpu.com.

Ms. Mulvany Henry called the Board meeting to order at 6:00 P.M. She welcomed all that were listening to or viewing the meeting. She informed all that the meeting was being recorded including video and audio. During the public comment section, those attending in person, wishing to speak, should use the sign-up sheet at the entry and provide their name and address. Public comments were limited to five minutes and should be addressed to the Board. Members of the public who wished to speak to the Board using Zoom needed to use the Raise Hand feature at the bottom of the application or window to signal that they wish to address the board during the public comment section. Members of the public connected by phone only, needed to press *9 to indicate they wished to address the Board in the public comment section. No confidential information should be shared, including, account information. Staff would not provide individual account information during an open meeting. As always, the public could also email or call the BPU with any concerns. Ms. Mulvany Henry introduced herself and the other Board Members along with the General Manager, and Legal Counsel.

Roll call was taken and all Board Members were present, Mr. Haley via Zoom.

Item #3 – Approval of Agenda

A motion was made to approve the Agenda by Mr. Bryant, seconded by Ms. Gonzales, and unanimously carried.

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Item #4 – Approval of Regular Session Minutes of March 1, 2023

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the Regular Session of March 1, 2023, by Mr. Bryant, seconded by Mr. Milan, and unanimously carried.

Item #5 – Public Comments

Ms. Susan Stevens, 4018 Silver, Community Conscious Action Network, commented on her experience with the rising cost of utilities.

Mr. David Smith, 400 Troup Ave., expressed his appreciation regarding the Board's efforts regarding community assistance.

Mr. Ty Gorman, 2843 Parkwood Blvd., expressed his thoughts on the Community Engagement session that he listened to as well as the Weatherization presentation in the Work Session.

Item #6– Legislative Update – Josh Svaty

Mr. Josh Svaty, Gencur Svaty Public Affairs, reviewed with the Board, various federal funding opportunities. (See attached PowerPoint.)

Mr. Svaty responded to comments and questions from the Board.

Mr. Svaty explained that COVID aid funds were loosely governed blocks of money. The upcoming funds, which he reviewed, were all specific pieces of legislation with direct intent and would have associated rules and regulations structured behind them.

Item #7– General Manager / Staff Reports

- i. *Customer Bill Presentation:* Mr. Andrew Ferris, Director Electric Supply Planning, walked through the BPU bill. He discussed the layout, and what was included, He also reiterated that this detailed explanation as well as a video could be found at www.bpu.com under the Residential tab. (See the attached.)

Mr. Ferris responded to questions and comments from the Board.

REGULAR SESSION –WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2023

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- ii. *Budget Transfer – Electric Production:* Mr. Glen Brendel, Executive Director Electric Production, explained the need to transfer capital dollars to fund discovery work on CT4. (See attached PowerPoint.)

Mr. Brendel answered questions from the Board.

A motion was made to approve the Budget Transfer for work on CT4, by Mr. Groneman, seconded by Mr. Milan, and unanimously carried.

- iii. *Water Division Update:* Mr. Durward Johnson, Senior Civil Engineer reviewed with the Board some upgrades and testing done at the Emergency Interconnect that BPU shared with WaterOne at 117th and Parallel. (See attached PowerPoint.)

Mr. Johnson responded to questions and comments from the Board.

- iv. *Miscellaneous Comments:* Mr. Johnson informed the Board that on March 23rd, there would be a meeting with BPU's utility assistance partners to continue conversations on what they were facing with the public, answer questions, and talk about how BPU could assist them as they worked to help the community with utility assistance.

Item #8 – Board Comments

Mr. Groneman thanked everyone that presented. He also reminded everyone that the APPA Lineworkers Rodeo was going to be held March 31- April 1 at the Agriculture Hall of Fame.

Mr. Haley thanked staff for the informative reviews and also Mr. Svaty and the public. He would give an update on the UG Economic Development & Finance Standing Committee meeting that he had attended at the next Board meeting.

Mr. Milan expressed his thoughts on how the Community Engagement committee might select the public participants for the committee. He also expressed his thoughts on the oath of office Board members took when each became a Board member, and the importance of reading and understanding the BPU ethics policy and the Boards responsibilities.

Ms. Mulvany Henry thanked the presenters from the Work and Regular Sessions. She renewed her request to have presentations beforehand in order to review them before the meetings. She also said it would be important to keep tabs on the funds that could potentially

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be utilized by the UG and BPU to benefit this community. She also thanked those who attended in person and on Zoom.

Mr. Bryant thanked staff for the well planned and well delivered presentations. He expressed his thoughts on the utility bill presentation, including the additional UG fees on the bill. He would continue to request such presentations as one more avenue to communicate with residents.

Ms. Gonzales spoke about visiting with the crews working on a new development in her area. She thanked Mr. Bryant and Ms. Mulvany Henry, and the input from others, that she believed would be helpful in getting the Community Engagement committee off the ground. She also expressed her appreciation for all of the information presented.

Item #9 – Adjourn

At 8:09 P.M. a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Bryant, seconded by Mr. Milan and unanimously carried.

ATTEST:

Secretary

APPROVED:

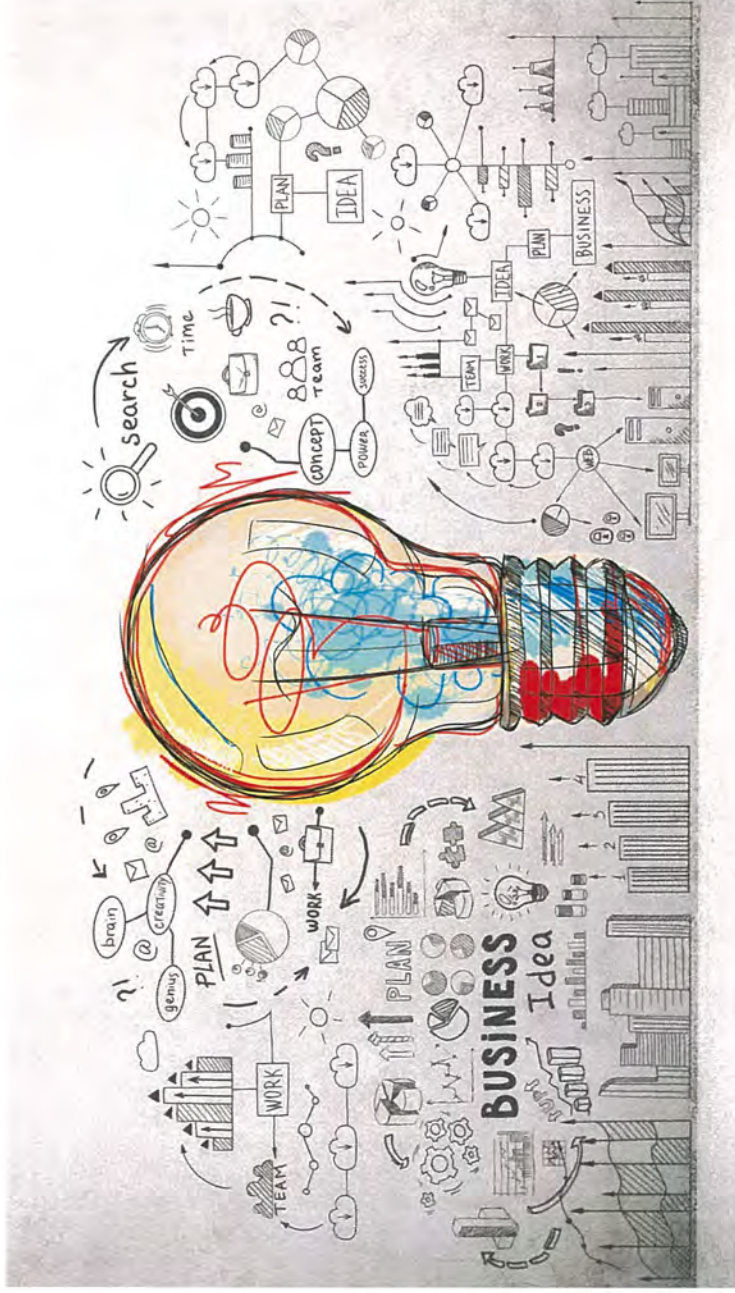
President

Federal Funding & You

Kimberly & Josh Svaty

Kansas City Board of Public
Utilities

15 March 2023



Federal Funding

Kansas Infrastructure Opportunities

Acronym Key:

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act - IIJA
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - BIL
- Inflation Reduction Act - IRA

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

- Once-in-a-generation investment in infrastructure



**No More
Lead Pipes**



**Investment in
Passenger Rail**



**High-Speed
Internet Access**



**Network of Electric
Vehicle Chargers**



**Better Roads
and Bridges**



**Upgrade Power
Infrastructure**



**Investments in
Public Transit**



**Resilient
Infrastructure**



**Upgrade Airports
and Ports**



**Investment in
Environmental
Remediation**

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)










- **\$1.2 Trillion Investment in Infrastructure/Economic Growth/Jobs/Communities**
 - >375 unique programs at over a dozen federal agencies
 - >125 new programs across 9 federal agencies representing 25% of spending
 - >90 of investments will be delivered by non-federal partners
 - ~60% flowing through formula grants
 - ~38% of funding contains provisions that allow for expanded federal cost sharing arrangements – particularly for rural and disadvantaged communities

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Overview



Source: Kansas Infrastructure Hub

BIL Formula Funding for Kansas

	Avg. Annual Funding	5-year Total
 Federal Highway Aid*	\$520 million	\$2.6 billion
 Bridge Replacement & Repair	\$45 million	\$225 million
 Public Transportation	\$54 million	\$272 million
 Airports	\$22 million	\$109 million
 EV Charging Network	\$8 million	\$40 million
 Broadband	\$20 million	\$100 million
 Water Infrastructure	\$91 million	\$454 million
 Wildfires Protection	\$5 million	\$25 million
 Cyberattack Protection	\$2.8 million	\$14 million
Statewide Totals:		\$3.8 billion

NOTE: Not all new money & does not include potential discretionary dollars

*Includes state, city & county

Source: Kansas Infrastructure Hub

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

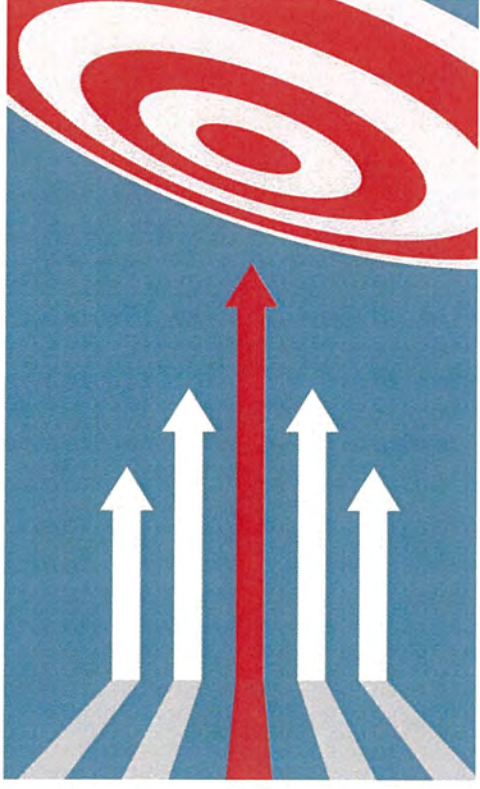
- What's in the IRA:
 - Creation of a 15% corporate minimum tax rate
 - Prescription drug price reform
 - IRS tax enforcement
 - Affordable Care Act (ACA) subsidy extension
- And,
 - Energy security and climate change investments
 - Investment in domestic energy production and manufacturing
 - Reduction in carbon emissions by roughly 40 percent by 2030
 - Allows tax-exempt entities to claim energy tax credits directly (includes municipal utilities)



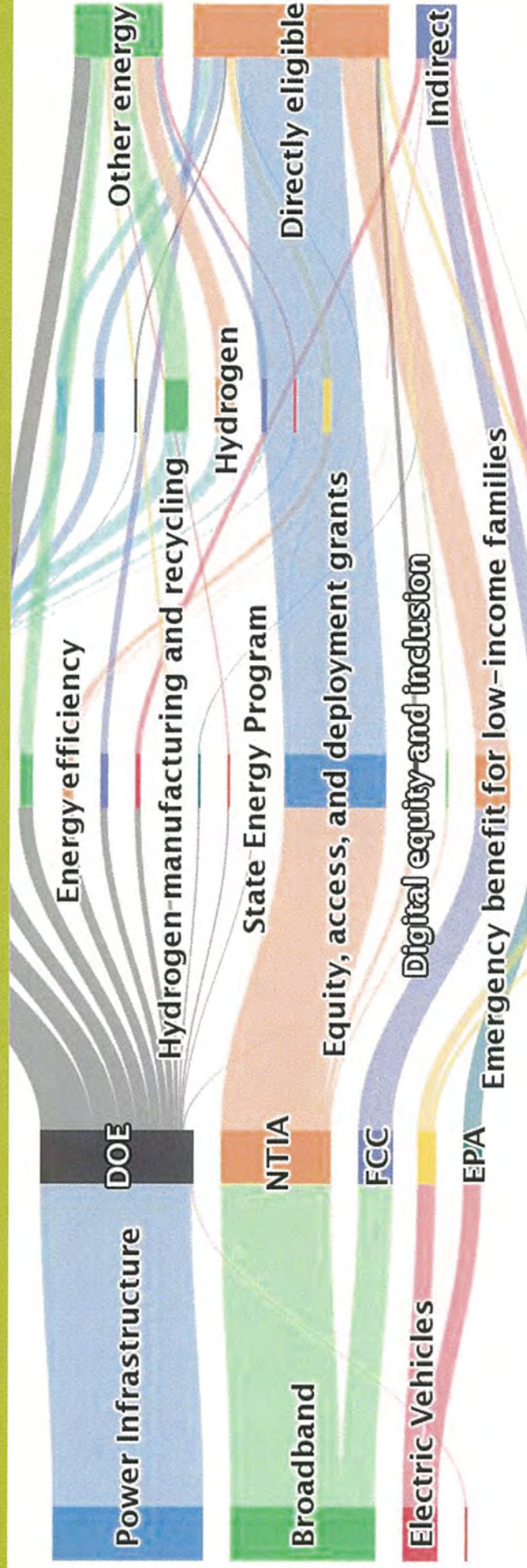
IRA Energy and Climate Funding

Energy and Climate	\$386 billion
Clean Electricity Tax Credits	\$161 billion
Air Pollution, Hazardous Materials, Transportation and Infrastructure	\$ 40 billion
Individual Clean Energy Incentives	\$ 37 billion
Clean Manufacturing Tax Credits	\$ 37 billion
Clean Fuel and Vehicle Tax credits	\$ 36 billion
Conservation, Rural Development, Forestry	\$ 35 billion
Building Efficiency, Electrification, Transmission, Industrial, DOE Grants and Loans	\$ 27 billion
Other Energy and Climate Spending	\$ 14 billion

Source: Council of State Governments



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES



FUNDING PATHWAYS

KCBPU Exploring the Following Opportunities

- Preventing Outages and Enhancing Resilience of the Electric Grid (KCC hosting forum this week)
- Energy Efficient Transformer Rebates
- Energy Sector Operational Support for Cyber resilience program
- Brownfield Cleanup Grants (sub-program)
- Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grants (sub-program)
- Extended Product System Rebates
- Weatherization Assistance Program
- Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program
- Brownfield Projects
- Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants (Community Charging)
- Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants (Corridor Charging)
- National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program
- Clean School Bus Program

Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Power Marketing Administration Transmission Borrowing Authority	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000,000
Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs	Department of Energy	\$8,000,000,000
Civil Nuclear Credit Program	Department of Energy	\$6,000,000,000
Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency	Department of Energy	\$5,000,000,000
Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid / Hazard Hardening	Department of Energy	\$5,000,000,000
Four Regional Clean Direct Air Capture Hubs	Department of Energy	\$3,500,000,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	Department of Energy	\$3,500,000,000
Battery Materials Processing Grants	Department of Energy	\$3,000,000,000
Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants	Department of Energy	\$3,000,000,000
Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$3,000,000,000
Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program	Department of Energy	\$2,537,000,000
Transmission Facilitation Program	Department of Energy	\$2,500,000,000
Carbon Storage Validation and Testing	Department of Energy	\$2,500,000,000
Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program	Department of Energy	\$2,477,000,000
Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	Department of Energy	\$2,100,000,000
Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas	Department of Energy	\$1,000,000,000
Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program	Department of Energy	\$1,000,000,000
Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Programs	Department of Energy	\$937,000,000
Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grants	Department of Energy	\$750,000,000
Critical Material Innovation, Efficiency, And Alternatives	Department of Energy	\$600,000,000
Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams	Department of Homeland Security	\$585,000,000
Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives	Department of Energy	\$553,600,000
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$550,000,000
Purchase of Power and Transmission Services	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
State Energy Program	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Industrial Emission Demonstration Projects	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Industrial Research and Assessment Center Implementation Grants	Department of Energy	\$400,000,000
Energy Storage Demonstration and Pilot Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$355,000,000
Earth Mapping Resources Initiative	Department of the Interior	\$320,000,000
Carbon Utilization Program	Department of Energy	\$310,140,781
Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$250,000,000
Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$250,000,000
Cost-effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience	Department of Energy	\$225,000,000
National Dam Safety Program	Department of Homeland Security	\$215,000,000

Energy and Minerals Research Facility	Department of the Interior	\$167,000,000
Industrial Research and Assessment Centers	Department of Energy	\$150,000,000
Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program	Department of Energy	\$150,000,000
Rare Earth Elements Demonstration Facility	Department of Energy	\$140,000,000
Rare Earth Security Activities	Department of Energy	\$127,000,000
Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling	Department of Energy	\$125,000,000
Hydroelectric Production Incentives	Department of Energy	\$125,000,000
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	Department of Agriculture	\$118,000,000
Front-End Engineering and Design Program Out Activities Under Carbon Capture Tech Program 962 Of EPA (Sec 40303)	Department of Energy	\$100,000,000
Commercial Direct Air Capture Technology Prize Competition	Department of Energy	\$100,000,000
Enhanced Geothermal Systems and Pilot Demonstrations	Department of Energy	\$84,000,000
Section 243 Hydroelectric Efficiency Improvement Incentives (Sec 40332)	Department of Energy	\$75,000,000
Critical Material Supply Chain Research Facility	Department of Energy	\$75,000,000
Marine Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration	Department of Energy	\$70,400,000
Wind Energy Technology Program	Department of Energy	\$60,000,000
Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program	Department of Energy	\$50,000,000
Energy Auditor Training Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$40,000,000
Solar Energy Research and Development	Department of Energy	\$40,000,000
Wind Energy Tech Recycling Research & Development	Department of Energy	\$40,000,000
National Marine Energy Centers	Department of Energy	\$40,000,000
Hydropower Research, Development, and Demonstration	Department of Energy	\$36,000,000
Solar Recycling Research & Development	Department of Energy	\$20,000,000
New Solar Research & Development	Department of Energy	\$20,000,000
Pre-Commercial Direct Air Capture Prize Competitions	Department of Energy	\$15,000,000
Pumped Storage Hydropower Wind and Solar Integration and System Reliability Initiative	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000
Extended Product System Rebates	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000
Energy Efficient Transformer Rebates	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000
Lithium-Ion Recycling Prize	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000
Career Skills Training	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000
Building, Training, And Assessment Centers	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000
Capital Improvement and Maintenance for Dams	Department of Agriculture	\$10,000,000
TOTAL - CLEAN ENERGY AND POWER		\$74,952,140,781

Clean Energy and Power - \$74,952,140,781

What's In It for Kansas?



Kansas Infrastructure Hub

- Kansas' coordinated approach
 - Working to identify best practices from across the nation for deploying funds and maximizing Kansas' funding opportunities.
- State Agency Sub-Cabinet
 - Administration
 - Agriculture
 - Commerce
 - Health and Environment
 - Transportation
 - Kansas Corporation Commission
 - Kansas Water Office
- Led by KDOT



Kansas Infrastructure Hub

- Advisory Committee
 - Public and Private Sector Partners to Maximize Funding to Kansas
- Kansas Infrastructure Summit
 - Wichita July 13-14
 - 500 attendees in-person/150 online



Problematic Issues for Kansas Communities

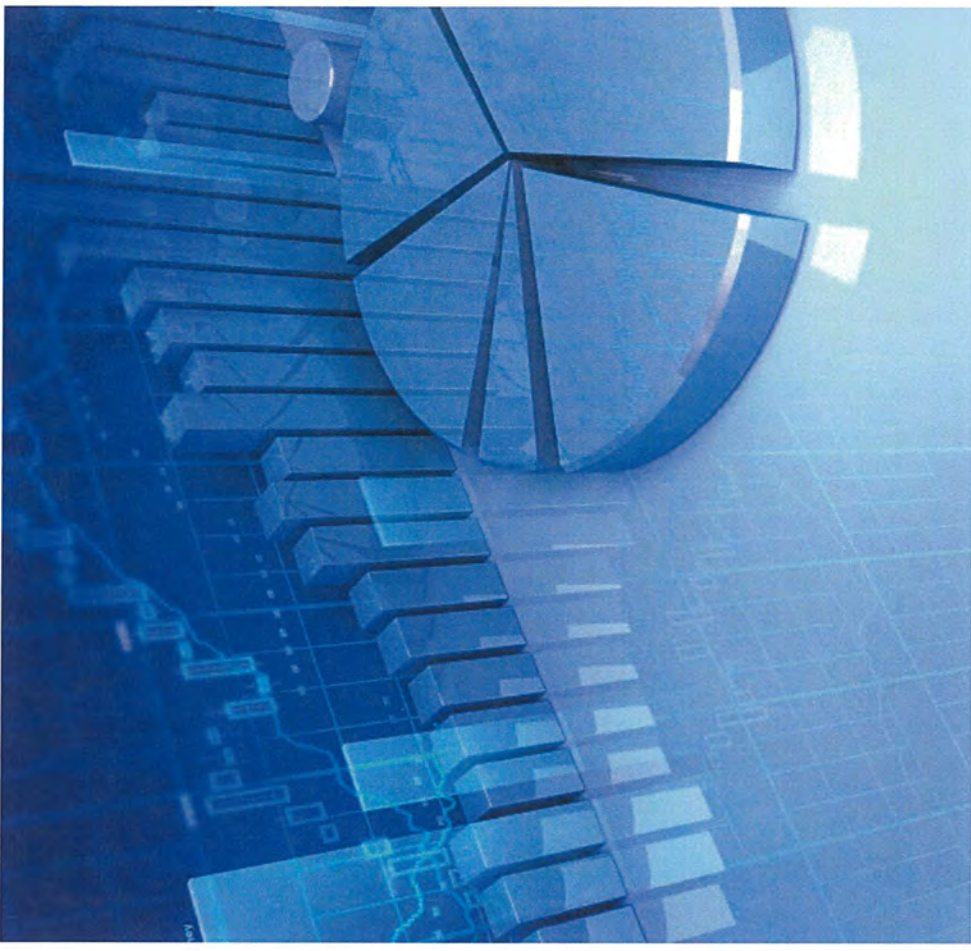
- Required matching funds for various funding opportunities;
- Registering for grant eligibility ([Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov));
- Internal capacity to develop and submit grant and other funding applications; and
- Internal capacity to administer grant awards.



Possible State Proposal

State Funding

- Matching Grant Funds
- Federal Grant Registration Assistance
- Grant Writing and Administration Support



Utility Organization Partnership



KMEA
KANSAS MUNICIPAL
ENERGY AGENCY



KANSAS
MUNICIPAL
UTILITIES



KPP
ENERGY

Utility Organization Partnershi

- KMU/KMEA/KPP Partnership
 - Hired Washington Law Firm
 - Amanda Wood, Becker & Poliakoff
 - Identify Funding Opportunities
 - Generation/Grid Security & Reliability/EV Infrastructure/Renewables/Water/Broadband/Others
 - Conduct Informational Webinars
 - Answer Questions
 - Serve as Overall Resource for Combined Membership
 - Points of Contact:
 - KMU – Greg Dumars
 - KMEA – Tyson McGreer
 - KPP – Brooke Carroll



Amanda Wood
Senior Federal Advocacy
Director, Becker & Poliakoff

**Thursday, October 6th
11 a.m.**

**Click HERE to
Join the Meeting**

As federal agencies continue to roll out plans for the \$1.2 trillion in funding for infrastructure needs, plan ahead to make sure that you are prepared to compete for your share of funding for your requirements and projected timelines, and also ongoing federal funding streams. Hear from Amanda Wood, our DC-based federal and emerging programs to give you guidance and answer your questions. Please join as we discuss how to maximize federal funds to empower your utility and your community.

Questions

Tyson McGreer | KMEA
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Greg Dumars | KMU
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620 241 1423

Brooke Carroll | KPP
Energy
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620 205 6030



What Can We Do Now?

PLAN NOW!!!

- Identify Potential Local, Regional, and/or Collaborative Projects
- Involve Stakeholders Early
- Identify Grant Writing Capabilities
- Monitor and Track Funding Opportunities
 - KMU/KMEA/KPP Partnership
 - Relevant Agency Announcements
- Be ready when funding announcement are released
- Engage Elected Officials
- Goal: Maximize Funding for Kansas



Grant Application Process and Timing



Pre-Award Phase (approximately 4 months)

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) published on Grants.gov
Grant applications are due 30 to 60 days after the FOA is published
Applications undergo review process (e.g., peer review, financial review) for 1-3 months



Award Phase (approximately 1-2 months)

Funding recommendations become a final funding decision
Grant-making agency sends Notice of Award (NOA) to successful grant applicant
Post Award (approximately 1-5 years)



Implementation Phase

Applicant does routine progress and financial reporting for the duration of the grant
Grantors conduct audits and monitoring for the duration of the grant
Closeout is the official ending to the grant

Source: Grants.gov

Is Your Community Ready?

- Register with GRANTS.gov - NOW!
- If registered, new Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) requirement as of April 2022
- 36 KMU Members are not currently registered



- Validate entity with SAM.gov
- System for Award Management



- Register with FedConnect.net
- Bridges the gap between government agencies, vendors, and grants applicants



Inflation Reduction Deficit Reduction

<i>Offsets (over 9 years)</i>	
Book Profits Min. Tax	\$220 billion
Stock Buybacks Tax	\$75 billion
Extend Business Loss Limits	\$55 billion
Prescription Drug Reform	\$240 billion
Total Offsets:	\$ 590 billion
<i>Investments (over 9 years)</i>	
Energy Tax Incentives	\$260 billion
Energy Spending	\$80 billion
Additional IRS Funding	\$80 billion
Ag/Other Spending	\$50 billion
ACA Tax Credit Extension	\$65 billion
Total Investments:	\$ 535 billion
Deficit Reduction:	\$55 billion
Potential IRS Rev: \$180 Billion	
Deficit Reduction (w/IRS):	\$235 billion

Major Components of the IRA

Business
Revenue
Raisers

Business
Energy Tax
Incentives

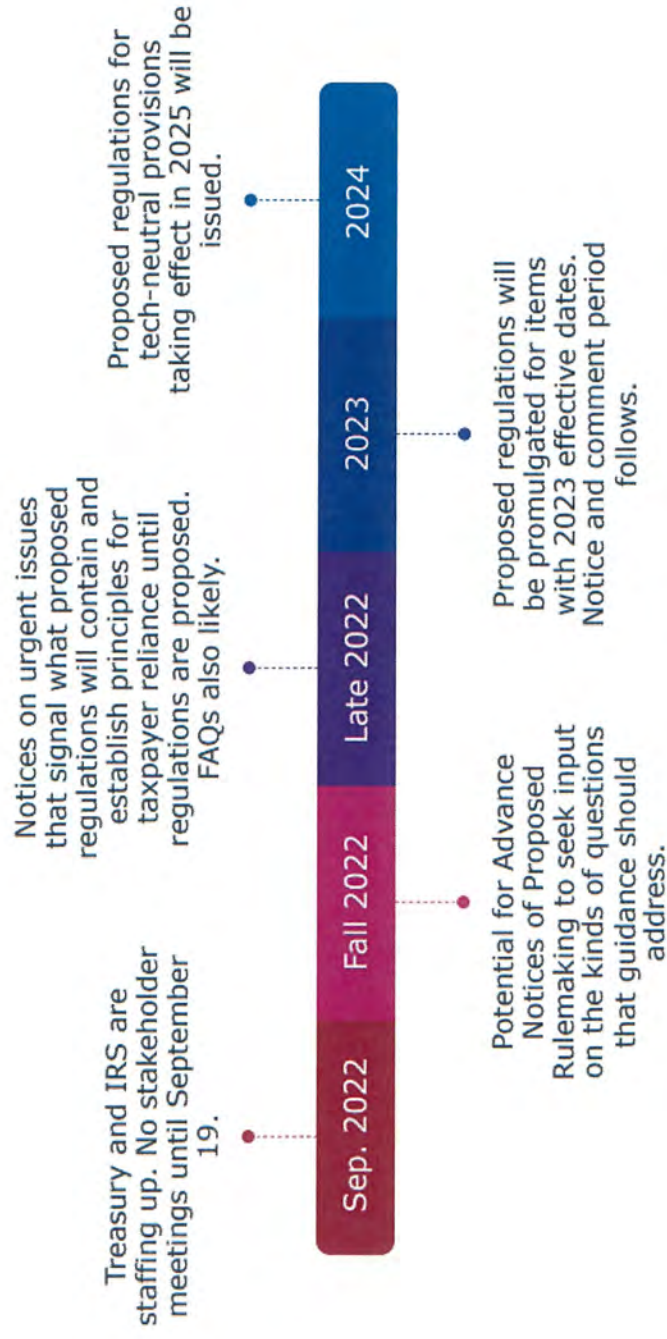
Individual
Energy Tax
Credits

Expansion of
Refundability
Methods

Health Care
Tax
Provisions

IRS Funding
Increase

Treasury Timeline for Guidance



*Who Will Influence
the Answer To All
These Questions?*



• Big Impact Players on
Tax Guidance:

John Podesta
Lily Batchelder
Tom West
Secretary Granholm
Janet Yellen

Big Winners

SAF



Brokers



Manufacturers



Treasury
and IRS



Nuclear



Auto Dealers Hydrogen

Big Winner #1: Hydrogen

Long term certainty

Separate from the clean fuels production tax credit

Fully transferable and refundable

Required to commence construction by 2033; no deadline for placed-in-service

No domestic content requirement

Additional resources available through Hydrogen Hubs

Grants available from the EPA

Demand for hydrogen is growing

menolith



Big Winner #2: Brokers Matching Taxpayers to Enterprises Earning Tax Credits



- Unprecedented Direct Pay
- Unprecedented Transferability
- Tax Equity Deals Still Likely
- No Adverse Impact on General Business Credits
- Market will evolve to maximize participation and minimize haircut

Big Winner #3: Existing Nuclear Facilities

- One tenth of the estimated revenue cost of the climate tax title goes to existing nuclear facilities.
- No additional capital expenditures are required.
- The structure of the credit provides a floor price for the sale of nuclear-generated electricity for the next decade.



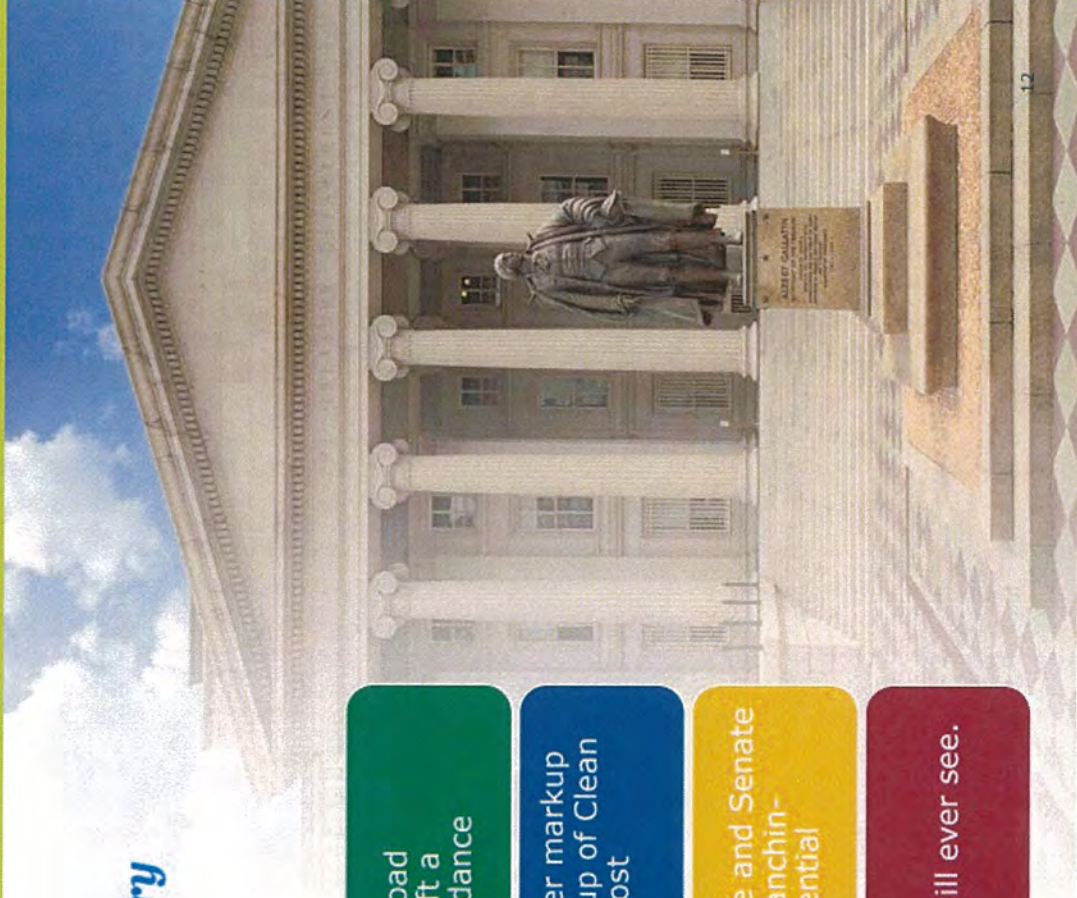
Big Winner #4: The Treasury Department and the IRS

With limited legislative history and broad regulatory authority, Treasury will craft a significant amount of law through guidance

House Ways & Means Build Back Better markup and Senate Finance Committee markup of Clean Energy for America Act contain the most legislative history

Floor colloquies during both the House and Senate floor consideration of the Schumer-Manchin-Sinema final version also will be influential

IRS gets the largest cash infusion it will ever see.





Winner #5: Sustainable Aviation Fuel

- No one has figured out how to fuel an airplane with batteries
- Cleaner aviation fuel earns a larger credit:
 - SAF \$1.25-1.75
 - Biodiesel \$1.00
 - Alternative Fuels \$0.50
- The life cycle analysis gives multiple options for computation
- Downside: SAF credit expires after five years (12/31/27)



Winner #6: EV Auto Dealers

- The electric vehicle credit cap is removed. All brands should qualify for up to a \$7,500 credit.
- Auto dealers will be able to claim the credit at the point of sale on behalf of the buyer through an innovative Treasury window structure. The result will be a \$7,500 reduction in the price of the EVs.
- Dealers will have to become arbiters of EV purchaser's incomes since the credit is limited to individuals with the following income:
 - Joint return—\$300,000
 - Head of household—\$225,000
 - All others—\$150,000

Winner #7: Industrial Manufacturers

- Provides almost \$6 billion for competitive DOE grants on a 50/50 cost share basis for technology designed to accelerate greenhouse gas emissions reductions
- For vehicle manufacturers:
 - \$2 billion for competitive DOE grants for electric, hybrid and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles
- Provides \$10 billion in new funding for investment tax credits for clean energy manufacturing facilities. Categories of qualifying manufacturing and recycling projects are those that produce:
 - electric and fuel cell vehicles and their components, along with refueling infrastructure;
 - renewable energy equipment and components, and renewable fuels;
 - energy storage equipment and components;
 - energy conservation products;
 - grid modernization equipment; and
 - carbon capture, transport and storage equipment



New Concepts in the IRA

Technology Neutral Credits

Prevailing Wage Requirement

Apprenticeship Requirement

Domestic Content Bonus

Energy Communities Bonus

Full Direct Pay

Broad Transferability



Delayed Tech Neutral Credit: Electricity

Through 2024

Traditional ITC / PTC

- Wind
- Solar
- Geothermal
- Battery Storage
- Fuel Cell
- Biomass
- Trash Combustion
- Landfill Gas
- Hydropower
- Wave and Tide Power

2025 until at least 2032

Clean Electricity Credit

- New zero-emissions facilities can choose ITC or PTC
- Credit availability would phase out beginning the later of when the U.S. power sector emits 75% less carbon than 2022 levels, or 2032

Prevailing Wage & Apprenticeship Requirements

- New energy credits generally adopt a two-tier credit structure, with the maximum credit contingent on meeting prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
- Inflation Reduction Act provisions with prevailing wage/apprenticeship requirements for maximum benefit:
 - Section 13101 – Credit for Electricity Produced from Certain Renewable Resources (PTC)
 - Section 13102 – Energy Investment Credit (ITC)
 - Section 13103 – Low-Income Communities Bonus Energy Credit for Wind and Solar
 - Section 13105 – Zero-Emission Nuclear Power Production Credit
 - Section 13204 – Clean Hydrogen
 - Section 13404 – Alternative Fuel Refueling Property Credit
 - Section 13501 – Advanced Energy Project Credit
 - Section 13701 – Clean Electricity Production Credit
 - Section 13702 – Clean Electricity Investment Credit



Prevailing Wage Requirements

- Prevailing wage:

- Generally, applies to the construction of the facility or equipment subject to the credit as well as any alteration or repair during the period of the credit.

- IRS is expected to issue guidance identifying prevailing wage rates determined by the Department of Labor for:

- Type of labor (i.e., construction, alteration, or repair)
 - Locality in which the facility or equipment is located
 - A taxpayer failing to satisfy these requirements may cure the failure by compensating each worker the difference between wages paid and the prevailing wage, plus interest, in addition to paying a \$5,000 penalty to the Treasury for each worker paid below the prevailing wage.



Apprenticeship Requirements

- Apprenticeship requirement:

- Requires apprentices to account for a set percentage of the labor force for the construction, alteration or repair of the facility or equipment subject to the credit (i.e., 10% (2023), 12.5% (2023), 15% (2024 and beyond)) based on year construction commences

- Qualified apprentices must come from a DOL registered apprenticeship program

- IRS is expected to issue guidance on:

- Applicable DOL/state apprenticeship-to-journeyworker ratios
- Exceptions for good-faith effort to meet apprenticeship requirement
- Penalties (i.e., \$50 per required apprentice hour); higher intentional-disregard penalty



Domestic Content Bonus Credit

- Domestic content
 - Generally, requires certifying that facilities are composed of steel, iron, or products manufactured in the U.S.
 - A manufactured product is deemed to have been manufactured in the U.S. if not less than the adjusted percentage of the total cost of all manufactured products (including components) are mined, produced, or manufactured in the U.S.
 - A product is deemed to have been manufactured in the U.S. if an applicable percentage of the total cost of the components are mined, produced, or manufactured in the U.S.
 - The applicable percentage varies by the credit and year construction begins
 - For most credits, the applicable percentage starts at 40% (20% for offshore wind) and increases annually up to 55%

Year Construction Begins	Facility Type	
	Offshore Wind	All Others
Before Jan. 1, 2025	20 percent	40 percent
2025	27.5 percent	45 percent
2026	35 percent	50 percent
2027	45 percent	55 percent
After Dec. 31, 2027	55 percent	55 percent

Energy Communities Bonus Credit

- Enhanced credits are available for facilities or projects placed in service after 2022 in energy communities:
 - Sections 45 and 45Y PTCs: 10% increase in amount of credit extra if the energy community requirements are satisfied
 - Sections 48 and 48E ITCs: 10% increase in credit rate if meet energy community requirements and (i) project has maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt, (ii) project begins construction before date that is 60 days after Secretary publishes guidance on prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements, or (iii) meet prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
- Energy communities include:
 - Brownfield sites
 - Areas that have (or have had since 2009) 0.17% or greater employment or 25% or greater local tax revenues related to the extraction, processing, transport or storage of coal, oil or natural gas, and have an unemployment rate at or above the national average unemployment rate for the previous year, or
 - Census tracts (or adjoining tracts) where a coal mine closed after 1999, or a coal-fired electric generating unit was retired after 2009
- IRS guidance is expected on the areas qualifying as “energy communities”



Business Energy
Tax Credits



Credit for Electricity Produced from Certain Renewable Resources

- Effective dates

- Modifications generally apply to facilities placed in service after 12/31/2021
- Reduction for tax-exempt financing is effective as of 8/16/2022
- Domestic content, elective payment, energy community, and amendments for qualified hydroelectric production and marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy apply to facilities placed in service after 12/31/2022



Credit for Electricity Produced from Certain Renewable Resources

- Section 45 electricity PTC – significant modifications:

- 2-tier credit: base credit rate of 0.3 cents per kilowatt hour, maximum credit rate of 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour for prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
- Additional increases for domestic content and energy communities
- Extends beginning-of-construction deadline to projects that begin construction before 1/1/2025 for:
 - Wind (including offshore wind), geothermal, biomass, trash combustion, landfill gas, hydropower, and wave and tide power projects
- Revives credit for solar energy facilities
- For qualified hydroelectric and marine and hydrokinetic facilities, (1) expands qualified hydroelectric and marine and hydrokinetic energy to include energy derived from pressurized water used in a pipeline for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption, and not primarily for the generation of electricity, and (2) removes 50% credit reduction the previously applied to qualified hydroelectric and marine and hydrokinetic facilities

Energy Investment Credit

— Miscellaneous

- Removes additional phaseout for wind facilities placed in service after 12/31/2021
 - Reduction for tax-exempt financing similar to PTC (section 45(b)(3))
 - Revises section 50 to provide that the amount of the ITC no longer reduces the eligible basis of property for purposes of computing the low-income housing tax credit
 - Direct pay and transferability options
- ### — Effective dates
- Modifications generally apply to facilities placed in service after 12/31/2021
 - Reduction for tax-exempt financing is August 16, 2022 date of enactment
 - Domestic content, elective payment, energy community, LIHTC, and provisions for energy storage technology, biogas property, microgrid controllers, dynamic glass, interconnection property, and linear generators assembly property apply for property placed in service after 12/31/2022



Energy Investment Credit

• Section 48 electricity ITC – significant modifications:

— Amount of Credit

- Base credit rate of 6% of the basis of qualified energy property costs (2% for microturbines) and maximum credit rate of 30% (10% for microturbines) for projects meeting the prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
- Additional increases for domestic content and energy communities

— Timing

- Extended credit for solar, fuel cell, microturbines, combined heat and power system property, small wind, and waste energy recovery property placed in service after 12/31/2021 and beginning construction before 1/1/2025
- Extended credit for geothermal heat pumps placed in service after 12/31/2021 and beginning construction before 1/1/2035
 - However, phases out for projects that begin construction after 1/1/2033

— New Qualifying Investments

- Qualified energy property expanded to include (i) energy storage technology, (ii) biogas property, (iii) microgrid controllers, (iv) dynamic glass, (v) interconnection property, and (vi) linear generators assembly property that begins construction before 1/1/2025



Low-Income Communities Bonus Energy Credit for Wind and Solar

- Qualified low-income residential building project
 - Installed in (i) residential rental building under various housing programs, and (ii) financial benefits of electricity are allocated equitably among occupants
- Qualified low-income economic benefit project
 - At least 50% of the financial benefits (which includes electricity acquired at a below-market rate) of the electricity produced are provided to households with income of (i) less than 200% of the poverty line, or (ii) less than 80% of the area median gross income

Low-Income Communities Bonus Energy Credit for Wind and Solar

- Credit recapture for property that ceases to be bonus eligible:
 - 1 year after placed in service, 100% recapture
 - 2 years after placed in service, 80% recapture
 - 3 years after placed in service, 60% recapture
 - 4 years after placed in service, 40% recapture
 - 5 years after placed in service, 20% recapture
- Direct pay and transferability options
- Effective for projects placed in service after 12/31/2022
- Guidance Issues:
 - Allocation and application process
 - Deduction of qualified low-income residential building project & qualified low-income benefit project

Clean Electricity Production Credit

- GHG emissions rate
 - The amount of GHG emitted by the facility, expressed as grams of CO₂E per KWh
 - Treasury Secretary to publish annual table of GHG rates for categories of facilities
 - GHG emitted does not include any qualified carbon dioxide that is captured by the taxpayer and disposed of in secure geological storage or utilized
- Credit phase out after applicable year
 - Phase out starts on the latter of (i) 2032, or (ii) year in which annual GHG emissions from producing electricity is equal to or less than 25% of such emissions for 2022
 - 100% of credit in first year following applicable year, then reduced by 25% each year thereafter

Clean Electricity Production Credit



- New section 45Y tech-neutral PTC (which will replace current section 45 PTC) is equal to the product of (1) kilowatt hours of electricity produced at a qualified facility and sold to an unrelated party during the year, and (2) the applicable amount for such facility
- New section 45Y tech-neutral PTC (which will replace current section 45 PTC) is equal to the product of (1) kilowatt hours of electricity produced at a qualified facility and sold to an unrelated party during the year, and (2) the applicable amount for such facility
- Applicable amount (adjusted for inflation)
 - Base amount: 0.3 cents
 - Alternative amount: 1.5 cents
 - Applies if maximum output is less than 1 megawatt or prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements are met
 - Increases for energy communities and domestic content
 - Reduction for tax-exempt financing
- Qualified facility - if requirements are satisfied, facility is qualified for 10 years from date placed in service
 - Must be used to generate electricity
 - Placed in service after 12/31/2024 (includes new units and additions to existing facilities)
 - GHG emissions rate may not be greater than 0
- Consumption, sales or storage only considered for electricity produced within U.S. or U.S. possession



Clean Electricity Production Credit

- No double benefit for:
 - Section 45 PTC
 - Section 45Q credit for carbon oxide sequestration
 - Section 45J advanced nuclear power facility
 - Section 45U zero-emission nuclear power production credit
 - Section 48 ITC
 - Section 48E technology-neutral ITC
 - Section 48A advanced coal project credit
- Direct pay and transferability options
- Secretary to issue guidance on or before 1/1/2025
- Applies to facilities placed in service after 12/31/2024

Zero-Emission Nuclear Power Credit



- The law provides a new credit for the production of electricity from an existing qualified nuclear power facility for a 10-year period beginning with electricity produced and sold after 2023.
- The base credit is 0.3 cents per kilowatt-hour and a maximum credit rate of 1.5 cents per kilowatt-hour.
- A qualified nuclear power facility is any nuclear facility that is owned by the taxpayer, that uses nuclear energy to produce electricity, was not previously awarded a credit allocation under section 45J and is placed in service before the date of enactment (e.g., Aug. 16, 2022).
- Tax-exempt taxpayers may elect the direct-payment option in lieu of the credit.
- Provides support for existing nuclear power plants and should allow a significant number of them to continue to operate for the next 10 years.

Clean Hydrogen Credit

- Clean Hydrogen Credit (new section 45V)
 - PTC/ITC optionality for facilities beginning construction before 1/1/2033
 - 10-year PTC up to \$3/kg **OR** ITC up to 30%
 - Credit based on hydrogen lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions rate (well to gate) – limited to 4 kilograms or less of CO₂e per kilogram of hydrogen produced



	4 - 2.5 kg CO ₂ e/ kg H ₂	<2.5 kg CO ₂ e/ kg H ₂	<1.5 kg CO ₂ e/ kg H ₂	<0.45 kg CO ₂ e/ kg H ₂	<0.45 kg CO ₂ e/ kg H ₂
PTC - Base credit	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$0.60
Maximum credit (5x base)	\$0.60	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
ITC - Base credit	1.2%	1.5%	2%	6%	6%
Maximum credit (5x base)	6%	7.5%	10%	30%	30%

Clean Hydrogen Credit

- Other features and requirements:
 - Hydrogen produced may be for sale or use; U.S. production required
 - Third-party verification of production and sale/use
 - No double benefit for section 45Q credit under PTC or ITC
 - Direct-pay – available to for-profit businesses; generally applies to year facility placed in service plus 4 following years
 - Transferability option
 - Tax-exempt bond financing rule – rules similar to section 45(b)(3):
 - New credit amount reduced by the product of (1) credit amount, and (2) lesser of (i) 15%, and (ii) the fraction of proceeds of a tax-exempt obligation used to finance the facility over the aggregate amount of additions to the capital account of the facility
 - Applies to facilities beginning construction after Aug. 16, 2022
 - Repeals hydrogen excise-tax credit (section 6426(d)(2)) for fuel sold after 12/31/2022
 - Effective dates:
 - PTC: hydrogen produced after 12/31/2022
 - ITC: property placed in service after 12/31/2022 (if construction started before 2023, only basis attributable to construction after 12/31/2022)

Carbon Capture Credit

- Section 45Q guidance issues:
 - Prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
 - Applies to construction of facilities and alteration and repairs during the 12-year credit period
 - Not applicable until 60 days after guidance issued, based on commencement date; still applies to alteration and repairs after guidance date
 - Baseline carbon oxide determination for electricity generating facilities
 - Denial of double-benefits for carbon-capture equipment associated with other credits (e.g., hydrogen PTC/ITC, clean fuels PTC)

Carbon Capture Credit

- Section 45Q carbon capture credit – significant modifications:
 - Credit value increased and expanded for carbon-capture facilities beginning construction after 12/31/2022:

		Sequestration	EOR/Utilization
Industrial capture	Base credit	\$17/ton	\$12/ton
	Maximum credit (5x base)	\$85/ton	\$60/ton
Direct-air capture	Base credit	\$36/ton	\$26/ton
	Maximum credit (5x base)	\$180/ton	\$130/ton

- Maximum credit based on meeting prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
- Enhanced credit applies to construction beginning before 1/1/2033
 - No placed in-service deadline

Advanced Energy Project Credit



- Allocates \$10 billion to extend section 48C qualified advanced energy project (QAEP) credit
 - At least \$4 billion must go to projects located within certain census tracts that did not previously receive a certification and allocation of credits under prior section 48C
 - Treasury Secretary has 180 days from enactment to set up certification program (i.e., Feb. 12, 2023)
- Base credit rate of 6% and maximum rate of 30% for meeting prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
- Certification process
 - After acceptance of an application by the Treasury Secretary, the taxpayer has 2 years to provide evidence that requirements for certification have been met
 - After certification, the taxpayer has 2 years to place project in service
- Qualifying projects are evaluated and based on:
 - reasonable expectation of commercial viability,
 - potential for domestic job creation,
 - net impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions,
 - cost of energy and reduction in energy consumption or emissions, and
 - time from certification to project completion.



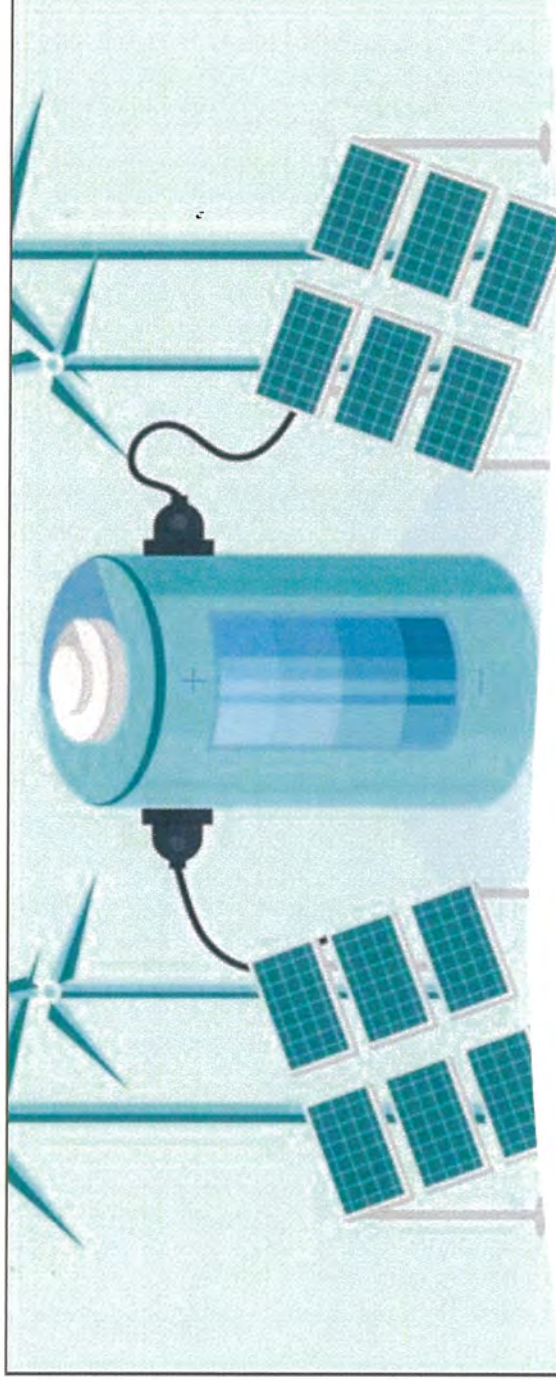
Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit

- New PTC (section 45X) for each eligible component that is produced in the U.S. and sold to unrelated parties as part of the taxpayer's business
 - Election available to treat sales of components to related parties as sales to unrelated parties
 - Treasury Secretary to provide guidance on form and manner of election, which may require registration to prevent improper or excessive credits
- Credit amount varies based on the eligible components
 - E.g., \$12/square meter for photovoltaic wafers, and \$3/kilogram of solar grade polysilicon
- Eligible component
 - solar energy component
 - wind energy component
 - central inverter, commercial inverter, distributed wind inverter, microinverter, residential inverter or utility inverter
 - qualifying battery component
 - applicable critical minerals
 - Exception: Eligible components do not include any property produced at a facility for which section 48C credit is taken



New Energy Efficient Home Credit

- The Act retroactively extends the section 45L credit for qualified new energy efficient homes acquired through Dec. 31, 2032 (previously expired for homes acquired after Dec. 31, 2021).
 - Single Family Homes: the credit is extended to homes acquired prior to 2033 and the credit amount is increased to \$2,500 (for energy efficient homes meeting certain Energy Star requirements). The credit can increase to \$5,000 for homes certified as zero energy ready under the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Program.
 - Multifamily Homes: a base credit of \$500 and a maximum credit of \$2,500 is provided for multifamily units meeting certain Energy Star requirements. The credit can increase to a base credit of \$1,000 and a maximum credit of \$5,000 for multifamily units certified as zero energy ready under the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Program. To claim the bonus credit amount, home builders must satisfy the prevailing wage requirements for the full construction period.
- The credit is non-transferable and non-refundable.

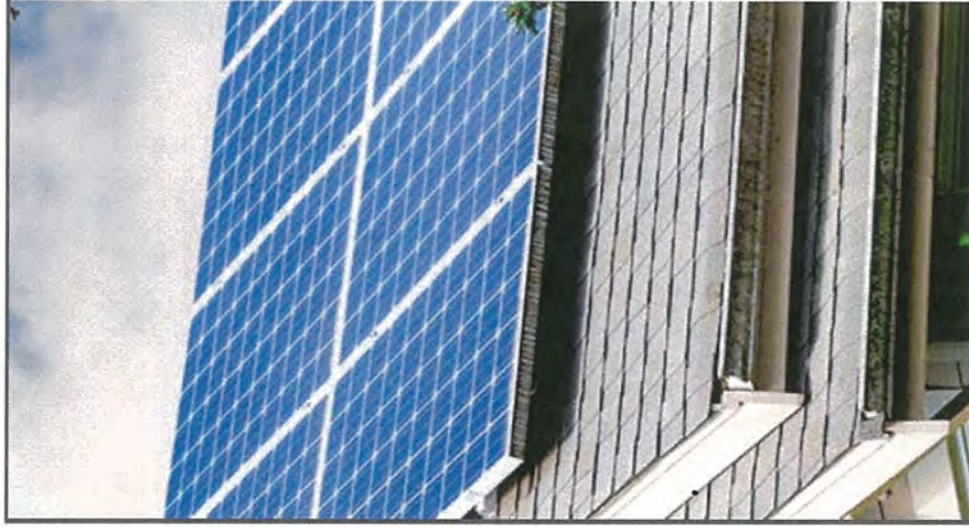


Cost Recovery for Qualified Property, and Facilities, and Energy Storage Technology

- Facilities and properties placed into service after 12/31/2024 are treated as five-year property for depreciation purposes, allowing for accelerated cost recovery:
 - Any qualified tech-neutral PTC facility (defined in 45Y(b)(1)(A))
 - Any qualified tech-neutral ITC property (defined in 48E(b)(2))
 - Any tech-neutral ITC energy storage technology (defined in 48E(c)(2))

Individual Energy Tax Credits





Residential Clean Energy Credit

- Prior to the new law, taxpayers were eligible for a 26% credit for installing renewable energy property in a residence in 2021 or 2022, 22% if placed in service in 2023, with a complete phaseout thereafter. Qualifying property included solar electric, solar water heating, fuel cell, small wind, biomass fuel property or geothermal heat pump properties.
- The new law extends the credit through 2034 for residential solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass fuel.
- Applies a 30% credit for property placed in service between 2022 and 2032. Credit decreases to 26% for property placed in service in 2033 and 22% for property placed in service in 2034.
- Expands eligibility to battery storage technology with a capacity of at least 3 kilowatt-hours.

Clean Vehicle Credit



- The new law maintains the existing \$7,500 consumer credit for the purchase of a qualified new clean vehicle, including electric vehicles, plug-in hybrids, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.
- The credit is split into two components:
 - \$3,750 if critical minerals requirements are satisfied
 - Critical minerals in a battery must be (1) extracted in the U.S. or a country with which the U.S. has a free trade agreement in effect, or (2) recycled in North America. The value of minerals must be equal or greater to an applicable percentage
 - \$3,750 if battery component requirements are satisfied
 - The percentage of the value of the components contained in a battery manufactured or assembled in North America must be equal to or greater than the applicable percentage



Clean Vehicle Credit



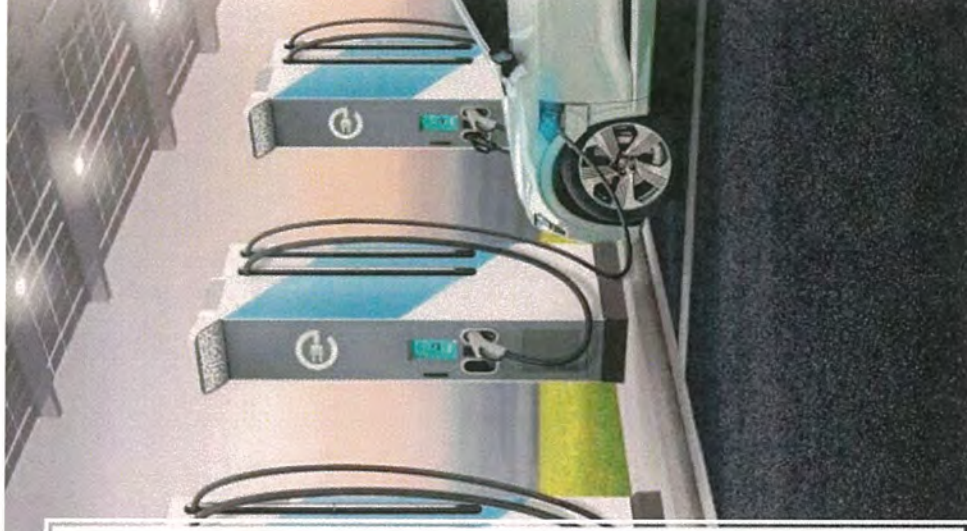
- The clean vehicle credit requires that a minimal percentage of components be North American-made.

Critical minerals requirements	
2023	40%
2024	50%
2025	60%
2026	70%
2027 and later	80%

Battery component requirements	
2023	50%
2024-2025	60%
2026	70%
2027	80%
2028	90%
2029 and later	100%

Alternative Fuel Refueling Property Credit

- Modifies the section 30C alternative fuel refueling property credit:
 - Extends the credit to property placed in service prior to 2033.
 - Removes the per-location limitation and increases the per item limitation to \$100,000.
 - Base credit of 6% and a maximum credit of 30% if prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements are met.
 - Property must be located in an eligible census tract, which is either (1) described in section 45D(c) (low-income communities for purposes of the New Market Tax Credit), or (2) is not in an urban area.
- Allows for transferability of credits for projects placed in service after 2022.

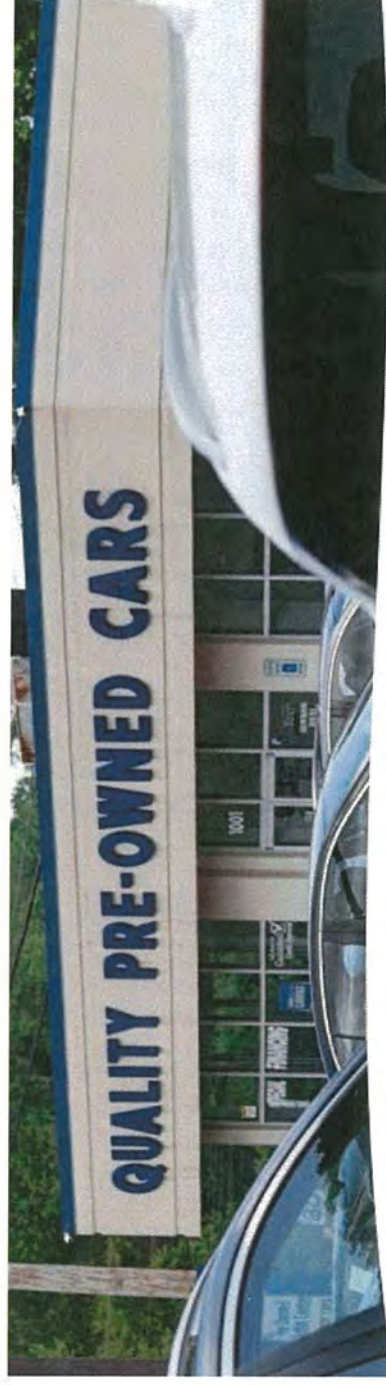


Clean Vehicle Credit



•Features & requirements:

- No credit is available if the manufacturer's suggested retail price exceeds \$80,000 (vans, SUVs and pickups) or \$55,000 for all other vehicles.
- No credit is available to buyers with modified adjusted gross income greater than \$300,000 (joint filers), \$225,000 (head of household) or \$150,000 (all others).
- Removed the previous manufacturer quota, which phased out the tax credit for manufacturers as they neared 200,000 clean vehicles sold. Applies to vehicles placed in service after 2022.
- Beginning in 2023, the buyer is allowed to transfer the credit to the dealer, thereby allowing the credit effectively to be taken into account in the purchase price. The transfer process includes significant requirements for vehicle dealers to qualify. The Treasury Secretary is directed to establish a direct-payment program for dealers to monetize the transferred credits.



Credit for Previously Owned Clean Vehicles

- New section 25E refundable credit for the purchase of used electric or fuel-cell vehicles after 2022 through 2032.
- The base credit is equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or 30% of the sale price.
- Previously owned clean vehicles:
 - Have a model year at least two years earlier than the calendar year of acquisition (e.g., 2021 or older if acquired in 2023)
 - Original use commenced with someone other than the buyer
 - Acquired in a qualified sale (by a dealer for \$25,000 or less and where the credit has not yet been taken)
- The buyer's modified adjusted gross income may not exceed \$150,000 (joint filers), \$112,500 (head of household) or \$75,000 (all others).

Program Objectives

The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will be designed to achieve the following program objectives:

1. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants.
2. Deliver the benefits of greenhouse gas and air pollution reducing projects to low-income and disadvantaged communities.
3. Mobilize financing and private capital to stimulate additional deployment of greenhouse gas and air pollution reducing projects.

Zero-Emissions Technologies Competition

This competition will award \$7 billion in competitive grants to states, tribes, municipalities, and eligible non-profit entities to enable the deployment of residential rooftop solar, community solar and associated storage and upgrades in low-income and disadvantaged communities - so that all families have access to low-cost clean energy. EPA expects to make up to 60 grants under this competition.

General and Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities Competition

This competition will award \$19.97 billion in competitive grants to create a national network of eligible non-profit entities who will facilitate the technical assistance and capacity building necessary to strengthen the ecosystem of community-based organizations, small businesses, workers, suppliers and financial institutions required to accelerate the transition to an equitable net-zero economy and catalyze the jobs of the future. These grantees will partner with community financing institutions like state, local and independent green banks, community development financial institutions, credit unions, and others to enable investments in projects that reduce pollution and lower energy costs - particularly in low-income and disadvantaged communities. EPA expects to make between 2 and 15 grants under this competition.

About the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

The Inflation Reduction Act provides \$27 billion to EPA for expenditure until September 30, 2024 to administer the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This includes:

1. \$7 billion for competitive grants to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emission technologies, including distributed technologies on residential rooftops;
2. Nearly \$12 billion for competitive grants to eligible entities to provide financial and technical assistance to projects that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions; and
3. \$8 billion for competitive grants to eligible entities to provide financial and technical assistance to projects that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions in low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Weatherization Assistance Program

- The Weatherization Assistance Program is allocated to state.
- In Kansas, the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation is the administrator for the program and it is managed through four regional providers.
- In FY2023 Kansas will receive \$3,259,743 for the program.
- Weatherization assistance is to income-eligible households to improve energy efficiency, therefore lowering utility bills by ensuring households retain heat and air conditioning while keeping the elements out.
- Additional Weatherization Assistance Program information is available at [Kansas Housing Resource Corporation](#).

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP/LIEAP)

- The program provides an annual one-time benefit.
- Program has been in existence for over two decades, but under the BIL\IIJA programs, Kansas receives an additional \$936,883.

In order to qualify, applicants must meet the following requirements:

1. An adult living at the address must be personally responsible for paying the heating costs incurred at the current residence, payable either to the landlord or the fuel vendor.
2. Applicants must demonstrate a recent history of payments toward purchase of the primary heating energy.

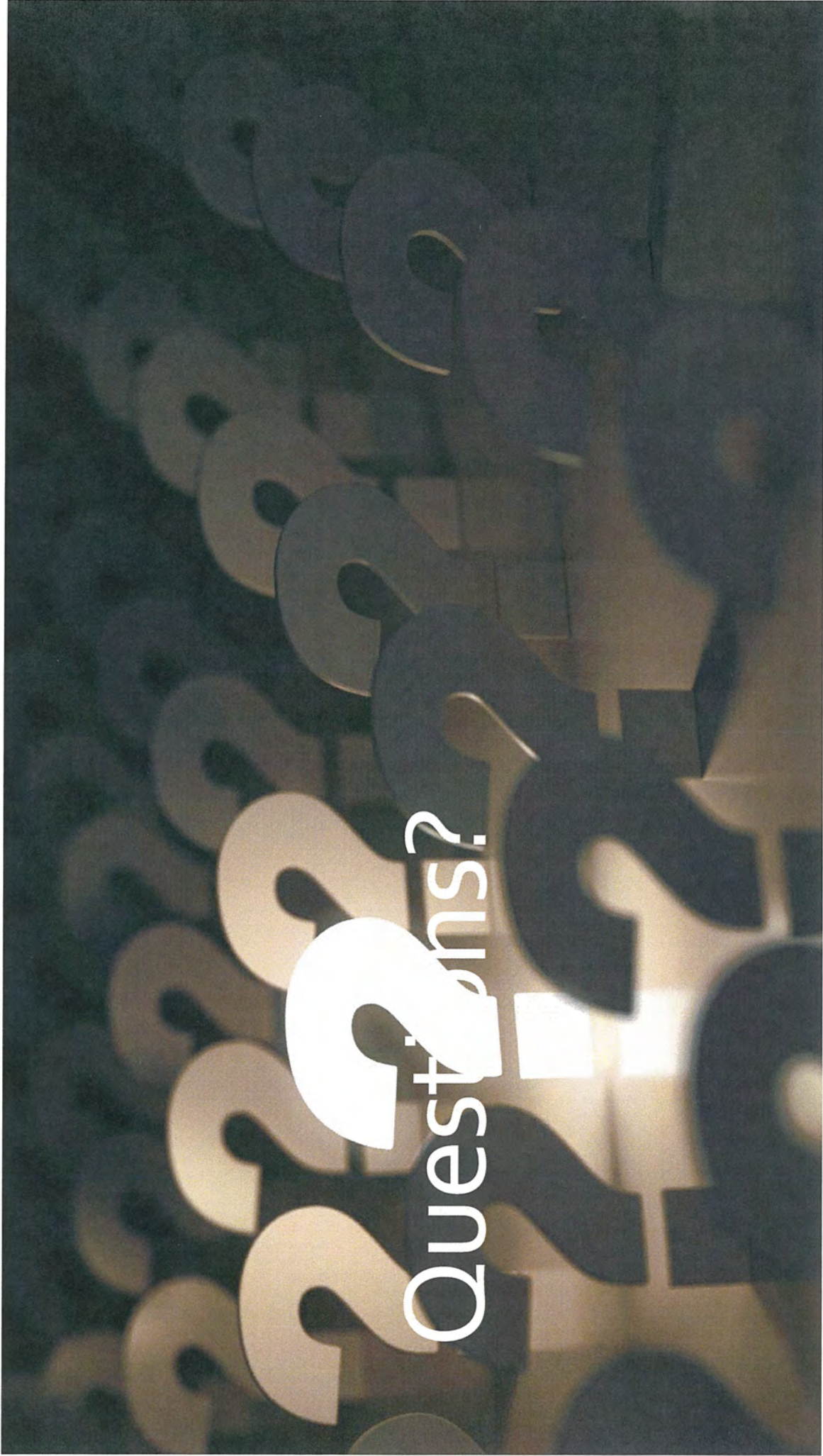
Benefits Levels Vary According To Certain Factors

- Household income
- Number of persons living at the address
- Type of dwelling
- Type of heating fuel

LIEAP Requirements

The combined gross income (before deductions) of all persons living at the address may not exceed 150% of the federal poverty level according to the guidelines listed below:

Persons Living at the Address	Maximum Gross Monthly Income
1	\$1,699
2	\$2,289
3	\$2,879
4	\$3,469
5	\$4,059
6	\$4,649
7	\$5,239
8	\$5,829
9	\$6,419
10	\$7,009
11	\$7,599
12	\$8,189
+1	\$590 for each additional person



Questions?

A NEW & EASY-TO-READ BPU Residential Customer Billing Statement

Second sheet breakdown of individual charges and usage information

BPU Call Center hours


Electric Use Graph (current & historic) with temperature data

Itemized electric charges

Itemized water charges

Details of tax charges

Payment information

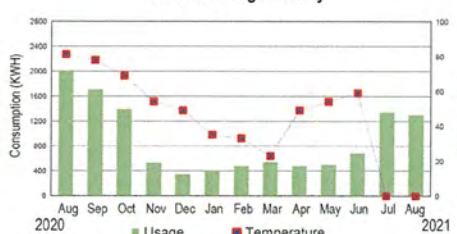


Customer Service Hours
Monday - Friday 7:00 AM - 6:00 PM

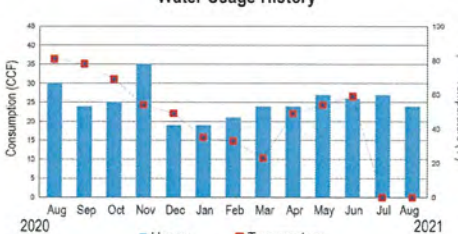
Customer Service, BPU Billing Inquiries (913) 573-9190
 24 Hour Outage Service (913) 573-9522
 Water Issues (913) 573-9622
 Main Number (913) 573-9000

Board of Public Utilities contact information

Electric Usage History



Water Usage History



BPU Billing Details

ELECTRIC

Electric Customer Charge	\$22.00
Electric Consumption Charge	\$84.06
Energy Rate Component \$ 0.02998	\$38.97
Environmental Surcharge \$ 0.00857	\$11.14
Total Electric Charges	\$156.17

WATER

Water Customer Charge	\$19.35
Water Consumption Charge	\$82.99
Total Water Charges	\$102.34

Total Charges for BPU Services \$258.51

Taxes Details

Kansas Water Plan Tax	\$0.57
Sales Tax	\$4.59
Total Taxes	\$5.16

Payment Details

Regular Payment (08/19/21)	\$-437.43
Total Payments Received - Thank You	\$437.43

Electric Usage Information

Service Period: 07/24/21-08/23/21 Rate: 100

Read Date	Meter No.	Previous Read	Current Read	Current Usage
08/23/21	15186750	82085	83385	1300 KWH

Water Usage Information

Service Period: 07/24/21-08/23/21 Rate: 010

Read Date	Meter No.	Previous Read	Current Read	Current Usage
08/23/21	NE92472091	12767826	13009259	24 CCF

Additional messages for general information

This is a test bill. BPU Warns Customers of Telephone Scams Targeting Customers. Multiple reports have been made about calls stating if payment is not made, services will be shut off within 30 minutes.

If you made an application for KERA and have received the Pre-Qualification letter please email your letter to Docs@bpu.com, or contact customer service at 913 573 9190.

Water Use Graph (current & historic) with temperature data

Electric usage details

Water usage details


Page 3 of 4

0000000 10309159 072621

2000001100 391/2

Take a look at the back page →

A NEW & EASY-TO-READ BPU Residential Customer Billing Statement



ACCOUNT NUMBER

0000000

CUSTOMER NAME

JOHN DOE

BILLING DATE

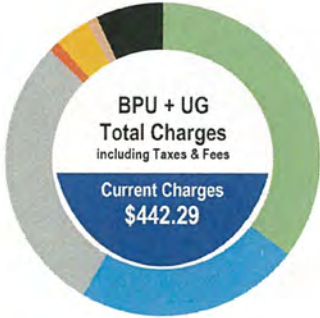
08/26/21

SERVICE LOCATION

123 MAIN STREET

Previous Balance	Payments	Past Due	BPU Charges	UG Charges	Taxes & Fees	Current Charges	Amount Due
\$437.43	\$-437.43	\$0.00	\$258.51	\$147.86	\$35.92	\$442.29	\$442.29

Visit us on the web at:
www.BPU.com




**BPU + UG
Total Charges
including Taxes & Fees**

**Current Charges
\$442.29**


**Please see additional pages for detailed charges*
For questions pertaining to BPU charges (913) 573-9190
For questions pertaining to UG charges and PILOT 3-1-1 or (913) 573-5311

CHARGES FOR BPU SERVICES



ELECTRIC


\$156.17



WATER


\$102.34

CHARGES FOR UG SERVICES




WASTEWATER

\$127.36



STORMWATER


\$4.50



TRASH & RECYCLE


\$16.00

TAXES & FEES



TAXES

\$5.16



UG PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

\$30.76

IMPORTANT MESSAGES

We are currently under a residential disconnection moratorium. All disconnect information provided will be retained for future use. Please Note: On October 6th, 2021 this moratorium will be reviewed. This is a Test Bill.

AMOUNT DUE

\$442.29

DUE DATE

09/20/21

AFTER DUE DATE

\$464.40

AMOUNT PAID

540 MINNESOTA AVENUE

KANSAS CITY, KS 66101-2930

☐ CHECK HERE FOR ACCOUNT INFORMATION CHANGES ON REVERSE SIDE

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 0000000

SERVICE ADDRESS: 123 MAIN STREET

KAN0803T


2000001099 391/1

JOHN DOE

123 MAIN STREET

KANSAS CITY, KS 66101-9999

Please Make Checks Payable and Remit to



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

PO BOX 219661

KANSAS CITY, MO 64121-9661

00000000000000 2 0000046440 0000044229 4

Summary of utility bill activity

Breakdown of BPU charges

Breakdown of UG charges

Breakdown of all taxes and fees

Updated Message Center to notify you about upcoming events or important information

Payment due information

Take a look at the back page →

A NEW & EASY-TO-READ BPU Residential Customer Billing Statement

Back of the New Customer Billing Statement

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR BILL

KWH - Kilowatt Hour is 1,000 watts of electric energy used for one hour.

CCF - Is the measurement of the amount of water used. One "CCF" equals 100 cubic feet or approximately 748 gallons of water.

KW - Demand is the measurement of electric capacity or demand, which is the maximum amount used in a 30-minute period. It is measured in Kilowatts (KW).

ELECTRIC CUSTOMER CHARGE - This charge normally provides for recovery of costs incurred in providing service to customers and is not related to how much energy a customer uses. The Customer Charge represents a portion of the cost of system access and customer service including the cost of meter reading, bill calculation, postage and the expenses associated with the basic plant investment at each service location, such as meters, transformers, service lines, etc.

WATER CUSTOMER CHARGE - A monthly charge based on the water meter size. The charge covers the cost of providing service to customers.

ENERGY RATE COMPONENT (ERC) - The Energy Rate Component is a rider applied to the amount of energy used by a customer to recover the Utility's fuel and all purchased power costs and other ancillary costs incurred to provide energy to customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL SURCHARGE (ESC) - The Environmental Surcharge is a rider to provide for the annual recovery of the Utility's capital investment in projects that are required to meet Federal, State, or Local environmental regulations.

ESTIMATED READING (EST) - Weather related or unforeseen circumstances may prevent us from obtaining an actual meter reading. In this case, your meter reading will be estimated.

KANSAS WATER PLAN TAX - A State of Kansas imposed tax based on gallons of water consumed.

For additional definitions, information and rates, please visit www.BPU.com, and go to Residential or Business > Rates > Rate Application Manual.

Save time, save money! Sign up for the **Automatic Bank Draft Payment Plan** and/or **Paperless Billing** by visiting www.BPU.com or calling (913) 573-9190 for information.

Pay online at: www.BPU.com

Drop Box: 540 Minnesota Ave, Kansas City, KS 66101

Pay by phone: 855-BPU-BILL (855-278-2455)

Kiosk: Visit www.BPU.com for locations

Kansas City Board of Public Utilities
Address, Phone, Email Change and Comments

Please change my mailing address as follows:

Name _____ Account Number _____

Street Address _____ Apt/Suite _____ Phone (____) _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Email Address _____

Additional Comments _____

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

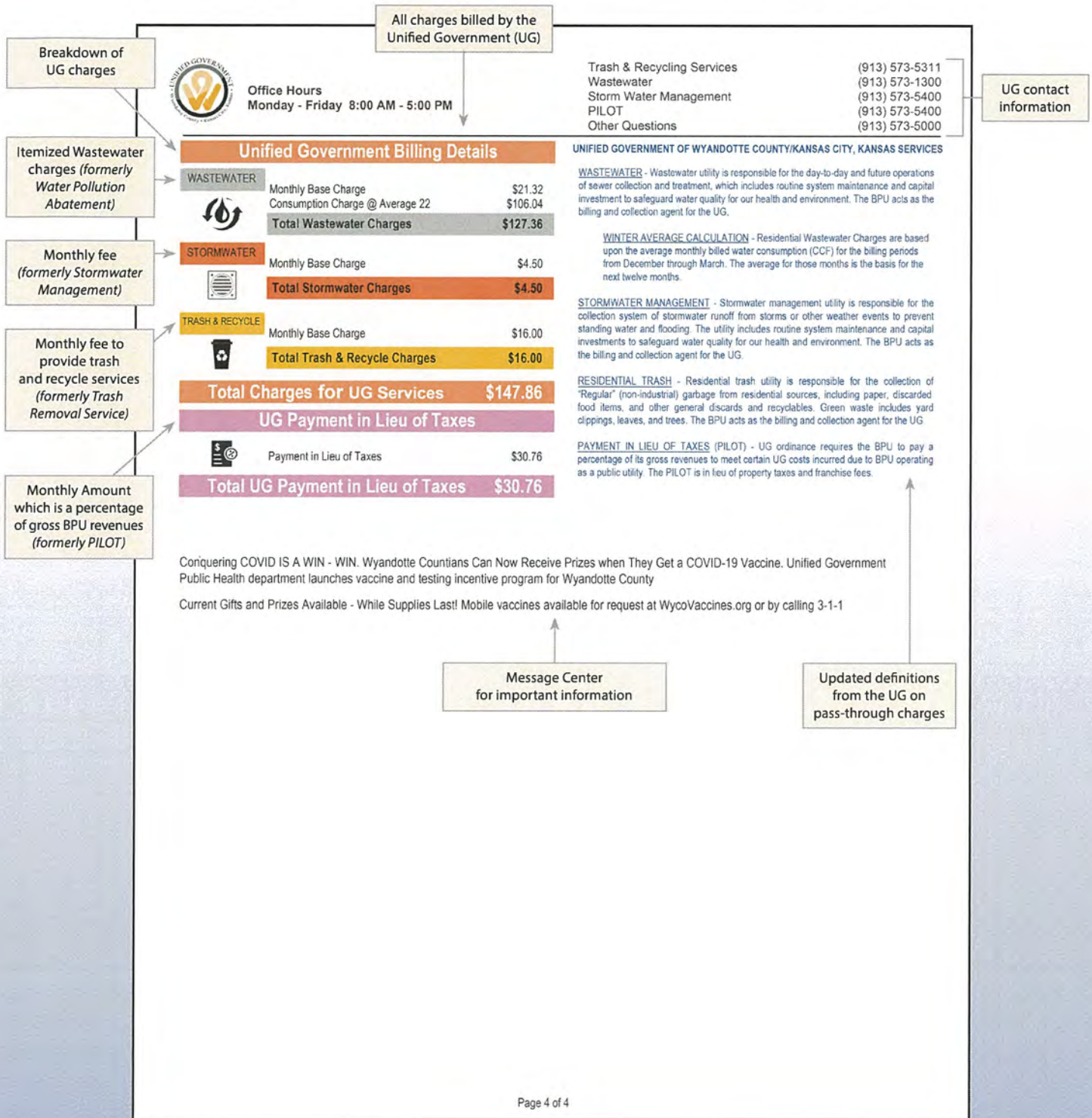
Updated BPU
definitions and general
information

Different
ways to pay
your BPU bill

Address
change form

A NEW & EASY-TO-READ BPU Residential Customer Billing Statement

Breakdown of pass-through charges from the Unified Government of Wyandotte County



CT4 Fuel Nozzles



Key Topics

- NOx control
- Permit Limits for Similar Machines
- Historical view of NOx Performance
- Brief History of Combustion Problems
- Current Combustion Problems - Debris
- Options
- Potential Impact

What is DLN

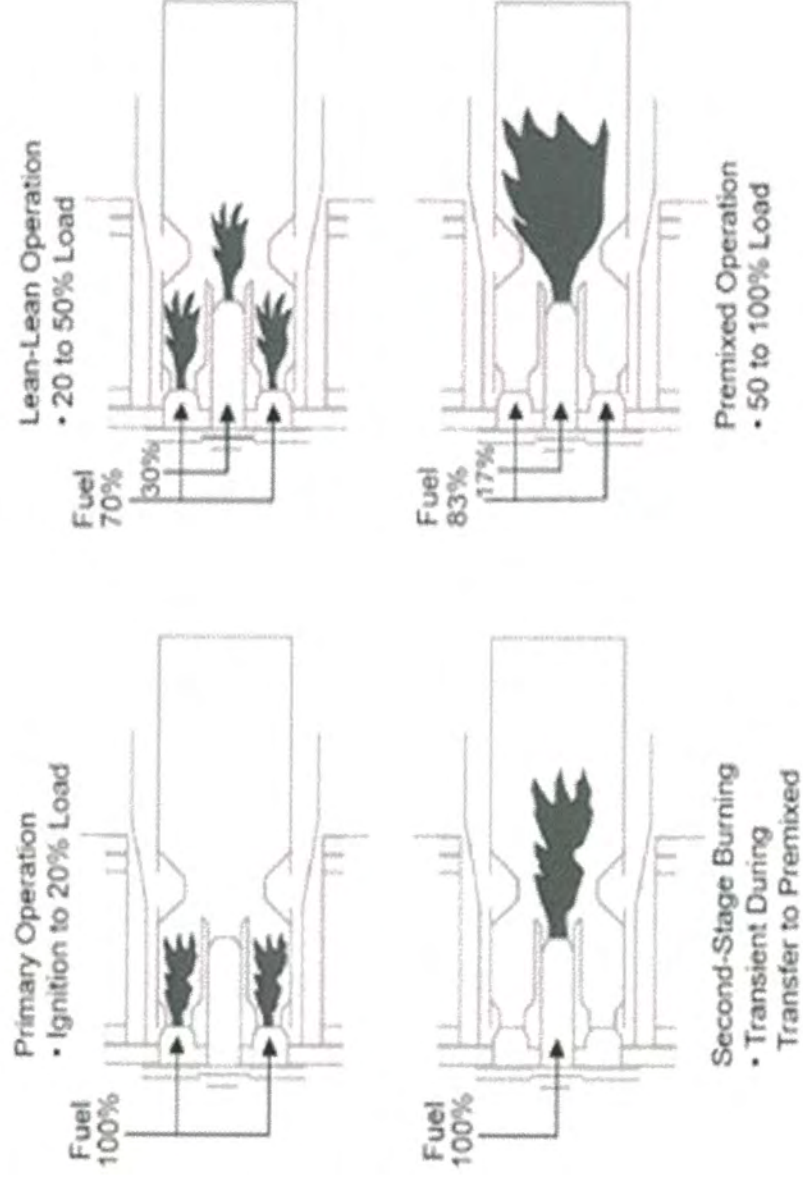


Fig. 2. Fuel-Staged Dry Low NO_x Operating Modes

Examples of other DLN permit limits

Table 2: NO_x emission limits.

Number of Permits	NO _x Emission Limit (ppm)
37	<9.0
51	9.0
106	<15.0
11	15.0
117	<25.0
10	25.0
5	>25.0

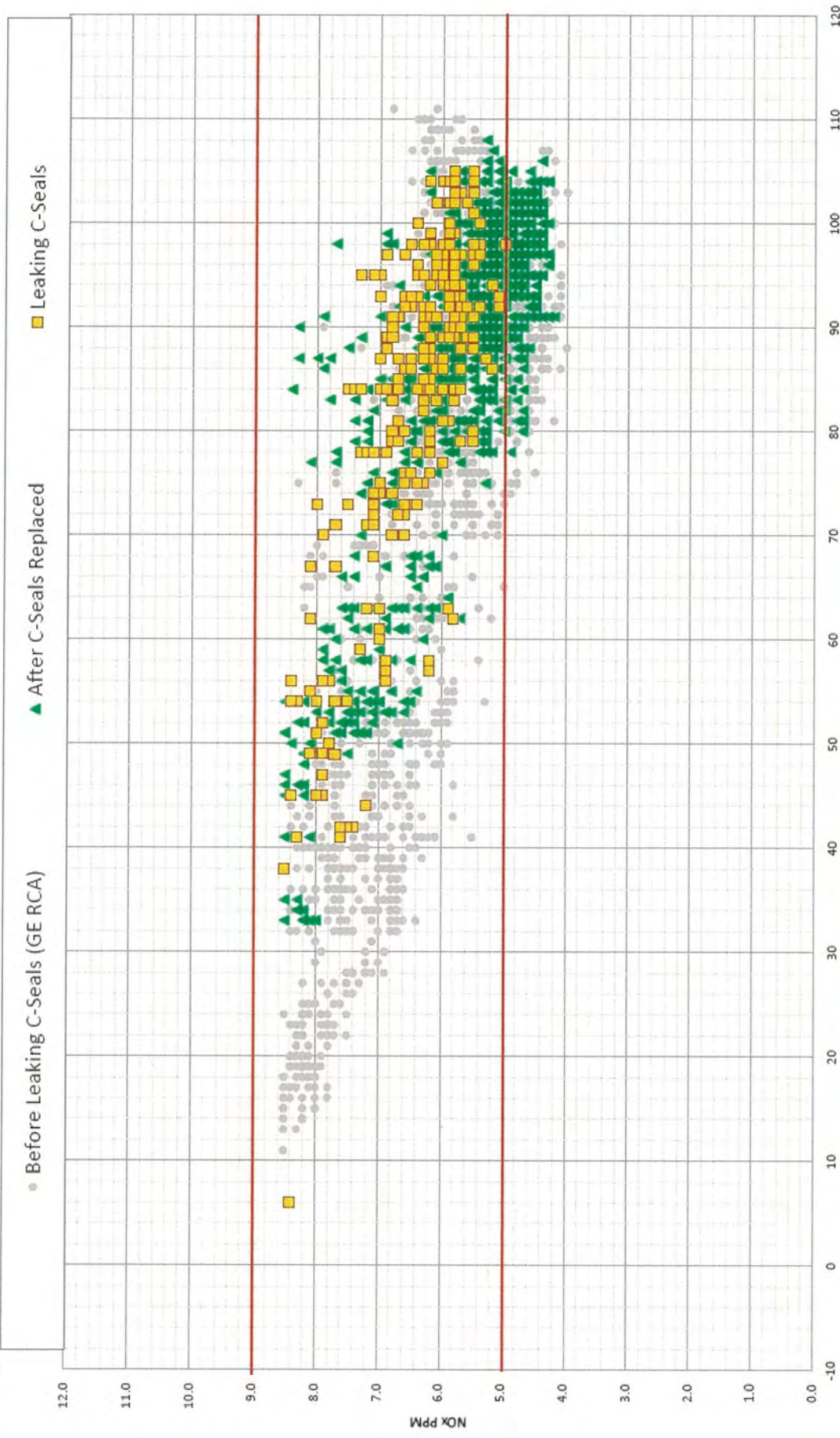
This table confirms the trend towards single digit NO_x emissions. For certain gas turbines, NO_x emission rates ≥ 9 ppm can be met using LPM combustors. Permit limits less than 9 ppm require the application of post combustion controls.

EPAs RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse data from 2005



CT4 NOx vs Ambient Temp 2008-2023

Hourly data
Filtered for: Natural Gas Operation and MW > 50
Removed Bad (very low) NOx data in 2009, 2010 and 2011



CT4 Combustion Problems History

- Fall 2015 – CT4 Combustion Inspection
- Fall 2017 – Began to see CT4 Emissions problems
 - NOx ~ 1ppm higher than normal & Exhaust Temperature Spreads ~ 40°F higher than normal
- Fall 2018 – CT4 Fuel Nozzle Refurbishment
 - High NOx and Exhaust Temperature Spreads persisted
- Fall 2018 – Notified from GE that a fleet-wide RCA was underway.
- Fall 2019 to 2020 – CT4 Fuel Nozzle Refurbishment
 - GE Refurbished Nozzles according to new, corrected shop methods that resulted from the RCA.
 - Causes of problems above since 2017:
 - Primary Fuel Nozzle C-seals Over-crushed
 - Primary Fuel Nozzle Metering Orifices Chamfered

Present CT4 Combustion Problems

- Fall 2022 – High Exhaust Temperatures Spreads, Debris found in Primary Nozzles. Examples below:



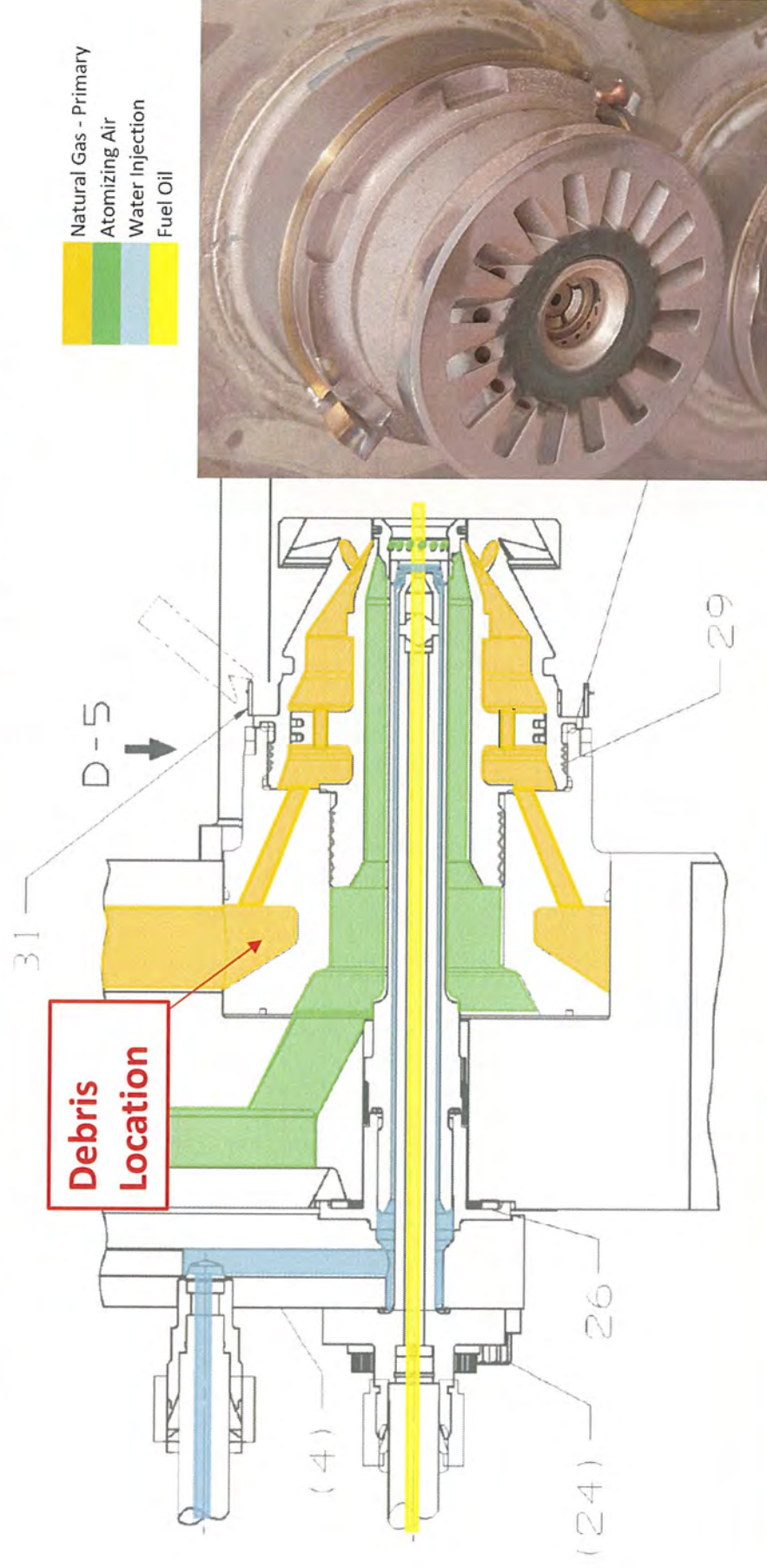
Comb (DLN) Can 3 En.e Primary Gas Inlet



Comb (DLN) Can 1 En.e Primary Gas Inlet

CT4 Combustion Problems

Best-effort Fuel Nozzle Cleaning Onsite



CT4 Options for Debris Removal

- CT4 Shop Fuel Nozzle Cleaning
 - Estimates:
 - \$500,000
 - 11 week outage
- CT4 Purchase New Primary & Secondary Fuel Nozzles
 - Future capital request FY 2025/2024 for new Fuel Nozzles
 - Investigating option for combustion can modifications to support instrumentation upgrade to utilize Auto Tune. (investigating benefits with other Auto Tune type DLN users)
 - 52 week lead time

Questions?

TO: General Manager

FROM: Glen Brendel
(Division Manager)

DATE: March 15, 2023

SUBJECT: Budget Transfers

DESCRIPTION AND REASON FOR TRANSFER:

Transfer is to fund discovery work on CT 4. Need off site primary and secondary nozzle cleaning by vendor to remove debris found during an on site bore scope inspection. Off site cleaning will allow unit to operate without observed poor combustion that creates OTC spreads beyond the allowable limit.

FROM	1	2	3
Project Budget	104050	104051	104054
Project Description	AQC Air Slide Blowers	Automation of SH spray isol vlvs	Crusher/Dryer replacement
Task Number			
Task Project Description			
Operating Unit	Electric	Electric	Electric
Department	1410	1410	1410
Class (If operating expense)			
Amount	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$100,000

TO	1	2	3
Project Budget			
Project Description			
Task Number			
Task Project Description			
Operating Unit	Electric		
Department	1401-51500		
Class (If operating expense)	4310		
Amount	\$500,000		

IF THE TRANSFER INVOLVES A PROJECT, THE PROJECT NUMBER MUST BE SPECIFIED ABOVE.

GENERAL MANAGER APPROVAL

DATE

CC: Corporate Accounting

BPU / WaterOne Emergency Interconnect Overview

March 15, 2023

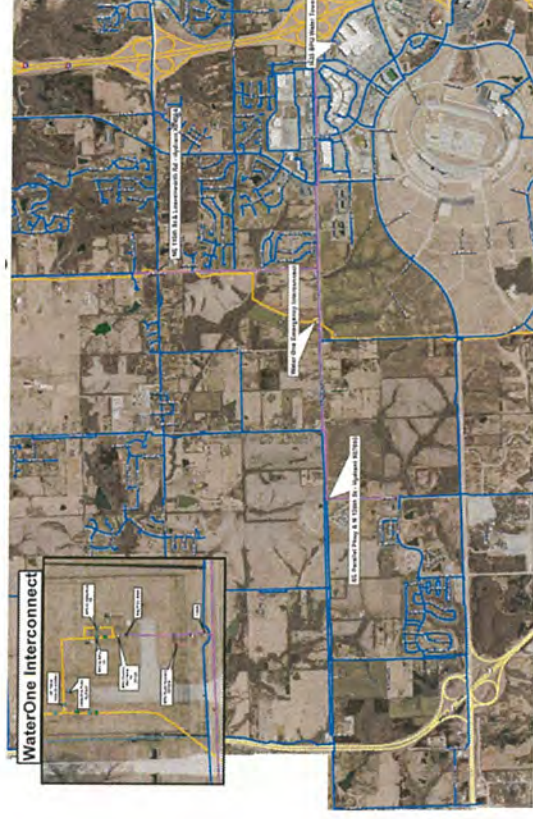
Objectives:

- Provide answers to: When, Why, What, & How
- Construction work & upgrades
- Discuss testing & the exercise
- Summary & Questions?

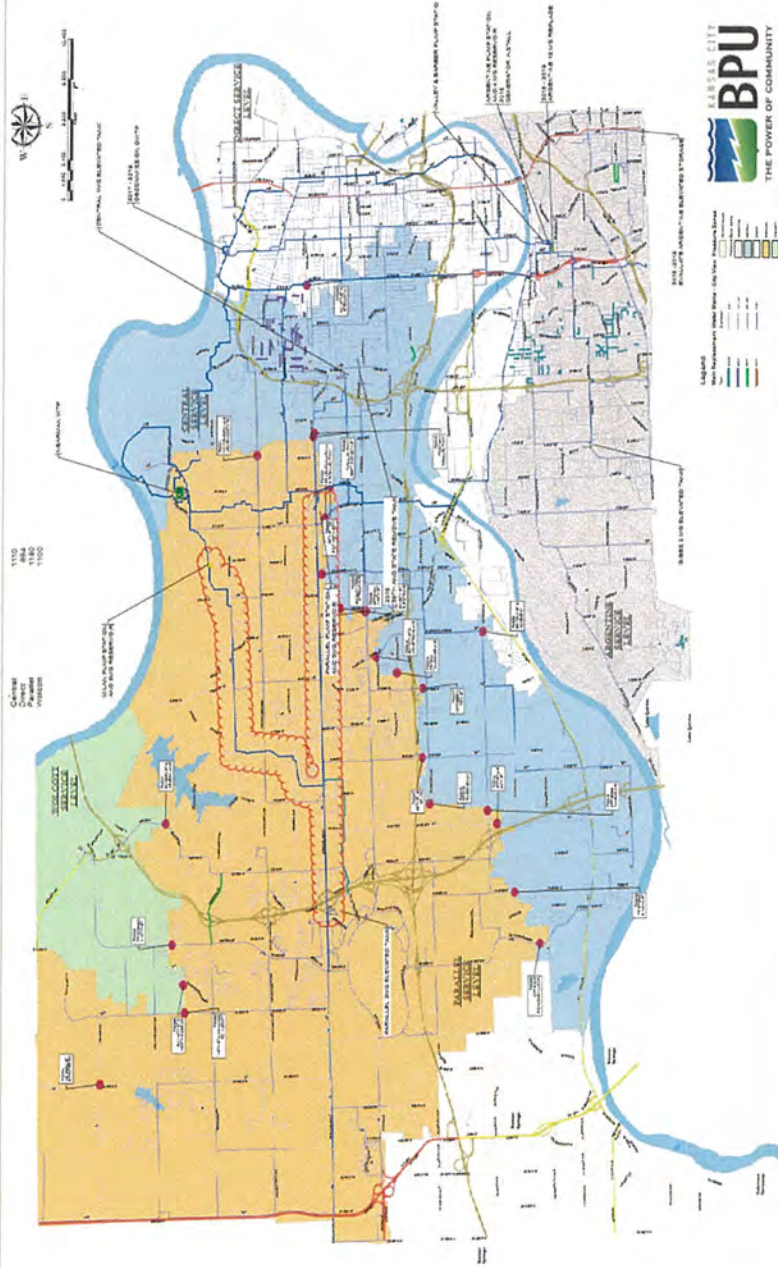


30 inch Emergency Interconnect

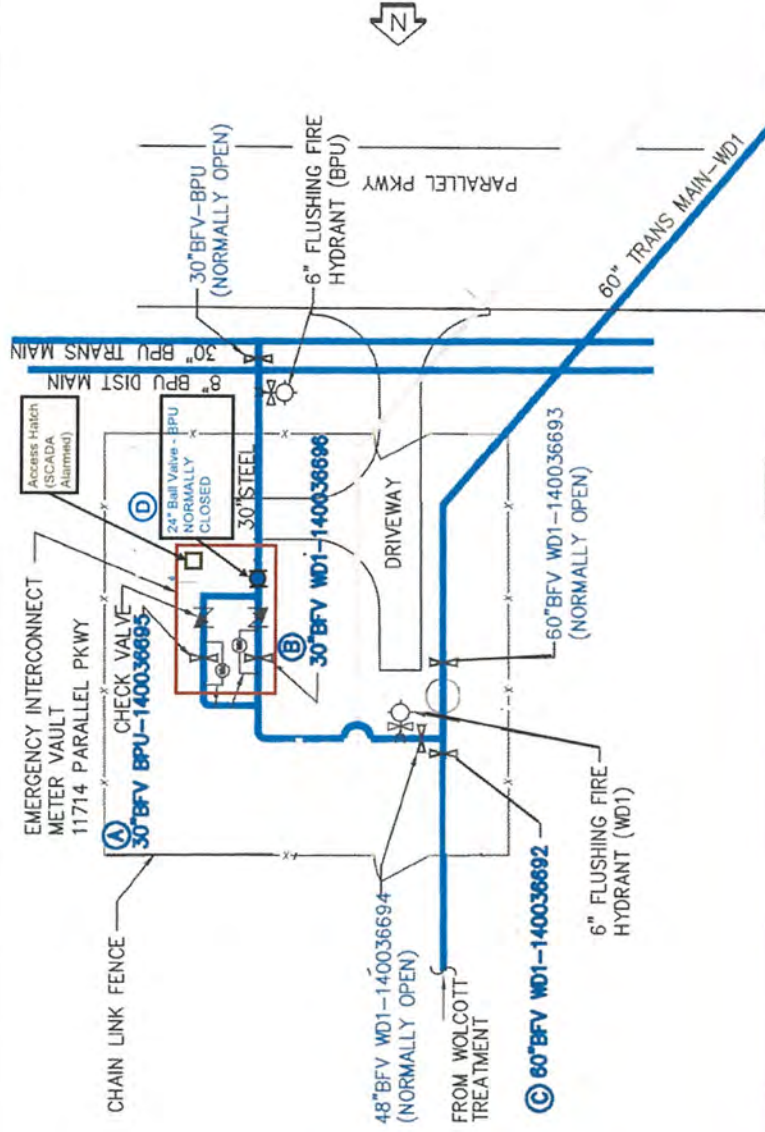
- Shared Interconnect
- Built 2010
- 117th St & Parallel Pkwy
- Receive up to 20 MGD to Parallel & Central systems
- Monitor & Control from either NWTP or locally



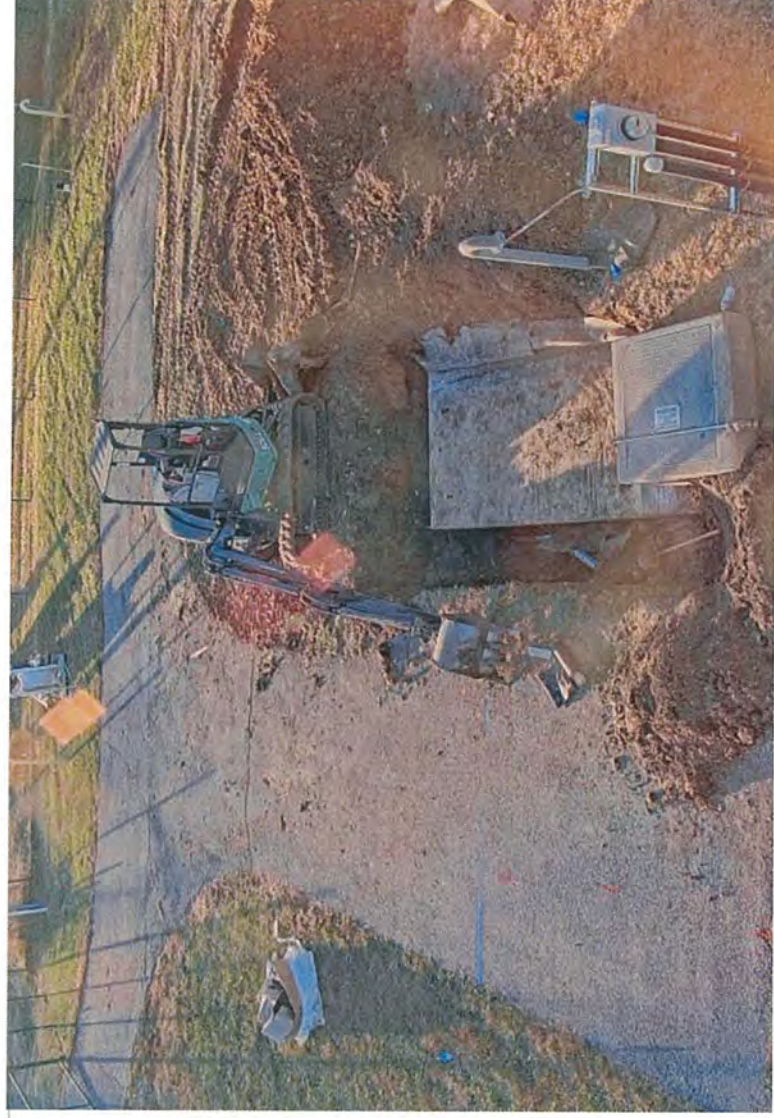
Distribution Pressure Zones



Interconnection Schematic



Beginning Excavation



Lid Removal



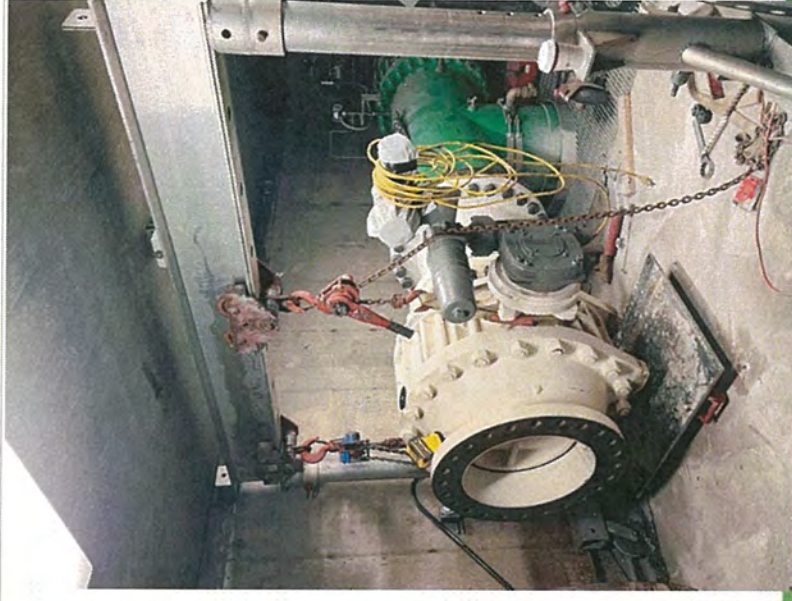
Before



During



Installation of 24" Ball Valve



After

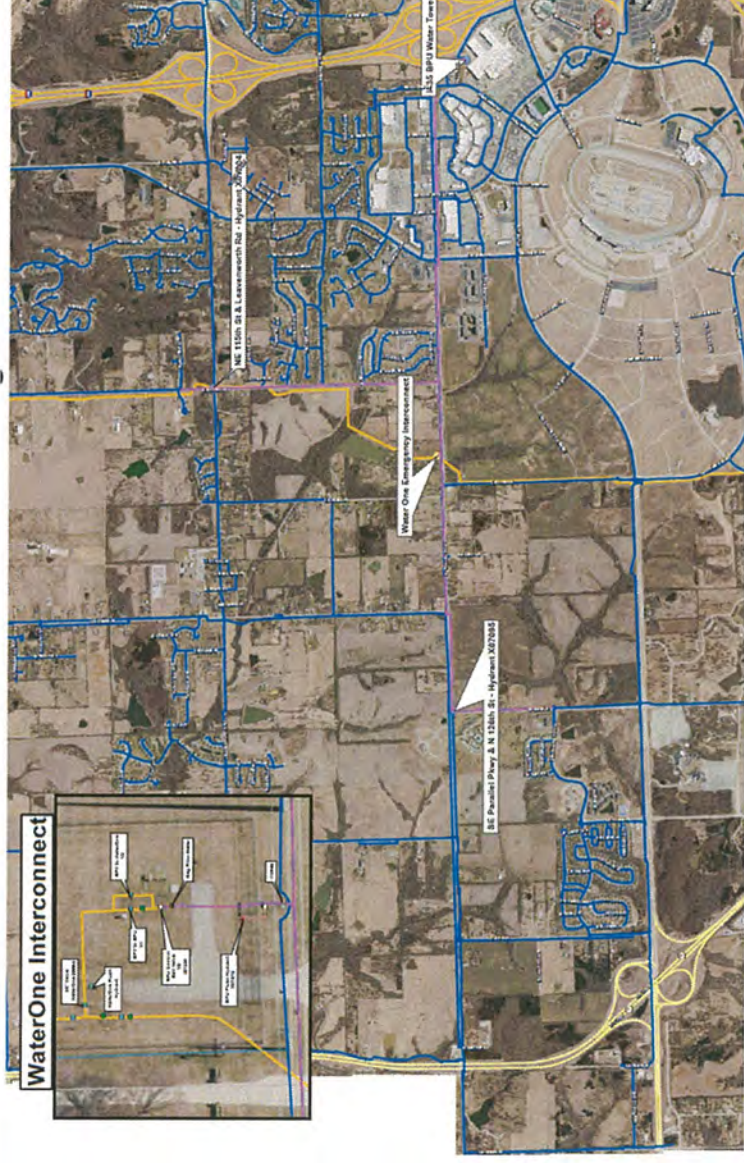




Testing Considerations

- Time of year best for BPU & WaterOne
 - Demands
 - Other project
 - Staffing
- Communication with regulatory authorities
- Customer Considerations
- What flow rate(s) to use
- What is the total volume
- Communication during the testing

Water Samples Collected

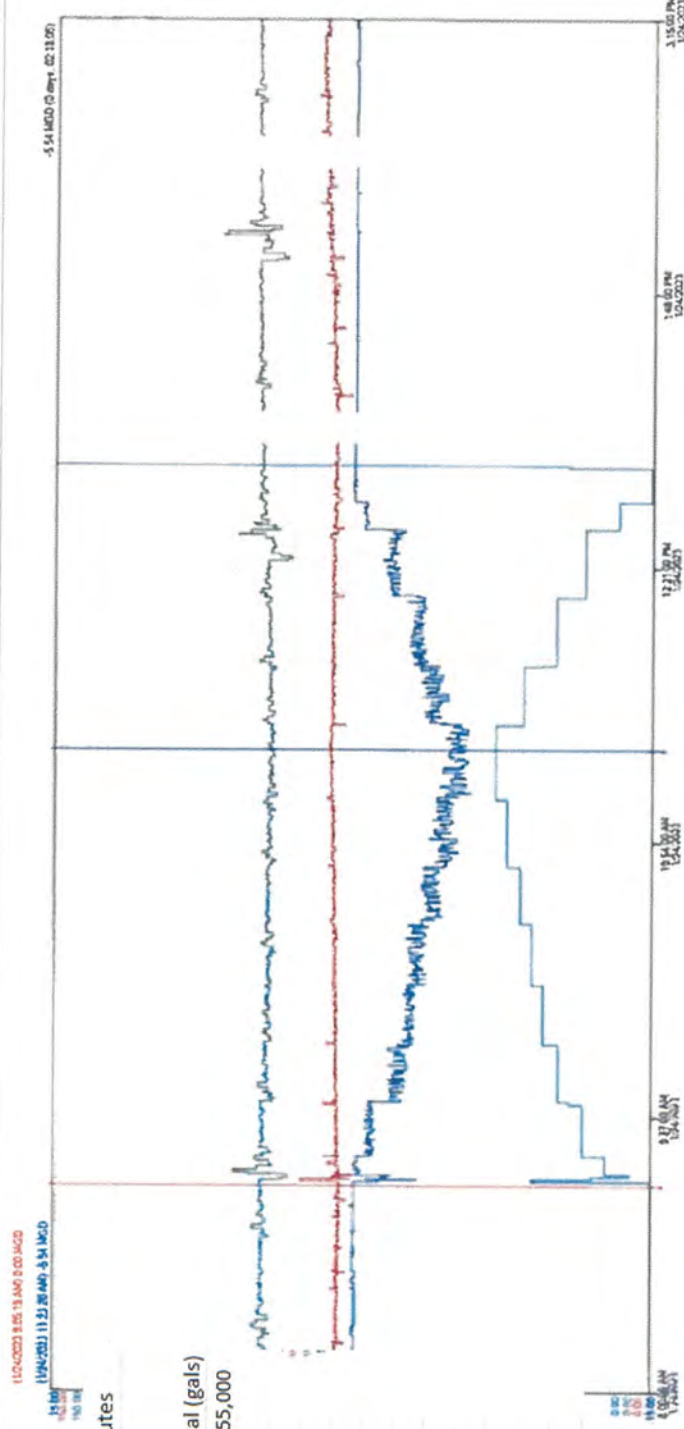




Process Data

Operators adjusted ball valve every 20 minutes

Time	Ball vlv Position	Flow MGD	Total (gals)
9:00	2.9	0.25	455,000
9:30	8	2	
9:50	9	3	
10:10	10	3.6	
10:30	11	4	
10:50	12	4.5	
11:10	13	5	
11:30	10.5	3.8	
11:50	8	2.3	
12:10	5.5	1.3	
12:30	0	0	





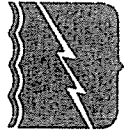
Summary Points

- Interconnect testing was successful
- Operators gained experience controlling and monitoring
- Coordination and communication were successful
- No short term Water Quality concerns



Questions ?

**BOARD OF PUBLIC
UTILITIES**
of
Kansas City, Kansas



Preliminary Monthly Financial Statements

Unaudited

For the Period Ending

February 28, 2023

Prepared By Accounting

**KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**



**Preliminary February 2023
Financial Statements**

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All Operating Units	5
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Water Operating Unit	9
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Construction Summary – January 1 thru February 28, 2023	14
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Statement of Cash and Investments	29



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
February 2023 And February 2022



ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS

Property, Plant and Equipment
Accumulated Depreciation
Acquisition Adjustment
Plant in Service, Net
Construction Work In Progress

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash & Marketable Securities
Economic Development Fund
Reserve - Public Liability
Reserve - Worker's Comp
Capital Debt Reduction
Rate Stabilization
Cash Reserve - Market
System Development Reserve
Accounts Receivable
Accounts Receivable Unbilled
Allowance for Doubtful Account
Plant & Material Inventory
Fuel Inventory
Prepaid Insurance
Fuel/Purchase Power Deferred
Other Current Assets
Intercompany

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

ELECTRIC UTILITY	
Current Period	Last Year

1,482,716,370	1,436,103,702
(773,476,002)	(744,044,105)
22,621,331	23,822,463
731,861,699	715,882,060
59,261,033	78,106,855
\$ 791,122,732	\$ 793,988,915

WATER UTILITY	
Current Period	Last Year

434,197,829	423,881,177
(172,456,064)	(164,203,625)
261,741,765	259,677,552
21,429,487	15,696,458
\$ 283,171,252	\$ 275,374,010

COMBINED	
Current Period	Last Year

1,916,914,199	1,859,984,879
(945,932,066)	(908,247,730)
22,621,331	23,822,463
993,603,464	975,559,612
80,690,520	93,803,313
\$ 1,074,293,984	\$ 1,069,362,925

7,622,672	15,551,481
350,000	350,000
800,000	800,000
880,000	880,000
-	-
9,156,273	9,156,273
-	-
-	-
30,598,292	28,439,892
13,910,587	12,451,028
277,869	(32,597)
18,263,032	17,554,131
8,140,809	5,069,674
1,722,136	1,757,822
9,854,183	1,541,999
823,328	802,344
43,661,595	36,089,868
\$ 146,060,776	\$ 130,411,915

1,356,900	600,800
150,000	150,000
200,000	200,000
220,000	220,000
6,290,000	6,290,000
-	-
-	-
11,680,888	10,919,732
3,761,631	3,873,251
2,622,249	2,607,389
(1,429)	(4,631)
3,120,442	2,596,066
-	-
195,021	168,801
-	-
16,627	8,909
(43,661,595)	(36,089,867)
\$ (14,049,266)	\$ (8,459,550)

8,979,572	16,152,281
500,000	500,000
1,000,000	1,000,000
1,100,000	1,100,000
6,290,000	6,290,000
9,156,273	9,156,273
-	-
11,680,888	10,919,732
34,359,923	32,313,143
16,532,836	15,058,417
276,440	(37,228)
21,383,474	20,150,197
8,140,809	5,069,674
1,917,157	1,926,623
9,854,183	1,541,999
839,955	811,253
-	1
\$ 132,011,510	\$ 121,952,365



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING

February 2023 And February 2022



	ELECTRIC UTILITY		WATER UTILITY		COMBINED	
	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
RESTRICTED ASSETS						
Debt Service Fund	23,430,713	23,091,158	4,847,510	4,901,561	28,278,223	27,992,719
Construction Fund 2016A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Fund 2016C	720,938	709,278	-	-	720,938	709,278
Construction Fund 2020A	810,786	797,342	-	-	810,786	797,342
Improvement & Emergency Fund	1,350,000	1,350,000	150,000	150,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Customer Deposits Reserve	6,058,225	6,247,252	1,317,913	1,309,593	7,376,138	7,556,845
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	\$ 32,370,662	\$ 32,195,030	\$ 6,315,423	\$ 6,361,154	\$ 38,686,085	\$ 38,556,184
Debt Issue Costs						
System Development Costs	617,369	515,075	90,000	70,833	707,369	585,908
Notes Receivable	21,335	4,815	-	-	21,335	4,815
Deferred Debits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Pension Assets	18,614,313	-	4,653,578	-	23,267,891	-
Regulatory Asset	61,913,956	65,592,013	-	-	61,913,956	65,592,013
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 113,537,635	\$ 98,306,933	\$ 11,059,001	\$ 6,431,987	\$ 124,596,636	\$ 104,738,920
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,050,721,143	\$ 1,022,707,763	\$ 280,180,987	\$ 273,346,447	\$ 1,330,902,130	\$ 1,296,054,210
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Debt - 2012A Refunding	-	876,004	97,032	291,094	389,033	1,167,098
Deferred Debt - 2014A Refunding	292,001	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Debt - 2016B Refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Debt - 2016B Refunding	1,722,449	1,872,227	43,650	47,446	1,766,099	1,919,673
Deferred Debt - 2020B Refunding	2,137,812	2,288,502	527,457	564,636	2,665,269	2,853,138
Deferred Debt - Pension	32,364,027	47,626,718	8,117,344	11,933,016	40,481,371	59,559,734
Deferred Debt - OPEB	257,066	299,098	64,266	74,775	321,332	373,873
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 36,773,355	\$ 52,962,549	\$ 8,849,749	\$ 12,910,967	\$ 45,623,104	\$ 65,873,516
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 1,087,494,498	\$ 1,075,670,312	\$ 289,030,736	\$ 286,257,414	\$ 1,376,525,234	\$ 1,361,927,726



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
February 2023 And February 2022



NET POSITION

Net Position

TOTAL NET POSITION

ELECTRIC UTILITY	
Current Period	Last Year

393,327,888	353,348,110
\$ 393,327,888	\$ 353,348,110

WATER UTILITY	
Current Period	Last Year

183,695,137	172,491,696
\$ 183,695,137	\$ 172,491,696

COMBINED	
Current Period	Last Year

577,023,025	525,839,806
\$ 577,023,025	\$ 525,839,806

LIABILITIES

LONG TERM DEBT - REVENUE BOND

Principal

Government Loans

TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT

528,929,193	550,915,116
2,284,008	2,517,174
\$ 531,213,201	\$ 553,432,290

45,127,876	52,422,151
19,914,495	20,999,827
\$ 65,042,371	\$ 73,421,978

574,057,069	603,337,267
22,198,503	23,517,001
\$ 596,255,572	\$ 626,854,268

DEFERRED CREDITS

Accum Provision for Benefits

Pension Obligation

OPEB Obligation

Const Contract Retainage Payable - Noncurrent

TOTAL DEFERRED CREDITS

-	-
-	289,254
35,020,054	34,751,647
\$ 35,020,054	\$ 35,040,901

-	-
-	72,314
8,755,013	8,687,912
\$ 8,755,013	\$ 8,760,226

-	361,568
43,775,067	43,439,559
\$ 43,775,067	\$ 43,801,127

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current Maturities LT Debt

Current Maturities-Govt Loans

Interest on Revenue Bonds

Customer Deposits

Accounts Payable

20,339,000	19,228,900
233,165	226,546
9,708,441	10,177,057
6,058,225	6,247,252
16,953,766	19,616,246

7,161,000	7,131,100
3,039,290	2,944,307
533,801	635,591
1,317,913	1,309,593
1,940,887	1,329,833

27,500,000	26,360,000
3,272,455	3,170,853
10,242,242	10,812,648
7,376,138	7,556,845
18,894,653	20,946,079



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
February 2023 And February 2022



Payroll & Payroll Taxes
Benefits & Reclaim
Accrued Claims Payable Public Liab
Accrued Claims Payable-WC
Other Accrued Liabilities
Const Contract Retainage Payable - Current
Payment in Lieu of Taxes
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

TOTAL LIABILITIES

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding
Recovery Fuel/Purchase Power
Deferred Credit Pension
Deferred Credit OPEB

TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

**TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION AND
DEFERRED INFLOWS RESOURCES**

ELECTRIC UTILITY	
Current Period	Last Year

7,033,733	7,557,238
754,053	994,053
437,009	545,450
1,451,270	1,206,820
7,633,832	7,635,608
-	-
2,772,648	2,461,317
\$ 73,375,142	\$ 75,896,487

\$ 639,608,397	\$ 664,369,678
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568,544	640,492
-	-
46,758,471	48,116,000
7,231,198	9,196,032
\$ 54,558,213	\$ 57,952,524

\$ 1,087,494,498	\$ 1,075,670,312
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WATER UTILITY	
Current Period	Last Year

2,784,347	2,673,731
-	-
194,792	187,415
437,866	397,677
37,695	38,206
-	-
438,790	433,315
\$ 17,886,381	\$ 17,080,768

\$ 91,683,765	\$ 99,262,972
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154,416	174,738
-	-
11,689,618	12,029,000
1,807,800	2,299,008
\$ 13,651,834	\$ 14,502,746

\$ 289,030,736	\$ 286,257,414
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COMBINED	
Current Period	Last Year

9,818,080	10,230,969
754,053	994,053
631,801	732,865
1,889,136	1,604,497
7,671,527	7,673,814
-	-
3,211,438	2,894,632
\$ 91,261,523	\$ 92,977,255

\$ 731,292,162	\$ 763,632,650
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722,960	815,230
-	-
58,448,089	60,145,000
9,038,998	11,495,040
\$ 68,210,047	\$ 71,640,040

\$ 1,376,525,234	\$ 1,361,927,726
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KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
All Operating Unit Values
For The Period Ending February 2023



Monthly				Year-To-Date & Annual						
Current Period Budget	Current Period Actuals	Actuals as a % of Budget	Prior Year Actuals	Current Actuals over/under Prior Year	Description	2023 Year To Date Budget	2023 Year To Date Actuals	2022 Year To Date Actuals	2023 Annual Budget	Percent Actual To Annual Budget
OPERATING REVENUES										
Sales of Energy and Water										
9,635,000	9,847,880	102%	9,683,588	2%	Residential Sales	18,906,800	19,670,993	18,305,893	109,762,800	18%
9,841,000	10,619,834	108%	9,834,345	8%	Commercial Sales	19,363,000	21,480,189	19,188,775	119,055,000	18%
4,758,000	4,899,715	103%	4,141,778	18%	Industrial Sales	9,346,000	9,835,911	8,360,602	58,235,000	17%
1,087,000	1,271,986	117%	1,072,818	19%	Schools	2,041,000	2,426,254	1,921,561	10,743,000	23%
34,000	34,155	100%	29,776	15%	Highway Lighting	61,000	64,090	57,048	362,000	18%
50,000	46,887	94%	50,524	-7%	Public Authorities	-	-	-	28,000	-
25,405,000	26,720,457	105%	24,812,828	8%	Fire Protection	100,000	94,021	100,332	600,000	16%
117,000	111,588	95%	113,594	-2%	Total Sales of Energy and Water	49,817,800	53,571,459	47,934,210	298,785,800	18%
591,800	428,277	72%	532,733	-20%	Borderline Electric Sales	232,000	226,545	228,375	1,250,000	18%
708,800	539,866	76%	646,327	-16%	Wholesale Market Sales	1,171,800	585,093	1,126,534	17,257,900	3%
260,700	244,332	94%	254,627	-4%	Total Other Utility Sales	1,403,800	811,638	1,354,909	18,507,900	4%
132,811	490,413	369%	137,777	256%	Forfeited Discounts	536,400	549,642	469,110	2,988,400	18%
96,100	398,754	415%	436,008	-9%	Connect/Disconnect Fees	287,021	761,921	331,922	2,317,200	33%
-	-	-	-	-	Tower/Pole Attachment Rentals	560,100	812,785	1,429,124	2,723,500	30%
3,350	1,949	58%	2,551	-24%	Ash Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
138,508	126,622	91%	117,660	8%	Diversion Fines	6,700	9,124	5,675	40,200	23%
16,108	(16,385)	-102%	14,506	-213%	Service Fees	206,216	145,991	150,381	1,150,500	13%
-	-	-	-	-	Other Miscellaneous Revenues	32,217	(1,701)	31,057	193,300	-
-	-	-	-	-	Deferred Revenue-Fuel/PP-Amort	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	Deferred Revenue-Fuel/PP-Recog	-	-	-	-	-
647,577	1,245,686	192%	963,130	29%	Total Other Revenues	1,628,654	2,277,761	2,417,269	9,413,100	24%
3,128,800	3,211,438	103%	2,894,650	11%	Payment In Lieu Of Taxes	6,177,572	6,507,298	5,786,449	37,029,230	18%
3,128,800	3,211,438	103%	2,894,650	11%	Total Payment In Lieu Of Taxes	6,177,572	6,507,298	5,786,449	37,029,230	18%
\$ 29,890,177	\$ 31,717,446	106%	\$ 29,316,936	8%	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 59,027,826	\$ 63,168,156	\$ 57,492,837	\$ 363,736,030	17%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
All Operating Unit Values
For The Period Ending February 2023



Monthly				Year-To-Date & Annual						
Current Period Budget	Current Period Actuals	Actuals as a % of Budget	Prior Year Actuals	Current Actuals over/under Prior Year	Description	2023 Year To Date Budget	2023 Year To Date Actuals	2022 Year To Date Actuals	2023 Annual Budget	Percent Actual To Annual Budget
OPERATING EXPENSES										
3,782,310	2,687,375	71%	2,970,351	-10%	Production	7,562,119	5,907,555	5,999,262	47,345,206	12%
3,915,173	5,362,711	137%	4,537,356	18%	Purchased Power	9,140,011	9,653,249	10,120,151	55,492,000	17%
3,709,167	1,688,357	46%	2,903,317	-42%	Fuel	7,418,333	3,585,034	6,403,735	44,510,000	8%
4,048,658	3,466,051	86%	3,025,978	15%	Transmission and Distribution	8,076,817	6,897,113	6,614,252	51,127,793	13%
451,541	438,677	97%	456,615	-4%	Customer Account Expense	903,081	793,386	801,727	5,805,513	14%
2,788,704	2,245,572	81%	1,896,431	18%	General and Administrative	5,596,254	5,375,803	4,030,970	34,549,978	16%
3,586,686	3,625,741	101%	3,247,384	12%	Depreciation and Amortization	7,173,372	7,253,118	6,472,671	42,780,875	17%
-	2,453,957	-	385,500	537%	Dfrd Fuel & Purch Power-Amort	-	4,927,091	770,999	-	-
\$ 22,282,239	\$ 21,968,442	99%	\$ 19,422,932	13%	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 45,869,987	\$ 44,392,349	\$ 41,213,768	\$ 281,611,364	16%
\$ 7,607,938	\$ 9,749,005	128%	\$ 9,894,004	-1%	OPERATING INCOME	\$ 13,157,838	\$ 18,775,806	\$ 16,279,069	\$ 82,124,666	23%
NON OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE										
192,775	207,726	108%	9,175	2,164%	Investment Interest	385,551	432,472	16,244	2,463,300	18%
(1,964,119)	(2,001,613)	102%	(2,141,411)	-7%	Interest - Long Term Debt	(3,671,159)	(3,708,653)	(3,943,519)	(20,740,124)	18%
(8,450)	(25,753)	305%	(11,344)	127%	Interest - Other	(16,900)	(54,195)	(23,782)	(101,400)	53%
(3,128,800)	(3,211,438)	103%	(2,894,650)	11%	PILOT Transfer Expense	(6,177,572)	(6,507,298)	(5,786,449)	(37,029,230)	18%
-	-	-	-	-	Disposal of Assets-Gain/Loss	-	-	-	-	-
55,361	16,377	30%	9,823	67%	Other Income	110,623	39,821	37,604	665,748	6%
(42)	-	-	-	-	Other Expense	(83)	-	-	(500)	-
\$ (4,853,274)	\$ (5,014,701)	103%	\$ (5,028,407)	-	TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES	\$ (9,369,541)	\$ (9,797,852)	\$ (9,699,902)	\$ (54,742,206)	18%
\$ 2,754,664	\$ 4,734,304	172%	\$ 4,865,597	-3%	INCOME BEFORE TRANSFER & CONTRIB.	\$ 3,788,297	\$ 8,977,954	\$ 6,579,166	\$ 27,382,460	33%
TRANSFER AND CONTRIBUTION TO/FROM										
41,667	-	-	51,926	-100%	NExch-Main, Design & Ext Fee	83,333	-	461,375	500,000	-
\$ 2,796,331	\$ 4,734,304	169%	\$ 4,917,523	-4%	TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,871,631	\$ 8,977,954	\$ 7,040,541	\$ 27,882,460	32%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
E-Electric
For The Period Ending February 2023



Monthly				Year-To-Date & Annual					
Current Period Budget	Current Period Actuals	Actuals as a % of Budget	Current Actuals over/under Prior Year	2023		2022		Percent Actual To Annual Budget	
				Year To Date Budget	Year To Date Actuals	Year To Date Actuals	2023 Annual Budget		
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sales of Energy and Water									
7,635,000	7,872,373	103%	2%	14,936,800	15,624,230	14,319,411	85,012,800	18%	
9,026,000	9,782,402	108%	8%	17,743,000	19,746,093	17,559,485	107,555,000	18%	
4,243,000	4,364,837	103%	19%	8,346,000	8,785,976	7,414,681	52,035,000	17%	
1,051,000	1,235,289	118%	19%	1,965,000	2,356,519	1,856,446	10,072,000	23%	
34,000	34,155	100%	15%	61,000	64,090	57,048	362,000	18%	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21,989,000	23,289,057	106%	8%	43,051,800	46,576,908	41,207,071	255,036,800	18%	
117,000	111,588	95%	-2%	232,000	226,545	228,375	1,250,000	18%	
500,000	357,339	71%	-26%	1,000,000	430,642	1,001,922	15,900,000	3%	
617,000	468,927	76%	-21%	1,232,000	657,188	1,230,297	17,150,000	4%	
210,000	195,465	93%	-4%	435,000	439,713	375,343	2,380,000	18%	
108,711	462,944	426%	304%	237,721	707,658	277,729	2,035,300	35%	
11,100	211,731	1,907%	-41%	380,100	628,261	1,353,188	2,308,800	27%	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,500	724	29%	-55%	5,000	7,899	4,301	30,000	26%	
4,200	1,150	27%	35%	8,400	3,659	2,000	50,000	7%	
15,108	(16,385)	-108%	-221%	30,217	(1,701)	28,611	181,300	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
351,619	855,630	243%	23%	1,096,438	1,785,489	2,041,171	6,985,400	26%	
2,671,313	2,772,648	104%	13%	5,278,961	5,629,278	4,933,754	31,314,541	18%	
2,671,313	2,772,648	104%	13%	5,278,961	5,629,278	4,933,754	31,314,541	18%	
\$ 25,628,932	\$ 27,386,262	107%	9%	\$ 50,659,199	\$ 54,648,864	\$ 49,412,293	\$ 310,486,741	18%	
				TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES					



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
E-Electric
For The Period Ending February 2023



Monthly				Year-To-Date & Annual					
Current Period Budget	Current Period Actuals	Actuals as a % of Budget	Current Actuals over/under Prior Year	Description	2023 Year To Date Budget	2023 Year To Date Actuals	2022 Year To Date Actuals	2023 Annual Budget	Percent Actual To Annual Budget
OPERATING EXPENSES									
3,188,031	2,215,751	70%	2,515,130	Production	6,376,063	4,975,750	5,071,006	39,952,697	12%
3,915,173	5,362,711	137%	4,537,356	Purchased Power	9,140,011	9,653,249	10,120,151	55,492,000	17%
3,709,167	1,688,357	46%	2,903,317	Fuel	7,418,333	3,585,034	6,403,735	44,510,000	8%
2,811,942	2,365,155	84%	1,884,128	Transmission and Distribution	5,604,785	4,638,748	4,301,040	35,400,878	13%
277,199	261,858	94%	269,244	Customer Account Expense	554,398	475,295	470,524	3,569,769	13%
2,200,665	1,780,188	81%	1,490,563	General and Administrative	4,418,290	4,234,357	3,171,931	27,349,802	15%
2,888,232	2,927,405	101%	2,562,071	Depreciation and Amortization	5,776,465	5,855,998	5,100,915	34,464,122	17%
-	2,453,957	-	385,500	Difrd Fuel & Purch Power-Amort	-	4,927,091	770,999	-	-
\$ 18,990,410	\$ 19,055,381	100%	\$ 16,547,309	15% TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 39,288,345	\$ 38,345,523	\$ 35,410,301	\$ 240,739,268	16%
\$ 6,638,522	\$ 8,330,880	125%	\$ 8,683,341	-4% OPERATING INCOME	\$ 11,370,854	\$ 16,303,340	\$ 14,001,992	\$ 69,747,473	23%
NON OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE									
163,958	169,303	103%	7,415	Investment Interest	327,917	351,944	13,143	2,067,500	17%
(1,618,074)	(1,618,074)	100%	(1,696,176)	Interest - Long Term Debt	(3,236,147)	(3,236,147)	(3,392,352)	(19,216,619)	17%
(6,250)	(21,123)	338%	(9,379)	Interest - Other	(12,500)	(44,471)	(19,667)	(75,000)	59%
(2,671,313)	(2,772,648)	104%	(2,461,335)	PILOT Transfer Expense	(5,278,961)	(5,629,278)	(4,933,754)	(31,314,541)	18%
-	-	-	-	Disposal of Assets-Gain/Loss	-	-	-	-	-
50,445	15,701	31%	9,447	Other Income	100,789	38,671	36,477	606,748	6%
(42)	-	-	-	Other Expense	(83)	-	-	(500)	-
\$ (4,081,275)	\$ (4,226,840)	104%	\$ (4,150,029)	2% TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES	\$ (8,098,985)	\$ (8,519,282)	\$ (8,296,153)	\$ (47,932,412)	18%
\$ 2,557,247	\$ 4,104,040	160%	\$ 4,533,312	-9% INCOME BEFORE TRANSFER & CONTRIB.	\$ 3,271,869	\$ 7,784,059	\$ 5,705,839	\$ 21,815,061	36%
TRANSFER AND CONTRIBUTION TO/FROM									
-	-	-	-	NEExch-Main, Design & Ext Fee	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 2,557,247	\$ 4,104,040	160%	\$ 4,533,312	-9% TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,271,869	\$ 7,784,059	\$ 5,705,839	\$ 21,815,061	36%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
W-Water
For The Period Ending February 2023



Monthly				Year-To-Date & Annual					
Current Period Budget	Current Period Actuals	Actuals as a % of Budget	Prior Year Actuals	Current Actuals over/under Prior Year	2023 Year To Date Budget	2023 Year To Date Actuals	2022 Year To Date Actuals	2023 Annual Budget	Percent Actual To Annual Budget
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sales of Energy and Water									
2,000,000	1,975,506	99%	1,969,307	-	3,970,000	4,046,763	3,986,482	24,750,000	16%
815,000	837,432	103%	793,314	6%	1,620,000	1,734,096	1,629,290	11,500,000	15%
515,000	534,878	104%	484,908	10%	1,000,000	1,049,935	945,921	6,200,000	17%
36,000	36,697	102%	33,406	10%	76,000	69,736	65,115	671,000	10%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	46,887	94%	50,524	-7%	100,000	94,021	100,332	28,000	-
3,416,000	3,431,400	100%	3,331,458	3%	6,766,000	6,994,550	6,727,139	43,749,000	16%
Borderline Electric Sales									
91,800	70,939	77%	52,701	35%	171,800	154,451	124,612	1,357,900	11%
91,800	70,939	77%	52,701	35%	171,800	154,451	124,612	1,357,900	11%
50,700	48,866	96%	50,871	-4%	101,400	109,928	93,767	608,400	18%
24,100	27,469	114%	23,246	18%	49,300	54,263	54,194	281,900	19%
85,000	187,024	220%	75,936	146%	180,000	184,524	75,936	414,700	44%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
850	1,225	144%	948	29%	1,700	1,225	1,374	10,200	12%
134,308	125,472	93%	116,810	7%	197,816	142,332	148,381	1,100,500	13%
1,000	-	-	1,001	-100%	2,000	-	2,446	12,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295,958	390,056	132%	268,812	45%	532,216	492,272	376,098	2,427,700	20%
457,487	438,790	96%	433,315	1%	898,611	878,019	852,695	5,714,689	15%
457,487	438,790	96%	433,315	1%	898,611	878,019	852,695	5,714,689	15%
\$ 4,261,245	\$ 4,331,185	102%	\$ 4,086,286	6%	\$ 8,368,627	\$ 8,519,292	\$ 8,080,544	\$ 53,249,289	16%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
W-Water
For The Period Ending February 2023



Monthly				Year-To-Date & Annual						
Current Period Budget	Current Period Actuals	Actuals as a % of Budget	Prior Year Actuals	Current Actuals over/under Prior Year	Description	2023 Year To Date Budget	2023 Year To Date Actuals	2022 Year To Date Actuals	2023 Annual Budget	Percent Actual To Annual Budget
OPERATING EXPENSES										
594,278	471,624	79%	455,220	4%	Production Purchased Power	1,186,057	931,805	928,256	7,392,509	13%
-	-	-	-	-	Fuel	-	-	-	-	-
1,236,716	1,100,896	89%	1,141,850	-4%	Transmission and Distribution	2,472,032	2,258,365	2,313,212	15,726,914	14%
174,342	176,819	101%	187,371	-6%	Customer Account Expense	348,684	318,091	331,204	2,235,743	14%
588,040	465,385	79%	405,868	15%	General and Administrative	1,177,964	1,141,445	859,039	7,200,175	16%
698,453	698,336	100%	685,314	2%	Depreciation and Amortization	1,396,907	1,397,120	1,371,756	8,316,753	17%
-	-	-	-	-	Dfrd Fuel & Purch Power-Amort	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 3,291,829	\$ 2,913,060	88%	\$ 2,875,623	1%	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 6,581,643	\$ 6,046,826	\$ 5,803,467	\$ 40,872,095	15%
\$ 969,416	\$ 1,418,124	146%	\$ 1,210,663	17%	OPERATING INCOME	\$ 1,786,984	\$ 2,472,466	\$ 2,277,076	\$ 12,377,194	20%
NON OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE										
28,817	38,423	133%	1,760	2,083%	Investment Interest	57,634	80,528	3,101	395,800	20%
(346,045)	(383,539)	111%	(445,235)	-14%	Interest - Long Term Debt	(435,012)	(472,506)	(551,167)	(1,523,505)	31%
(2,200)	(4,630)	210%	(1,964)	136%	Interest - Other	(4,400)	(9,724)	(4,116)	(26,400)	37%
(457,487)	(438,790)	96%	(433,315)	1%	PILOT Transfer Expense	(898,611)	(878,019)	(852,695)	(5,714,689)	15%
-	-	-	-	-	Disposal of Assets-Gain/Loss	-	-	-	-	-
4,917	676	14%	376	80%	Other Income	9,833	1,151	1,127	59,000	2%
-	-	-	-	-	Other Expense	-	-	-	-	-
\$ (771,998)	\$ (787,861)	102%	\$ (878,378)	-10%	TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES	\$ (1,270,555)	\$ (1,278,571)	\$ (1,403,750)	\$ (6,809,794)	19%
\$ 197,417	\$ 630,264	319%	\$ 332,285	90%	INCOME BEFORE TRANSFER & CONTRIB.	\$ 516,429	\$ 1,193,895	\$ 873,327	\$ 5,567,400	21%
TRANSFER AND CONTRIBUTION TO/FROM										
41,667	-	-	51,926	-100%	NExch-Main, Design & Ext Fee	83,333	-	461,375	500,000	-
\$ 239,084	\$ 630,264	264%	\$ 384,211	64%	TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 599,762	\$ 1,193,895	\$ 1,334,702	\$ 6,067,400	20%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Budget Comparison
February 2023

	2023 BUDGET	TOTAL ACTUAL	BUDGET AVAILABLE	% REMAINING
PERSONNEL				
1010-Regular Labor	49,478,709	7,172,609	42,306,100	85.50%
1020-Overtime/Special Pay	4,437,020	513,693	3,923,327	88.42%
1030-Health Care/Medical Benefit	12,250,767	2,025,573	10,225,194	83.47%
1040-Medical Insurance-Retirees	3,240,239	190,847	3,049,393	94.11%
1050-Pension Benefit	5,569,237	675,868	4,893,370	87.86%
1070-Life Insurance Benefit	813,759	139,468	674,291	82.86%
1080-Unemployment Benefit	53,916	8,051	45,864	85.07%
1090-OASDI/Hi (FICA)	4,124,553	614,037	3,510,516	85.11%
1100-Liability Insurance/Work Co	577,029	207,539	369,490	64.03%
1110-Compensatory Balance Reserve	912,396	194,848	717,549	78.64%
1130-Disability Pay Benefit	641,143	91,676	549,467	85.70%
1140-Employee Education Assistance	60,000	7,649	52,352	87.25%
1170-Board Per Diem	6,000	400	5,600	93.33%
1180-Long-Term Care	182,479	14,058	168,422	92.30%
1990-Other Employee Benefits	45,000	6,876	38,124	84.72%
TOTAL PERSONNEL	82,392,249	11,863,191	70,529,058	85.60%
SERVICES				
2000-Services	-	273	(273)	-
2010-Tree Trimming Services	4,312,187	156,969	4,155,218	96.36%
2011-Contract Line Services	2,000	-	2,000	100.00%
2020-Legal Services	398,000	21,103	376,897	94.70%
2030-Engineering Services	1,632,020	93,082	1,538,938	94.30%
2040-Accounting/Costing Services	12,000	-	12,000	100.00%
2050-Auditing Services	440,000	21,780	418,220	95.05%
2060-Actuarial Services	13,500	1,438	12,063	89.35%
2070-Banking/Cash Mgmt/Treasury	936,900	107,230	829,670	88.55%
2080-Financial Advisory	37,000	-	37,000	100.00%
2090-General Management Services	50,000	-	50,000	100.00%
2100-Human Resource Services	167,100	14,128	152,972	91.55%
2110-Environmental Services	960,900	63,596	897,305	93.38%
2130-Computer Hardware Maintenance	309,700	233,968	75,732	24.45%
2131-Computer Software Maintenance	4,586,486	831,491	3,754,995	81.87%
2140-Advertising/Marketing/Sales	448,000	28,099	419,901	93.73%
2150-Janitorial Services	887,600	124,198	763,402	86.01%
2151-Trash Disposal	53,848	6,419	47,430	88.08%
2160-Travel/Training/Safety	924,670	49,014	875,657	94.70%
2170-Outside Printing & Duplicating	582,350	56,101	526,249	90.37%
2180-Insurance Services	2,182,000	618,088	1,563,912	71.67%
2190-Dues/Memberships/Subscription	388,119	196,593	191,526	49.35%
2200-Telecommunications Services	479,621	24,975	454,646	94.79%
2210-Clerical/Office/Tech Services	179,300	2,572	176,728	98.57%
2211-Copier Services	95,400	-	95,400	100.00%
2220-Security Services	1,587,000	201,247	1,385,753	87.32%
2230-Collection Services	90,000	9,670	80,330	89.26%
2240-Building Maintenance Service	1,469,888	158,685	1,311,203	89.20%
2241-Building Maint Srvc - HVAC	350,743	5,400	345,343	98.46%
2242-Building Maint Srvc - Elevator	116,182	12,346	103,836	89.37%
2243-Pest & Bird Control	3,550	-	3,550	100.00%
2244-Grounds Maintenance	83,500	17,628	65,872	78.89%
2250-Mailing/Shipping Services	19,780	435	19,345	97.80%
2260-Meter Testing/Protection	5,400	250	5,150	95.37%
2270-Public Notice	52,250	6,756	45,494	87.07%
2282-IT Prof Contracted Services	2,382,186	615,858	1,766,328	74.15%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Budget Comparison
February 2023

	2023 BUDGET	TOTAL ACTUAL	BUDGET AVAILABLE	% REMAINING
2300-Equipment Maintenance	720,905	6,958	713,947	99.03%
2310-City Wide Yard Restoration	40,000	(20)	40,020	100.05%
2320-City Street Repairs	825,000	20,828	804,172	97.48%
2330-Right Of Way/Easements	112,000	6,450	105,550	94.24%
2340-Auxiliary Boiler Maintenance	12,500	-	12,500	100.00%
2351-Control System Support Service	160,000	624	159,376	99.61%
2370-Liab-Inj Damages	1,734,600	267,282	1,467,318	84.59%
2380-Sponsorships	834,100	278,753	555,347	66.58%
2390-Risk Mngmnt & Consulting Srv	90,000	-	90,000	100.00%
2500-Dogwood Gas Plant O&M	4,595,100	311,209	4,283,891	93.23%
2990-Other Professional Services	804,175	64,555	739,620	91.97%
TOTAL SERVICES	36,167,561	4,636,027	31,531,534	87.18%

FUELS

3010-Main Flame Fuel	42,050,000	2,819,385	39,230,615	93.30%
3012-Building Heat Fuel	1,500	147	1,353	90.19%
3020-Start Up Fuel	700,000	622,458	77,542	11.08%
3025-AQC - Reagents	1,760,000	143,191	1,616,809	91.86%
3030-Ash Handling	1,530,000	57,906	1,472,094	96.22%
3040-On Road Vehicle Fuel	702,000	105,402	596,598	84.99%
3050-Purchase Power Energy	17,020,000	4,533,252	12,486,748	73.37%
3055-Purchased Power - Renewables	29,808,000	3,597,669	26,210,331	87.93%
3070-Purch Pwr Capacity NonEconomic	4,644,000	612,739	4,031,261	86.81%
3080-Purchased Power Transmission	5,820,000	909,589	4,910,411	84.37%
3100-Purchased Power Deferred	-	4,927,091	(4,927,091)	-
3110-Off Road Fuel	107,500	23,416	84,084	78.22%
3600-Renewable Energy Certificates	(1,800,000)	-	(1,800,000)	(100.00)%
3990-Other Purchased Power	144,000	14,019	129,981	90.26%
TOTAL FUELS	102,487,000	18,366,265	84,120,734	82.08%

SUPPLIES

4000-Supplies	-	2,658	(2,658)	-
4010-Office Supplies & Materials	171,550	43,304	128,246	74.76%
4020-Laboratory Supplies	32,000	105	31,895	99.67%
4030-Janitorial Supplies	21,900	1,910	19,990	91.28%
4040-Comp/Srvr/Ntwrk Hrdwr Equip	1,054,350	146,988	907,362	86.06%
4041-Comp/Srvr/Ntwrk Sftwr & Lic	73,800	6,041	67,759	91.81%
4050-Small Tools & Machinery	225,300	32,978	192,322	85.36%
4060-Water Treatment Chemicals	933,250	87,689	845,561	90.60%
4070-Ferric Chemicals	180,000	21,830	158,170	87.87%
4080-Lime/Caustic Chemicals	250,000	26,687	223,313	89.33%
4090-Chlorine Chemicals	610,000	69,271	540,729	88.64%
4100-Other Chemicals & Supplies	117,500	15,887	101,613	86.48%
4110-Clothing/Uniforms	315,600	63,005	252,595	80.04%
4120-Vehicle/Machinery Parts	656,000	123,666	532,334	81.15%
4130-Building/Structural Supplies	599,000	54,897	544,103	90.84%
4131-Bldg/Strctl Supp-Leeves/Dikes	130,000	-	130,000	100.00%
4132-Bldg/Strctl Supp-Roads/Rails	70,000	-	70,000	100.00%
4133-Bld/Strctl Supp-Filter Srvcs	21,000	-	21,000	100.00%
4140-Plant Equipment	273,200	35,234	237,965	87.10%
4150-T&D Equipment	2,000	-	2,000	100.00%
4160-Office Equipment	30,750	1,309	29,441	95.74%
4170-Electric Usage	-	21,257	(21,257)	-
4180-Water Usage	-	3,218	(3,218)	-
4190-Environmental Supplies	68,600	6,921	61,679	89.91%
4195-Flue Gas Treatment	325,000	96,401	228,599	70.34%
4200-Hazardous Waste Supplies	1,100	3	1,097	99.74%
4210-Safety Supplies	122,100	2,293	119,807	98.12%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Budget Comparison
February 2023

	2023 BUDGET	TOTAL ACTUAL	BUDGET AVAILABLE	% REMAINING
4220-Communication Supplies	62,500	6,066	56,434	90.30%
4230-Meter Parts & Supplies	82,500	7,656	74,844	90.72%
4240-Billing Supplies	7,500	-	7,500	100.00%
4250-General Parts & Supplies	10,000	1,341	8,659	86.59%
4251-General Parts & Supp Coal Conv	504,300	128,031	376,269	74.61%
4252-General Parts & Supp Coal Dust	6,000	134	5,866	97.77%
4253-General Parts & Supp Wash-Down	4,000	770	3,230	80.75%
4260-Transmission Parts & Supplies	85,000	3,467	81,533	95.92%
4270-Distribution Parts & Supplies	2,523,000	755,021	1,767,979	70.07%
4280-Books/Manuals/Reference	12,800	180	12,620	98.59%
4300-Boiler Maint-Forced Outages	445,000	94,350	350,650	78.80%
4301-Boiler Maint-Elec & Control	87,000	12,601	74,399	85.52%
4302-Boiler Maint-Mechanical	505,000	56,268	448,732	88.86%
4303-Boiler Maint-Motor	60,000	-	59,999	100.00%
4304-Boiler Maint-Steel & Duct	465,000	21,555	443,445	95.36%
4305-Boiler Maint-Coal & Ash	545,000	22,037	522,963	95.96%
4306-Boiler Maint-Boiler Cleaning	200,000	-	200,000	100.00%
4307-Boiler Maint-Insulation	200,000	-	200,000	100.00%
4308-Boiler Maint-Planned Outages	200,000	-	200,000	100.00%
4309-Boiler Maint-Lab Equip	71,900	12,720	59,180	82.31%
4310-Turbine Maintenance	3,592,000	214,464	3,377,536	94.03%
4320-Balance Of Plant Maintenance	694,600	81,523	613,077	88.26%
4321-Balance of Plant Mnt-Comp Air	34,000	3,359	30,641	90.12%
4322-Balance of Plant Mnt-Crane Svc	23,500	14,604	8,896	37.85%
4323-Balance of Plant Mnt-Comm	17,000	-	17,000	100.00%
4324-Balance of Plant Mnt-Pumps	73,000	4,389	68,611	93.99%
4325-Balance Plant Mnt-Mechanical	45,000	684	44,316	98.48%
4326-Balance Plant Mnt-Electrical	65,000	2,885	62,115	95.56%
4327-Balance Plant Mnt-Chem Feed	25,000	86	24,914	99.66%
4328-Balance Plant Mnt-Risk Mngmnt	60,000	1,294	58,706	97.84%
4329-Balance Plant Mnt-Filters	6,000	-	6,000	100.00%
4330-Compressed Gases	187,000	32,895	154,105	82.41%
4990-Other Parts & Supplies	33,000	3,336	29,664	89.89%
TOTAL SUPPLIES	17,215,601	2,345,268	14,870,332	86.38%
OTHER				
5020-Demand Side Management Program	90,000	-	90,000	100.00%
5060-Other Board Expenses	10,000	2,246	7,754	77.54%
5080-Doubtful Account Expense	432,500	-	432,500	100.00%
5110-Outside Regulatory Expenses	316,400	2,605	313,795	99.18%
5150-WPA Billing Credit	(683,321)	(113,886)	(569,435)	(83.33)%
5200-NERC Reliability Compliance	402,500	37,514	364,986	90.68%
5900-Payment In Lieu of Taxes	37,029,230	6,507,298	30,521,932	82.43%
TOTAL OTHER	37,597,309	6,435,777	31,161,532	82.88%
TOTAL EXPENSES	275,859,719	43,646,529	232,213,190	84.18%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
All Common Capital Projects				
Admin Services Technology	505,800	32,931	472,869	93%
Administrative Services	\$505,800	\$32,931	\$472,869	93%
Common Automobiles	-	29,925	(29,925)	-
Common Equipment	-	\$29,925	(\$29,925)	-
540 Minnesota Facilities	170,000	1,700	168,299	99%
Common Facilities Improvements	\$170,000	\$1,700	\$168,299	99%
Admin Building Furnish & Equip	30,000	2,237	27,763	93%
Common Furnishings and Equipment	\$30,000	\$2,237	\$27,763	93%
540 Minnesota Grounds	175,000	-	174,999	100%
Common Grounds	\$175,000	\$0	\$174,999	100%
IT ERP Technology Development	150,000	14,900	135,100	90%
IT Desktop/Network Development	350,000	8,223	341,777	98%
IT Security Improvements	60,000	-	60,000	100%
IT Cayenta UMS Upgrade	261,000	379	260,620	100%
IT Enterprise Service Bus Development	250,000	21,120	228,879	92%
IT Enterprise Asset Management Development	100,000	16,490	83,509	84%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Construction Summary

As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
IT BI/Analytics Development	220,000	108,965	111,034	50%
IT Hyperion Upgrade	-	9,600	(9,600)	-
IT Customer Information System Development	35,000	27,446	7,554	22%
IT Rollout Identity Management	80,000	-	80,000	100%
IT DR Infrastructure	110,000	112,838	(2,837)	-
IT DR for Security	50,000	-	50,000	100%
IT GIS Enhancements	680,000	-	680,000	100%
IT Business Portal Development	100,000	28,384	71,615	72%
IT Enterprise Wireless Mobility	40,000	-	39,999	100%
IT Enterprise Report Database	-	37,260	(37,260)	-
IT Document Management Development	20,000	35,138	(15,138)	-
IT Utility Ops Technology Development	100,000	13,514	86,486	86%
IT Cloud Services Development	75,000	-	75,000	100%
IT General Systems Enhancements	315,000	3,435	311,565	99%
IT Project Management Applications	50,000	-	50,000	100%
IT Analog to Digital Services	50,000	-	50,000	100%
IT IVR Service Development	75,000	-	75,000	100%
IT Mobile Device Management(MDM)	30,000	-	30,000	100%
IT Security Operations Center(SOC) Development	50,000	-	50,000	100%
IT Meter Data Management System Upgrade	895,000	1,785	893,214	100%
Enterprise Technology	\$4,146,000	\$439,476	\$3,706,517	89%
Security Improvements	25,000	-	24,999	100%
HR Security	150,000	(2,779)	152,778	102%
Human Resources Security	\$175,000	(\$2,779)	\$177,777	102%
All Common Capital Projects	\$5,201,800	\$503,491	\$4,698,299	90%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
<u>All Electric Capital Projects</u>				
Dogwood Capital Costs	365,000	63,519	301,481	83%
Dogwood Plant Common	\$365,000	\$63,519	\$301,481	83%
ECC SCADA Hardware	325,000	-	324,999	100%
ECC SCADA Software	894,640	97,628	797,012	89%
Electric Control Center	\$1,219,640	\$97,628	\$1,122,011	92%
Annual Meter Program	1,000,000	17,879	982,121	98%
Electric Meters	\$1,000,000	\$17,879	\$982,121	98%
Electric Ops Automobiles	100,000	(49,860)	149,860	150%
Electric Ops Facility Improvements	150,000	-	150,000	100%
Electric Ops Furnishings & Equipment	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Electric Ops Grounds	5,000	-	5,000	100%
IVR and Outage Management System	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Electric Ops Radio	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Electric Ops Technology	100,000	-	99,999	100%
Electric Ops Tools	100,000	2,619	97,381	97%
Electric Ops Work Equipment	450,000	(49,860)	499,860	111%
Electric Ops General Construction	\$945,000	(\$97,102)	\$1,042,098	110%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Construction Summary

As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Rosedale 161kV Sub OH Feeders	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	100%
Piper OH Feeders - Urban Outfitters	2,600,000	7,692	2,592,307	100%
Annual Overhead Construction-2020	-	205	(204)	-
Transmission Pole Replacement	500,000	-	500,000	100%
EO Barber Rebuild OH 15kV Feed	100,000	-	99,999	100%
Annual OH Construction	2,000,000	391,752	1,608,248	80%
Distribution Pole Inspection Replacement	2,250,000	210,742	2,039,257	91%
EO Turner Diagonal East Feeder and Backbone Interconnect	50,000	-	50,000	100%
98th St OH Feeder Relocation	475,000	-	474,999	100%
Nearman Feeder Extension for Holiday Sand - Gravel	255,000	-	255,000	100%
Electric Overhead Distribution	\$10,030,000	\$610,391	\$9,419,606	94%
Electric Prod Auto	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Electric Prod Work Equipment	677,000	-	677,000	100%
Electric Prod General Construction	\$702,000	\$0	\$701,999	100%
Annual Reimbursable Construction	50,000	222	49,778	100%
American Royal UG	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Indian Springs	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Reardon Center Redevelopment	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Rock Island Bridge Project	5,000	-	5,000	100%
West Legends Apartment Complex #3	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Woodlands	5,000	-	5,000	100%
EO Homefield Development	5,000	-	5,000	100%
EO Legends 267 Apartment/Entertainment	5,000	-	5,000	100%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Construction Summary

As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
EO Yards II				
Delaware Pkwy UG Circuit Extension	700,000	-	699,999	100%
	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Electric Reimbursable	\$795,000	\$222	\$794,777	100%
Storms - Electric Repairs	1,000	(638,576)	639,575	63,960%
Electric Storm Expense	\$1,000	(\$638,576)	\$639,575	63,960%
Substation Breakers	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Substation Relays	50,000	2,716	47,284	95%
Substation Improvements	150,000	4,906	145,093	97%
Substation Security	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Electric Substation	\$215,000	\$7,622	\$207,376	96%
Overhead Transformers	1,000,000	-	999,999	100%
Underground Transformers	2,800,000	-	2,799,999	100%
Electric Transformers	\$3,800,000	\$0	\$3,799,998	100%
Transmission Line FO Additions	100,000	-	99,999	100%
Misc Transmission Projects	250,000	-	249,999	100%
EO Victory West to Quindaro Trans Line	200,000	-	200,000	100%
EO Victory West to Maywood Trans Line	200,000	-	200,000	100%
69kV Mill Street - Kaw Backup Circuit	-	341	(341)	-
Electric Transmission	\$750,000	\$341	\$749,657	100%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Construction Summary

As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Downtown UG Rebuild	500,000	-	500,000	100%
Fisher UG Feeders	200,000	908,339	(708,338)	-
Annual UG Construction-2020	-	739	(739)	-
Barber Switchgear #2 UG Feeder Exits - Bond 2020A	-	1,330	(1,330)	-
Annual UG Construction	2,000,000	475,241	1,524,758	76%
Electric Underground Distribution	\$2,700,000	\$1,385,650	\$1,314,351	49%
Street Light Improvements	100,000	28,630	71,369	71%
Traffic Signal Improvements	20,000	-	20,000	100%
Unified Govt OH Construction	20,000	-	20,000	100%
Unified Govt UG Distribution	20,000	(3,882)	23,882	119%
EO Levee Rebuild Along Kansas River	600,000	164,920	435,080	73%
Electric Unified Government Projects	\$760,000	\$189,667	\$570,331	75%
Telecommunications Technology	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Enterprise Telecommunications	\$10,000	\$0	\$9,999	100%
CT4 Hydraulic Oil & Lube Oil Varnish Removal	20,000	224	19,776	99%
CT4 Control System Upgrade	600,000	-	599,999	100%
Nearman Plant CT4	\$620,000	\$224	\$619,775	100%
NC Coal Conveyor Belt - Replacement	75,000	-	75,000	100%
NC Fire Protection System Upgrade	50,000	(68,939)	118,939	238%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Nearman Plant Common	\$125,000	(\$68,939)	\$193,939	155%
N1 No 5 FWH Replacement	350,000	1,266	348,734	100%
N1 5KV Cables Replacement	220,000	752	219,247	100%
N1 Drum & Heater Inst Upgrade	155,000	1,910	153,090	99%
N1 MCC/Load Center Replace	250,000	4,859	245,141	98%
N1 Volt Reg Conversion	160,000	752	159,247	100%
N1 BOP PLC to DCS Upgrade	550,000	17,682	532,317	97%
N1 SCR Doors	300,000	887	299,113	100%
N1 SCR Catalyst Layer	550,000	82,872	467,128	85%
N1 AQC Air Slide Blowers	300,000	-	300,000	100%
N1 Automation of SH Spray Iso Vivs	100,000	-	100,000	100%
N1 Bmr Coal Nozzles and Heads Replacments	2,140,000	573,087	1,566,912	73%
N1 Crusher/Dryer Replacement	100,000	-	99,999	100%
N1 Demineralizer Rental Conversion	150,000	1,163	148,836	99%
N1 Startup Transformer Rebuild	125,000	1,508	123,492	99%
EP N1 PJFF Bags / Cages Replacement	500,000	-	500,000	100%
EP N1 CT Acid Pumps Reconfiguration	150,000	-	150,000	100%
EP N1 Gen Rewedge/RHSV Seat Restore	688,000	1,371	686,628	100%
Nearman Plant Unit 1	\$6,788,000	\$688,109	\$6,099,884	90%
QC Levee Improvements per COE	340,000	-	339,999	100%
Quindaro Plant Common	\$340,000	\$0	\$339,999	100%
All Electric Capital Projects	\$31,165,641	\$2,256,633	\$28,908,977	93%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Construction Summary

As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
All Water Capital Projects				
Water Main Adjustment-Billable	7,000	-	6,999	100%
Water Development Main Expense	360,500	153,420	207,079	57%
Reimbursable Water Mains	\$367,500	\$153,420	\$214,078	58%
Water Distrib System Relocations	250,000	14,926	235,074	94%
Water Distrib System Improvements	300,000	382,744	(82,743)	-
UG/CMIP Water Distrib Projects	750,000	33,267	716,733	96%
Water Distrib Valve Improvements	600,000	123,807	476,192	79%
Water Distrib Leak Project-2020	-	601	(600)	-
Water Distrib Fire Hydrant Program	546,000	55,807	490,193	90%
Water Distrib Master Plan Improvements	300,000	-	300,000	100%
Non Revenue Water Leak Detection	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Water Distrib Leak Project	3,000,000	28,414	2,971,586	99%
Lead and Copper Rule	750,000	-	750,000	100%
Water Distrib 12 Inch Main James St to Kansas Ave Bridge	350,000	-	350,000	100%
Water Distrib 12 inch Main Pacific at I-70 to Central Ave Bridge	800,000	-	800,000	100%
Water Distribution	\$7,671,000	\$639,564	\$7,031,434	92%
Water Automobiles	38,000	-	38,000	100%
Water Radios	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Water Tools	100,000	-	99,999	100%
Water Work Equipment	365,000	(10,842)	375,841	103%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Water Equipment	\$508,000	(\$10,842)	\$518,840	102%
Civil Engineering Facility Improvement	195,000	-	195,000	100%
Water Oper Facility Improvement	20,000	5,814	14,185	71%
Water Prod Facility Improvement	275,000	-	274,999	100%
Water Facility Improvements	\$490,000	\$5,814	\$484,184	99%
Civil Engineering Furnishings & Equipment	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Water Oper Furnishings & Equipment	6,000	-	6,000	100%
Water Prod Furnishings & Equipment	8,000	-	8,000	100%
Water Furnishings and Equipment	\$24,000	\$0	\$23,999	100%
Civil Engineering Grounds	8,000	-	8,000	100%
Water Operations Grounds	50,000	(434)	50,433	101%
Water Production Grounds	30,000	-	30,000	100%
Water Grounds	\$88,000	(\$434)	\$88,433	100%
AMI-Automated Meter Reading	45,000	5,126	39,873	89%
6"-10" Water Meter Replacement	50,000	-	50,000	100%
1-1/2"-4" Water Meter Replacement	100,000	6,257	93,743	94%
5/8"-1" Water Meter Replacement	75,000	14,613	60,387	81%
12" & Over Water Meter Replacement	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Water Meters	\$295,000	\$25,996	\$269,002	91%



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
NWTP Misc Projects				
Water Facility Control System Improvements	100,000	-	99,999	100%
Water Prod Basin Improvements	60,000	-	60,000	100%
Water Prod Facility Electrical Improvements	50,000	-	50,000	100%
Water Prod High Service Improvements	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Water Prod Raw Water Improvements	32,000	-	32,000	100%
	310,000	-	309,999	100%
Water Production Projects	\$577,000	\$0	\$576,997	100%
3" - 6" Water Service Replacement				
1-1/4" - 2" Water Service Replacement	20,000	13,011	6,988	35%
3/4"-1" Water Service Replacement	26,300	13,699	12,600	48%
8" & Over Water Service Replacement	600,000	60,247	539,753	90%
	29,300	6,137	23,163	79%
Water Services	\$675,600	\$93,094	\$582,504	86%
Argentine 7 MG Tank Replace				
Water Pump Station Controls	8,500,000	587,078	7,912,922	93%
Water Storage Improvements	25,000	39,966	(14,965)	-
Water Transmission Improvement	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Water Transmission Valve Improve	115,000	5,740	109,259	95%
UG/CMIP Water Transmission Projects	116,000	-	116,000	100%
WO Trans Main 98th & Parallel	2,900	-	2,900	100%
WO Kansas River Crossing	250,000	-	249,999	100%
Milan Pump Station Electrical Improvements	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	100%
Parallel Pump Station Electrical Improvements	450,000	-	450,000	100%
	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	100%
Water Storage and Transmission	\$13,983,900	\$632,784	\$13,351,114	95%

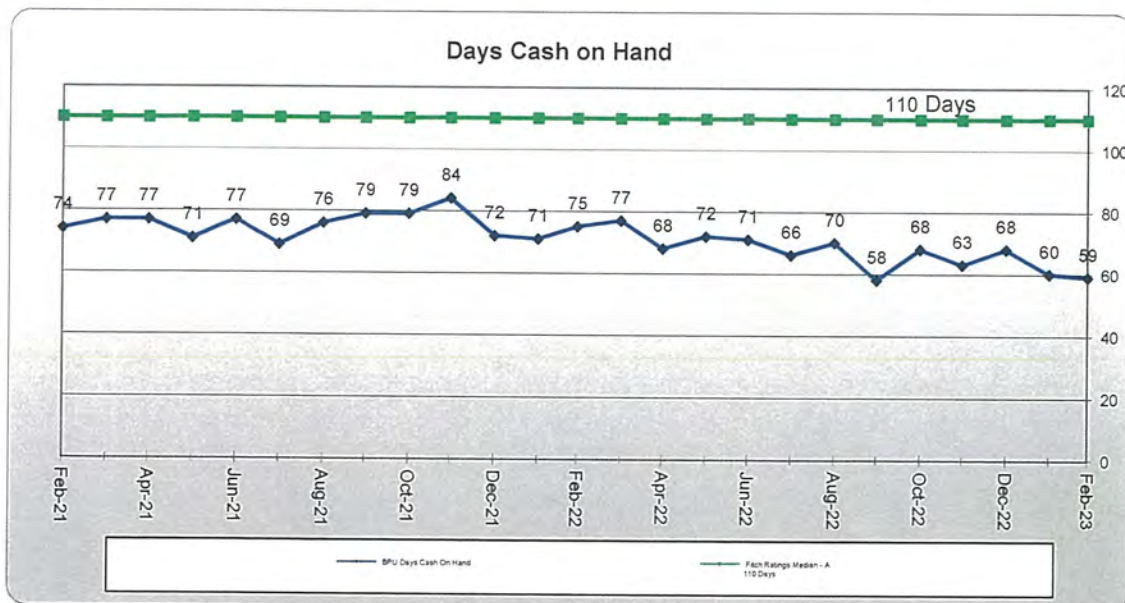
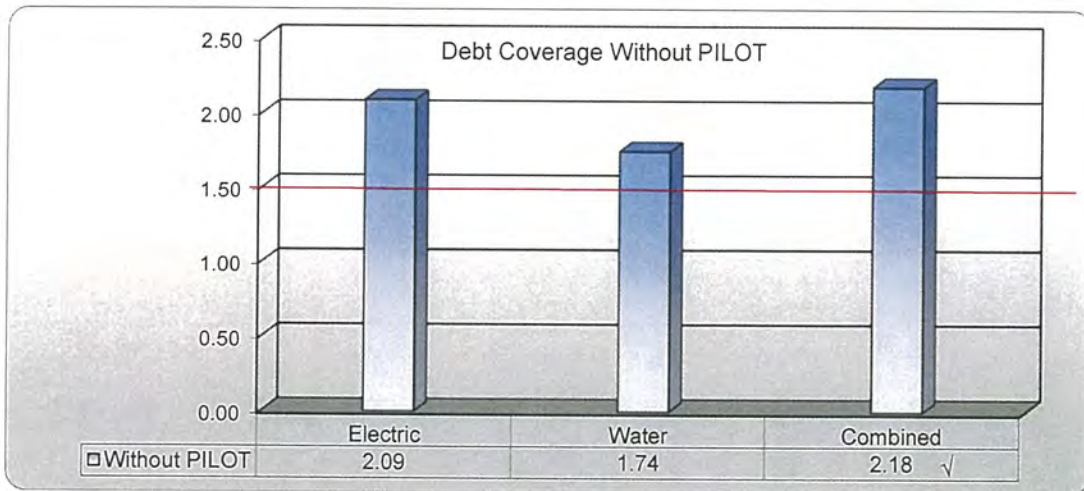
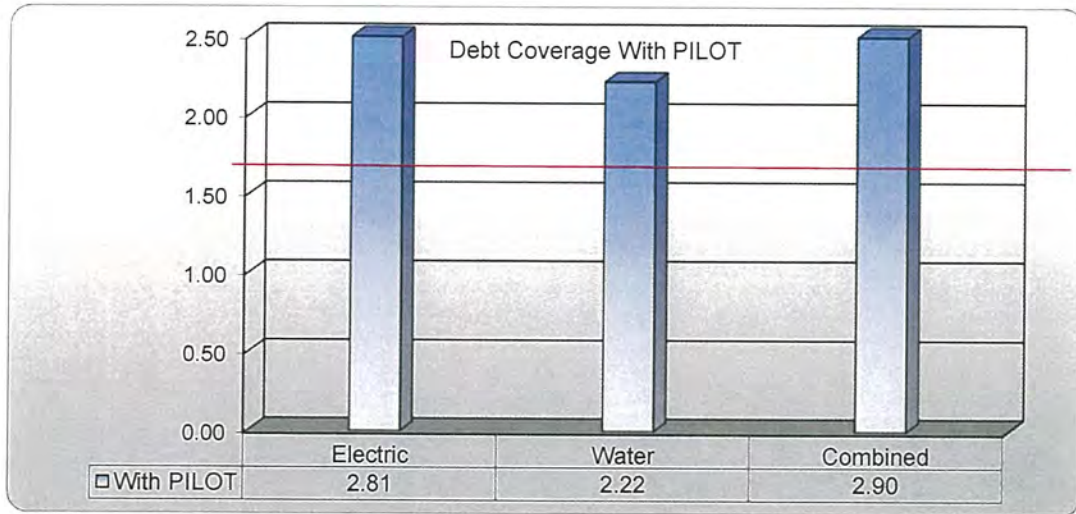


KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Feb-23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Civil Engineering Technology	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Water Operations Technology	15,000	-	15,000	100%
Water Production Technology	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Water Technology	\$30,000	\$0	\$29,999	100%
All Water Capital Projects	\$24,710,000	\$1,539,397	\$23,170,584	94%
Grand Total	\$61,077,441	\$4,299,522	\$56,777,860	93%

BPU - Financial Metrics

February 28, 2023



Note: Red Line indicates stated BPU's Financial Guidelines 02-100-007 (2.02/2.05) and targeted metrics in the 2016 Cost of Service Study.

Certificate of Calculation
Of Net Revenues for the
Board of Public Utilities
For The Month Ended
February 2023

According to the requirements of the Supplemental Indentures, as defined in the Second Amended and Restated Trust Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2014, effective as of December 8, 2016 and any Supplemental Indentures as defined in the Second Amended and Restated Trust Indenture, the Board of Public Utilities is required to calculate the Net Revenues of the Utility System for the twelve month period ending with such calendar quarter.

“Net Revenues” means the Revenues of the Utility System, less Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

	Electric 12 Months Ending February 28, 2023	Water 12 Months Ending February 28, 2023	Combined 12 Months Ending February 28, 2023
Revenues	\$ 326,923,229	53,582,465	380,505,694
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	(200,901,871)	(27,551,604)	(228,453,475)
Net Revenues	\$ 126,021,358	26,030,861	152,052,219
Maximum Annual Debt Service - Total Debt Coverage - Electric/2029 Water/2023 Combined/2024	\$ 44,880,036 2.81	11,745,142 2.22	52,424,285 2.90
Maximum Annual Debt Service - Parity Coverage - Electric/2030 Water/2023 Combined/2025	\$ 44,668,378 2.82	8,228,601 3.16	47,988,426 3.17

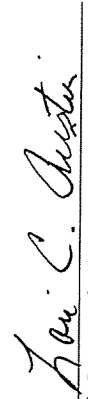

Lori C. Austin
CFO/CAO

Exhibit 1

REVENUES

	Electric	Water	Combined
	12 Months Ending	12 Months Ending	12 Months Ending
	February 28, 2023	February 28, 2023	February 28, 2023
Total Utility Revenues			
Residential Sales	\$ 86,946,710	24,809,536	111,756,246
Commercial Sales	117,511,603	11,747,176	129,258,779
Industrial Sales	52,900,218	6,308,276	59,208,494
Schools	11,330,067	616,136	11,946,203
Other Sales (1)	368,431	613,121	981,552
Wholesale Sales	17,027,965	1,352,789	18,380,754
Payment In Lieu Of Taxes	32,249,992	5,544,750	37,794,742
Interest Income and Other (2)	8,613,347	2,590,681	11,204,028
Bond Cost of Issuance	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue - Fuel/PP*	-	-	-
Less: Construction Fund Earnings	(25,104)	-	(25,104)
Total Revenues	\$ 326,923,229	53,582,465	380,505,694

*Revenue deferred for Energy Rate Component (ERC) reconciliation adjustment (FAS 71)

“Revenues” mean all income and revenue derived by the BPU from the management, operation and control of the Utility System or any Project or other part thereof, whether resulting from extensions, enlargements, repairs or betterments to the Utility System or otherwise, and includes all revenues received by the BPU from the Utility System, including rates and charges imposed by the BPU with respect to the Utility System and from the sale and use of services and products of such Utility System, and includes all income derived from the investment of monies in any of the Funds established herein (the Indenture of Trust dated June, 2014) except those monies in the Construction Fund derived from Bond proceeds, but such term shall not include proceeds paid with respect to any loss incurred by the Utility System covered by an appropriate insurance policy and shall not include extraordinary revenues.

Notes: (1) Other sales includes: highway lighting, public authorities, fire protection and other non-operating income

(2) Interest income and other includes: forfeited discounts, connect/disconnect fees, tower/pole attachment rental, ash disposal, interest on investments and other miscellaneous non-operating revenues.

Exhibit 2

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

	Electric 12 Months Ending February 28, 2023	Water 12 Months Ending February 28, 2023	Combined 12 Months Ending February 28, 2023
Operating Expenses*			
Less: Depreciation And Amortization	\$ 266,848,233	41,433,567	308,281,800
Less: Payment In Lieu of Taxes	(33,696,370)	(8,337,213)	(42,033,583)
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	(32,249,992)	(5,544,750)	(37,794,742)
	\$ 200,901,871	27,551,604	228,453,475

*Excludes interest expense on outstanding Revenue Bonds.

“Operation and Maintenance Expenses” means the funds necessary to maintain and operate the Utility System, including, but not limited to, amounts of money reasonably required to be set aside for such items, the payment of which is not then immediately required, including all money necessary for the payment of the costs of ordinary repairs, renewals and replacements, salaries and wages, employees’ health, hospitalization, pension and retirement expenses, insurance premiums, legal, engineering, accounting and financial advisory fees and expenses and the cost of additional consulting and technical services, taxes (but not including payments in lieu thereof), other governmental charges, fuel costs, the cost of purchased power and transmission service, any current expenses or obligations required to be paid by the BPU by ordinance of the City or by Law, to the extent properly allocable to the Utility System under generally accepted accounting principles, the fees and expenses of any fiduciary, including those of the Trustee hereunder, and any other costs which are considered to be Operating and Maintenance Expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Operation and Maintenance Expenses do not include payments in lieu of taxes, depreciation or obsolescence charges or reserves therefor, extraordinary or materially unusual or infrequently occurring expense items, amortization of intangibles, interest charges and charges for the payment of principal or amortization of bonded or other indebtedness of the City or the BPU, costs, or charges made therefor for capital additions, replacements, betterments, extensions or improvements to, or retirements from, the sale, abandonment, reclassification, revaluation or other disposition of any properties of the Utility System, and such property items, including taxes and fuel, which are capitalized by the BPU.

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	<u>February 28, 2023</u>	<u>February 28, 2023</u>	<u>February 28, 2023</u>
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Combined</u>
Beginning Cash and Investments As of 01/01/23	\$ 50,836,927	\$ 24,190,519	\$ 75,027,446
Cash Receipts Year to Date	75,883,320	9,453,166	85,336,486
Cash Payments Year to Date	(75,540,640)	(7,430,474)	(82,971,114)
Cash and Investments as of 2/28/23	\$ 51,179,607	\$ 26,213,211	\$ 77,392,818
Restrictions of Cash and Investments			
Customer Deposit	\$ 6,058,225	\$ 1,317,913	\$ 7,376,138
Self Insurance Reserve - Public Liability	800,000	200,000	1,000,000
Self Insurance Reserve -Workers' Comp	880,000	220,000	1,100,000
Debt Service Fund	23,430,713	4,847,510	28,278,223
Debt Reduction Fund	-	6,290,000	6,290,000
Rate Stabilization Fund	9,156,273	-	9,156,273
Improvement and Emergency Fund	1,350,000	150,000	1,500,000
Construction Fund 2016C	720,938	-	720,938
Construction Fund 2020A	810,786	-	810,786
Ongoing Construction Reserve for 2023	5,907,000	648,300	6,555,300
System Development	-	11,680,888	11,680,888
Remaining Operating Reserve Requirement	26,045,691	1,412,945	27,458,636
Economic Development Fund	350,000	150,000	500,000
Total Restrictions	\$ 75,509,626	\$ 26,917,556	\$ 102,427,182
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	\$ (24,330,019)	\$ (704,345)	\$ (25,034,364)

* The unrestricted cash balance represents the amount needed to fully fund the reserve funds as established in the BPU Financial Guideline Policy 02-100-007

