

# BOARD INFORMATION PACKET



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

**Regular Meeting of**

**August 7, 2024**



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**Agenda Item #VII.....General Manager/Staff Reports**



## Regular Session

August 7, 2024 – 6:00 P.M.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Mary L. Gonzales, At Large, Position 1
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Tom Groneman, District 2
  - \_\_\_\_\_ David Haley, At Large, Position 2
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Stevie A. Wakes, Sr., District 1
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Rose Mulvany Henry, At Large, Position 3
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Brett Parker, District 3
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Approval of the Minutes of the Work Session of July 17, 2024
- V. Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Session of July 17, 2024
- VI. Visitor Comments
- VII. General Manager / Staff Reports
  - i. 2024 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Financials
  - ii. Customer Service Quarterly Update
  - iii. Human Resources Quarterly Update
  - iv. Miscellaneous Comments
- VIII. Public Comments on Agenda Items
- IX. Board Comments
- X. Adjourn





**WORK SESSION MINUTES – WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 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, July 17, 2024 at 4:30 PM. The following Board Members were present: Thomas Groneman, President; David Haley, Vice President; Stevie A. Wakes Sr., Secretary; Mary Gonzales, Rose Mulvany Henry and Brett Parker.

Also present: William Johnson, General Manager; Angela Lawson, Acting Chief Counsel; Lori Austin, Chief Financial Officer; Abbey Frye, Chief Administrative Officer; Jerry Sullivan, Chief Information Officer; Becky Aldinger, Director Purchasing/Supply Chain; Dennis Dumovich, Director of Human Resources; Nicholas Moreno, Communications 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](http://www.bpu.com).

Mr. Groneman called the meeting to order at 4:30 PM.

Roll call was taken. All members were present, except for Mr. Haley, who arrived at 4:34 PM.

**Item #3 –Approval of Agenda**

A motion was made to approve the Agenda, by Ms. Mulvany Henry, seconded by Mr. Wakes, and unanimously carried.

**Item #4 –Board Update/GM Update**

Mr. Groneman said he was contacted by Mayor Garner’s office and asked to attend a public forum on August 3<sup>rd</sup> at the Community College.

Ms. Angela Lawson, Acting Chief Counsel, said if four or more Board Members planned to attend the public forum a meeting notice would need to be sent out.

Mr. Johnson said he would be communicating with the County Administrators Office to follow up on quarterly meetings between the Unified Government (UG) and BPU.

**Item #5 – GM Search Update**

Ms. Becky Aldinger, Director Purchasing/Supply Chain, shared the results of the









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STATE OF KANSAS        )  
  ) SS  
CITY OF KANSAS CITY )

Mr. Groneman introduced himself and the other Board members along with the General Manager, and Legal Counsel.

Roll call was taken and all Board members were present.

**Item #3 – Approval of Agenda**

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

**Item #4– Approval of the Minutes of the Work Session of July 3, 2024:**

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the Work Session of July 3, 2024, by Mr. Wakes, seconded by Mr. Parker, and unanimously carried.

**Item #5– Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Session of July 3, 2024:**

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the Regular Session of July 3, 2024, by Mr. Parker, seconded by Ms. Gonzales, and unanimously carried.

**Item #6– Visitors Comments**

Mr. Thomas Gordon, 2521- 2517 N. 7<sup>th</sup> St., spoke about a Unified Government (UG) project in the area of 11<sup>th</sup> St., between Minnesota Ave. and State Ave.

Ms. Sylvia Watson, 1418 Walker Ave., expressed her thoughts on increased charges, including the PILOT fee.

Ms. Bobbie Sosaberger (could not confirm spelling), 2700 Waverly Ave., said she wanted to set up an appointment with Customer Service to assist her client with a bill inquiry.

Ms. Sarah Lynch, Wyandotte resident, commented on the GM search process and asked that the list of approved medical devices be expanded.

Mr. Ty Gorman, 2843 Parkwood Blvd., thanked Mr. Johnson and staff for meeting with him to discuss various items and said he looked forward to the Integrate Resource Plan (IRP) process.

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  ) SS  
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Ms. Anna Barber, 1917 N. 14<sup>th</sup> St., expressed her thoughts about the kiosk machines inability to provide change.

Ms. Britney Quintana, stated her thoughts on the payment arrangement process and making payments online.

Dr. Alma Rosas-Hall, Kansas City, KS, thanked Mr. Johnson and staff for meeting with her and expressed her views about the lobby and the potential of putting translated fliers in community centers.

**Item #7– General Manager / Staff Reports**

- i. *IRP Summary:* Mr. Chuck Poston, Black & Veatch, presented an overview of the IRP planning process and objectives. The purpose of completing an IRP was to determine how BPU could best serve its customers electrical needs in the future. He explained the ten scenarios that were created to test and evaluate various futures that could impact resource planning decisions. BPU was required to complete an IRP study every five years as conditions change. He said an IRP questionnaire was sent out to the twenty largest BPU customers and gave a recap from the two that responded along with comments received from the Sierra Club. Public comments could be submitted by email to: [IRP@BPU.com](mailto:IRP@BPU.com) and were due on or before August 7<sup>th</sup>. (See attached PowerPoint.)

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

- ii. *IRP Public Comments:* Mr. Groneman asked if there were any visitors who wished to express comments regarding the IRP process.

Mr. Ty Gorman, 2843 Parkwood Blvd., provided his comments about the IRP process.

- iii. *Environmental Update:* Ms. Ingrid Setzler, Director Environmental Services, presented an update on various environmental rules and regulations and how they may impact future BPU operations. (See attached PowerPoint.)

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

- iv. *Economic Development Fund Request Vote:* Ms. Patrice Townsend, Director Utility Services, presented the following resolutions to the Board:



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- a) *Y Lofts – Resolution #5302*: Ms. Townsend presented Resolution #5302, a resolution approving economic development assistance to the Y Lofts, 900 North 8<sup>th</sup> St.

A motion was made to approve Resolution #5302, by Mr. Wakes, seconded by Ms. Mulvany Henry. Roll call was taken:

Gonzales – Not present

Groneman – Yes

Haley – Not present

Wakes – Yes

Mulvany Henry – Yes

Parker – Yes

The motion carried.

- b) *Cottages at Village West – Resolution #5303*: Ms. Townsend presented Resolution #5303, a resolution approving economic development assistance to the Cottages at Village West.

A motion was made to approve Resolution #5303, as corrected, by Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Wakes. Roll call was taken:

Gonzales – Not present

Groneman – Yes

Haley – Not present

Wakes – Yes

Mulvany Henry – Yes

Parker – Yes

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The motion carried.

v. *Transfer of Funds:*

- a) *Electric Production:* Mr. Don Stahl, Executive Director Electric Production, explained the need to transfer funds from the Reactors Structure/Liner Repair/Replacement project to the N1 SCR Catalyst Layer project. The amount would not exceed the approved Capital Project budget.

A motion was made to approve the requested budget transfer, by Ms. Mulvany Henry, seconded by Mr. Wakes. Roll call was taken:

Gonzales – Not present

Groneman – Yes

Haley – Not present

Wakes – Yes

Mulvany Henry – Yes

Parker – Yes

The motion carried.

- b) *KCKCC:* Mr. Johnson had informed the Board of a change to the original requirements on a previously approved Economic Development fund request for the Kansas City Kansas Community College (KCKCC) downtown campus.

A motion was made to approve the recommendation to do an in-kind contribution to the downtown KCKCC campus project and to waive the all-electric requirement as a part of the original allocation under the Economic Development fund, by Ms. Mulvany Henry, seconded by Mr. Wakes.

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Information was clarified prior to the vote. Roll call was taken:

Gonzales – Not present

Groneman – Yes

Haley – Yes

Wakes – Yes

Mulvany Henry – Yes

Parker – Yes

The motion carried.

vi. *Miscellaneous Comments:* Mr. Johnson had no comments.

**Item #8– Public Comments on Agenda Items**

Mr. Groneman asked if there were any visitors who wished to address the Board on the agenda items presented.

There were no visitors wishing to speak.

**Item #9– Board Comments**

Ms. Mulvany Henry thanked staff and consultants at Black & Veatch for the effort put into the IRP process. She thanked Ms. Setzler for her presentation and said she looked forward to a more in-depth conversation regarding environmental updates, and thanked the Board for working through the General Manager (GM) search process in the prior Work Session.

Mr. Parker thanked members of the public for their participation, echoed thanks to staff for their presentations, and asked for consideration to allow an opportunity for feedback once there was a finalized draft of the IRP, prior to Board approval.

Mr. Wakes thanked all for their input regarding the IRP process, spoke about community engagement and the GM search process.

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Mr. Haley echoed thanks for the educational presentations and to community participants. He spoke about lobby operations and the opportunity for Board discussion.

Mr. Groneman acknowledged those who participated and provided their input.

**Item 9 – Adjourn**

At 8:28 PM a motion to adjourn was made by Ms. Mulvany Henry, seconded by Mr. Wakes. Roll call was taken:

Gonzales – Not present

Groneman – Yes

Haley – Yes

Wakes – Yes

Mulvany Henry – Yes

Parker – Yes

The motion carried.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

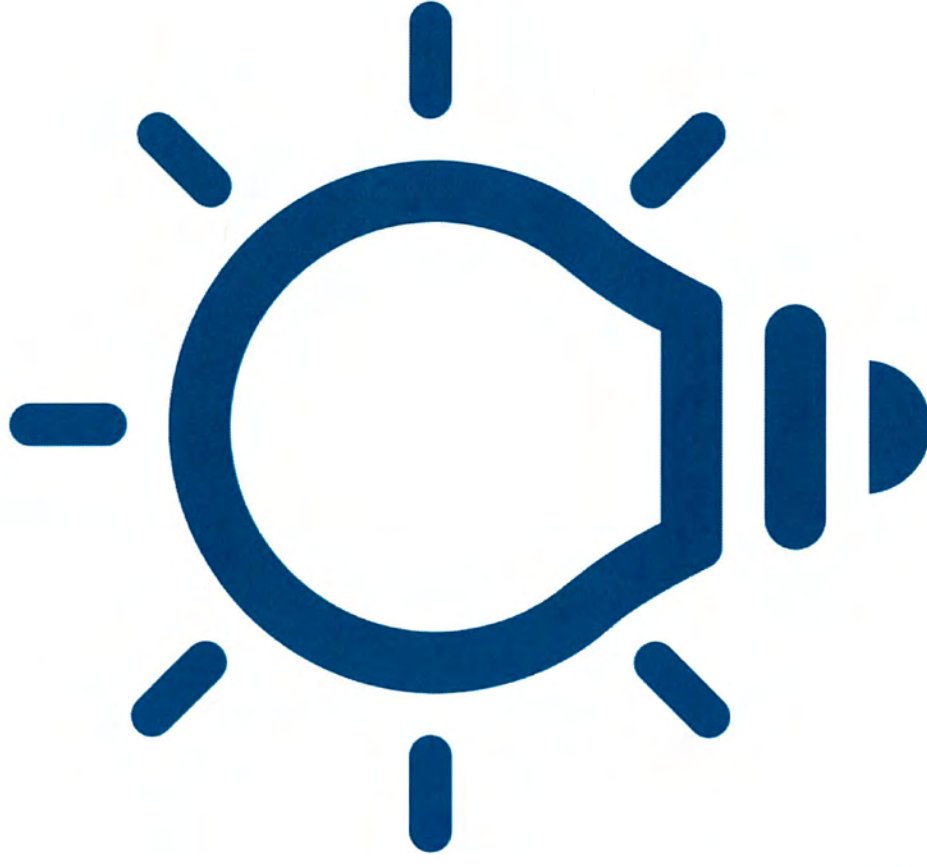


# 2024 Integrated Resource Plan Kansas City Board of Public Utilities

July 17, 2024

# Agenda

- The IRP Process
- Assessment of Need
- Modeling Results Update
- Initial Expansion Planning Results
- Public Comments
- Next Steps
- Project Schedule





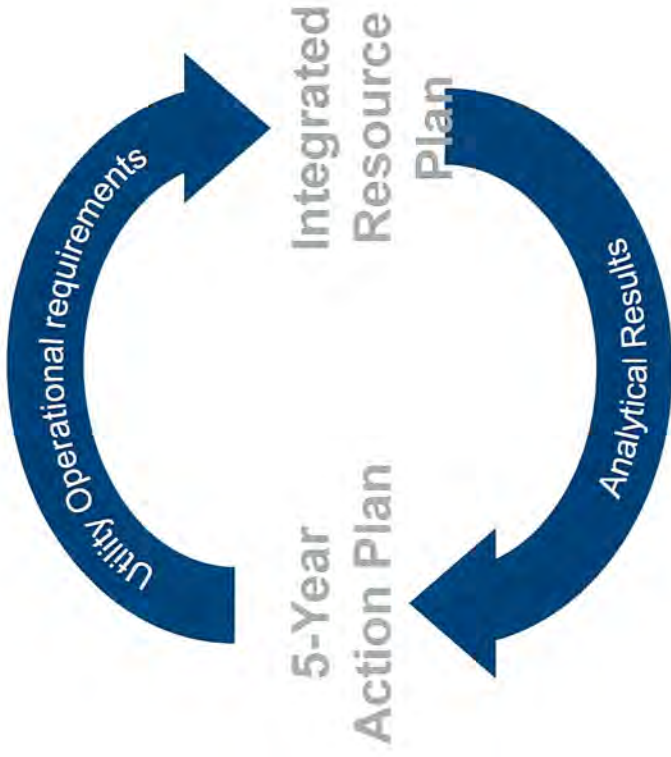
# The IRP Process

# What is an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)?

- An IRP is a study that looks at how BPU can reliably, affordably, and sustainably serve its customers' electricity needs in the future.
- The IRP Team at BPU, in partnership with Black & Veatch, developed ten scenarios to test and evaluate a range of possible futures that could impact resource planning decisions.
- Computer modeling software (PLEXOS) is used to produce a portfolio of generating resources that are best suited to each scenario's specific inputs and assumptions.
- Integrated resource planning is a continual process and new IRP studies are completed every five years. Updated market conditions and forecasts are included in each iteration of the IRP so new conclusions can be drawn and new action plans can be made.



# Integrated Resource Planning Process



- BPU's IRP process enables the company to take the necessary steps today (i.e., the action plan) to continue to enhance reliability and affordability, while addressing environmental compliance and managing risk for its customers.
- An effective IRP process requires balancing many different value and cost drivers in developing a long-term resource strategy.

# IRP Planning Objectives

The IRP is scoped to evaluate various resource portfolios and their ability to balance BPU's long-term planning objectives:

## **System Reliability**

The ability to meet customer power needs through adequate amount of energy, capacity, and flexibility

## **Minimize Rate Impacts**

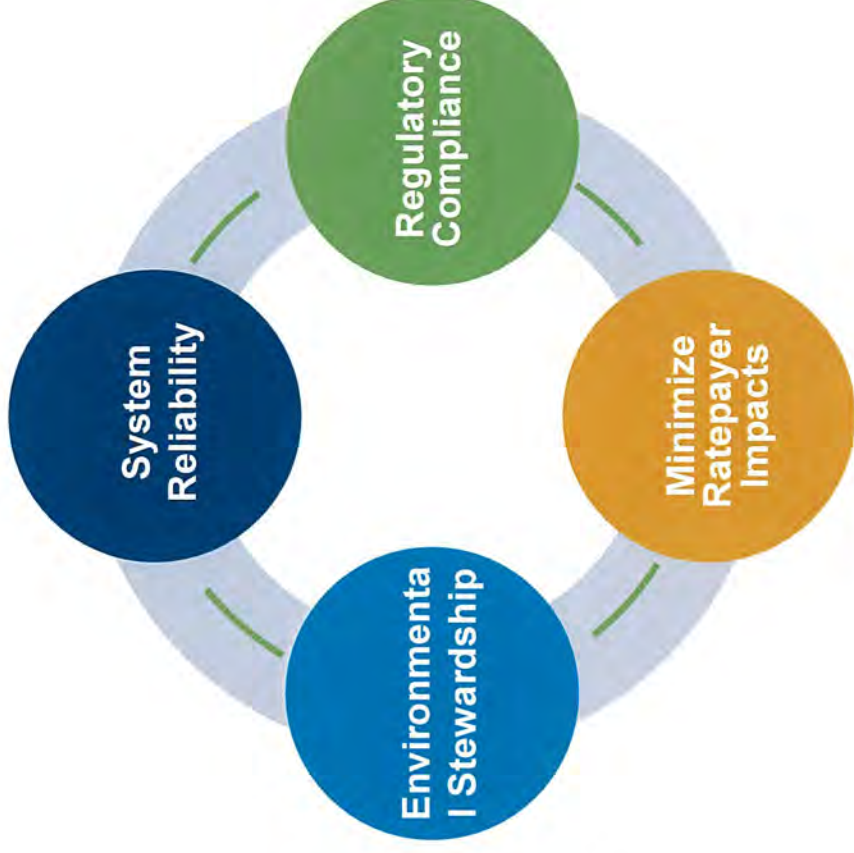
Actions that support low rates for customers

## **Environmental Stewardship**

A resource portfolio that accounts for local and national emission requirements and customer-driven sustainability and environmental goals

## **Regulatory Compliance**

Long-term plans that address regulatory and Southwest Power Pool (SPP) requirements



# Assessment of Need

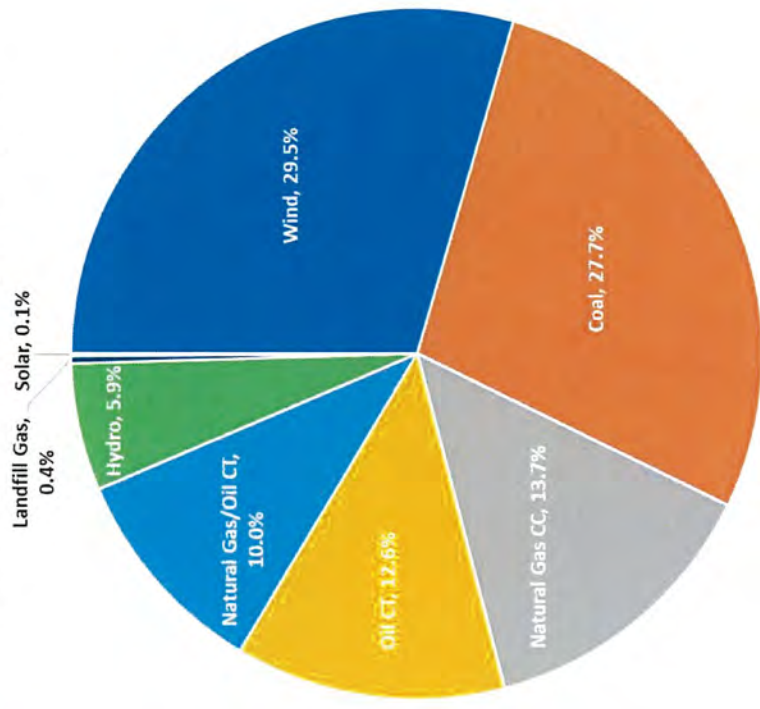


# Current BPU Resources

BPU meets its load through generation from its owned resources, from purchased power contracts, and from market energy purchases.

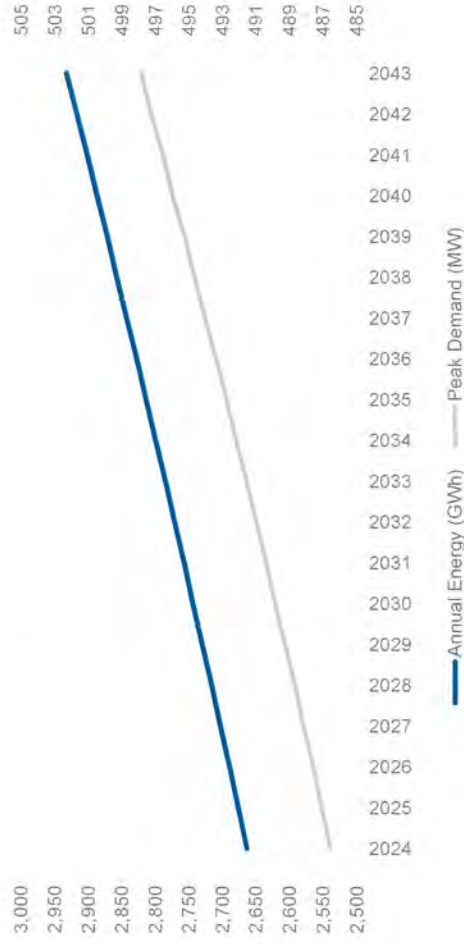
Resource Name	Technology	Modeled Capacity [MW]	Structure
Nearman Creek 1	Coal	235	Owner/Operator
Nearman Creek 4	Natural Gas/Oil CT	85	Owner/Operator
Dogwood Energy Center	Natural Gas CC	116	Part Owner
Quindaro 2	Oil CT	52	Owner/Operator
Quindaro 3	Oil CT	55	Owner/Operator
Oak Grove	Landfill Gas	3	PPA
Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA)	Hydro	38.6	PPA
Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)	Hydro	4.8	PPA
Bowersock	Hydro	7	PPA
Smoky Hills	Wind	25	PPA
Alexander	Wind	25	PPA
Cimarron Bend	Wind	200	PPA
BPU Community Solar	Solar	1	PPA

Existing Capacity by Fuel Type



# Load Forecast (Base Case)

The needs of BPU's electric customers are expected to experience modest growth over the planning horizon.



Year	Annual Energy (GWh)	Peak Demand (MW)
2024	2,664	486.6
2025	2,677	487.1
2026	2,690	487.6
2027	2,704	488.2
2028	2,717	488.7
2029	2,731	489.3
2030	2,745	489.9
2031	2,758	490.4
2032	2,772	491.0
2033	2,786	491.6
2034	2,801	492.2
2035	2,815	492.8
2036	2,829	493.4
2037	2,844	494.1
2038	2,859	494.7
2039	2,873	495.3
2040	2,888	496.0
2041	2,903	496.6
2042	2,918	497.3
2043	2,934	497.9
<b>Total Change</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>11</b>



# Firm Capacity Needs (Example from Base Case)

BASE CASE FIRM CAPACITY FORECAST (MW)																					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	
Nearman Creek (1)	240.0	240.0	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8
Nearman Creek (CT4)	81.0	81.0	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5
Dogwood	105.0	105.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
Quindaro (GT2)	43.0	43.0	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6
Quindaro (GT3)	48.0	48.0	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2
SWPA Hydro	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
WAPA Hydro	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Bowersock Hydro	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Oak Grove (G1)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Oak Grove (G2)	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
Smoky Hills Wind	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Alexander Wind	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Cimarron Bend Wind	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
BPU Solar	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>KC BPU Total:</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>522</b>
System Peak	487	487	488	488	489	489	490	490	491	492	492	493	493	494	495	495	496	497	497	497	498
System Peak + Capacity Margin (15%)	560.1	560.1	561.2	561.2	562.4	562.4	563.5	563.5	564.7	565.8	565.8	567.0	567.0	568.1	569.3	569.3	570.4	571.6	571.6	571.6	572.7
<b>Capacity Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>	<b>(6.0)</b>	<b>(7.1)</b>	<b>(7.2)</b>	<b>(8.3)</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>	<b>(13.2)</b>	<b>(46.4)</b>	<b>(46.4)</b>	<b>(47.6)</b>	<b>(48.7)</b>	<b>(48.7)</b>	<b>(48.7)</b>	<b>(50.4)</b>

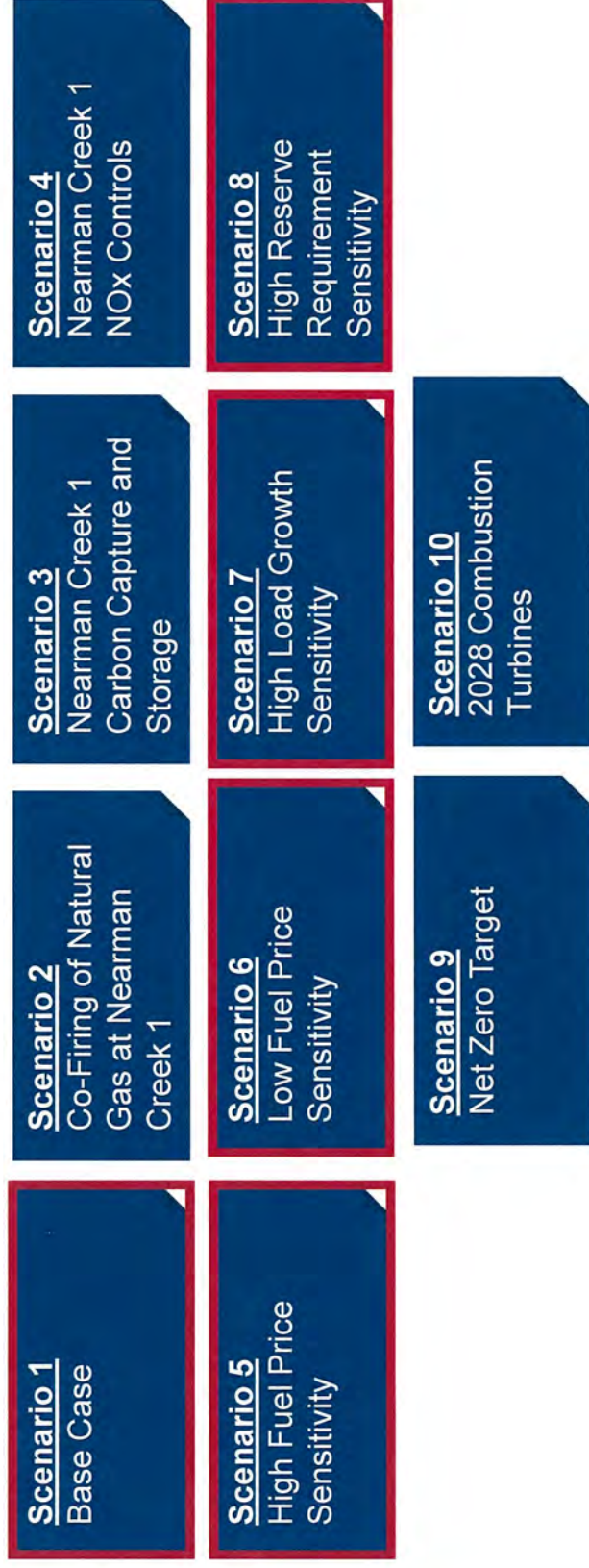


# Modeling Results Update



# Planning Scenarios

- At the July 3<sup>rd</sup> workshop, time was spent discussing the detailed inputs to Scenario 1, or the “Base Case” including expansion candidates, capital costs, and firm capacity requirements.
- This presentation will present the initial results from Scenarios 5, 6, 7, and 8 (highlighted below) that are most similar to the Base Case.





# Overview of Scenarios 5 - 8

The inputs and assumptions for Scenarios 5 through 8 are the same as those used for the Base Case, with the exceptions as noted below:

## Scenario 5: High Fuel Price Sensitivity

- Fuel prices and Southwest Power Pool (SPP) market prices updated.

## Scenario 6: Low Fuel Price Sensitivity

- Fuel prices and SPP market prices updated.

## Scenario 7: High Load Growth Sensitivity

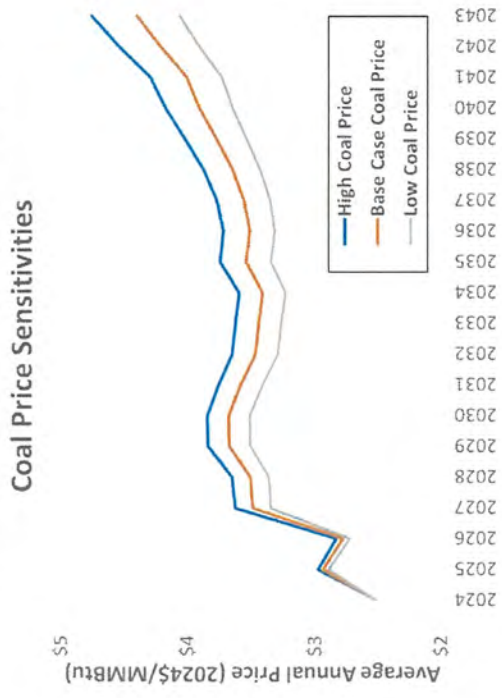
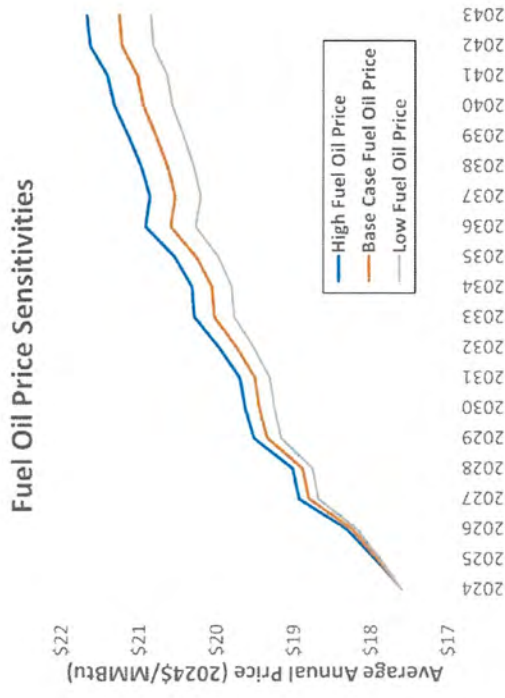
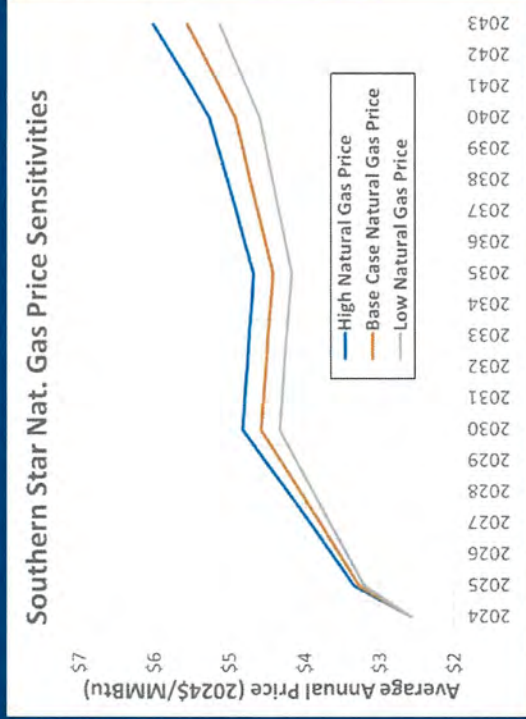
- Load forecast (both annual energy and peak energy values) updated.

## Scenario 8: High Reserve Requirement Sensitivity

- SPP planning reserve margin updated.

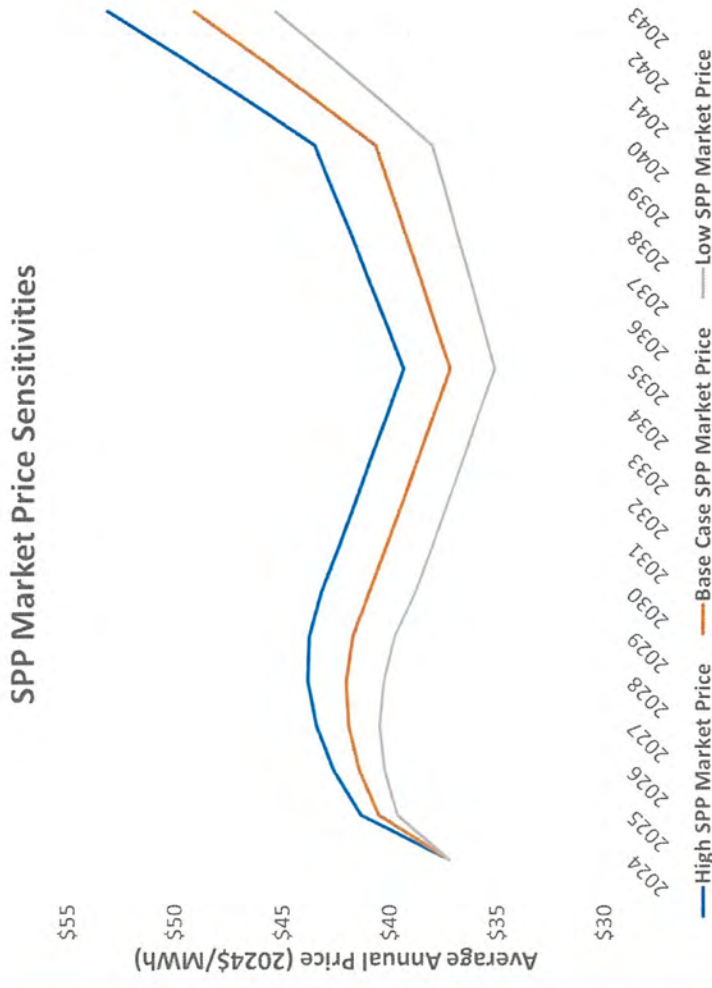
# Scenarios 5 & 6: Fuel Price Sensitivities

- The fuel prices from the Base Case were adjusted to provide inputs to Scenarios 5 & 6.



## Scenarios 5 & 6: Fuel Price Sensitivities

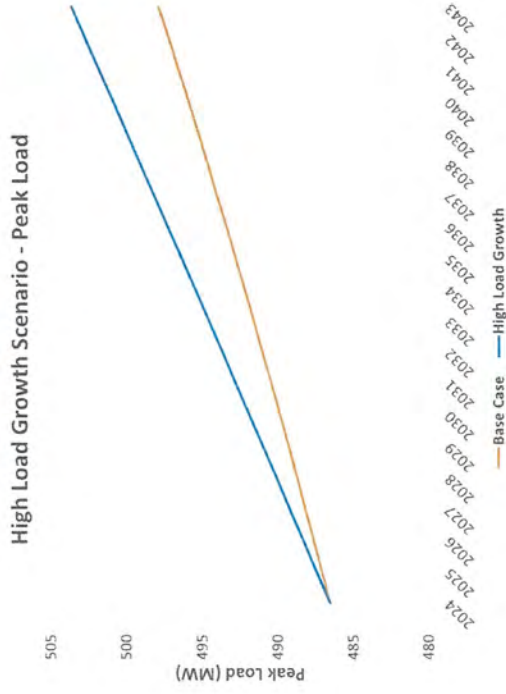
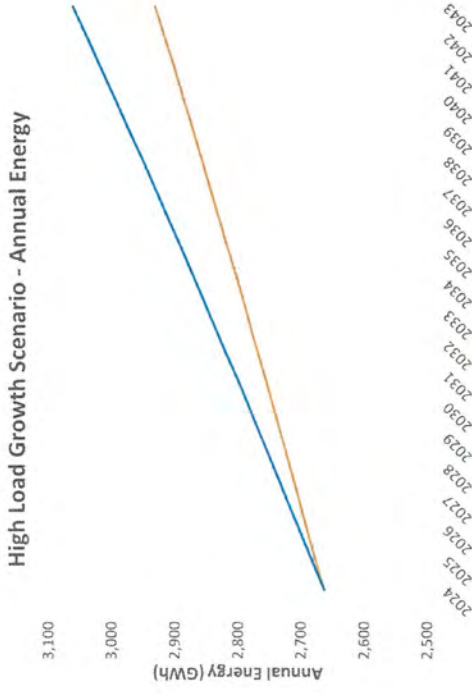
- In addition to the fuel price changes, the SPP market prices from the Base Case were also updated to reflect the changes to the underlying fuel prices.
- Changes to the market-wide prices for fuel will impact the prices for energy for all SPP, not just for BPU.





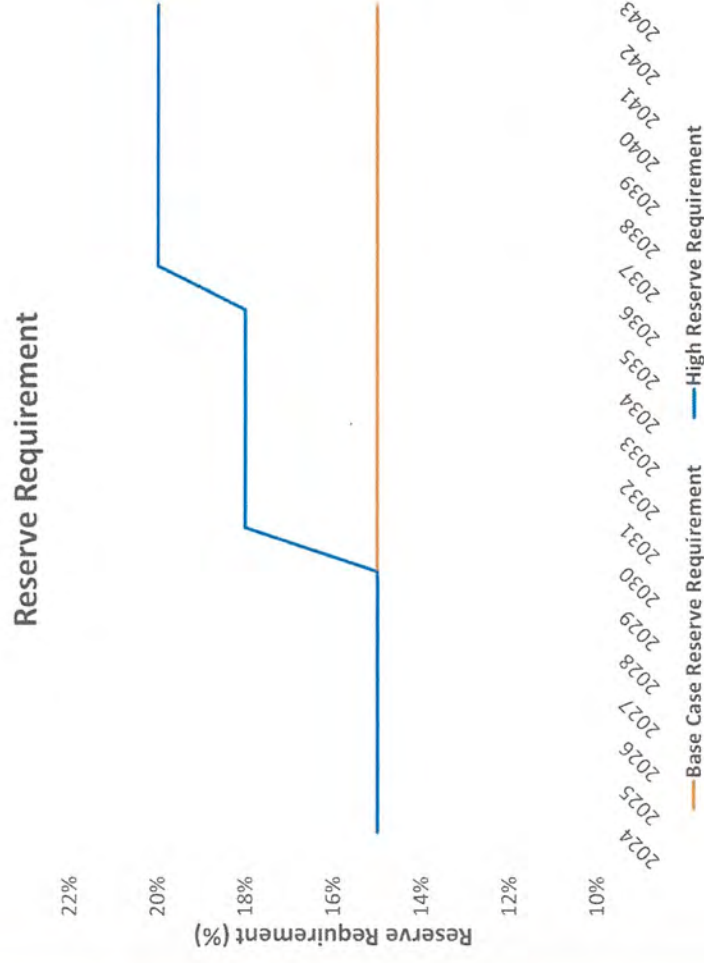
## Scenario 7: High Load Growth Sensitivity

- For Scenario 7, the results of the load forecast were modified to provide inputs that reflected a more aggressive outlook on load growth.
- Higher peak load growth will result in greater needs for firm capacity.
- No additional “low load growth” scenario was used since the Base Case already uses a relatively low load growth forecast.



## Scenario 8: High Reserve Requirement Sensitivity

- The only change to Scenario 8 verses the Base Case is a change to the assumed planning reserve requirement.
- In the Base Case, the current SPP planning reserve requirement of 15% was assumed to continue through the end of the planning period.
- In Scenario 8, the planning reserve requirement increases to 18% in 2031 and to 20% in 2037.
- Increased planning reserve requirements will result in greater needs for firm capacity.



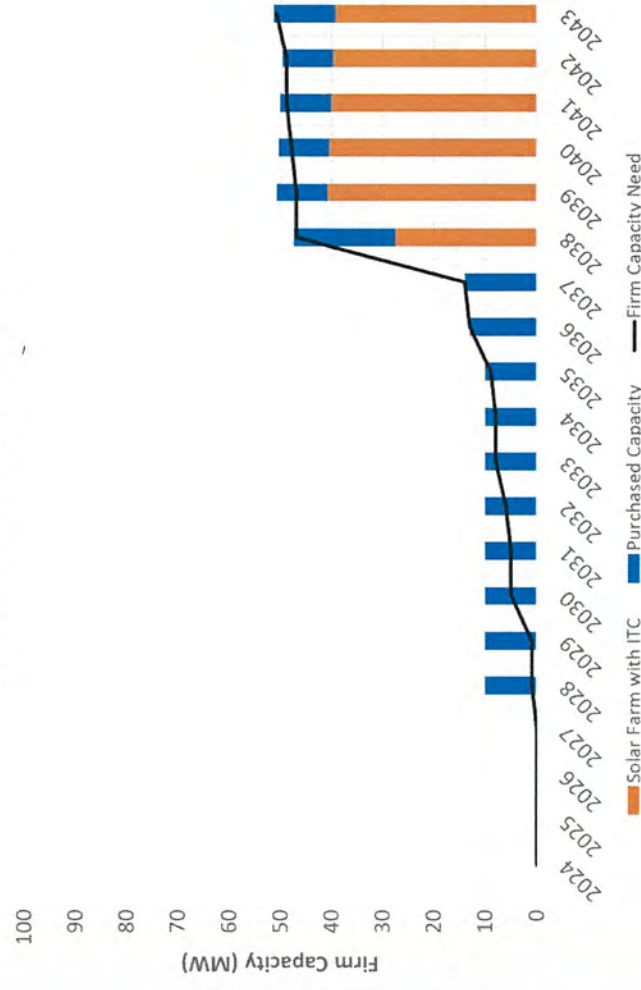


# Initial Expansion Planning Results

# Scenario 1: Base Case

- To review, the expansion plan for the Base Case indicated that near- to medium-term firm capacity needs could be met with limited amounts of purchased capacity.
- Starting in 2038, increased firm capacity needs resulted in the addition of solar generation resources.

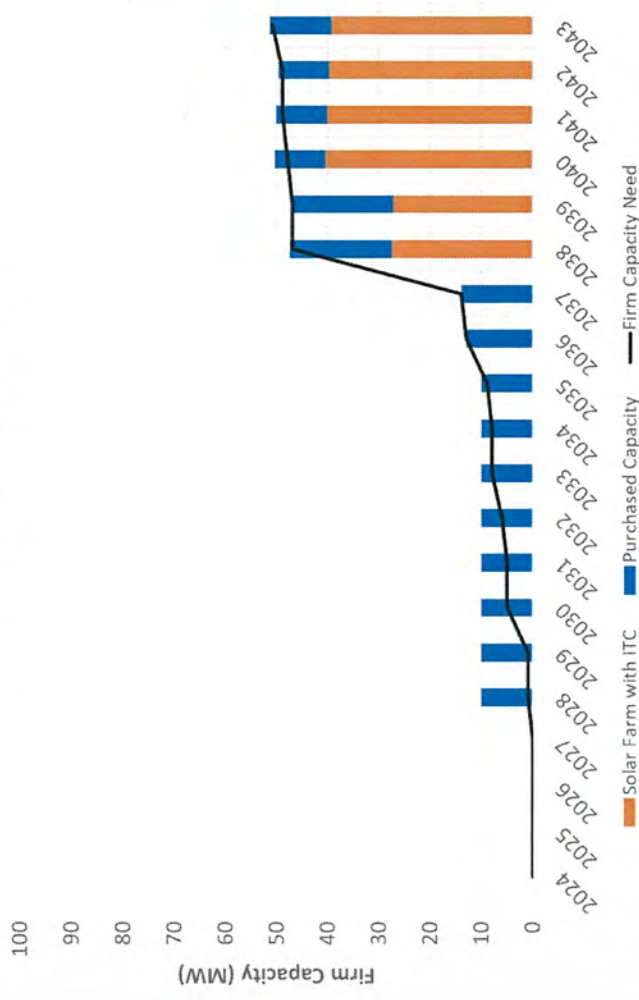
Scenario 1: Base Case  
Expansion Results - Firm Capacity



## Scenario 5: High Fuel Price Sensitivity

- The expansion results of Scenario 5 are very similar to the Base Case.
- Purchased capacity is used to meet firm capacity needs until 2038.
- Starting in 2038, solar capacity is added to the BPU generating portfolio.

Scenario 5: High Fuel Price Sensitivity  
Expansion Results - Firm Capacity

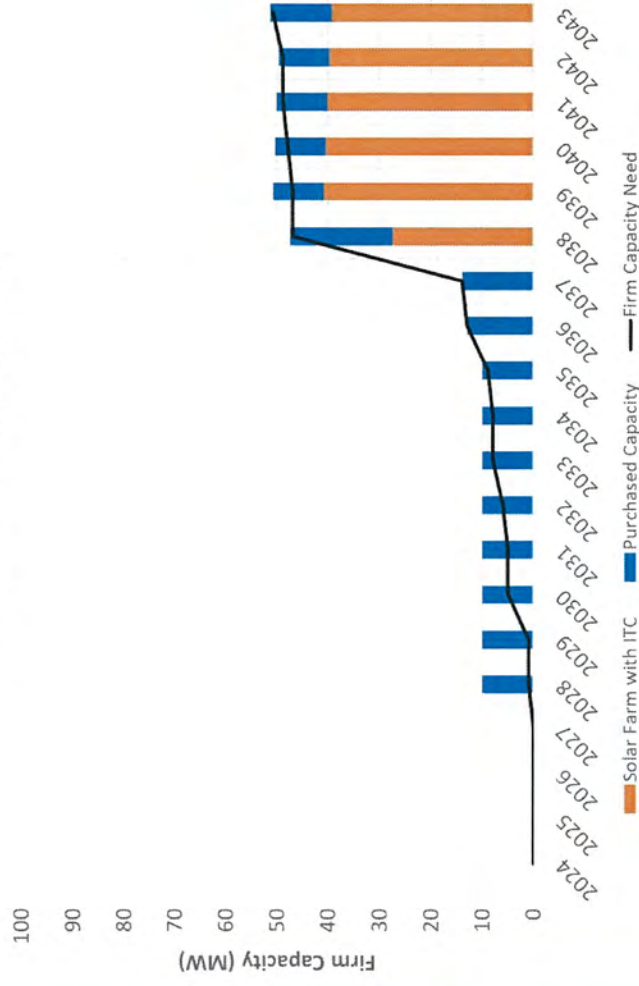




## Scenario 6: Low Fuel Price Sensitivity

- The expansion results are very similar to those from the Base Case and from Scenario 5.
- The similarity to the results from the Base Case is expected due to the similarity in model inputs related to firm capacity needs.

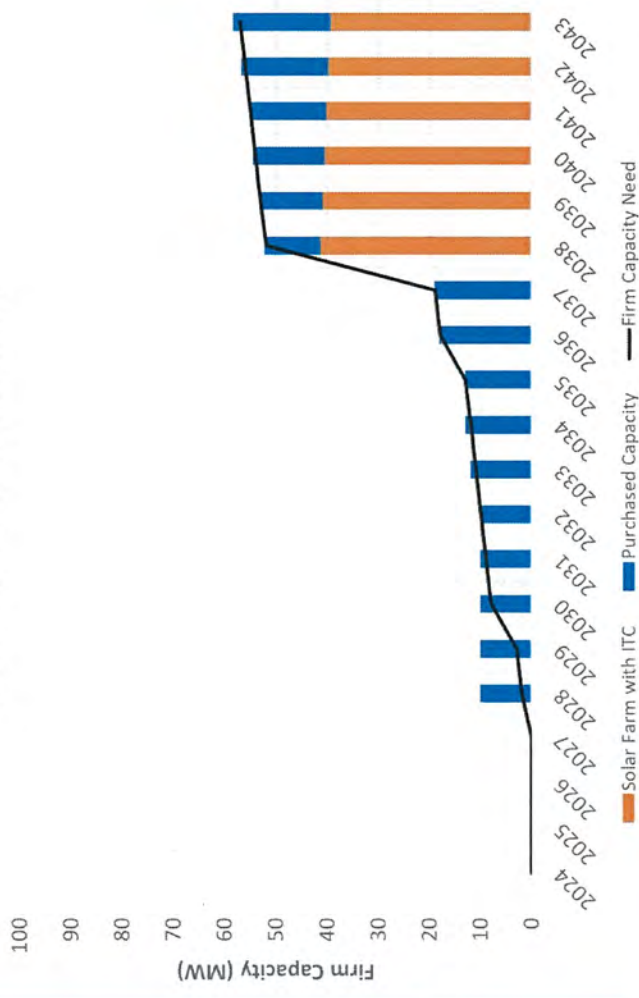
Scenario 6: Low Fuel Price Sensitivity  
Expansion Results - Firm Capacity



## Scenario 7: High Load Growth Sensitivity

- In Scenario 7, the accelerated growth in peak demand causes a corresponding growth in firm capacity needs.
- The assumed SPP planning reserve requirement is equal to be 115% of the peak demand, just like in the Base Case.
- Again, similar to the Base Case, purchased capacity covers needs until 2038 when solar generation is added.

Scenario 7: High Load Growth Sensitivity  
Expansion Results - Firm Capacity

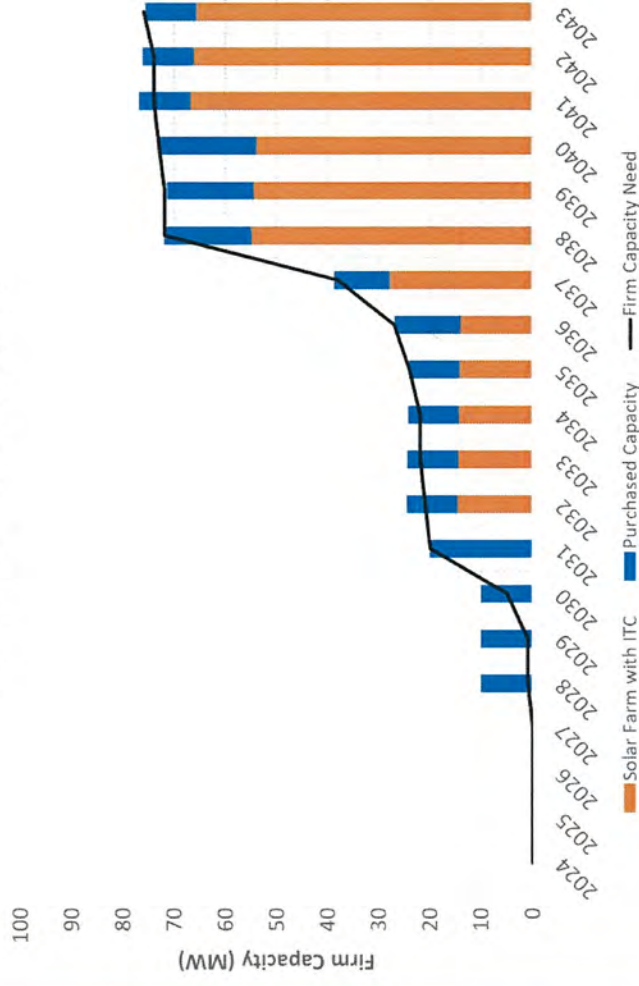




## Scenario 8: High Reserve Requirement Sensitivity

- In this scenario, the SPP planning reserve margin is assumed to increase during the study period.
- Increasing that margin creates an earlier need to add solar generation to BPU's portfolio.
- Due to the higher firm capacity needs, more solar is added than in other scenarios and it starts to be added earlier in the study period (2032 vs 2038).

Scenario 8: High Reserve Requirement Sensitivity - Expansion Results - Firm Capacity



# Public Comments

# Public Comments on IRP Process

- IRP Questionnaire
  - In the month since BPU sent out an IRP-related questionnaire to the twenty largest BPU customers, two responses have been received.
  - These large corporate class customers have expressed interest in new renewable energy and a continued dialogue with BPU regarding long-term participation (~25 years) in the Green Rider program.
- A set of recommendations from the Sierra Club has also been received that contained a number of recommendations, including:
  - Annual IRP updates (instead of the current five-year cycle),
  - Sharing of IRP modeling details and inputs to outside organizations to allow them to conduct their own analyses, and
  - An emphasis on operating Nearman 1 in a way to limit losses and to retire the coal-fired power plant as soon as it is in the best interest of customers.



# Next Steps

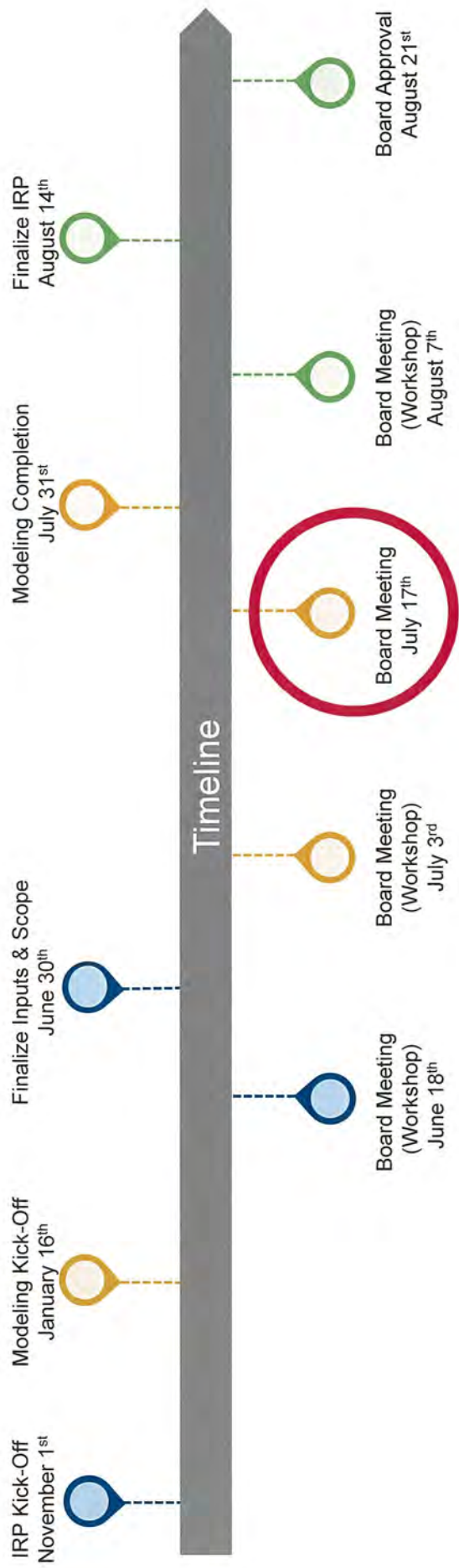
# Next Steps

- Continued collaboration between Black & Veatch and BPU staff to address additional sensitivity scenarios.
- Remain in regular contact with the Board during scheduled meetings throughout the summer to discuss progress and results.
- Target approval of IRP by August 21, 2024.
- Public comments are still welcome
  - Comments may be submitted by email: [IRP@BPU.com](mailto:IRP@BPU.com)
  - All written comments are due on or before August 7<sup>th</sup>.
  - Comments will be addressed, where appropriate, within the evaluation and at subsequent board meetings.

# Project Schedule



# IRP Project Schedule



# Board Meeting IRP Schedule

Board Meeting (Workshop) <i>June 18<sup>th</sup></i>	Board Meeting (Workshop) <i>July 3<sup>rd</sup></i>	Public Meeting (Regular session) <i>July 17<sup>th</sup></i>	Board Meeting (Workshop) <i>August 7<sup>th</sup></i>	Public Meeting (Regular session) <i>August 21<sup>st</sup></i> Board Approval
<p><b>Data Assumptions &amp; Modeling Framework</b></p> <p><b>Presentation Contents:</b></p> <p><b>KC BPU Overview</b> – Overview of KC BPU</p> <p><b>Long-Term Planning Objectives</b> – overview of the various considerations in developing a long-term resource plan (e.g., cost, reliability, risk, sustainability, regulatory requirements, etc).</p> <p><b>Assessment of Resource Need</b> – an overview of load and resources and the amount of additional capacity/energy needed to meet planning objectives.</p> <p><b>Analytical Framework</b> – summary of how the evaluation will be completed (e.g., using capacity expansion, base case, overview of sensitivities)</p> <p><b>Supply Alternatives</b> – summary of supply alternatives being considered to meet planning objectives.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> – outline of main modeling assumptions</p> <p><b>Timeline</b> – Key dates throughout the IRP process</p> <p><b>Public Comments</b> - Written public comment period opens via email.</p>	<p><b>Status Update and Initial Results</b></p> <p><b>Presentation Contents:</b></p> <p><b>Status Update</b> – Overview of where KC BPU is in the execution of the IRP.</p> <p><b>Results of Evaluation for Base Case and Scenarios</b> – overview of results of base case analysis and/or any additional completed scenarios.</p> <p><b>Timeline and Next Steps</b> – Provide overview of updated timeline and next steps.</p> <p><b>Public Comments</b> - Written public comment period continues via email.</p>	<p>Follow-up discussion from previous Board Meetings</p> <p><b>Will provide 2-3 page general summary</b></p> <p><b>With public comment</b></p> <p><b>Public Comments</b> - Report out on Public Comments that have been received.</p>	<p><b>Final IRP Overview</b></p> <p><b>Presentation Contents:</b></p> <p>Follow-up discussion from previous Board Meetings</p> <p><b>Final IRP Overview</b> – Overview of results of IRP Analyses.</p> <p><b>KC BPU Reference Resource Plan</b> – Provide overview of KC BPU's resource plan resulting from the IRP evaluations.</p> <p><b>Action Plan</b> – Describe the near term (1-3 years) action plan resulting from the IRP evaluation and the reference resource plan.</p> <p><b>Public Comments</b> - Wrap up on public comments that have been received and discussion of adjustments made based on those comments.</p>	<p>Any follow-up discussion from Board Meeting 3.</p> <p><b>Board approval of IRP and action plan</b></p>





# Environmental Update

Presented July 17, 2024



# Supreme Court Overturns Chevron Deference – Landmark Decision

- On June 28<sup>th</sup>, the Supreme Court released its opinion in *Loper Bright Enterprise et. al v. Secretary of Commerce (“Loper”)*, leading to the fall of Chevron.
- Chevron* deference, the longstanding legal doctrine that that required deference to permissible agency interpretations of statutes the agencies administer
- It required a two-step process when courts evaluate agency rules:
  - Determine whether Congress directly spoke to the precise question at issue; and
  - If not (i. e., if the statute is silent or ambiguous on the specific issue), defer to the agency’s interpretation of the statute if it is based on permissible construction of the statute.
- This principle has afforded agencies wide deference over the years, though in recent years it has been called into question.
- Specifically, the Court determined that the Administrative Procedures Act requires courts to use their independent judgment in deciding whether an agency has acted within its statutory authority, and should not defer to an agency’s interpretation in the event a statute is ambiguous. The Opinion also evaluates Article III of the Constitution and the Framers’ intent, both of which it determined require courts to exercise independent judgment.
- Loper* represents the Court’s most significant decision for environmental and energy regulation this term. We expect the Court’s decision to significantly impact this administration’s regulatory agenda as well as sway the decisions of various courts in pending litigation in favor of industry.





## 2024 - EPAs Big Year

- Potential Change in Presidential Administration
- Biden's Environmental Legacy
- Congressional Review Act
  - Congress can roll back any regulation published after May 22, 2024
- On April 25, 2024, EPA released four final rules: Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Legacy Rule; Steam Electric Power Effluent Guidelines (ELGs), New Source Performance Standards and Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG), Mercury & Air Toxics Rule (MATS)



# EPA's Most Recent Unified Agenda Fall 2023

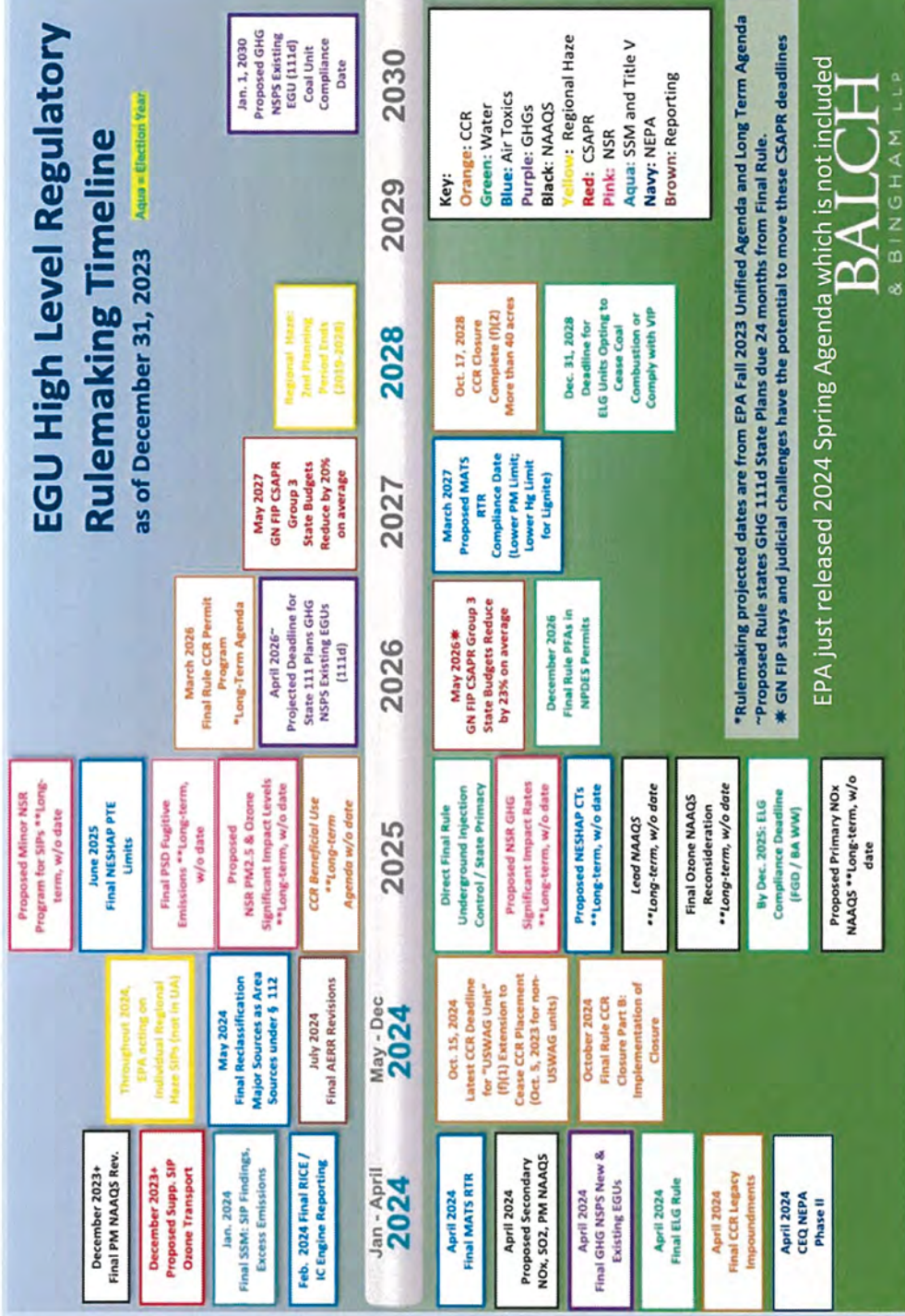
## Impactful Rules Affecting the Power Sector



AMERICAN  
**PUBLIC POWER**  
ASSOCIATION  
Powering Strong Communities

# EGU High Level Regulatory Rulemaking Timeline as of December 31, 2023

Aqua = Election Year



\*Rulemaking projected dates are from EPA Fall 2023 Unified Agenda and Long Term Agenda  
 ~Proposed Rule states GHG 111d State Plans due 24 months from Final Rule.  
 \* GN FIP stays and judicial challenges have the potential to move these CSAPR deadlines

EPA just released 2024 Spring Agenda which is not included

**BALCH**  
& BINGHAM LLP

**Key:**  
 Orange: CCR  
 Green: Water  
 Blue: Air Toxics  
 Purple: GHGs  
 Black: NAAQS  
 Yellow: Regional Haze  
 Red: CSAPR  
 Pink: NSR  
 Aqua: SSM and Title V  
 Navy: NEPA  
 Brown: Reporting



# Rules Affecting Power Sector Fossil Units

- Mercury Air Toxics (MATS) Standards
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Guidelines for existing Fossil Fuel-fired Power Plants [111(d)]
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Standards for New Generation [NSPS 111(b)]
- Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Good Neighbor Plan
- Regional Haze Rule
- Particulate Matter (PM) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
- Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Legacy Rule
- Steam Electric Power Generating Effluent Guidelines (ELG)







# Good Planning Precluded the Following from Being Applicable

- ~~Mercury Air Toxics (MATS) Standards~~
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Guidelines for existing Fossil Fuel-fired Power Plants [111(d)]
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Standards for New Generation [NSPS 111(b)]
- Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Good Neighbor Plan (GNP)
- Regional Haze Rule
- ~~Particulate Matter (PM) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)~~
- Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Legacy Rule
- ~~Steam Electric Power Generating Effluent Guidelines (ELG)~~



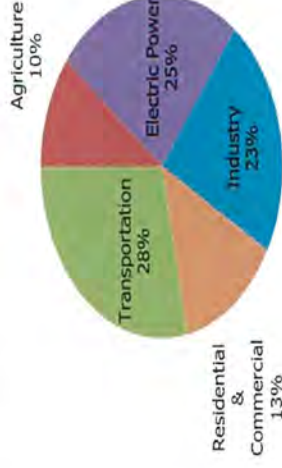
# EPA's Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards & Guidelines for Fossil Fuel- Fired Power Plants



# Components of Final Rule

- April 25, 2024, EPA issued the final carbon pollution standards (GHG Rule) for coal-fired and oil/gas-fired steam electric generating units
- Rule addresses climate pollution from existing coal-fired power plants and new combustion turbines
- (new CT's, commenced construction after May 23, 2023)
- Repeals the ACE Rule - Trump Era

Total U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions  
by Economic Sector in 2022



EPA (2024). Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2022. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 830R.



## **EPA's Proposed Greenhouse Gas Standards and Guidelines for Fossil Fuel-Fired Power Plants**

- Rule Published in Federal Register on May 23, 2023
- Final Rule May 9, 2024
- State plans are due within 24 months of the effective date of the emission guidelines July 8, 2024



# Overview

Types of fossil fuel-fired power plants covered by this final rule

- New, modified, and reconstructed sources - Covered under 111(b)
  - New and reconstructed gas-fired combustion turbines
  - Modified coal-fired steam generating units
  
- Existing sources - Covered under 111(d)
  - Coal, oil, and gas-fired steam generating units





## Existing Steam Generating Units: Subcategories

- **Exempt Coal:** Unit will retire before January 1, 2032
- **Medium-Term:** Unit will operate on or after January 1, 2032 and cease operations before January 1, 2039
- **Long-Term:** Unit will continue to operate on or after January 1, 2039







## Existing Steam Generating Units: BSER

This is a summary for coal-fired steam generating units

- Exempt Coal: Unit will retire before 1/1/32
- **BSER**: Routine methods of operation, federally-enforceable cease operation dates to be finalized in state plans
- **Degree of Emission Limitation (CO2 Emission Rate)**: None
- **Compliance Date**: Before 1, 2030





## Existing Steam Generating Units: BSER

- **Medium-Term:** Operating on or after January 1, 2032 and ceasing operation before January 1, 2039
- **BSER:** Co-firing natural gas 40% of the unit's annual heat input
- **Degree of Emission Limitation (CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Rate):** A 16% reduction in emission rate (lb CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh) demonstrated annually from a source-specific baseline
- **Compliance Date:** Before January 1, 2030



## Existing Steam Generating Units: BSER

- **Long-Term**: Unit operate on or after January 1, 2039
- **BSER**: CCS with 90% capture of CO<sub>2</sub>
- **Degree of Emission Limitation (CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Rate)**: 88.4% reduction in emission rate (lb CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh) demonstrate annually from a source-specific baseline
- **Compliance Date**: January 1, 2032





# New and Reconstructed Combustion Turbines

CT Category	BSER Phase I *Upon Rule Promulgation or Initial Startup	BSER Phase II- *Beginning Jan. 1, 2032	CO2 Emission Rate
<b>Low Load CTs</b> *Capacity Factor less than 20% based on percent of potential electric sales	Lower emitting fuels (e.g., hydrogen, natural gas, distillate oil)	None (Same as Phase I)	<b>Phase I:</b> Less than 160 lb CO <sub>2</sub> /mmBtu  <b>Phase II:</b> No change: Less than 160 lb CO <sub>2</sub> /mmBtu
<b>Intermediate Load CTs</b> *Capacity Factor greater than or equal to 20% to 40% based on percent of potential electric sales	Highly efficient simple cycle technology and best operating and maintenance practices	None (Same as Phase I)	<b>Phase I:</b> 1,170 lb CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh-g  <b>Phase II:</b> No change: 1,170 lb CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh-g
<b>Base Load CTs</b> *Capacity Factor greater than 40% based on percent of potential electric sales	Highly efficient combined cycle technology and best operating and maintenance practices	CCS or another technology if sources can achieve the rate using another technology such as hydrogen co-firing	<b>Phase I:</b> 800 lb CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh-g (EGUs with base load rating of 2,000 mmBtu/h or more) or 800-900 lb CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh-g (EGUs with base load rating of less than 2,000 mmBtu/h)  <b>Phase II:</b> 100 lb CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh-g for all sizes

~ For BSER Phase II sources installing control technologies, a 1-year extension is available in the event of implementation delays or factors beyond the control of the EGU.





## NSR and Other Implications

- If physical or operational change required to meet New Standards results in a significant emissions increase, NSR is triggered and BACT/LAER apply
- EPA does not acknowledge many other situations and concerns:
  - NOx increase from hydrogen;
  - CO increase from co-firing gas;
  - Energy for CCS system



# Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)



# National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

Background Information on National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

- The EPA sets NAAQS levels for certain pollutants, including ozone
- States' ambient air concentrations must stay below the standards for health and environment protections.
- States must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) which demonstrate that via air monitoring readings or modeling that:
  - The State meets EPA-set standards & how the State will maintain concentrations at below these levels in the state
  - OR that the State does not meet these standards how they are taking steps to lower these levels.
  - The SIP includes source limits and other methods the state is taking to meet the requirements.
  - Interstate transport is a term included in the SIP.
  - Interstate transport" describes how a State does, or does not, interfere with another States maintenance of the NAAQS and appropriate actions to ensure no impacts or how to remediate against impacts.
- EPA must approve State SIPs.
  - If the EPA disapproves a SIP, the EPA will issue a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP).
  - EPA can partially disapprove a SIP and issue a partial FIP to address issues identified by the EPA.







# CSAPR

Background Information on the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR):

- Air pollution from one state can migrate thus affecting other States ability to meet NAAQS level.
- EPA developed the CSAPR program to regulate power plant emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions to help States downwind stay below Ozone and Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) NAAQS levels.
- CSAPR is mostly a trading program.
- Facilities are “budgeted” for specific pollutants including an annual NO<sub>x</sub>, ozone season NO<sub>x</sub>, and annual SO<sub>2</sub> allowances that equate to the allowance of 1 ton of emissions.
- The “Good Neighbor Plan” (GNP) is a recent update to the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> Trading program.
- GNP contains many more restrictions for certain states and requirements related to the NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season budget.
- States included in GNP are considered states in the “Group 3” ozone season NO<sub>x</sub> control plan under CSAPR.
- As a part of this Good Neighbor Plan, EPA took action to disapprove state SIPs, issuing FIPs that included the states in the Group 3 ozone season NO<sub>x</sub>.







# EPA's Good Neighbor Plan (GNP) Proposed Revisions

January 16, 2024 EPA initiated action regarding ground-level ozone pollution

- Under the EPA's action, the EPA would determine whether state air quality plan submissions meet the Clean Air Act (CAA) obligations to address emissions that contribute to unhealthy ozone levels downwind.
- EPA has proposed to partially approve and partially disapprove SIP submissions addressing interstate transport for the 2015 NAAQS
- Impacted states include: Kansas, Arizona, Iowa, New Mexico and Tennessee.
- The Kansas plan was previously vetted and approved by the EPA in 2022.
- EPA has proposed a FIP to ensure states comply with the 2015 NAAQS
- Under the FIP, fossil fuel-fired power plants would be required to participate in the allowance-based ozone based emissions trading program beginning in 2025.





# GNP Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) Status

## FIP Status

- EPA disapproved ozone transport SIPs on February 13, 2023
  - Regional courts of appeals have stayed the EPA's disapprovals of 12 state plans, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit declined to stay the GNP while litigation is pending.
  - 12 States have stays of the EPA Disapproval which has stayed implementation of the FIP.
- For all else, FIP effective date was August 4, 2023
- FIP litigation pending in D.C. Circuit court
- U.S. Supreme Court is considering whether to overrule the D.C. Circuit's rejection of a stay.

## FIP Requirements

- NOx reduction in summer season (May-Sept)
- Applies to 23 state due to Good Neighbor ozone transport obligations to other downwind states
- Electrical Generating Units (EGUs) use the CSAPR NOx allowance program
- 2026-2027 Steep Drop in Allocations
  - Severely reduces the allowance budgets based on all coal-fired units using SCRs
  - Further ratcheting down of allowances likely
  - Allowance Bank recalibration beginning in 2024 prohibits sources from banking

# GNP, the Courts & Kansas

## Legal Issues

- February 21, 2024 the U.S Supreme Court heard arguments to postpone implementation of the GNP.
- Clean Air Act's Good Neighbor provision
- 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2)(D) which requires upwind states to ensure that their emissions do not interfere with the ability of downwind states to meet federal air-quality standards.
- Venue challenges denied in the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit courts, the 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> have deferred venue determinations

## Kansas

- Kansas is in the 10<sup>th</sup> Circuit which on February 16, 2024 issues an order vacating oral arguments and partially granting the EPA's motion to transfer venue to the D.C. Circuit for the challenges brought by Utah and Oklahoma
- EPA argues that the issue is "nationally applicable" therefore belongs in the D.C. Circuit.
- State SIP submissions were evaluated using a nationally consistent framework.





## Supreme Court issued a Stay of EPA's Good Neighbor Plan on June 27, 2024

Litigation over the merits will be heard in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

# Legal Road Ahead

If U.S. Supreme Court grants a "national stay" of the GNP, EPA could continue on its path of disapproval of the Kansas SIP.

- The parties at the U.S. Supreme Court are asking for a national stay of a FIP that EPA implemented after disapproving the 23 state SIP.
- In Kansas, our previously approved SIP has not been disapproved, yet.
- Post disapproval of a SIP, the EPA has 2 years to apply a FIP if Kansas has not brought a revised SIP to the EPA for review and approval.
- EPA proposed to disapprove the Kansas SIP.
- Only if EPA finalizes its disapproval would it then be allowed to apply the FIP at a future date to Kansas.
- May 16 comments will demonstrate our belief that EPA's grounds for disapproval are invalid.

If the U.S. Supreme Court issues a national stay of the FIP, Kansas would be in a unique situation.

- EPA could proceed on its present course to disapprove the SIP, then a FIP could be issued, BUT if a national stay of a FIP is granted, the Kansas FIP would be stayed as soon as it was issued (assuming the courts have not ruled on the underlying merits of the 23 states' appeals)

Alternatively, the EPA might recognize the Kansas FIP would be stayed and issue a ruling outlining future Kansas emission limits and related conditions.

- The 23 states that requested their disapproval be stayed are subject to two EPA orders issued since the stay outlining emission limits and conditions that would apply while the stay is in effect.
- If a national stay of the FIP is still in effect if and when the Kansas SIP is disapproved, a similar order could be issued for Kansas.

The earliest the Kansas Attorney General could seek a stay would be after issuance of a final rule disapproving the Kansas SIP.

- At that time, the AG would petition to review EPA's order and concurrently seek a stay.





# Regional Haze

# Introduction

- The Regional Haze Rule calls for state and federal agencies to work together to improve visibility in 156 national parks and wilderness areas
- The rule requires the states, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Forest Service, and other interested parties, to develop and implement air quality protection plans to reduce the pollution that causes visibility impairment.



# Regional Haze Rule - Second Implementation Period

- The Regional Haze Rule established requirements for states to develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for regional haze
- These SIPs are required to include long-term strategies and interim goals to demonstrate progress towards reducing visibility impairment in Class I areas affected by man-made sources of pollution
- Kansas published Second Implementation SIP in the Kansas Register on May 27, 2021, for public comment
  - No FLMs or states with Class I areas asked the state of Kansas for any pollutant reductions
  - Kansas determined that a formal 4-factor analysis was not required of any sources in the state but provided a 4-factor “light” discussion in response to a comment from EPA R7
- Kansas submitted SIP (July 28, 2021) to EPA by deadline of July 31, 2021
- Kansas was informed that EPA HQ will formally disapprove our SIP submittal based on Kansas not requiring formal 4-factor analysis by at least two sources in the state
- EPA sued in summer 2023 by Sierra Club and others for not acting on the Kansas and six other states RH submissions
- On January 2, 2024, EPA issued formal proposal to disapprove Kansas’s SIP, final disapproval expected by end of this month





## Four Factor Analysis

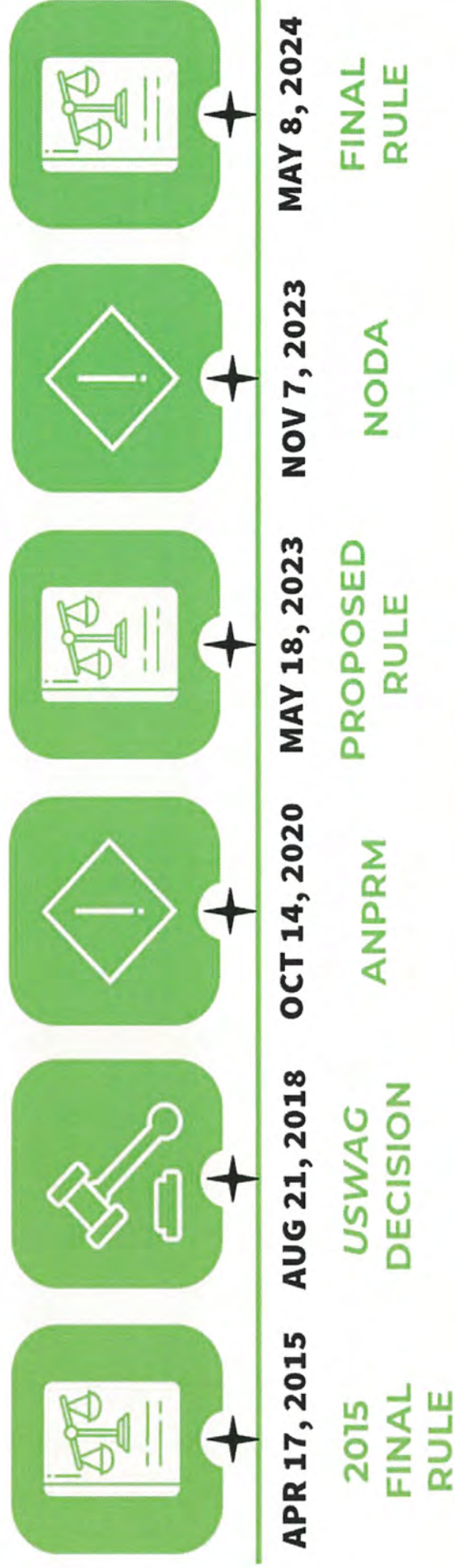
- States need to identify anthropogenic emission sources that most likely contribute to visibility impairment on the Most Impaired Days (MID) at a Class I Area (CIA)
- Identified sources are subject to a Four-Factor Analysis to determine whether reasonable controls should be implemented as part of Reasonable Progress for the 2nd Round of Regional Haze SIPs.
  1. Costs of compliance
  2. Time necessary for compliance
  3. Energy and non-air quality environmental impacts of compliance
  4. Remaining useful life





# EPA's Coal Combustion Residuals Rule; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments and Coal Combustion Residuals Management Unit

# KEY EVENTS IN THE LEGACY CCR RULEMAKING



# Introduction

- CCR, also known as coal combustion residuals or coal ash, is generated from burning coal for the purpose of generating electricity by electric utilities and independent power producers.
  - CCR includes fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) materials.
- Regulations established under the authority of RCRA Subtitle D.
- “Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments” rule was published in the Federal Register on May 8, 2024. The final rule:
  - Establishes requirements for the safe disposal of CCR in legacy SIs.
  - Establishes requirements for CCRMU to address the risks from previously unregulated solid waste management of CCR that involves the direct placement of CCR on the land at CCR facilities.
  - Effective date of rule is Nov 8, 2024.



# CCRMU Definition and Applicability

*CCR management unit* means any area of land on which any noncontained accumulation of CCR is received, placed, or otherwise managed at any time, that is not a regulated CCR unit. This includes inactive CCR landfills and CCR units that closed prior to October 19, 2015, but does not include CCR used in roadbed and associated embankments.

- Only CCRMU that exist on or after the effective date (November 8, 2024) are regulated
- Below 1 ton is entirely exempt
- Roadway or roadbed that meets the description in the 2015 CCR Final Rule (80 FR 21353) is out unless it is contaminating groundwater
  - CCR in a thin layer (e.g., six to 12 inches) under a surface that limits the degree to which rainwater can influence the leaching of the CCR.
  - Constructed of several layers with different material properties
  - Constructed with engineering specifications under supervision and approved by State and/or Federal Department of Transportation (DOT) engineers
  - Whether potential CCRMU meets the roadbed definition is a fact-based determination
- Offsite vs. onsite CCRMU, "Facility", and "Contiguous"
  - All offsite disposal after October 19, 2015 is covered except MSW landfill
  - Determinations regarding applicability are highly fact-based and needs site-specific determinations
    - Example: An inactive landfill on a parcel located 15 miles away from the active facility or utility, where no regulated unit exists, and is owned by an active utility is still out
    - Example: One plot of land owned by a single entity with a fence separating a portion which has been dedicated to recreational uses. Because it is still owned by the same entity, and contiguous, it is in. By contrast, if they do not own the land outside the fence being using for recreational use or wallboard manufacturing, and it does not have a regulated unit, any CCRMU at that site would not be regulated.
- Beneficial Use
  - Anything that meets the definition of a CCR pile is not beneficial use.
  - CCR *pile* or *pile* means any non-contained accumulation of solid, non-flowing CCR that is placed on the land. CCR that is beneficially used off-site is not a CCR pile.

The final rule expands the universe to include CCRMU at active facilities and inactive facilities with a regulated CCR unit, and CCRMU at "Other Active Facilities"

- "Other Active Facilities" are those that: 1) on or after October 19, 2015, were producing electricity for the grid and 2) were not regulated by the 2015 CCR Rule.



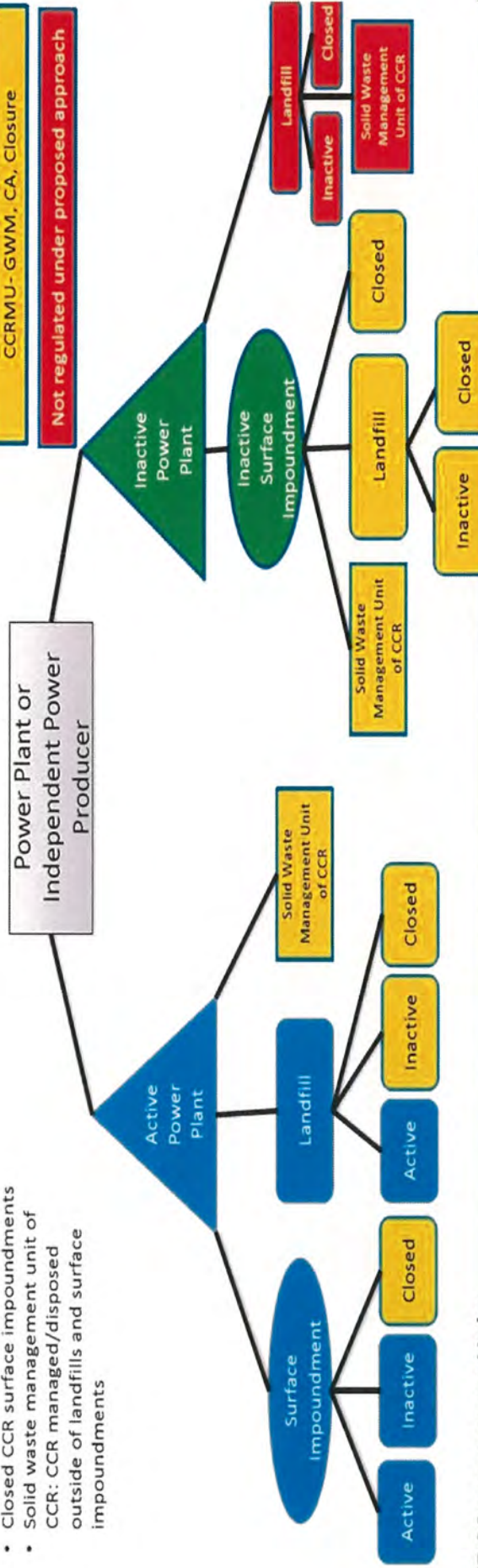
# CCR Management Units at Power Plants



CCR management units onsite

include:

- Inactive CCR landfills
- Closed CCR landfills
- Closed CCR surface impoundments
- Solid waste management unit of CCR: CCR managed/disposed outside of landfills and surface impoundments



- Regulated by the 2015 CCR Rule
- Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments
- CCRMU - GWM, CA, Closure
- Not regulated under proposed approach

## Applicable Requirements

- Facility Evaluation Report Part 1 and Part 2
- Fugitive dust
- Groundwater monitoring and corrective action
  - Combined detection monitoring and assessment monitoring
- Closure and post-closure care
- Recordkeeping, notification, and website posting





# Facility Evaluation Report

- Facility evaluation confirms whether any CCRMU (>1 ton of CCR) exist on-site.
  - Rule requires delineation of the lateral and vertical extent of the unit.
- Facility evaluation is a 2-step process
  - Part 1: Review of reasonably and readily available information and a plan to remedy any data gaps.
  - Part 2: Conduct a physical facility inspection and any necessary field work, such as soil sampling, to fill any data gaps from the information obtained from the Part 1 review.
  - Rule requires owner or operator to prepare a report after each step is completed.
- Owner or operators not expected to prove a negative or obtain records that are not reasonably and readily available.
  - Example: Owner or operator of a currently active solar facility purchases site from a former coal-fired EGU, that represented with documentation that the CCR units had been closed by removal. No representation or information is available with respect to the use of CCR as structural fill. The owner or operator must walk the site to look for visible evidence of CCR disposal at the site.
    - If there is no visible evidence of CCR at the site, the O/O must document (and certify) that they are relying on the prior owner's documentation AND the results of their physical inspection of the facility. They need to provide a full narrative description but do NOT need to conduct any sampling or conduct research to confirm the results of the prior owner's documentation.
    - By contrast, if during the inspection the O/O discovers a substantial deposit of material that appears to be CCR, they must either conduct sampling to determine that it is not CCR or treat as a potential CCRMU and proceed with the Facility Evaluation.

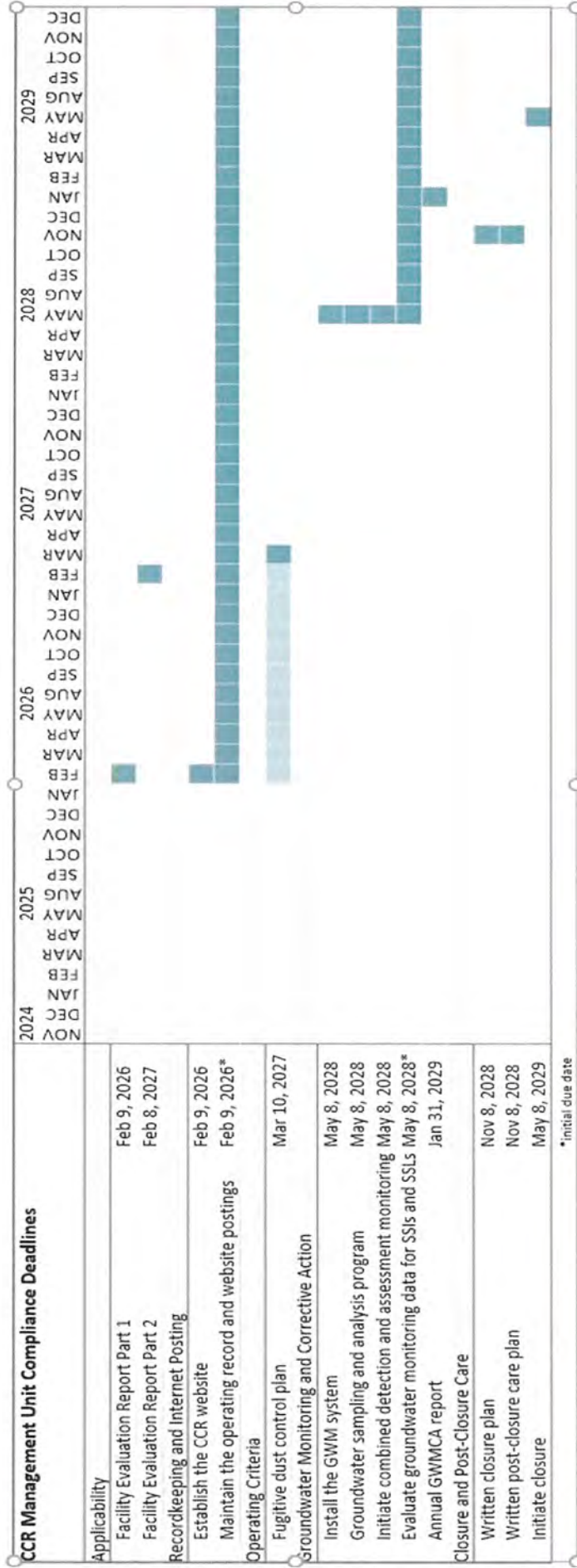


# Coal Combustion Residuals Management Unit - Applicable to KCBPU Units

TABLE 2—FINAL COMPLIANCE TIME FRAMES FOR CCRMU

40 CFR Part 257, Subpart D requirement	Description of requirement to be completed	Deadline (months after effective date of the final rule)	Date
Internet Posting (§ 257.107) ..... Facility Evaluation Report (§ 257.75) .....	Establish CCR website ..... Complete the Facility Evaluation Report Part 1 ..	15 ..... 15 .....	Monday, February 9, 2026. Monday, February 9, 2026.
Facility Evaluation Report (§ 257.75) .....	Complete the Facility Evaluation Report Part 2 ..	27 .....	Monday, February, 8, 2027.
GWMCA (§ 257.91) ..... GWMCA (§ 257.93) .....	Install the groundwater monitoring system ..... Develop the groundwater sampling and analysis program.	42 ..... 42 .....	Monday, May 8, 2028. Monday, May 8, 2028.
GWMCA (§§ 257.90–257.95) .....	Initiate the detection monitoring and assessment monitoring. Begin evaluating the groundwater monitoring data for SSLs over background levels and SSLs over GWPS. Complete the initial annual GWMCA report .....	42 .....	Monday, May 8, 2028.
GWMCA (§ 257.90(e)) ..... Closure (§ 257.102) ..... Post-Closure Care (§ 257.104) .... Closure and Post-Closure Care (§ 257.101).	Prepare written closure plan ..... Prepare written post-closure care plan ..... Initiate closure .....	January 31, 2029 ..... 48 ..... 48 ..... 54 .....	January 31, 2029. Wednesday, November 8, 2028. Wednesday, November 8, 2028. Tuesday, May 8, 2029.

# CCRMU Compliance Deadlines



\*initial due date





# “Contains both CCR and Liquids” Definition

- Final rule relies on a combination of the plain language meaning of the phrase and the closure performance standard in § 257.102(d)(2)(i) to determine whether an impoundment “contains liquid.”
  - If liquids are present in the unit, it will be considered to contain liquids, unless the facility can demonstrate **free liquids** have been eliminated.
  - If free liquids eliminated prior to Oct 19, 2015, unit not a legacy impoundment.

Definition of  
“Contains both CCR  
and liquids”

... means that both CCR and liquids are present in a CCR surface impoundment, except where the owner or operator demonstrates that the standard in § 257.102(d)(2)(i) has been met. ”

Source: EPA

# QUESTIONS?



**RESOLUTION NO: 5302**  
**A RESOLUTION APPROVING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO THE Y LOFTS, 900 NORTH 8<sup>TH</sup> ST**

**WHEREAS**, the Kansas City Board of Public Utilities an administrative agency of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas ("KCBPU") has received a request for Economic Development Assistance from Y Lofts LP for a \$300,000 grant to assist with infrastructure development and renovations of the historic YMCA building at 900 North 8<sup>th</sup> Street; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of KCBPU has reviewed said request for Economic Development assistance and staff recommendations; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of KCBPU has determined that this project will help spur development, investment, job growth and housing in Kansas City, Kansas; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of KCBPU has determined that \$100,000 is a more appropriate grant amount.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE KCBPU:**

The Y Lofts LP shall be awarded **\$100,000** for infrastructure development costs and renovations of the historic YMCA building at 900 North 8th Street with the following stipulations:

- 1) All requirements of Resolution 5107 shall be met.

**ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE KCBPU THIS \_\_ DAY OF JULY, 2024.**

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
**Thomas W. Groneman** , Board President

**Attest:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Stevie A. Wakes, Board Secretary

Approved as to form:



**RESOLUTION NO: 5303**  
**A RESOLUTION APPROVING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO THE COTTAGES AT VILLAGE WEST**

**WHEREAS**, the Kansas City Board of Public Utilities an administrative agency of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas ("KCBPU") has received a request for Economic Development Assistance from CPC Land Acquisition Company, LLC for \$350,000 grant to assist with electric infrastructure and development costs for the property in the construction of Cottages at Village West, a new 231 housing unit; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of KCBPU has reviewed said request for Economic Development assistance and staff recommendations; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of KCBPU has determined that this project will help spur development, investment, job growth and housing in Kansas City, Kansas; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of KCBPU has determined that \$200,000 is a more appropriate grant amount.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE KCBPU:**

The CPC Land Acquisition Company, LLC shall be awarded **\$200,000** for electric infrastructure and development costs of The Cottages at Village West located at State Avenue and Delaware Parkway with the following stipulations:

- 1) All requirements of Resolution 5107 shall be met.

**ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE KCBPU THIS \_\_\_\_ DAY OF JULY, 2024.**

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**By: \_\_\_\_\_**  
**Thomas W. Groneman , Board President**

**Attest: \_\_\_\_\_**  
Stevie A. Wakes, Board Secretary

Approved as to form:



TO: General Manager

FROM: Don Stahl  
(Executive Director or C-Officer)

DATE: June 27, 2024

SUBJECT: Budget Transfers

DESCRIPTION AND REASON FOR TRANSFER:

The CDS reactors structure/liner repair/replacement project was reduced from including both reactors to only A side reactor. Inspection found the B side reactor to have less damage than A side. Contract labor was limited during the scheduled outage as well as outage duration. The SCR catalyst project is a 2-year project and was changed from including 1 layer to requiring 2 layers based on the most recent catalyst testing. This increased the cost of purchasing the catalyst this year for next year's installation.

FROM	1	2	3
Project # Budget (Fusion)	104132		
Project Description	Reactors Structure/Liner Repair/Replacement		
Task Number**	600_CONST		
Task Project Description	Reactors Structure/Liner Repair/Replacement		
Operating Unit	Electric		
Department	1410		
Class (If operating expense)			
Project Amount Cost	250,000		

TO	1	2	3
Project # Budget (Fusion)	104020		
Project Description	N1 SCR Catalyst Layer		
Task Number**	600_CONST		
Task Project Description	N1 SCR Catalyst Layer		
Operating Unit	Electric		
Department	1410		
Class (If operating expense)			
Amount	250,000		

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

**\*\*THE TASK NUMBER SHOULD BE 600\_CONST IF THE TASK NUMBER IS NOT KNOWN**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 GENERAL MANAGER APPROVAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE

CC: Accounting







# Kansas City Board of Public Utilities

Unaudited Monthly Financial Statements  
For the Period Ending June 30, 2024  
Prepared by Accounting





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**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDING**  
**June 2024 And June 2023**



**ASSETS**

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

**CAPITAL ASSETS, NET**

	ELECTRIC UTILITY		WATER UTILITY		COMBINED	
	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year
	1,544,280,784	1,504,599,929	445,493,071	437,692,356	1,989,773,855	1,942,292,285
	(815,817,586)	(783,881,910)	(183,682,621)	(175,239,730)	(999,500,207)	(959,121,640)
	21,019,820	22,220,953	-	-	21,019,820	22,220,953
	749,483,018	742,938,972	261,810,450	262,452,626	1,011,293,468	1,005,391,598
	39,378,199	47,058,627	33,378,103	23,342,555	72,756,302	70,401,182
	<b>\$ 788,861,217</b>	<b>\$ 789,997,599</b>	<b>\$ 295,188,553</b>	<b>\$ 285,795,181</b>	<b>\$ 1,084,049,770</b>	<b>\$ 1,075,792,780</b>

**CURRENT ASSETS**

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

**TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS**

	10,145,647	6,891,027	865,090	1,196,111	11,010,737	8,087,138
	350,000	350,000	150,000	150,000	500,000	500,000
	800,000	800,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	880,000	880,000	220,000	220,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
	-	-	6,290,000	6,290,000	6,290,000	6,290,000
	9,156,273	9,156,273	-	-	9,156,273	9,156,273
	-	-	12,619,588	11,790,028	12,619,588	11,790,028
	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000	-
	31,112,151	28,974,073	4,346,590	3,793,850	35,458,741	32,767,923
	11,704,886	11,674,322	2,822,889	2,743,048	14,527,775	14,417,370
	(179,880)	262,215	(69,152)	(11,181)	(249,032)	251,034
	19,216,075	18,442,963	3,235,639	3,424,918	22,451,714	21,867,881
	11,372,855	10,546,573	-	-	11,372,855	10,546,573
	1,530,752	1,624,368	200,680	186,324	1,731,432	1,810,692
	1,963,546	1,963,546	-	-	1,963,546	1,963,546
	952,818	691,424	46,934	38,236	999,752	729,660
	39,700,388	44,542,461	(39,700,388)	(44,542,461)	-	-
	<b>\$ 143,205,511</b>	<b>\$ 136,799,245</b>	<b>\$ (8,772,130)</b>	<b>\$ (14,521,127)</b>	<b>\$ 134,433,381</b>	<b>\$ 122,278,118</b>





**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDING**  
**June 2024 And June 2023**



	ELECTRIC UTILITY		WATER UTILITY		COMBINED	
	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
<b>RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>						
Debt Service Fund	30,318,484	27,287,562	4,779,012	7,127,791	35,097,496	34,415,353
Construction Fund 2016C	-	731,315	-	-	-	731,315
Construction Fund 2020A	-	822,505	-	-	-	822,505
Improvement & Emergency Fund	1,350,000	1,350,000	150,000	150,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Customer Deposits Reserve	6,217,796	6,106,672	1,356,176	1,332,268	7,573,972	7,438,940
<b>TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 37,886,280</b>	<b>\$ 36,298,054</b>	<b>\$ 6,285,188</b>	<b>\$ 8,610,059</b>	<b>\$ 44,171,468</b>	<b>\$ 44,908,113</b>
Debt Issue Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
System Development Costs	779,153	697,818	45,767	106,500	824,920	804,318
Notes Receivable	45,301	40,386	-	-	45,301	40,386
Net Pension Assets	-	18,614,313	-	4,653,578	-	23,267,891
Regulatory Asset	57,009,881	60,687,937	-	-	57,009,881	60,687,937
Lease Receivable	11,124,055	13,016,013	-	-	11,124,055	13,016,013
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 106,844,670</b>	<b>\$ 129,354,521</b>	<b>\$ 6,330,955</b>	<b>\$ 13,370,137</b>	<b>\$ 113,175,625</b>	<b>\$ 142,724,658</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,038,911,398</b>	<b>\$ 1,056,151,365</b>	<b>\$ 292,747,378</b>	<b>\$ 284,644,191</b>	<b>\$ 1,331,658,776</b>	<b>\$ 1,340,795,556</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred Debt - 2014A Refunding	-	97,334	-	32,344	-	129,678
Deferred Debt - 2016B Refunding	1,522,745	1,672,523	38,589	42,385	1,561,334	1,714,908
Deferred Debt - 2020B Refunding	1,936,892	2,087,582	477,884	515,064	2,414,776	2,602,646
Deferred Debt - Pension	76,170,406	32,364,027	19,068,938	8,117,344	95,239,344	40,481,371
Deferred Debit - OPEB	3,052,052	810,669	763,013	202,667	3,815,065	1,013,336
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 82,682,095</b>	<b>\$ 37,032,135</b>	<b>\$ 20,348,424</b>	<b>\$ 8,909,804</b>	<b>\$ 103,030,519</b>	<b>\$ 45,941,939</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>\$ 1,121,593,493</b>	<b>\$ 1,093,183,500</b>	<b>\$ 313,095,802</b>	<b>\$ 293,553,995</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,689,295</b>	<b>\$ 1,386,737,495</b>





**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDING**  
**June 2024 And June 2023**



	ELECTRIC UTILITY		WATER UTILITY		COMBINED	
	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net Position	421,971,013	387,593,130	200,899,822	186,015,975	622,870,835	573,609,105
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 421,971,013</b>	<b>\$ 387,593,130</b>	<b>\$ 200,899,822</b>	<b>\$ 186,015,975</b>	<b>\$ 622,870,835</b>	<b>\$ 573,609,105</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>LONG TERM DEBT - REVENUE BOND</b>						
Principal	502,885,045	528,380,218	40,238,426	45,083,451	543,123,471	573,463,669
Government Loans	2,040,193	2,284,008	28,657,960	23,192,242	30,698,153	25,476,250
<b>TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT</b>	<b>\$ 504,925,238</b>	<b>\$ 530,664,226</b>	<b>\$ 68,896,386</b>	<b>\$ 68,275,693</b>	<b>\$ 573,821,624</b>	<b>\$ 598,939,919</b>
<b>DEFERRED CREDITS</b>						
Accum Provision for Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Obligation	16,285,079	-	4,071,270	-	20,356,349	-
OPEB Obligation	21,865,428	35,325,409	5,466,357	8,831,352	27,331,785	44,156,761
Const Contract Retainage Payable - Noncurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED CREDITS</b>	<b>\$ 38,150,507</b>	<b>\$ 35,325,409</b>	<b>\$ 9,537,627</b>	<b>\$ 8,831,352</b>	<b>\$ 47,688,134</b>	<b>\$ 44,156,761</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>						
Current Maturities LT Debt	23,848,250	20,339,000	4,711,750	7,161,000	28,560,000	27,500,000
Current Maturities-Govt Loans	243,816	233,165	3,580,034	3,039,290	3,823,850	3,272,455
Interest on Revenue Bonds	6,185,812	6,472,294	288,261	355,867	6,474,073	6,828,161
Customer Deposits	6,217,796	6,106,672	1,356,176	1,332,268	7,573,972	7,438,940
Accounts Payable	15,094,105	15,438,422	1,824,898	1,120,809	16,919,003	16,559,231



**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**COMBINING UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDING**  
**June 2024 And June 2023**



	ELECTRIC UTILITY		WATER UTILITY		COMBINED	
	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year	Current Period	Last Year
Payroll & Payroll Taxes	8,280,552	8,433,377	2,675,648	2,544,811	10,956,200	10,978,188
Benefits & Reclaim	593,917	654,053	-	-	593,917	654,053
Accrued Claims Payable Public Liab	(112,210)	494,362	(65,552)	200,538	(177,762)	694,900
Accrued Claims Payable-WC	1,222,844	1,702,992	352,110	490,068	1,574,954	2,193,060
Other Accrued Liabilities	7,883,597	7,660,090	9,358	55,705	7,892,955	7,715,795
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,757,733	2,777,319	500,096	485,559	3,257,829	3,262,878
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 72,216,212</b>	<b>\$ 70,311,746</b>	<b>\$ 15,864,132</b>	<b>\$ 16,785,915</b>	<b>\$ 88,080,344</b>	<b>\$ 87,097,661</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 615,291,957</b>	<b>\$ 636,301,381</b>	<b>\$ 94,298,145</b>	<b>\$ 93,892,960</b>	<b>\$ 709,590,102</b>	<b>\$ 730,194,341</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding	472,614	544,562	127,319	147,642	599,933	692,204
Recovery Fuel/Purchase Power	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Credit Pension	58,038,937	46,758,471	14,509,734	11,689,618	72,548,671	58,448,089
Deferred Credit OPEB	13,043,126	7,231,198	3,260,782	1,807,800	16,303,908	9,038,998
Deferred Inflow Leases	12,775,846	14,754,758	-	-	12,775,846	14,754,758
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 84,330,523</b>	<b>\$ 69,288,989</b>	<b>\$ 17,897,835</b>	<b>\$ 13,645,060</b>	<b>\$ 102,228,358</b>	<b>\$ 82,934,049</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION AND DEFERRED INFLOWS RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 1,121,593,493</b>	<b>\$ 1,093,183,500</b>	<b>\$ 313,095,802</b>	<b>\$ 293,553,995</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,689,295</b>	<b>\$ 1,386,737,495</b>

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES  
 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position  
 All Operating Unit Values  
 For The Period Ending June 2024



Description	Monthly			Year-To-Date & Annual					Percent Actual To Annual Budget	
	Current Period Budget	Current Actuals	Actuals as a % of Budget	Prior Year Actuals	Current Actuals over/under Prior Year	2024		2023 Year To Date Actuals		2024 Annual Budget
						Year To Date Budget	Year To Date Actuals			
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>										
<b>Sales of Energy and Water</b>										
Residential Sales	9,444,000	9,755,617	103%	8,863,778	10%	53,333,000	50,633,760	51,150,546	115,839,000	44%
Commercial Sales	10,237,000	10,857,520	106%	11,024,061	-2%	58,688,000	61,442,571	63,345,710	122,268,000	50%
Industrial Sales	5,080,000	4,748,972	93%	4,678,944	1%	28,860,000	27,040,107	28,921,029	59,890,000	45%
Schools	837,440	917,262	110%	787,676	16%	5,497,430	5,692,006	5,981,692	11,117,960	51%
Highway Lighting	27,000	29,398	109%	26,633	10%	174,400	171,077	175,059	366,700	47%
Public Authorities	50,000	49,915	100%	48,200	4%	300,000	301,284	284,756	600,000	50%
Fire Protection	25,675,440	26,358,683	103%	25,429,292	4%	146,852,830	145,280,806	149,858,793	310,109,660	47%
<b>Total Sales of Energy and Water</b>	105,000	105,190	100%	98,806	6%	601,000	597,223	593,033	1,246,000	48%
Borderline Electric Sales	1,122,000	2,626,392	234%	3,085,407	-15%	6,587,000	4,879,323	5,399,541	13,463,000	36%
Wholesale Market Sales	1,227,000	2,731,582	223%	3,184,213	-14%	7,188,000	5,476,546	5,992,574	14,709,000	37%
Forfeited Discounts	189,000	207,319	110%	194,722	6%	1,433,400	1,319,740	1,389,209	2,958,500	45%
Connect/Disconnect Fees	235,050	134,664	57%	219,813	-39%	1,394,000	1,808,846	2,543,336	2,792,900	65%
Tower/Pole Attachment Rentals	30,000	78,470	262%	24,225	224%	1,274,000	1,657,742	1,088,177	1,879,000	88%
Ash Disposal	2,650	3,104	117%	498	524%	15,900	10,321	12,592	31,800	32%
Diversion Fines	63,958	68,551	107%	38,566	78%	453,135	400,355	337,272	940,620	43%
Service Fees	15,318	13,152	86%	13,314	-1%	91,633	208,822	63,701	184,090	113%
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	-	681,255	-	-	-	-	4,087,528	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue-Fuel/PP-Amort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue-Fuel/PP-Recog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>	535,976	1,186,515	221%	491,137	142%	4,662,068	9,493,354	5,434,285	8,786,910	108%
Payment In Lieu Of Taxes	3,149,833	3,257,829	103%	3,260,629	-	18,193,612	17,863,930	18,541,445	38,314,998	47%
<b>Total Payment In Lieu Of Taxes</b>	3,149,833	3,257,829	103%	3,260,629	-	18,193,612	17,863,930	18,541,445	38,314,998	47%
<b>\$ 30,588,249 \$ 33,534,608</b>	<b>\$ 33,534,608</b>	<b>\$ 32,365,271</b>	<b>110%</b>	<b>\$ 32,365,271</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>\$ 176,896,510</b>	<b>\$ 178,114,636</b>	<b>\$ 179,827,097</b>	<b>\$ 371,920,567</b>	<b>48%</b>



KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES  
 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position  
 All Operating Unit Values  
 For The Period Ending June 2024



				Year-To-Date & Annual							
Monthly		Current		2024		2023		2024		Percent	
Current	Current	Actuals	Actuals	Year To Date	Year To Date	Year To Date	Year To Date	Annual	Annual	Actual To	Annual
Period	Period	as a % of	over/under	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Budget	Actuals	Budget	Prior Year								Budget
			Actuals	Description							
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>											
3,672,306	3,228,696	88%	3,962,482	Production	22,767,492	20,928,001	23,063,191	45,609,096	46%		
5,692,765	4,586,432	81%	4,152,522	Purchased Power	30,421,848	37,328,185	31,696,568	53,106,638	70%		
4,486,620	2,669,540	60%	4,570,970	Fuel	16,058,585	15,175,373	13,494,172	38,502,401	39%		
4,174,176	2,913,888	70%	4,389,501	Transmission and Distribution	26,386,951	22,450,896	23,839,913	52,912,589	42%		
464,379	379,778	82%	560,866	Customer Account Expense	2,968,725	2,497,538	2,601,602	5,980,527	42%		
3,171,460	2,665,377	84%	2,999,311	General and Administrative	19,350,290	16,287,172	16,357,870	38,097,563	43%		
3,596,847	3,696,349	103%	3,677,533	Depreciation and Amortization	21,581,082	22,252,176	21,872,670	43,162,164	52%		
-	-	-	2,463,546	Dfrd Fuel & Purch Power-Amort	-	-	14,781,274	-	-		
<b>\$ 25,258,551</b>	<b>\$ 20,140,060</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>\$ 26,776,730</b>	<b>-25% TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 139,534,973</b>	<b>\$ 136,919,341</b>	<b>\$ 147,707,260</b>	<b>\$ 277,370,978</b>	<b>49%</b>		
<b>\$ 5,329,698</b>	<b>\$ 13,394,548</b>	<b>251%</b>	<b>\$ 5,588,541</b>	<b>140% OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>\$ 37,361,538</b>	<b>\$ 41,195,295</b>	<b>\$ 32,119,837</b>	<b>\$ 94,549,589</b>	<b>44%</b>		
<b>NON OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE</b>											
341,930	371,267	109%	318,614	Investment Interest	1,869,246	2,369,897	1,675,562	3,809,490	62%		
(1,618,518)	(1,618,518)	100%	(1,707,040)	Interest - Long Term Debt	(9,926,920)	(9,959,423)	(10,536,814)	(19,769,727)	50%		
(27,900)	(25,648)	92%	(27,256)	Interest - Other	(167,400)	(162,698)	(164,074)	(334,800)	49%		
(3,149,833)	(3,257,829)	103%	(3,260,629)	PILOT Transfer Expense	(18,193,612)	(17,863,930)	(18,541,445)	(38,314,998)	47%		
42,948	28,878	67%	96,285	Disposal of Assets-Gain/Loss	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	Other Income	259,358	133,370	211,760	518,716	26%		
-	-	-	-	Other Expense	-	(134)	-	-	-		
<b>\$ (4,411,373)</b>	<b>\$ (4,501,850)</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>\$ (4,580,026)</b>	<b>-2% TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ (26,159,328)</b>	<b>\$ (25,482,917)</b>	<b>\$ (27,355,011)</b>	<b>\$ (54,091,319)</b>	<b>47%</b>		
<b>\$ 918,325</b>	<b>\$ 8,892,698</b>	<b>968%</b>	<b>\$ 1,008,515</b>	<b>782% INCOME BEFORE TRANSFER &amp; CONTRIB.</b>	<b>\$ 11,202,210</b>	<b>\$ 15,712,378</b>	<b>\$ 4,764,826</b>	<b>\$ 40,458,270</b>	<b>39%</b>		
41,667	-	-	204,609	TRANSFER AND CONTRIBUTION TO/FROM	250,000	2,111,622	574,408	500,000	422%		
-	-	-	-	NExch-Main, Design & Ext Fee	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>\$ 959,992</b>	<b>\$ 8,892,698</b>	<b>926%</b>	<b>\$ 1,213,124</b>	<b>633% TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 11,452,210</b>	<b>\$ 17,823,999</b>	<b>\$ 5,339,234</b>	<b>\$ 40,958,270</b>	<b>44%</b>		

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES  
 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position  
 E-Electric  
 For The Period Ending June 2024



		Monthly		Year-To-Date & Annual						Percent
Current	Current	Actuals	Current	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	Actual To	
Period	Period	as a % of	Actuals	Year To Date	Year To Date	Year To Date	Year To Date	Year To Date	Annual	
Budget	Actuals	Budget	Prior Year	Budget	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget	
			Actuals						Budget	
			Prior Year						Budget	
			over/under						Budget	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>										
<i>Sales of Energy and Water</i>										
7,189,000	7,537,400	105%	6,670,358	40,347,000	37,906,867	38,899,721	88,846,000	88,846,000	43%	
9,177,000	9,726,864	106%	9,926,360	53,046,000	55,289,907	57,894,181	109,558,000	109,558,000	50%	
4,496,000	4,241,797	94%	4,228,561	25,710,000	23,934,404	26,036,978	53,140,000	53,140,000	45%	
788,000	855,575	109%	726,996	5,250,000	5,378,024	5,720,532	10,451,000	10,451,000	51%	
27,000	29,398	109%	26,633	174,400	171,077	175,059	366,700	366,700	47%	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21,677,000	22,391,034	103%	21,578,908	124,527,400	122,680,278	128,726,471	262,361,700	262,361,700	47%	
105,000	105,190	100%	98,806	601,000	597,223	593,033	1,246,000	1,246,000	48%	
1,000,000	2,500,225	250%	2,862,702	6,000,000	4,369,751	4,762,161	12,000,000	12,000,000	36%	
1,105,000	2,605,415	236%	2,961,507	6,601,000	4,966,974	5,355,194	13,246,000	13,246,000	37%	
150,000	165,855	111%	155,777	1,155,000	1,055,792	1,111,367	2,365,000	2,365,000	45%	
209,250	111,738	53%	192,050	1,255,500	1,675,579	2,390,385	2,511,000	2,511,000	67%	
20,000	62,155	311%	20,054	1,120,000	1,549,757	857,849	1,600,000	1,600,000	97%	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,900	3,104	163%	-	11,400	8,133	10,869	22,800	22,800	36%	
1,750	2,150	123%	1,950	10,500	9,700	13,028	21,000	21,000	46%	
14,318	13,152	92%	13,314	85,633	208,822	61,444	172,090	172,090	121%	
-	681,255	-	-	-	4,087,528	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
397,218	1,039,409	262%	383,145	3,638,033	8,595,312	4,444,943	6,691,890	6,691,890	128%	
2,638,149	2,757,733	105%	2,777,319	15,316,137	15,077,874	15,905,972	32,151,514	32,151,514	47%	
2,638,149	2,757,733	105%	2,777,319	15,316,137	15,077,874	15,905,972	32,151,514	32,151,514	47%	
\$ 25,817,367	\$ 28,793,591	112%	\$ 27,700,880	\$ 150,082,570	\$ 151,320,438	\$ 154,432,579	\$ 314,451,104	\$ 314,451,104	48%	









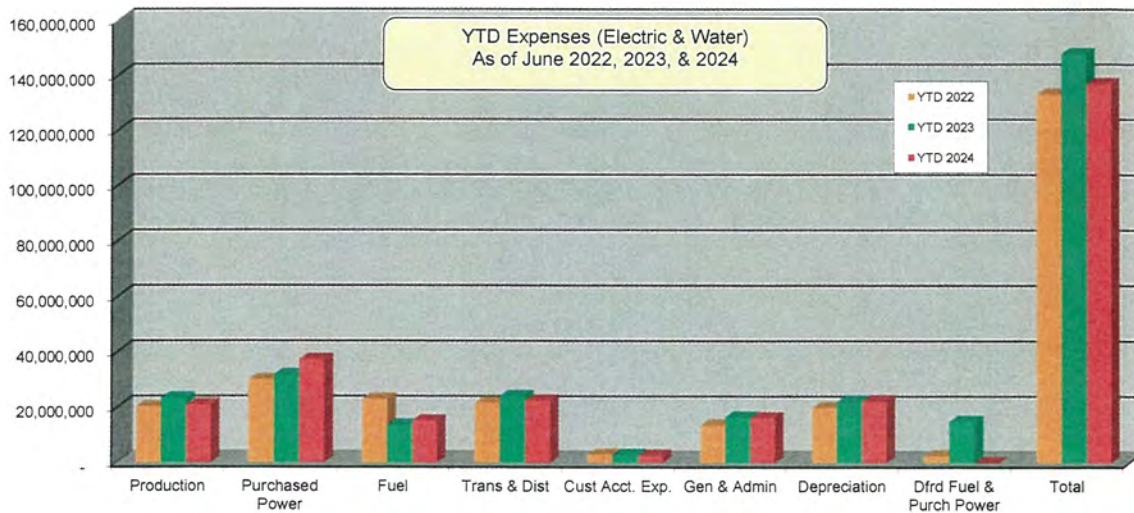
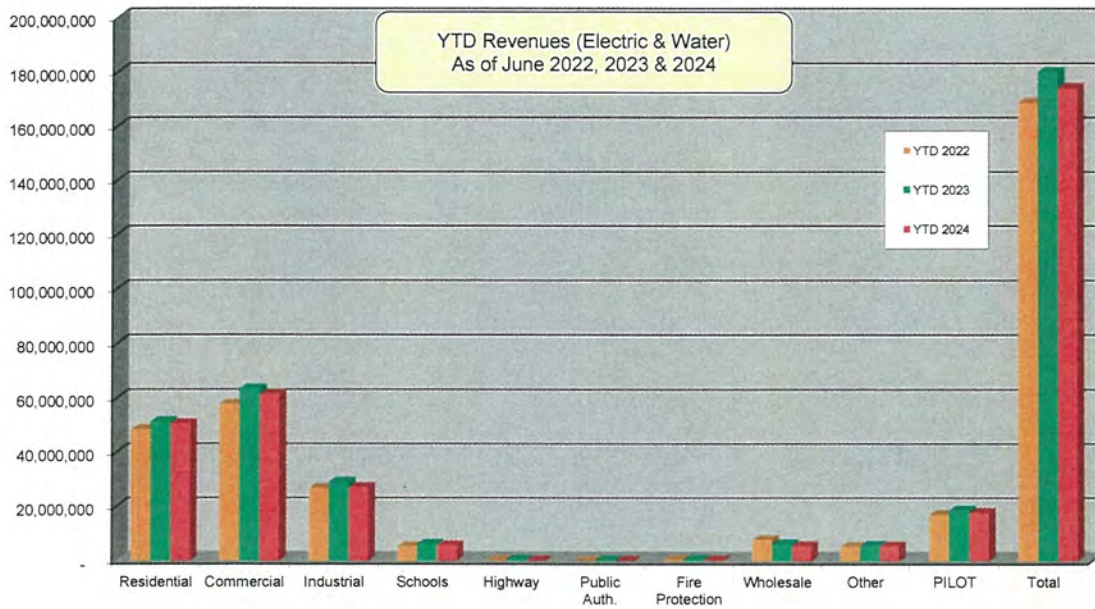
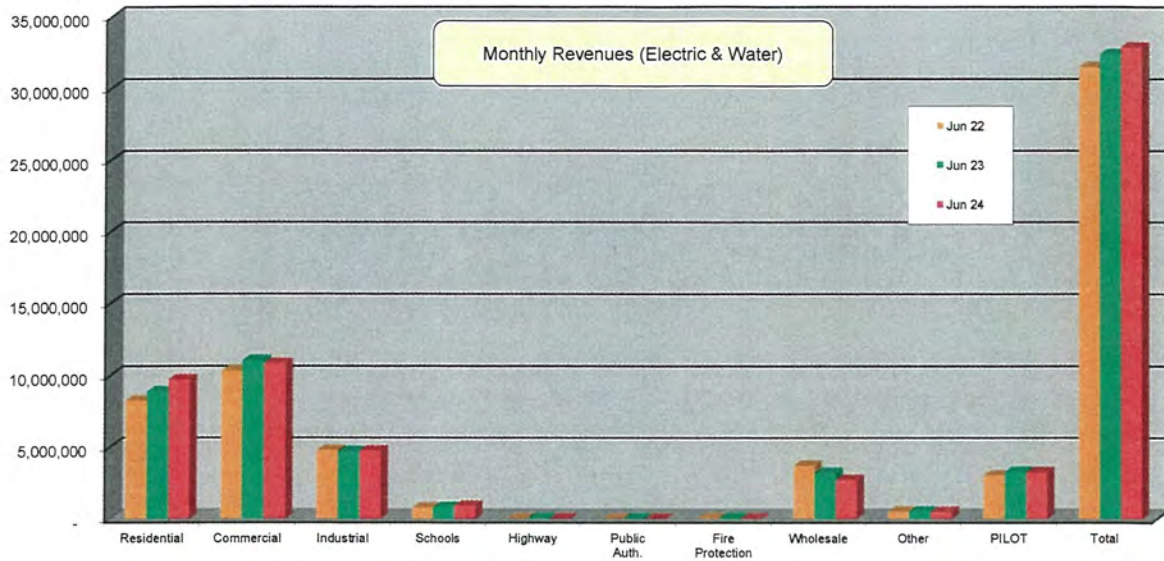
KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES  
 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position  
 W-Water  
 For The Period Ending June 2024



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	2024 Year To Date Budget	2024 Year To Date Actuals	2023 Year To Date Actuals	2024 Annual Budget	Percent Actual To Annual Budget
608,184	496,331	82%	484,617	2%	OPERATING EXPENSES					
					Production Purchased Power	3,801,629	3,130,762	3,002,213	7,553,357	41%
					Fuel					
1,330,761	784,158	59%	1,434,564	-45%	Transmission and Distribution	8,445,597	6,865,476	7,525,124	16,998,492	40%
180,752	158,826	88%	219,445	-28%	Customer Account Expense	1,150,800	1,039,904	1,058,694	2,318,223	45%
659,086	582,172	88%	647,907	-10%	General and Administrative	4,066,016	3,424,534	3,496,551	8,010,377	43%
690,615	698,154	101%	706,629	-1%	Depreciation and Amortization	4,143,689	4,214,578	4,207,933	8,287,378	51%
					Dfrd Fuel & Purch Power-Amort					
<b>\$ 3,469,397</b>	<b>\$ 2,719,641</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>\$ 3,493,163</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 21,607,730</b>	<b>\$ 18,675,254</b>	<b>\$ 19,290,515</b>	<b>\$ 43,167,827</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>\$ 1,301,485</b>	<b>\$ 2,021,376</b>	<b>155%</b>	<b>\$ 1,171,228</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>\$ 5,206,210</b>	<b>\$ 8,118,944</b>	<b>\$ 6,104,003</b>	<b>\$ 14,301,636</b>	<b>57%</b>
					NON OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE					
62,878	65,515	104%	60,363	9%	Investment Interest	345,394	429,792	318,786	701,748	61%
(72,065)	(72,065)	100%	(88,967)	-19%	Interest - Long Term Debt	(648,203)	(680,705)	(828,373)	(1,347,341)	51%
(5,200)	(4,560)	88%	(4,737)	-4%	Interest - Other	(31,200)	(30,388)	(29,231)	(62,400)	49%
(511,684)	(500,096)	98%	(483,310)	3%	PILOT Transfer Expense	(2,877,475)	(2,786,056)	(2,635,473)	(6,163,484)	45%
1,450	(9,425)	-650%	3,034	-411%	Disposal of Assets-Gain/Loss					
					Other Income	8,700	(8,868)	10,614	17,400	-51%
					Other Expense					
<b>\$ (524,622)</b>	<b>\$ (520,631)</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>\$ (513,616)</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ (3,202,784)</b>	<b>\$ (3,076,225)</b>	<b>\$ (3,163,678)</b>	<b>\$ (6,854,076)</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>\$ 776,863</b>	<b>\$ 1,500,745</b>	<b>193%</b>	<b>\$ 657,612</b>	<b>128%</b>	<b>INCOME BEFORE TRANSFER &amp; CONTRIB.</b>	<b>\$ 2,003,425</b>	<b>\$ 5,042,720</b>	<b>\$ 2,940,325</b>	<b>\$ 7,447,560</b>	<b>68%</b>
					TRANSFER AND CONTRIBUTION TO/FROM					
41,667	-	-	204,609	-100%	NExch-Main, Design & Ext Fee	250,000	2,111,622	574,408	500,000	422%
<b>\$ 818,530</b>	<b>\$ 1,500,745</b>	<b>183%</b>	<b>\$ 862,221</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 2,253,425</b>	<b>\$ 7,154,342</b>	<b>\$ 3,514,733</b>	<b>\$ 7,947,560</b>	<b>90%</b>



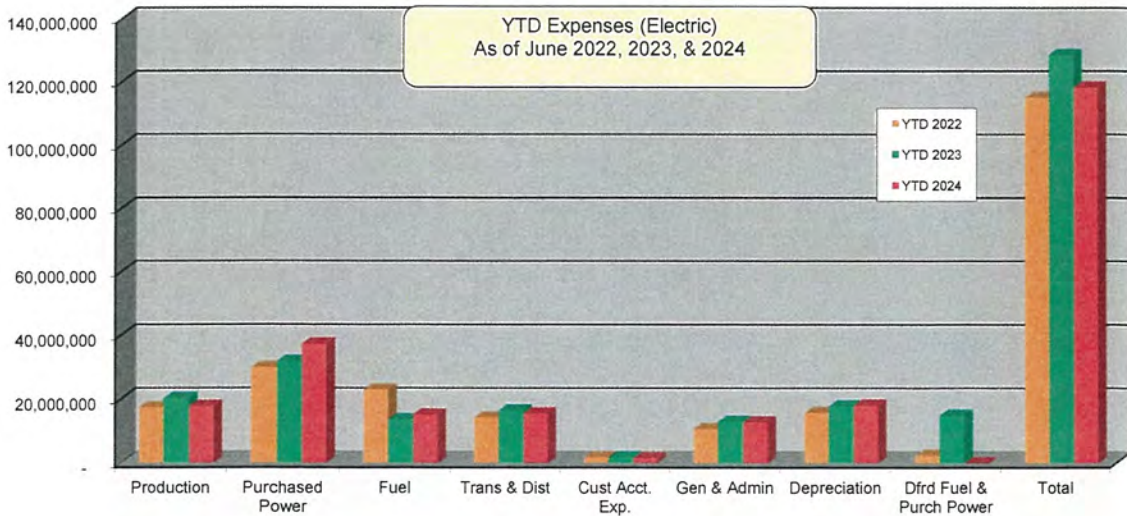
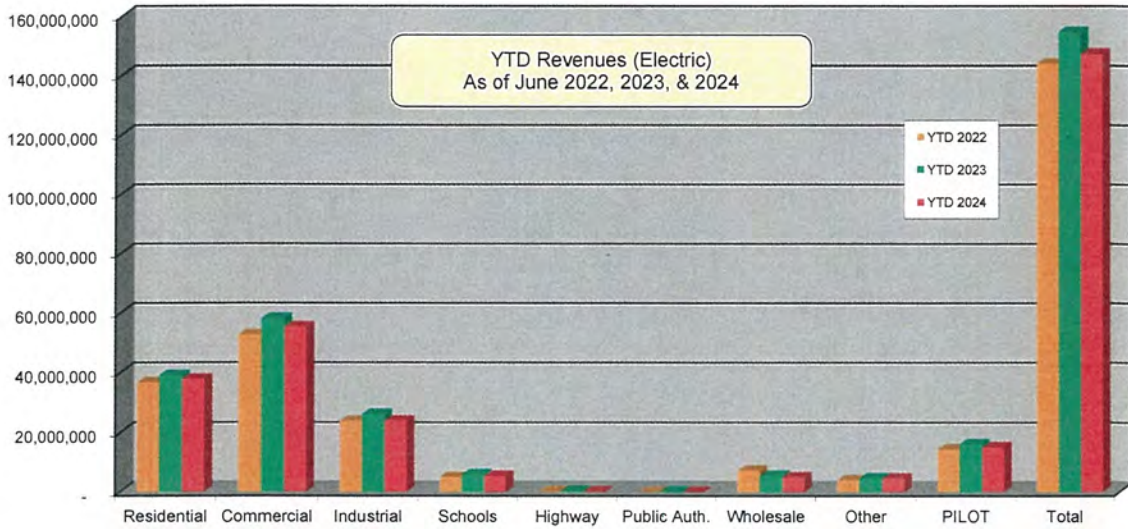
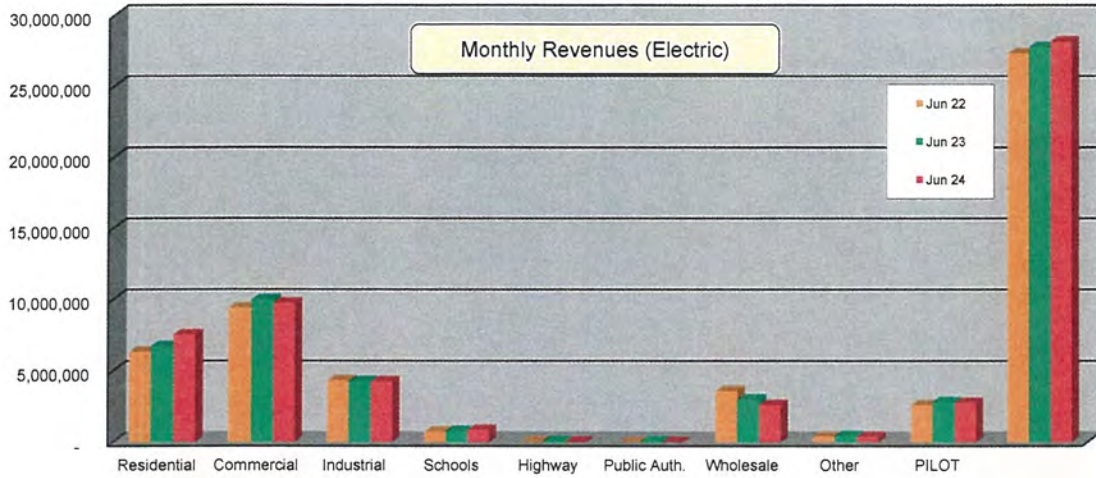
## COMBINED (Electric/Water) June 30, 2024





# Electric

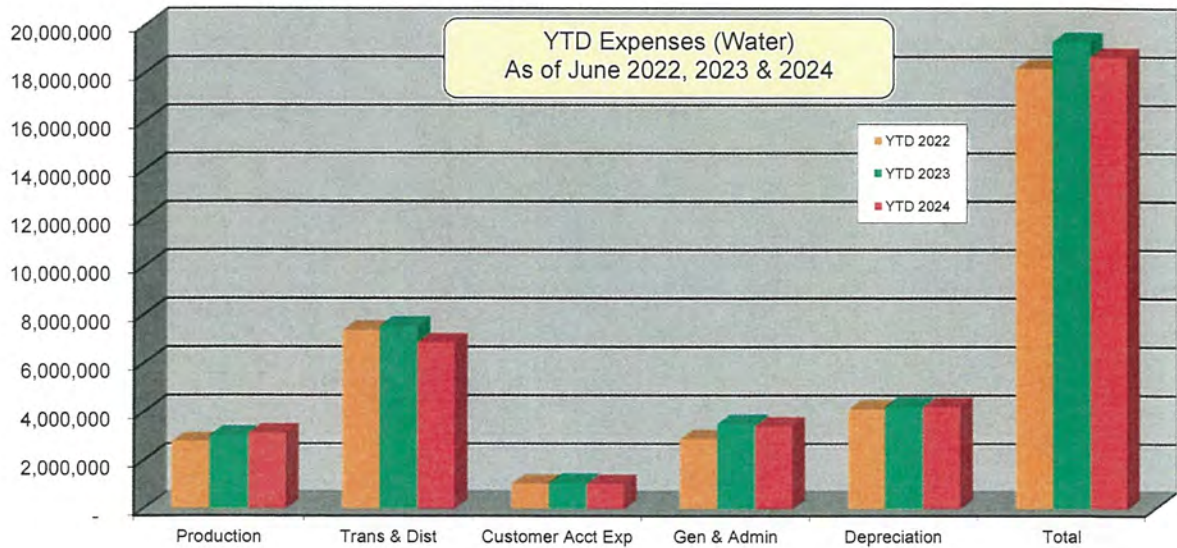
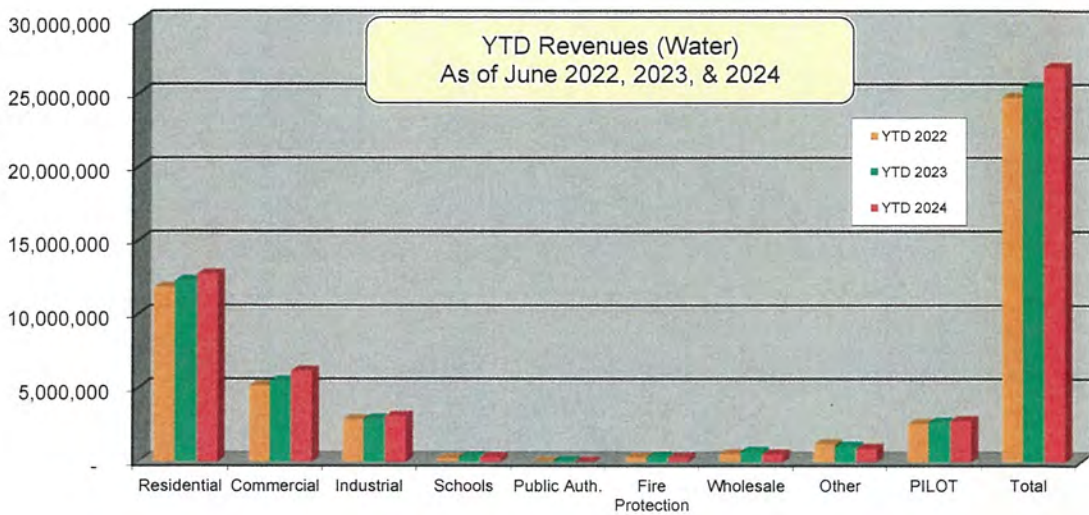
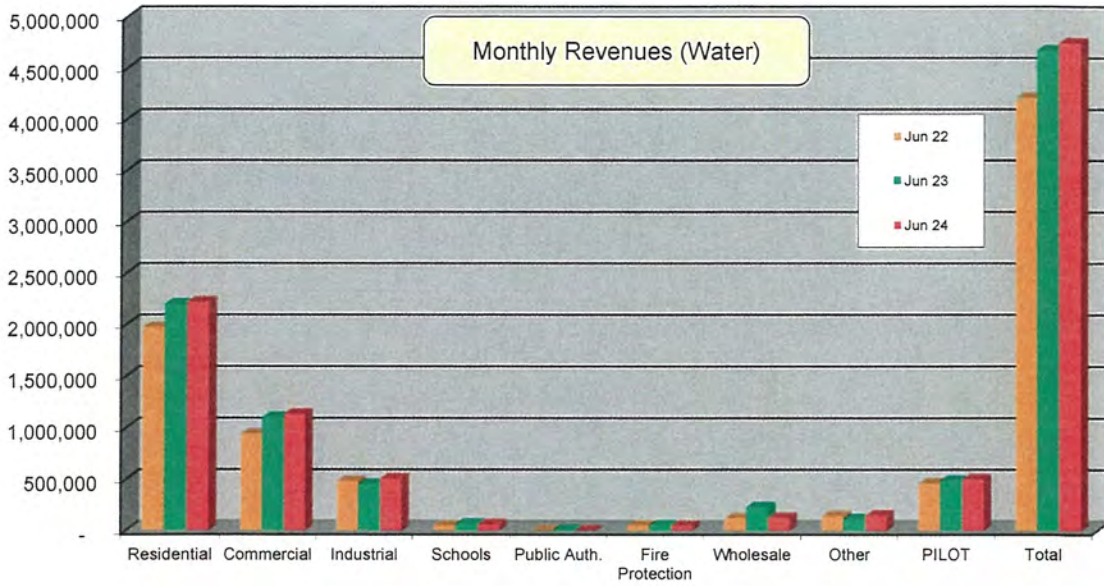
## June 30, 2024





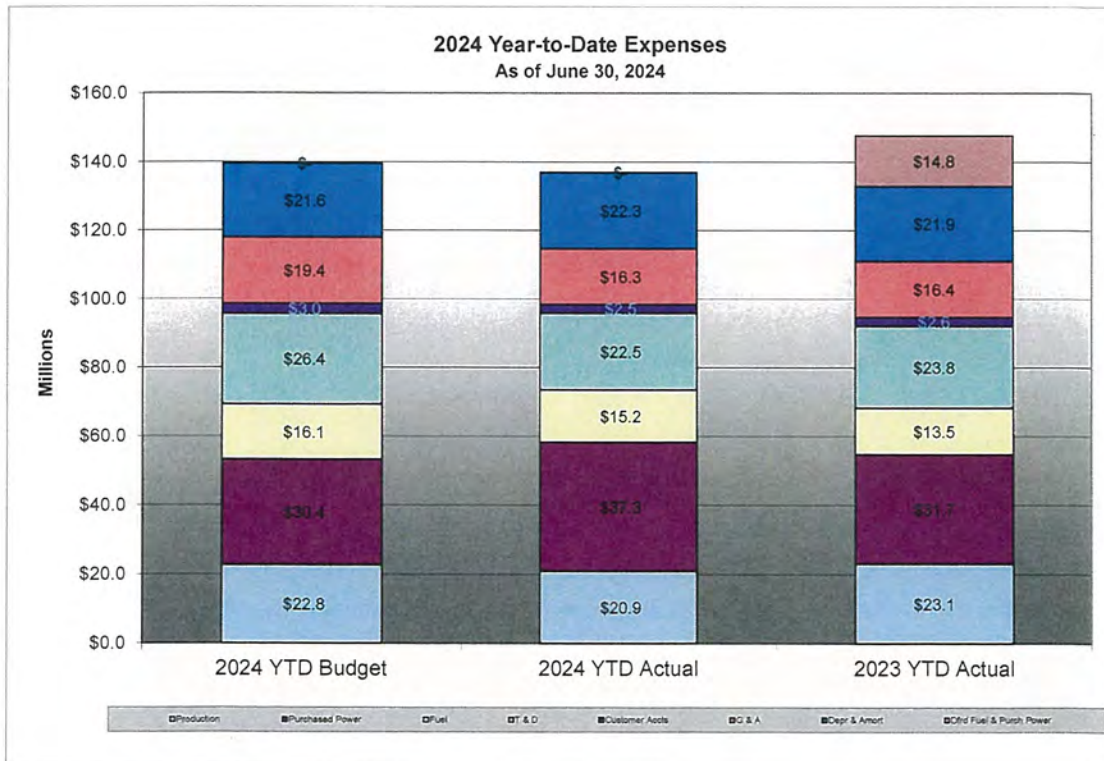
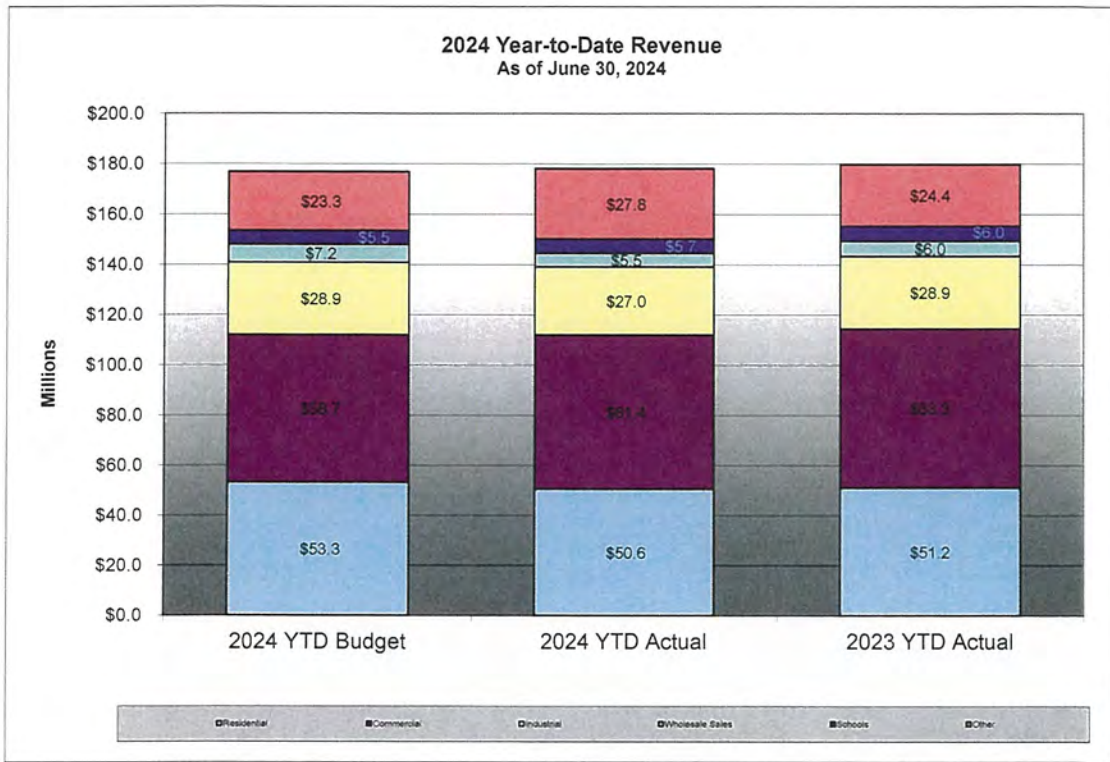
# Water

## June 30, 2024



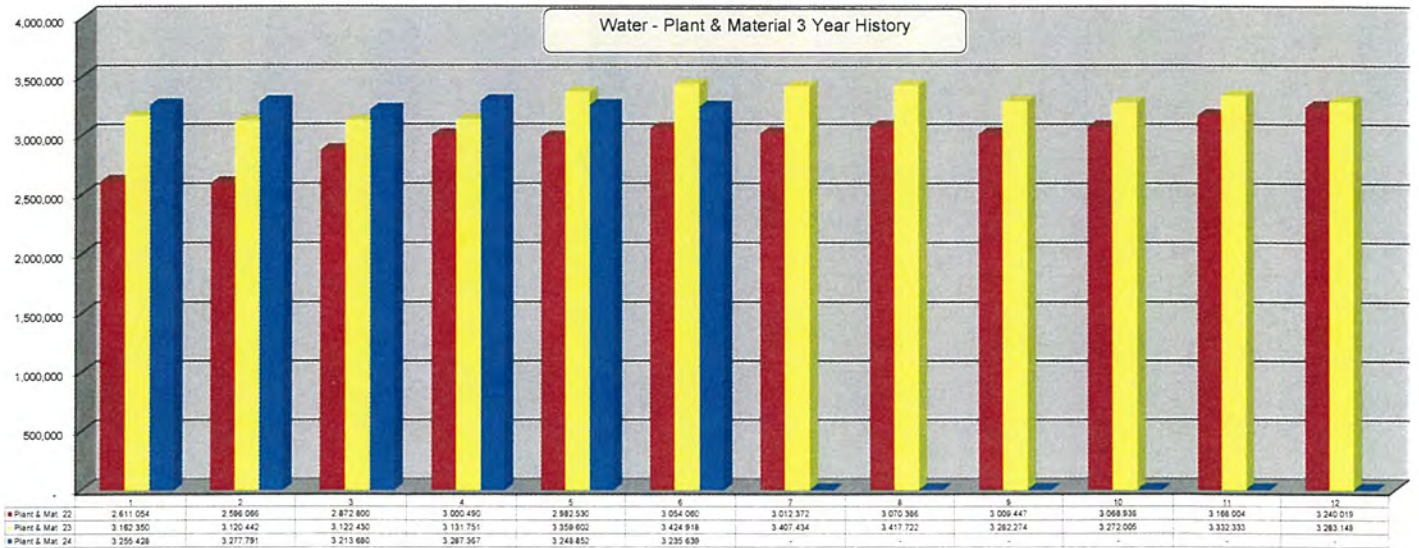
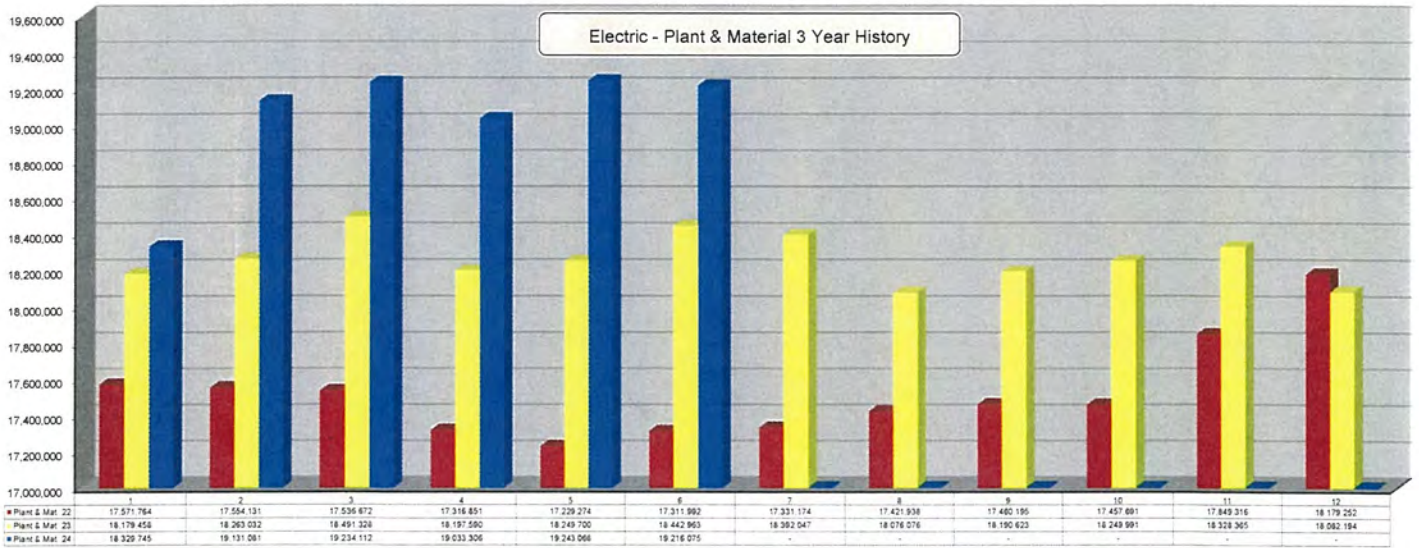
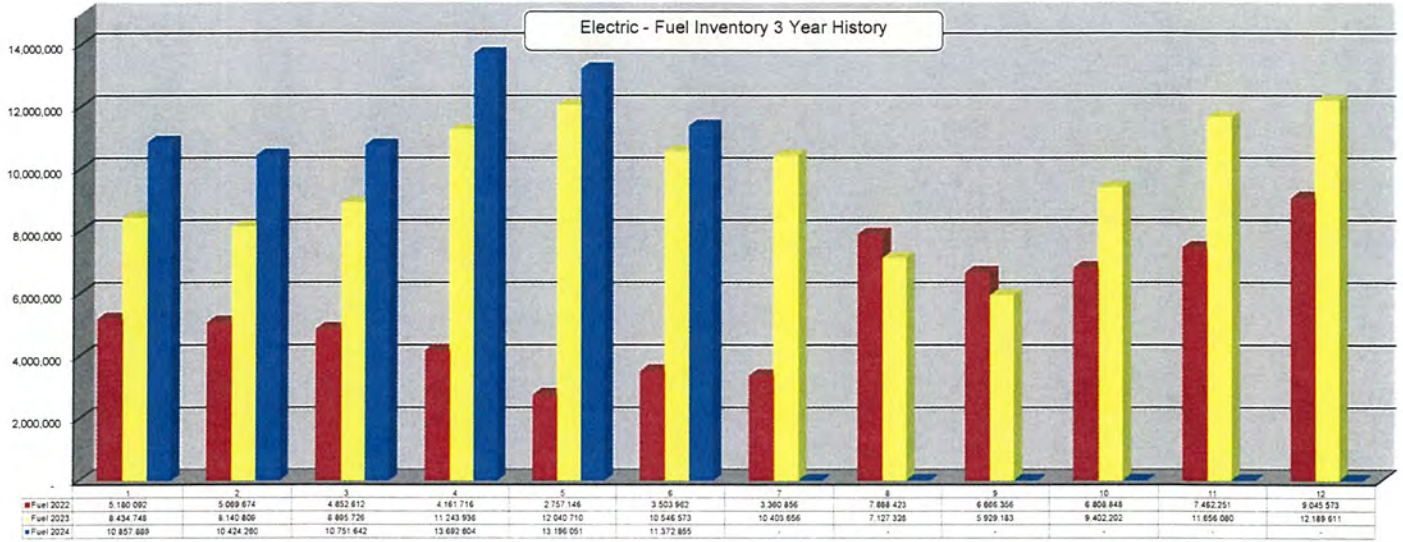
# YTD Revenues and Expenses

## June 30, 2024



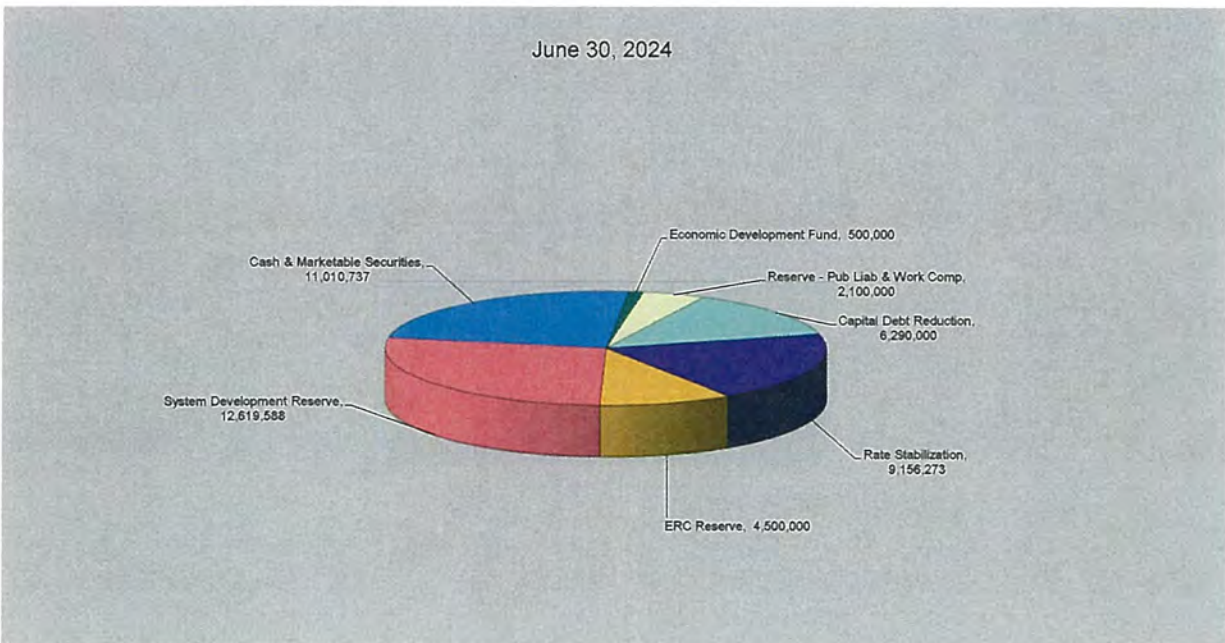
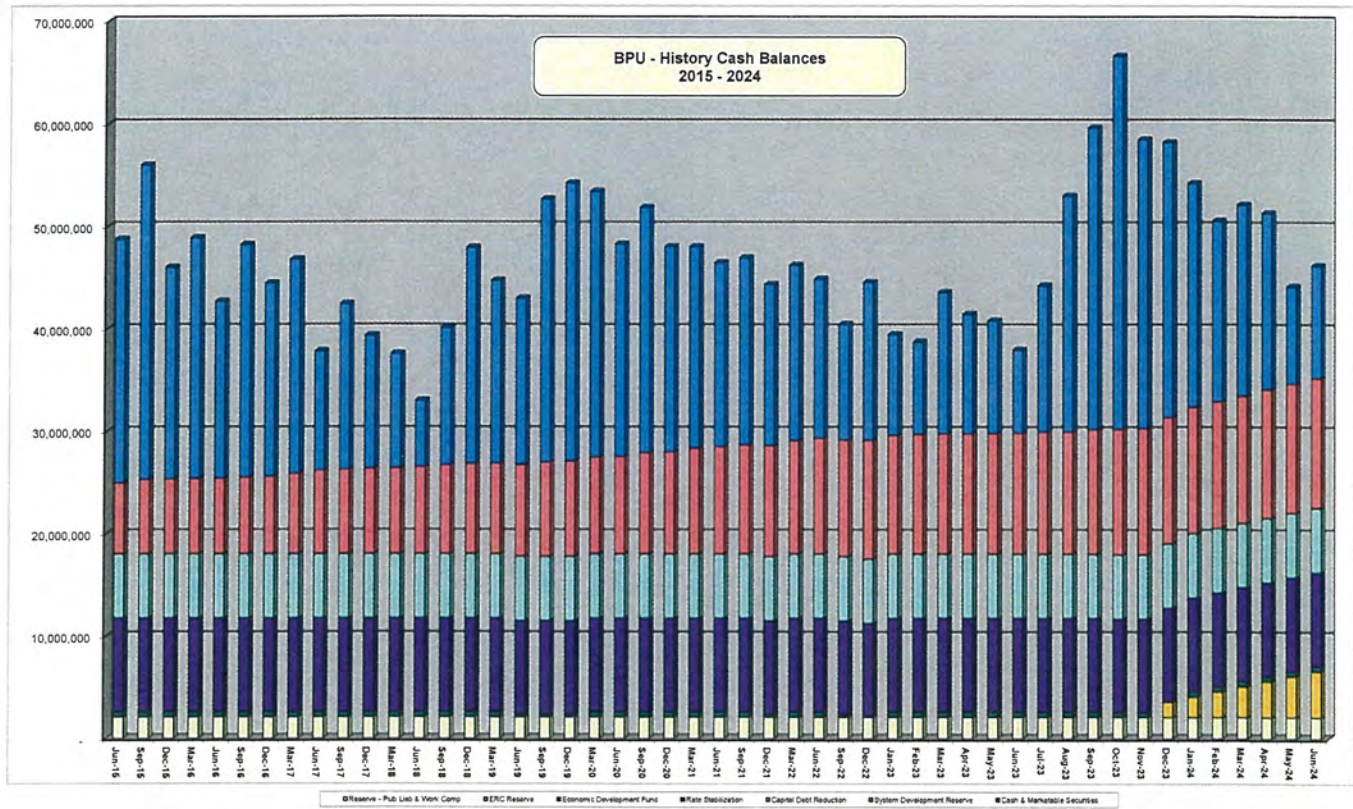


BPU - Inventory  
June 30, 2024





# Cash Balances June 30, 2024







**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**Budget Comparison**  
**June 2024**

	2024 BUDGET	TOTAL ACTUAL	BUDGET AVAILABLE	% REMAINING
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
1010-Regular Labor	51,975,118	25,392,352	26,582,766	51.15%
1020-Overtime/Special Pay	4,441,872	2,368,768	2,073,104	46.67%
1030-Health Care/Medical Benefit	13,146,069	3,911,874	9,234,195	70.24%
1040-Medical Insurance-Retirees	3,008,656	190,847	2,817,809	93.66%
1050-Pension Benefit	6,021,644	2,424,393	3,597,250	59.74%
1070-Life Insurance Benefit	1,049,411	485,959	563,452	53.69%
1080-Unemployment Benefit	56,417	28,910	27,507	48.76%
1090-OASDI/HI (FICA)	4,315,900	2,194,632	2,121,268	49.15%
1100-Liability Insurance/Work Co	858,139	(1,770,359)	2,628,498	306.30%
1110-Compensatory Balance Reserve	563,477	928,544	(365,067)	(64.79)%
1130-Disability Pay Benefit	687,545	308,527	379,018	55.13%
1140-Employee Education Assistance	60,000	25,033	34,967	58.28%
1170-Board Per Diem	6,000	1,500	4,500	75.00%
1180-Long-Term Care	201,611	43,270	158,341	78.54%
1990-Other Employee Benefits	50,000	31,621	18,379	36.76%
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL</b>	<b>86,441,858</b>	<b>36,565,871</b>	<b>49,875,987</b>	<b>57.70%</b>
<b>SERVICES</b>				
2010-Tree Trimming Services	3,545,068	593,656	2,951,412	83.25%
2011-Contract Line Services	2,000	-	2,000	100.00%
2020-Legal Services	373,000	75,797	297,203	79.68%
2030-Engineering Services	1,603,950	523,650	1,080,300	67.35%
2040-Accounting/Costing Services	12,000	-	12,000	100.00%
2050-Auditing Services	440,000	210,141	229,859	52.24%
2060-Actuarial Services	13,500	6,095	7,405	54.85%
2070-Banking/Cash Mgmt/Treasury	941,900	514,316	427,584	45.40%
2080-Financial Advisory	39,000	-	39,000	100.00%
2090-General Management Services	150,000	-	150,000	100.00%
2100-Human Resource Services	177,600	47,517	130,083	73.24%
2110-Environmental Services	919,900	312,310	607,590	66.05%
2130-Computer Hardware Maintenance	350,900	55,061	295,839	84.31%
2131-Computer Software Maintenance	5,124,486	2,403,537	2,720,949	53.10%
2140-Advertising/Marketing/Sales	448,000	225,394	222,606	49.69%
2150-Janitorial Services	918,120	430,266	487,854	53.14%
2151-Trash Disposal	56,105	45,161	10,944	19.51%
2160-Travel/Training/Safety	939,970	259,421	680,549	72.40%
2170-Outside Printing & Duplicating	597,350	279,682	317,668	53.18%
2180-Insurance Services	2,582,000	1,327,216	1,254,783	48.60%
2190-Dues/Memberships/Subscription	390,139	158,351	231,788	59.41%
2200-Telecommunications Services	522,636	421,866	100,770	19.28%
2210-Clerical/Office/Tech Services	176,800	39,346	137,454	77.75%
2211-Copier Services	400	-	400	100.00%
2220-Security Services	1,514,000	1,154,744	359,256	23.73%
2230-Collection Services	90,000	35,451	54,549	60.61%
2240-Building Maintenance Service	1,483,846	609,167	874,679	58.95%
2241-Building Maint Srvc - HVAC	367,289	67,810	299,479	81.54%
2242-Building Maint Srvc - Elevator	114,272	42,734	71,538	62.60%
2243-Pest & Bird Control	11,850	-	11,850	100.00%
2244-Grounds Maintenance	149,000	40,757	108,243	72.65%
2250-Mailing/Shipping Services	19,980	15,895	4,085	20.45%
2260-Meter Testing/Protection	5,500	4,400	1,100	20.00%
2270-Public Notice	70,250	41,987	28,263	40.23%
2282-IT Prof Contracted Services	2,489,000	1,196,782	1,292,218	51.92%
2300-Equipment Maintenance	743,205	244,004	499,201	67.17%





**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**Budget Comparison**  
**June 2024**

	2024 BUDGET	TOTAL ACTUAL	BUDGET AVAILABLE	% REMAINING
2310-City Wide Yard Restoration	20,000	735	19,265	96.32%
2320-City Street Repairs	750,000	227,697	522,303	69.64%
2330-Right Of Way/Easements	112,000	43,619	68,381	61.05%
2340-Auxiliary Boiler Maintenance	12,500	8,907	3,594	28.75%
2351-Control System Support Service	160,000	59,683	100,317	62.70%
2370-Liab-Inj Damages	1,734,600	903,907	830,693	47.89%
2380-Sponsorships	1,149,100	255,137	893,963	77.80%
2390-Risk Mngmnt & Consulting Srv	275,000	175,563	99,437	36.16%
2500-Dogwood Gas Plant O&M	4,595,100	2,637,736	1,957,364	42.60%
2990-Other Professional Services	806,675	357,226	449,449	55.72%
<b>TOTAL SERVICES</b>	<b>36,997,991</b>	<b>16,052,726</b>	<b>20,945,265</b>	<b>56.61%</b>

**FUELS**

3010-Main Flame Fuel	35,482,054	13,566,490	21,915,564	61.77%
3012-Building Heat Fuel	1,500	442	1,058	70.56%
3020-Start Up Fuel	1,260,347	1,451,550	(191,203)	(15.17)%
3025-AQC - Reagents	1,760,000	157,334	1,602,666	91.06%
3030-Ash Handling	1,530,000	285,905	1,244,095	81.31%
3040-On Road Vehicle Fuel	717,000	282,376	434,624	60.62%
3050-Purchase Power Energy	20,751,000	17,499,051	3,251,949	15.67%
3055-Purchased Power - Renewables	26,164,651	14,928,335	11,236,316	42.94%
3070-Purch Pwr Capacity NonEconomic	2,652,167	2,339,314	312,853	11.80%
3080-Purchased Power Transmission	5,738,820	2,561,484	3,177,336	55.37%
3110-Off Road Fuel	107,500	83,258	24,242	22.55%
3600-Renewable Energy Certificates	(2,200,000)	2	(2,200,002)	(100.00)%
3990-Other Purchased Power	284,000	168,669	115,331	40.61%
<b>TOTAL FUELS</b>	<b>94,249,039</b>	<b>53,324,207</b>	<b>40,924,832</b>	<b>43.42%</b>

**SUPPLIES**

4010-Office Supplies & Materials	161,450	100,793	60,657	37.57%
4020-Laboratory Supplies	32,000	11,385	20,616	64.42%
4030-Janitorial Supplies	22,400	7,927	14,473	64.61%
4040-Comp/Srvr/Ntwrk Hrdwr Equip	1,015,725	336,320	679,405	66.89%
4041-Comp/Srvr/Ntwrk Sftwr & Lic	60,250	5,650	54,600	90.62%
4050-Small Tools & Machinery	276,800	115,840	160,960	58.15%
4060-Water Treatment Chemicals	807,000	274,800	532,200	65.95%
4070-Ferric Chemicals	200,000	85,869	114,131	57.07%
4080-Lime/Caustic Chemicals	150,000	71,169	78,831	52.55%
4090-Chlorine Chemicals	630,000	271,412	358,588	56.92%
4100-Other Chemicals & Supplies	307,500	146,292	161,208	52.43%
4110-Clothing/Uniforms	315,600	229,546	86,054	27.27%
4120-Vehicle/Machinery Parts	758,000	380,253	377,747	49.83%
4130-Building/Structural Supplies	715,000	163,023	551,977	77.20%
4131-Bldg/Strctl Supp-Leeves/Dikes	130,000	61,602	68,398	52.61%
4132-Bldg/Strctl Supp-Roads/Rails	70,000	1,001	68,998	98.57%
4133-Bld/Strctl Supp-Filter Srvcs	21,000	-	21,000	100.00%
4140-Plant Equipment	275,200	105,756	169,444	61.57%
4150-T&D Equipment	2,000	494	1,506	75.28%
4160-Office Equipment	33,000	6,090	26,910	81.55%
4170-Electric Usage	-	33,155	(33,155)	-
4180-Water Usage	-	9,200	(9,200)	-
4190-Environmental Supplies	68,600	21,697	46,904	68.37%
4195-Flue Gas Treatment	325,000	91,247	233,753	71.92%
4200-Hazardous Waste Supplies	1,100	1,072	28	2.56%
4210-Safety Supplies	158,700	50,256	108,444	68.33%
4220-Communication Supplies	65,600	13,691	51,909	79.13%
4230-Meter Parts & Supplies	82,500	(6,348)	88,848	107.69%
4250-General Parts & Supplies	10,000	683	9,317	93.17%



**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**Budget Comparison**  
**June 2024**

	2024 BUDGET	TOTAL ACTUAL	BUDGET AVAILABLE	% REMAINING
4251-General Parts & Supp Coal Conv	564,300	162,135	402,165	71.27%
4252-General Parts & Supp Coal Dust	6,000	726	5,274	87.90%
4253-General Parts & Supp Wash-Down	6,000	2,363	3,637	60.62%
4260-Transmission Parts & Supplies	70,000	57,082	12,918	18.45%
4270-Distribution Parts & Supplies	3,367,000	2,954,512	412,487	12.25%
4280-Books/Manuals/Reference	12,800	3,860	8,940	69.84%
4300-Boiler Maint-Forced Outages	545,000	664,118	(119,118)	(21.86)%
4301-Boiler Maint-Elec & Control	87,000	27,857	59,143	67.98%
4302-Boiler Maint-Mechanical	465,000	253,292	211,708	45.53%
4303-Boiler Maint-Motor	60,000	195	59,805	99.67%
4304-Boiler Maint-Steel & Duct	465,000	149,634	315,366	67.82%
4305-Boiler Maint-Coal & Ash	745,000	840,692	(95,692)	(12.84)%
4306-Boiler Maint-Boiler Cleaning	200,000	30,742	169,259	84.63%
4307-Boiler Maint-Insulation	200,000	136,059	63,941	31.97%
4308-Boiler Maint-Planned Outages	300,000	5,770	294,230	98.08%
4309-Boiler Maint-Lab Equip	71,900	67,924	3,976	5.53%
4310-Turbine Maintenance	632,000	275,937	356,063	56.34%
4320-Balance Of Plant Maintenance	714,600	351,732	362,868	50.78%
4321-Balance of Plant Mnt-Comp Air	39,000	4,155	34,845	89.35%
4322-Balance of Plant Mnt-Crane Svc	53,500	10,978	42,522	79.48%
4323-Balance of Plant Mnt-Comm	17,000	-	17,000	100.00%
4324-Balance of Plant Mnt-Pumps	73,000	148	72,852	99.80%
4325-Balance Plant Mnt-Mechanical	45,000	9,640	35,360	78.58%
4326-Balance Plant Mnt-Electrical	55,000	11,199	43,801	79.64%
4327-Balance Plant Mnt-Chem Feed	25,000	15,544	9,456	37.82%
4328-Balance Plant Mnt-Risk Mngmnt	60,000	30,564	29,436	49.06%
4329-Balance Plant Mnt-Filters	6,000	1,063	4,937	82.29%
4330-Compressed Gases	189,000	114,981	74,020	39.16%
4990-Other Parts & Supplies	33,000	20,730	12,270	37.18%
<b>TOTAL SUPPLIES</b>	<b>15,801,526</b>	<b>8,793,506</b>	<b>7,008,020</b>	<b>44.35%</b>
<b>OTHER</b>				
5020-Demand Side Management Program	120,000	(500)	120,500	100.42%
5060-Other Board Expenses	10,000	3,862	6,138	61.38%
5080-Doubtful Account Expense	435,000	388,000	47,000	10.80%
5110-Outside Regulatory Expenses	316,400	90,771	225,629	71.31%
5150-WPA Billing Credit	(550,000)	(572,208)	22,208	4.04%
5200-NERC Reliability Compliance	387,000	20,931	366,069	94.59%
5900-Payment In Lieu of Taxes	38,314,998	17,863,930	20,451,067	53.38%
<b>TOTAL OTHER</b>	<b>39,033,398</b>	<b>17,794,786</b>	<b>21,238,612</b>	<b>54.41%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>272,523,812</b>	<b>132,531,095</b>	<b>139,992,716</b>	<b>51.37%</b>





**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**Construction Summary**  
 As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
<b>All Common Capital Projects</b>				
Admin Services Technology	389,800	117,301	272,498	70%
<b>Administrative Services</b>	<b>\$389,800</b>	<b>\$117,301</b>	<b>\$272,498</b>	<b>70%</b>
Security Vehicle	50,000	60,114	(10,114)	-
<b>Common Equipment</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$60,114</b>	<b>(\$10,114)</b>	<b>(20)%</b>
540 Minnesota Facilities	160,000	97,695	62,305	39%
<b>Common Facilities Improvements</b>	<b>\$160,000</b>	<b>\$97,695</b>	<b>\$62,305</b>	<b>39%</b>
Admin Building Furnish & Equip	30,000	14,664	15,335	51%
<b>Common Furnishings and Equipment</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$14,664</b>	<b>\$15,335</b>	<b>51%</b>
540 Minnesota Grounds	115,000	(16,648)	131,647	114%
<b>Common Grounds</b>	<b>\$115,000</b>	<b>(\$16,648)</b>	<b>\$131,647</b>	<b>114%</b>
IT ERP Technology Development	150,000	86,184	63,816	43%
IT Desktop/Network Development	570,000	470,988	99,012	17%
IT Security Improvements	100,000	15,584	84,416	84%
IT Cayenta UMS Upgrade	-	6,026	(6,026)	-
IT Enterprise Service Bus Development	250,000	95,355	154,644	62%
IT Enterprise Asset Management Development	225,000	-	225,000	100%





## KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
IT BI/Analytics Development	300,000	153,730	146,270	49%
IT EAM Mobility	250,000	-	249,999	100%
IT AMI Development	25,000	-	24,999	100%
IT HCM Enhancements	50,000	-	50,000	100%
IT Customer Information System Development	325,000	-	324,999	100%
IT Rollout Identity Management	80,000	50,634	29,366	37%
IT DR Infrastructure	100,000	-	99,999	100%
IT DR for Security	50,000	-	50,000	100%
IT GIS Enhancements	680,000	126,404	553,596	81%
IT Business Portal Development	25,000	-	24,999	100%
IT Enterprise Wireless Mobility	40,000	-	39,999	100%
IT Quality Assurance Automation	200,000	93,476	106,524	53%
IT Electronic Document Management System	20,000	20,800	(799)	-
IT Utility Ops Technology Development	225,000	10,610	214,389	95%
IT Cloud Services Development	75,000	83,224	(8,224)	-
IT General Systems Enhancements	225,000	101,482	123,518	55%
IT Project Management Applications	50,000	-	50,000	100%
IT Analog to Digital Services	75,000	-	75,000	100%
IT IVR Service Development	30,000	-	30,000	100%
IT Mobile Device Management(MDM)	20,000	-	20,000	100%
IT Server Additions	70,000	-	69,999	100%
IT Meter Data Management System Upgrade	100,000	548,574	(448,573)	-
<b>Enterprise Technology</b>	<b>\$4,310,000</b>	<b>\$1,863,070</b>	<b>\$2,446,922</b>	<b>57%</b>
Security Improvements	25,000	39,467	(14,466)	-
HR Security	50,000	-	50,000	100%
<b>Human Resources Security</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$39,467</b>	<b>\$35,534</b>	<b>47%</b>



**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**Construction Summary**  
**As Of Jun-24**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
<b>All Common Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$5,129,800</b>	<b>\$2,175,663</b>	<b>\$2,954,127</b>	<b>58%</b>



# KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Construction Summary

As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
<b>All Electric Capital Projects</b>				
Dogwood Capital Costs	206,000	446,647	(240,646)	-
<b>Dogwood Plant Common</b>	<b>\$206,000</b>	<b>\$446,647</b>	<b>(\$240,646)</b>	<b>(117)%</b>
ECC SCADA Software	950,000	-	950,000	100%
<b>Electric Control Center</b>	<b>\$950,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$950,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
Electric Production carry deck mobile crane	120,000	-	120,000	100%
<b>Electric General Equipment</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
Annual Meter Program	1,000,000	803,918	196,082	20%
<b>Electric Meters</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>\$803,918</b>	<b>\$196,082</b>	<b>20%</b>
Electric Ops Automobiles	100,000	1,627	98,373	98%
Electric Ops Facility Improvements	208,100	139,094	69,006	33%
Electric Ops Furnishings & Equipment	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Electric Ops Grounds	5,000	1,341	3,659	73%
IVR and Outage Management System	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Electric Ops Radio	175,000	4,266	170,734	98%
Electric Ops Technology	100,000	24,855	75,144	75%
Electric Ops Tools	100,000	8,891	91,108	91%
Electric Ops Work Equipment	700,000	81,662	618,338	88%





## KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
<b>Electric Ops General Construction</b>	<b>\$1,403,100</b>	<b>\$261,735</b>	<b>\$1,141,361</b>	<b>81%</b>
Speaker OH Feeders	50,000	-	50,000	100%
OH Distribution Automation	100,000	34,759	65,240	65%
Rosedale 161kV Sub OH Feeders	150,000	286	149,714	100%
Piper OH Feeders - Urban Outfitters	2,600,000	(470,373)	3,070,373	118%
Transmission Pole Replacement	500,000	54,879	445,121	89%
Annual OH Construction	2,125,000	510,252	1,614,748	76%
Distribution Pole Inspection Replacement	2,500,000	1,180,185	1,319,814	53%
EO Downtown KCKCC Campus	50,000	1,588	48,412	97%
EO Yards II	735,000	118,477	616,522	84%
98th St OH Feeder Relocation	475,000	698,709	(223,709)	-
Maywood Feeder Realignment	50,000	-	50,000	100%
Village West Pkwy Duct Bank	150,000	-	150,000	100%
Cemet to Village West Pkwy Duct Bank	50,000	-	50,000	100%
EO Leavenworth Rd at Hutton Improvements	450,000	52,584	397,416	88%
Nearman Feeder Extension for Holiday Sand - Gravel	275,000	-	275,000	100%
Mill Street Distribution Rebuild	175,000	-	174,999	100%
<b>Electric Overhead Distribution</b>	<b>\$10,435,000</b>	<b>\$2,181,346</b>	<b>\$8,253,650</b>	<b>79%</b>
Electric Prod Auto	25,000	27,031	(2,030)	-
Electric Prod Work Equipment	677,000	152,025	524,975	78%
<b>Electric Prod General Construction</b>	<b>\$702,000</b>	<b>\$179,055</b>	<b>\$522,945</b>	<b>74%</b>
Annual Reimbursable Construction	100,000	11,419	88,581	89%
American Royal UG	5,000	50,242	(45,241)	-



# KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Construction Summary

As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Rock Island Bridge Project	5,000	39,092	(34,092)	-
West Legends Apartment Complex #3	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Woodlands	5,000	(430)	5,430	109%
EO Homefield Development	5,000	152,838	(147,837)	-
EO Legends 267 Apartment/Entertainment	5,000	-	5,000	100%
Delaware Pkwy UG Circuit Extension	-	100,133	(100,132)	-
<b>Electric Reimbursable</b>	<b>\$130,000</b>	<b>\$353,293</b>	<b>(\$223,291)</b>	<b>(172)%</b>
Storms - Electric Repairs	1,000	1,696,696	(1,695,696)	-
<b>Electric Storm Expense</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,696,696</b>	<b>(\$1,695,696)</b>	<b>(169,576)%</b>
Speaker Substation	800,000	-	800,000	100%
Substation Breakers	75,000	1,300	73,699	98%
Substation Relays	50,000	63,618	(13,617)	-
Substation Improvements	200,000	50,392	149,607	75%
Substation Security	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Substation Transformer Oil	5,000	-	5,000	100%
EO Substation Battery Upgrades	25,000	-	24,999	100%
EO Mill Street 161kV Substation	1,725,000	47,483	1,677,516	97%
<b>Electric Substation</b>	<b>\$2,890,000</b>	<b>\$162,793</b>	<b>\$2,727,203</b>	<b>94%</b>
Overhead Transformers	1,200,000	328,109	871,891	73%
Underground Transformers	3,000,000	1,062,501	1,937,499	65%
<b>Electric Transformers</b>	<b>\$4,200,000</b>	<b>\$1,390,609</b>	<b>\$2,809,390</b>	<b>67%</b>



## KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Transmission Line FO Additions	175,000	-	174,999	100%
Misc Transmission Projects	250,000	98,810	151,189	60%
EO Victory West to Quindaro Trans Line	100,000	-	99,999	100%
EO Victory West to Maywood Trans Line	100,000	-	99,999	100%
FERC-881 AAR / Transmission Line Inspections	200,000	-	200,000	100%
<b>Electric Transmission</b>	<b>\$825,000</b>	<b>\$98,810</b>	<b>\$726,186</b>	<b>88%</b>
Maywood Feeder Extension	50,000	-	50,000	100%
Downtown UG Rebuild	500,000	-	500,000	100%
Fisher UG Feeders	-	2,720	(2,719)	-
G&W Distr Switch Replacement	350,000	-	350,000	100%
Annual UG Construction	2,000,000	634,627	1,365,372	68%
<b>Electric Underground Distribution</b>	<b>\$2,900,000</b>	<b>\$637,347</b>	<b>\$2,262,653</b>	<b>78%</b>
Street Light Improvements	200,000	67,687	132,313	66%
Traffic Signal Improvements	20,000	-	20,000	100%
Unified Govt OH Construction	20,000	1,930	18,069	90%
Unified Govt UG Distribution	20,000	26,714	(6,714)	-
EO Levee Rebuild Along Kansas River	620,000	478,538	141,461	23%
<b>Electric Unified Government Projects</b>	<b>\$880,000</b>	<b>\$574,870</b>	<b>\$305,129</b>	<b>35%</b>
Telecommunications Technology	10,000	-	9,999	100%
<b>Enterprise Telecommunications</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$9,999</b>	<b>100%</b>





# KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Construction Summary

As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
CT4 Hydraulic Oil & Lube Oil Varnish Removal	-	1,808	(1,808)	-
CT4 Fuel oil heating	-	1,317	(1,317)	-
CT4 Primary and secondary spare nozzles	600,000	1,854	598,145	100%
CT4 Turbine lube oil conditioning permanent skid (varnish)	50,000	895	49,104	98%
<b>Nearman Plant CT4</b>	<b>\$650,000</b>	<b>\$5,875</b>	<b>\$644,124</b>	<b>99%</b>
NC Coal Conveyor Belt - Replacement	125,000	-	125,000	100%
NC Mechanic Shop Roof Replacement	150,000	910	149,089	99%
NC Roads and grounds improvements	100,000	1,066	98,934	99%
NC Quindaro machine shop relocation to Nearman	75,000	-	75,000	100%
NC Coal handling equipment structural review/repairs	300,000	1,755	298,244	99%
<b>Nearman Plant Common</b>	<b>\$750,000</b>	<b>\$3,731</b>	<b>\$746,267</b>	<b>100%</b>
N1 No 5 FWH Replacement	550,000	8,757	541,243	98%
N1 Drum & Heater Inst Upgrade	150,000	104,775	45,225	30%
N1 MCC/Load Center Replace	200,000	71,982	128,017	64%
N1 SCR Catalyst Layer	600,000	984	599,016	100%
N1 AQC Air Slide Blowers	300,000	742	299,258	100%
N1 Crusher/Dryer Replacement	100,000	-	99,999	100%
N1 Demineralizer Rental Conversion	-	17,731	(17,730)	-
EP N1 ID Fan VFD Chillers	250,000	-	250,000	100%
EP N1 PJFF Bags / Cages Replacement	500,000	4,702	495,298	99%
EP N1 CT Acid Pumps Reconfiguration	75,000	79,698	(4,698)	-
N1 Economizer ash diversion to bottom ash silo	250,000	1,967	248,032	99%
N1 Mill dampers HA,CA, Vel,	320,000	263,009	56,991	18%



# KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Construction Summary

As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
N1 Control valve replacements. Various	250,000	-	249,999	100%
N1 CDS Reactors Structure/Liner Repair/Replacement	1,000,000	110,463	889,536	89%
N1 Steam inert piping modification	450,000	5,788	444,211	99%
N1 Sequential tripping turbine and overspeed	400,000	55,095	344,904	86%
<b>Nearman Plant Unit 1</b>	<b>\$5,395,000</b>	<b>\$725,693</b>	<b>\$4,669,301</b>	<b>87%</b>
CT2 Control System Upgrade	750,000	-	749,999	100%
CT2/CT3 Oil Tank Modification	300,000	-	299,999	100%
<b>Quindaro Plant CT2</b>	<b>\$1,050,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,049,998</b>	<b>100%</b>
CT3 Control System Upgrade	750,000	-	749,999	100%
QC CT 2&3 Security fence, Cameras, and work area	50,000	-	50,000	100%
<b>Quindaro Plant CT3</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$799,999</b>	<b>100%</b>
QC Levee Improvements per COE	340,000	-	339,999	100%
<b>Quindaro Plant Common</b>	<b>\$340,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$339,999</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>All Electric Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$35,637,101</b>	<b>\$9,522,418</b>	<b>\$26,114,653</b>	<b>73%</b>



## KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
<b>All Water Capital Projects</b>				
Water Main Adjustment-Billable	7,100	-	7,100	100%
Water Development Main Expense	370,000	1,421,241	(1,051,241)	-
<b>Reimbursable Water Mains</b>	<b>\$377,100</b>	<b>\$1,421,241</b>	<b>(\$1,044,141)</b>	<b>(277)%</b>
Water Distrib System Relocations	280,000	51,846	228,154	81%
Water Distrib System Improvements	400,000	667,757	(267,756)	-
UG/CMIP Water Distrib Projects	1,300,000	1,609,517	(309,516)	-
Water Distrib Valve Improvements	600,000	305,591	294,409	49%
Water Distrib Fire Hydrant Program	552,000	173,708	378,291	69%
Water Distrib Master Plan Improvements	300,000	127,007	172,993	58%
Non Revenue Water Leak Detection	25,000	62,528	(37,527)	-
Water Distrib 12 Inch Main 36th Ave State Line to Rainbow Blvd	350,000	-	350,000	100%
Water Distrib Leak Project	150,000	119,871	30,129	20%
Water Distrib 12 Inch Main James St to Kansas Ave Bridge	400,000	-	399,999	100%
Water Distrib 12 inch Main Pacific at I-70 to Central Ave Bridge	800,000	-	800,000	100%
Aged Water Main Replacement	5,000,000	326	4,999,674	100%
<b>Water Distribution</b>	<b>\$10,157,000</b>	<b>\$3,118,150</b>	<b>\$7,038,850</b>	<b>69%</b>
Water Automobiles	153,000	128,988	24,011	16%
Water Radios	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Water Tools	200,000	1,305	198,694	99%





## KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Construction Summary As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Water Work Equipment	600,000	203,099	396,900	66%
<b>Water Equipment</b>	<b>\$963,000</b>	<b>\$333,393</b>	<b>\$629,604</b>	<b>65%</b>
Civil Engineering Facility Improvement	356,500	(524)	357,023	100%
Water Oper Facility Improvement	286,900	277	286,623	100%
Water Prod Facility Improvement	330,000	91,825	238,174	72%
<b>Water Facility Improvements</b>	<b>\$973,400</b>	<b>\$91,578</b>	<b>\$881,820</b>	<b>91%</b>
Civil Engineering Furnishings & Equipment	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Water Oper Furnishings & Equipment	17,000	-	17,000	100%
Water Prod Furnishings & Equipment	30,000	-	30,000	100%
<b>Water Furnishings and Equipment</b>	<b>\$72,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$71,999</b>	<b>100%</b>
Civil Engineering Grounds	15,000	-	15,000	100%
Water Operations Grounds	165,000	-	165,000	100%
Water Production Grounds	117,000	-	117,000	100%
<b>Water Grounds</b>	<b>\$297,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$297,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
AMI-Automated Meter Reading	50,000	19,187	30,813	62%
6"-10" Water Meter Replacement	50,000	2,269	47,730	95%
1-1/2"-4" Water Meter Replacement	168,000	25,092	142,908	85%
5/8"-1" Water Meter Replacement	100,000	54,869	45,130	45%
12" & Over Water Meter Replacement	60,000	-	60,000	100%



# KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Construction Summary

As Of Jun-24

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
<b>Water Meters</b>	<b>\$428,000</b>	<b>\$101,417</b>	<b>\$326,581</b>	<b>76%</b>
NWTP Water Plant Emergency Generator	400,000	125,271	274,729	69%
NWTP Misc Projects	25,000	-	24,999	100%
NWTP Raw Water Pump Rehab	500,000	51,569	448,430	90%
Water Prod Facility Electrical Improvements	-	(89,880)	89,880	-
Water Prod High Service Improvements	-	(14,923)	14,923	-
Water Prod Raw Water Improvements	300,000	249,143	50,857	17%
<b>Water Production Projects</b>	<b>\$1,225,000</b>	<b>\$321,179</b>	<b>\$903,818</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>Water Services</b>	<b>\$702,000</b>	<b>\$380,538</b>	<b>\$321,462</b>	<b>46%</b>
3" - 6" Water Service Replacement	27,000	41,086	(14,085)	-
1-1/4" - 2" Water Service Replacement	75,000	15,411	59,588	79%
3/4"-1" Water Service Replacement	550,000	317,249	232,751	42%
8" & Over Water Service Replacement	50,000	6,792	43,208	86%
Argentine 7 MG Tank Replace	2,000,000	246,663	1,753,337	88%
Water Pump Station Controls	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Water Storage Improvements	25,000	-	24,999	100%
Water Transmission Improvement	250,000	94,771	155,229	62%
Water Transmission Valve Improve	140,000	68,197	71,803	51%
UG/CMIP Water Transmission Projects	3,000	-	3,000	100%
WO Trans Main 98th & Parallel	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	100%
WO KDOT 18th Street Bridge 24 Inch Trans Main Replacement	500,000	2,210	497,790	100%
WO Kansas River Crossing	4,000,000	23,792	3,976,208	99%



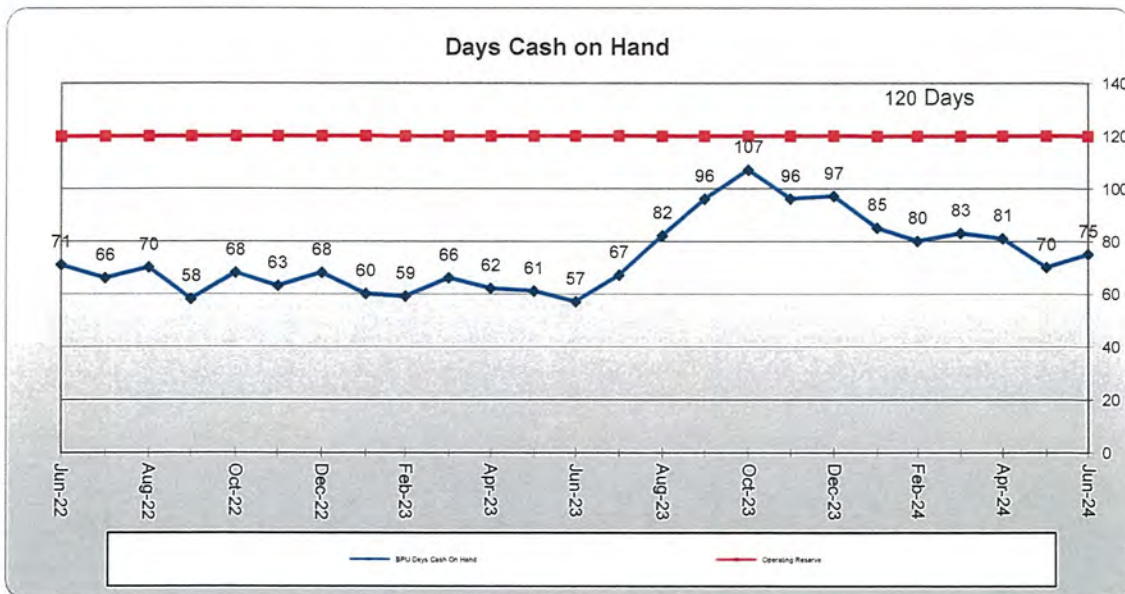
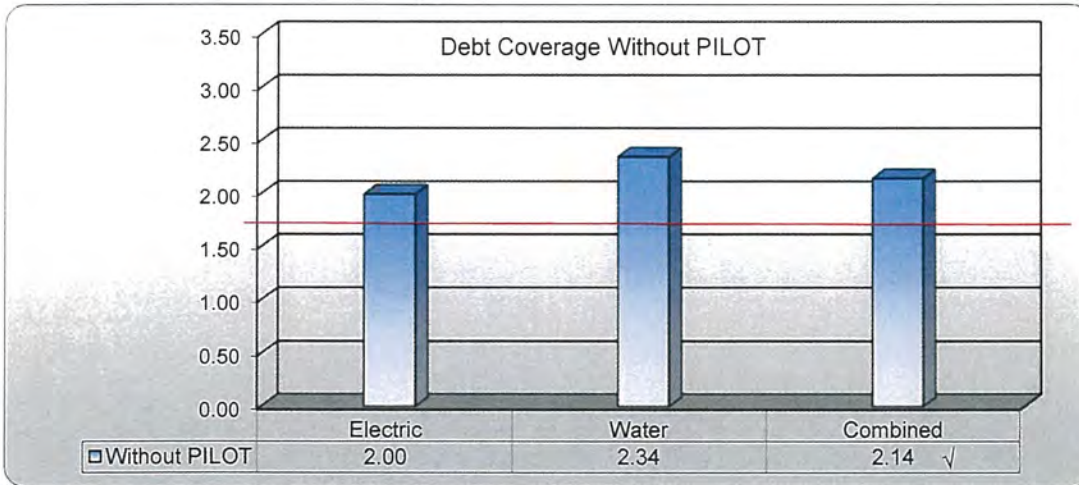
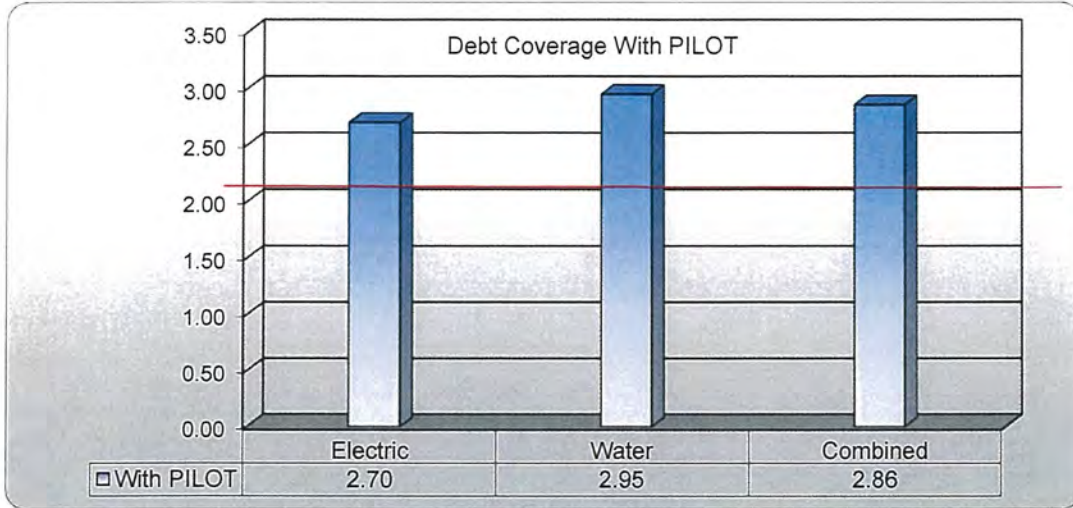
**KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**  
**Construction Summary**  
**As Of Jun-24**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET AMOUNT	YTD EXPENDED	REMAINING BALANCE	% REMAINING
Paint 435 Elevated tank	500,000	1,160	498,839	100%
Parallel Pump Station Electrical Improvements	1,500,000	41,871	1,458,129	97%
Transmission Main Inspection	150,000	-	150,000	100%
<b>Water Storage and Transmission</b>	<b>\$11,093,000</b>	<b>\$478,663</b>	<b>\$10,614,333</b>	<b>96%</b>
Civil Engineering Technology	10,000	-	9,999	100%
Water Operations Technology	20,000	-	20,000	100%
Water Production Technology	5,000	-	5,000	100%
<b>Water Technology</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$34,999</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>All Water Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$26,322,500</b>	<b>\$6,246,160</b>	<b>\$20,076,325</b>	<b>76%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$67,089,401</b>	<b>\$17,944,241</b>	<b>\$49,145,105</b>	<b>73%</b>



# BPU - Financial Metrics

June 30, 2024



Note: Red Line indicates stated BPU's Financial Guidelines (PA-120-001) and targeted metrics in the 2023 Cost of Service Study.

Certificate of Calculation  
Of Net Revenues for the  
Board of Public Utilities  
For The Month Ended  
June 2024

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	Water	Combined
	12 Months Ending	12 Months Ending	12 Months Ending
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Revenues	\$ 315,967,756	57,273,350	373,241,106
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	(194,752,045)	(28,659,467)	(223,411,512)
Net Revenues	<u>\$ 121,215,711</u>	<u>28,613,883</u>	<u>149,829,594</u>
Maximum Annual Debt Service - Total Debt	\$ 44,880,036	9,696,209	52,424,285
Coverage - Electric/2029	2.70	2.95	2.86
Maximum Annual Debt Service - Parity	\$ 44,668,378	5,590,107	47,988,426
Coverage - Electric/2030	2.71	5.12	3.12
Coverage - Combined/2024			
Coverage - Combined/2025			


  
Lori C. Austin  
CFO

Exhibit 1

REVENUES

	Electric	Water	Combined
	12 Months Ending	12 Months Ending	12 Months Ending
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Total Utility Revenues			
Residential Sales	\$ 85,939,915	26,231,608	112,171,523
Commercial Sales	116,664,463	13,194,946	129,859,409
Industrial Sales	48,643,314	6,469,097	55,112,411
Schools	10,981,906	703,274	11,685,180
Other Sales (1)	358,543	621,841	980,384
Wholesale Sales	12,036,235	1,360,157	13,396,392
Payment In Lieu Of Taxes	31,643,647	5,876,681	37,520,328
Interest Income and Other (2)	9,731,996	2,815,746	12,547,742
Bond Cost of Issuance	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue - Fuel/PP*	-	-	-
Less: Construction Fund Earnings	(32,263)	-	(32,263)
Total Revenues	\$ 315,967,756	57,273,350	373,241,106

\*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	Water	Combined
	12 Months Ending June 30, 2024	12 Months Ending June 30, 2024	12 Months Ending June 30, 2024
Operating Expenses*	\$ 262,564,751	42,992,494	305,557,245
Less: Depreciation And Amortization	(36,169,059)	(8,456,346)	(44,625,405)
Less: Payment In Lieu of Taxes	(31,643,647)	(5,876,681)	(37,520,328)
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	<u>\$ 194,752,045</u>	<u>28,659,467</u>	<u>223,411,512</u>

\*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.

# KANSAS CITY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

## CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	June 30, 2024 Electric	June 30, 2024 Water	June 30, 2024 Combined
Beginning Cash and Investments As of 01/01/24	\$ 62,556,384	\$ 23,999,611	\$ 86,555,995
Cash Receipts Year to Date	228,848,751	26,418,998	255,267,749
Cash Payments Year to Date	(227,686,935)	(23,788,743)	(251,475,678)
Cash and Investments as of 6/30/24	\$ 63,718,200	\$ 26,629,866	\$ 90,348,066
<b>Restrictions of Cash and Investments</b>			
Customer Deposit	\$ 6,217,796	\$ 1,356,176	\$ 7,573,972
Self Insurance Reserve - Public Liability	800,000	200,000	1,000,000
Self Insurance Reserve -Workers' Comp	880,000	220,000	1,100,000
ERC Reserve	4,500,000		4,500,000
Debt Service Fund	30,318,484	\$ 4,779,012	35,097,496
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
Ongoing Construction Reserve for 2024	4,762,500	677,000	5,439,500
System Development	-	12,619,588	12,619,588
Remaining Operating Reserve Requirement	31,873,115	1,911,258	33,784,373
Economic Development Fund	350,000	150,000	500,000
Total Restrictions	\$ 90,208,168	\$ 28,353,034	\$ 118,561,202
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	\$ (26,489,968)	\$ (1,723,168)	\$ (28,213,136)

\* 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

