## VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose

Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

## Re: North American Electric Reliability Corporation Docket No. RR23--000 <br> Request for Acceptance of 2024 Business Plans and Budgets of NERC and Regional Entities and for Approval of Proposed Assessments to Fund Budgets

Dear Ms. Bose:
The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) hereby submits this filing in accordance with 18 C.F.R. §39.4, requesting acceptance of the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets of NERC, the six Regional Entities, and the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body, and approval of the proposed assessments to fund the 2024 budgets.

NERC's filing consists of: (1) this transmittal letter, (2) the narrative text of this filing which follows this transmittal letter, and (3) Attachments 1 through 14, all of which are being transmitted in a single pdf file. Page ii in the Table of Contents to the narrative text list the 14 attachments.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions concerning this filing.
Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Owen E. MacBride
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Attorney for North American Electric
Reliability Corporation

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <br> Before the <br> FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 

| NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC | ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| RELIABILITY CORPORATION | ) Docket No. RR23-__-000 |

## REQUEST OF THE <br> NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION <br> FOR ACCEPTANCE OF ITS 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET AND <br> THE 2024 BUSINESS PLANS AND BUDGETS OF REGIONAL ENTITIES AND FOR APPROVAL OF PROPOSED ASSESSMENTS TO FUND BUDGETS

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## ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Summary tables showing NERC's proposed 2024 budget; the proposed 2024 budget for statutory activities of each Regional Entity; and the 2024 U.S. ERO statutory assessments of NERC and the Regional Entities

Attachment 2: NERC Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget
Attachment 3: Midwest Reliability Organization Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget
Attachment 4: Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Attachment 5: ReliabilityFirst Corporation Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget
Attachment 6: SERC Reliability Corporation Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget
Attachment 7: Texas Reliability Entity Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget
Attachment 8: Western Electricity Coordinating Council Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Attachment 9: Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body Proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Attachment 10: NERC Management's Responses to Stakeholder Comments Submitted on Posted Draft of NERC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget
Attachment 11: Calculation of Adjustments to the 2024 AESO NERC Assessment, IESO NERC Assessment, New Brunswick NERC Assessment and Québec NERC Assessment

Attachment 12: Memorandum for NERC Board of Trustees Describing NERC's Participation in Preparation of and Review of Regional Entity 2024 Business Plans and Budgets
Attachment 13: Metrics Comparing Regional Entity Operations Based on the 2024 Budgets
Attachment 14: Metrics on NERC and Regional Entity Administrative (Indirect) Costs Based on the 2023 and 2024 Budgets

## I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with 18 C.F.R. §39.4, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) submits for the Commission's acceptance and approval: (1) NERC's proposed Business Plan and Budget as the electric reliability organization (ERO), for the year ending December 31, 2024; (2) the proposed Business Plans and Budgets for the year ending December 31, 2024, for the six Regional Entities, ${ }^{1}$ and for the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB) for its activities under §215(j) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) for the year ending December 31, 2024; and (3) NERC's proposed allocation of the proposed ERO statutory assessments of NERC, the Regional Entities, and WIRAB by country and among the Regional footprints, and the proposed assessments to load-serving entities (LSEs) within each Regional Entity to collect the statutory funding requirements. This filing includes the following attachments:

Attachment 1 is a set of summary tables showing (i) NERC's proposed 2024 budget by program, (ii) the proposed 2024 budget for statutory activities of each Regional Entity, and (iii) the aggregate ERO statutory assessment of NERC and the Regional Entities allocated to the U.S., for which approval is requested.

Attachment 2 contains NERC's detailed 2024 Business Plan and Budget and the allocation of assessments by Regional Entity and LSE to recover the statutory funding requirements for 2024 of NERC, the Regional Entities and WIRAB.

Attachments 3 through 9 are the detailed 2024 Business Plans and Budgets of, respectively, MRO, NPCC, ReliabilityFirst, SERC, Texas RE, WECC, and WIRAB.

Attachment 10 contains NERC management's responses to stakeholder comments submitted on the posted draft of NERC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget during the budget development process.

Attachment 11 contains calculation of the adjustments to the NERC 2024 assessments to the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO), Ontario Independent Electric System Operator (IESO), New Brunswick, and Québec, for credits for certain NERC Compliance

[^0]Monitoring and Enforcement Program costs.
Attachment 12 is a memorandum prepared for the NERC Board of Trustees describing NERC's participation in preparation of and review of the Regional Entities' 2024 Business Plans and Budgets.

Attachment 13 provides metrics, based on the 2024 budgets, for Regional Entity operations.

Attachment 14 contains metrics, based on the 2023 and 2024 budgets, on NERC and Regional Entity administrative (indirect) costs.

The Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. §39.4(b)) require the ERO to file its proposed annual budget for statutory and non-statutory activities at least 130 days prior to the start of its fiscal year. NERC's 2024 fiscal year begins January 1, 2024. The filing must contain the annual budget of each Regional Entity for statutory and non-statutory activities and the ERO's and each Regional Entity's business plan and organization chart, explanations of the proposed collection of all dues, fees and charges, and the proposed expenditure of funds collected. This information is included in this filing. In accordance with 18 C.F.R. §39.4(c), NERC requests an order by November 2, 2023, accepting the proposed Business Plans and Budgets and approving the assessments submitted in this filing, which will enable billings to be issued to LSEs or their designees for assessments, with initial payment dates on or about January 1, 2024, to support the activities of NERC, the Regional Entities, and WIRAB.

## II. NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

Notices and communications concerning this filing may be addressed to

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## III. OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED BUDGETS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

## A. Development of the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets

NERC prepared its 2024 Business Plan and Budget, and worked with the Regional Entities in the development of their Business Plans and Budgets, through a rigorous process that provided ample opportunity for review and input by the NERC Board Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) and stakeholders. Development of the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets is in alignment with the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy, approved by the NERC Board in December 2019, which identifies strategic focus areas for the ERO Enterprise (NERC and the Regional Entities), and, for NERC specifically, the NERC 2023-2025 plan and associated strategic focus areas, initially put forth in the NERC 2023 Business Plan and Budget.

During the Business Plan and Budget development process, successive versions of the NERC and Regional Entity Business Plans and Budgets were discussed in public meetings and conference calls of the FAC and of the full NERC Board, with opportunities for stakeholders to provide comments. NERC management also held conference calls with the NERC Member Representatives Committee (MRC) Business Plan and Budget Input Group (a subgroup of MRC members tasked with providing input on the Business Plans and Budgets)and representatives from industry trade associations and forum groups. The following chronology highlights important steps in preparation of the NERC and Regional Entity 2024 Business Plans and Budgets.

- On November 2-3, 2022, the ERO Finance Group, comprised of Finance representatives from NERC and each Regional Entity, met to review strategic goals and objectives for 2024 and discuss how they would be translated into the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets.
- On November 7, 2022, a meeting of the NERC FAC included a review of the proposed schedule for development of the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets.
- On February 22, 2023, March 22, 2023, and April 19, 2023, the ERO Finance Group met by conference call to discuss progress and status on the development of the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets.
- On April 28, 2023, a closed meeting of the NERC Corporate Governance and Human Resources Committee (CGHRC), Technology and Security Committee (TSC), and FAC was held to discuss the 2024 Business Plan and Budget including underlying assumptions for the budget.
- In late April and early May 2023, the Regional Entities provided drafts of their 2024 Business Plans and Budgets to NERC. NERC reviewed these drafts and provided feedback to the Regional Entities as needed prior to the submission of each Regional Entity's final Business Plan and Budget to its Board or other governing body.
- Beginning in April, 2023, and continuing into May, 2023, the Regional Entities posted drafts of their 2024 Business Plans and Budgets on their respective websites for various time periods for review and comment by their stakeholders, in accordance with each Regional Entity's review process. (See §V.A for information on the stakeholder review opportunities provided by each Regional Entity for its 2024 Business Plan and Budget.)
- On May 1, 2023, a conference call was held with the MRC Business Plan and Budget Input Group to discuss the development of NERC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget.
- On May 4, 2023, NERC's quarterly meeting with trade associations and forums, to which the MRC Business Plan and Budget Input Group was also invited, included discussion on the development of NERC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget.
- On May 25, 2023, a draft of the 2024 NERC Business Plan and Budget was posted on the NERC website for a 30-day stakeholder comment period. Drafts of the Regional Entities' and WIRAB's 2024 Business Plans and Budgets were also posted on the NERC website, as well as information on the ERO Enterprise combined 2024 budgets and assessments. Notice of the posting (and of subsequent postings) was sent by e-mail to a broad distribution list of interested persons and entities. Six sets of stakeholder comments were received and were posted on the NERC website. ${ }^{2}$
- On June 1, 2023, the NERC FAC held a conference call and webinar to review the draft NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget, current versions of the Regional Entity and WIRAB 2024 Business Plans and Budgets, and the ERO Enterprise combined 2024 budgets and assessments.
- On June 7, 2023, representatives of NERC, each Regional Entity, and WIRAB met with Commission Staff to discuss the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets and the ERO Enterprise combined 2024 budgets and assessments.

[^1]- At various dates in May and June 2023, the Boards or other governing bodies of the Regional Entities approved their respective proposed 2024 Business Plans and Budgets. By early July, the six Regional Entities and WIRAB submitted their final 2024 Business Plans and Budgets to NERC.
- On July 12, 2023, a closed meeting was held with the NERC FAC to review comments on the draft NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget, the proposed final NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget, and information on NERC's review of the Regional Entity 2024 Business Plans and Budgets.
- On July 20, 2023, a meeting of the Member Executive Committee (MEC) of the Electricity Subsector Coordinating Council (ESCC) included a review of the final projected Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) and Cybersecurity Risk Information Sharing Program (CRISP) budgets to be included in NERC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget, which were endorsed by the MEC.
- On July 24, 2023, another conference call was held with the MRC Business Plan and Budget Input Group to discuss stakeholder comments received on the draft NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget and the proposed final NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget.
- On July 27, 2023, NERC's quarterly meeting with trade associations and forums, to which the MRC Business Plan and Budget Input Group was also invited, included discussion of the stakeholder comments received on the draft NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget, and a preview of the proposed final NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget.
- On August 9, 2023, the final NERC, Regional Entity, and WIRAB 2024 Business Plans and Budgets and assessments, as proposed for NERC Board consideration, were posted on the NERC website for the upcoming FAC and NERC Board meetings.
- At the August 16, 2023, open meeting of the FAC, NERC management presented the final version of the NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget. The FAC recommended NERC Board approval of the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets and associated statutory assessments for NERC, the Regional Entities, and WIRAB.
- At its August 17, 2023, meeting, the NERC Board approved the 2024 Business Plans and Budgets and statutory assessments for NERC, the Regional Entities, and WIRAB.
The processes followed by NERC and the Regional Entities to develop the proposed 2024 Business Plans and Budgets were thorough, comprehensive, open and inclusive, involved significant input from NERC and Regional Entity management and staffs, as well as iterative review and comment by the NERC FAC, and provided multiple opportunities for stakeholder input and comment, including by the MRC Business Plan and Budget Input Group, the full MRC, and trade associations and industry forums.


## B. NERC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## 1. Organization of NERC's Business Plan and Budget

NERC's Business Plan and Budget (Attachment 2) is organized based on its statutory program areas: (1) Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issues and Strategic Management (PRISM); (2) Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification, and Compliance Enforcement; (3) Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA); (4) Situation Awareness; (5) Event Analysis; (6) E-ISAC, including CRISP; (7) Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance; and (8) Training and Education. Each program area carries out or supports implementation of one or more ERO statutory activities as specified in $\S 215$ of the FPA and the Commission's regulations and orders. NERC's statutory, or "direct," programs are supported by its Corporate Services (formerly called Administrative Services), or "indirect," programs: General \& Administrative (G\&A), Legal and Regulatory, Business (Information) Technology (IT), Human Resources (HR) \& Administration, and Finance and Accounting.

The initial sections of the NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget, Preface and About NERC, provide an overview of NERC's organization, membership, governance, statutory and regulatory background, scope, responsibilities, delegated authorities, funding, and strategic and operational planning. The Introduction and Executive Summary describes strategic areas of focus for 2023-2025, identifies key 2024 budget assumptions and technology projects, and provides an overview and summary of NERC's 2024 budget and funding requirements. The table on page 10 shows the change in the 2024 budget from the 2023 budget for each statutory program. The table on page 11 shows budgeted 2024 staffing and the change from the 2023 budget for each statutory program and Corporate Services. The table on page 13 is NERC's overall Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions (Statement of Activities), showing information from the

2023 budget, the 2024 budget, and variances between the 2024 and 2023 budgets, for major line item categories for Funding, Expenses, Fixed Asset Additions, and Net Financing Activity.

Section A of Attachment 2 is NERC's detailed 2024 Business Plan and Budget, which addresses the requirements of 18 C.F.R. $\S 39.4(\mathrm{~b})$, the Commission's Order certifying NERC as the ERO, ${ }^{3}$ and applicable directives in subsequent Commission orders. Section A provides, for each statutory program and the Corporate Services departments, program purpose and scope, 2024 areas of focus, 2024 resource and technology requirements, and explanations of significant changes in budget items for 2024 from 2023. A Statement of Activities is provided for each statutory program and for Corporate Services, showing funding and expenditure information from the 2023 and 2024 budgets. Funding is shown from Assessments and applicable other sources. ${ }^{4}$ Expenses are shown by major categories and sub-categories of Personnel Expenses, Meeting \& Travel Expense, Operating Expenses, and Other Non-Operating Expenses, and, for statutory programs, the Indirect Expenses allocated from Corporate Services. The Statements of Activities show Fixed Asset Additions, Net Financing Activity, ${ }^{5}$ and Total Budget (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions plus Net Financing Activity) for each statutory program.

Section B of Attachment 2 provides Supplemental Financial Information comprised of tables detailing components of Funding and Expense categories and explanations of significant changes from the 2023 budget, including information on Reserve activity and balances. Section C, Non-Statutory Activity, of Attachment 2 is empty for NERC, which has no non-

[^2]${ }^{4}$ Other funding sources include Third-Party Funding (provided for CRISP); System Operator Certification Testing, Certification Renewal, and Continuing Education Fees; fees from sales of Services \& Software; Miscellaneous Funding; Interest \& Investment Income; and Penalty collections or funds released from Assessment Stabilization Reserves (ASR).
${ }^{5}$ Net Financing Activity shows the impacts of capital financing activity (debt borrowing, lease-financed asset purchases, and principal payments) on the total budget and funding requirements.
statutory activities. (In the Business Plans and Budgets of Regional Entities that have nonstatutory activities, Section C provides information on their non-statutory activities and budgets.) Section D, Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program, shows 2024 budgeted line-item Funding sources, Expenses, Fixed Asset Additions, and Net Financing Activity, in total and for each statutory program and Corporate Services function, as well as direct and indirect expenses for each statutory program. NERC's Business Plan and Budget also includes the following Exhibits and Appendices:

Exhibit A - Application of NERC Section 215 Criteria, describes how major activities in the 2024 Business Plan and Budget for NERC's statutory and Corporate Services programs meet the Commission-approved criteria for eligibility for FPA §215 funding. ${ }^{6}$

Exhibit B - Capital Financing, describes proposed borrowing and debt service activity under NERC's capital financing program, including projected 2023, budgeted 2024, and projected 2025 and 2026 year-end outstanding debt balances and annual debt service.

Appendix 1 contains NERC's organization chart, as required by 18 C.F.R. §39.4(b).
Appendix 2 contains the calculation of the net energy for load (NEL)-based allocation factors for each LSE or designee and the allocation of the NERC, Regional Entity, and WIRAB statutory assessments, by allocation method, to each LSE or designee for 2024. Development of the assessments presented in Appendix 2 is discussed in §III.D below.

The information in the 2024 Business Plan and Budget demonstrates that the programs in it are necessary and appropriate to carry out NERC's responsibilities as the ERO and that the budgeted resources meet the Commission's objectives for affordability, sustainability, and efficiency and effectiveness of the ERO's expenditures. ERO Certification Order, P 202 (budget principle (5)). The 2024 Business Plan and Budget demonstrates how the activities and expenditures it includes lend themselves to accomplishing NERC's statutory responsibilities and objectives as the ERO. Id. (budget principle (2)).

[^3]
## 2. Summary of NERC's 2024 Budget and Funding Requirement

NERC proposes a 2024 budget of $\$ 113,620,944$, an increase of $12.5 \%(\$ 12,619,331)$ over the 2023 budget. The proposed 2024 total Funding requirement is $\$ 111,716,829$ encompassing U.S., Canadian, and Mexican activities. Budgeted non-assessment sources of Funding total $\$ 13,419,467$, comprised of: (1) $\$ 10,083,382$ of Third-Party Funding for CRISP; (2) $\$ 1,796,086$ of Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Education Fees charged to participants in the System Operator Certification Program; (3) \$60,000 of revenue from Services \& Software; (4) $\$ 400,000$ of Miscellaneous revenue (including projected revenue from the Vendor Affiliate Program conducted by the E-ISAC); (5) $\$ 1,080,000$ in Interest \& Investment Income; and proposed release of $\$ 1,300,000$ of Penalty collections from NERC's ASR. Applying these funding sources to the statutory Funding requirement results in a net Funding requirement of $\$ 96,997,362$ to be funded by assessments (11.4\% increase from 2023).

NERC's 2024 budget includes overall staffing of 251.14 full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), an increase of 14.26 FTEs from the 2023 budget. Staffing for the statutory programs is higher by 11.05 FTEs than the 2023 budget (bringing statutory program staffing to 159.38 FTEs), and staffing for Corporate Services is higher by 3.21 FTEs than the 2023 budget (bringing Corporate Services staffing to 91.76 FTEs). A significant driver of the increased staffing is the addition of 3.76 FTEs in RAPA and 0.94 FTE in Corporate Services in response to the Congressionally-mandated Interregional Transfer Capability Study (ITCS), which must be completed and filed with the Commission by December 2, 2024. The budgeted FTEs reflect an assumed $6.0 \%$ vacancy rate, i.e., an adjustment for factors such as personnel attrition, delays in hiring, or start date delays.

The 2024 budget reflects increases from the 2023 budget of $13.4 \%$ in Personnel Expenses, $11.5 \%$ in Meeting \& Travel Expenses, and $15.7 \%$ in Operating Expenses. The

Personnel expense increase reflects the additional budgeted FTEs, increased benefits expense, and increased Salaries expense reflecting that personnel with the specialized skills required by NERC, particularly in the cybersecurity and IT areas, are in great demand in the industry and therefore competitive compensation levels are necessary to retain and attract staff. For Meetings \& Travel, the budget assumes a return to pre-pandemic levels of in-person meetings and travel from the low points in the 2021-2022 budgets, while continuing to utilize the efficiencies of virtual meetings where appropriate. Under Operating Expenses, budgeted 2024 Contractors \& Consultants expense is increased by $\$ 4,220,025$ from the 2023 budget; ${ }^{7}$ and budgeted Office Costs are $\$ 1,228,489$ higher, with increased Software Licenses and Support costs as the main driver. Budgeted Fixed Asset Additions are \$4,624,000, a decrease of \$1,600,000 from the 2023 budget, reflecting reductions in Computer \& Software CapEx and Equipment CapEx, primarily due to a shift of these expenditures to the applicable operational support and capital lease asset cost categories, respectively.

The following table shows NERC's 2023 and 2024 budgets for its statutory programs:

| Program <br> Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issues and Strategic <br> Management | $\underline{\text { 2023 Budget }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { 2024 Budget }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration <br> and Certification | $\$ 10,349,112$ |  | $\$ 11,572,434$ |
| Compliance Enforcement | $\$ 13,992,714$ | $\$ 14,405,806$ |  |
| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis | $\$ 7,275,796$ | $\$ 8,532,329$ |  |
| Situation Awareness | $\$ 18,154,510$ | $\$ 23,025,951$ |  |
| Event Analysis | $\$ 6,010,996$ | $\$ 6,615,001$ |  |
| E-ISAC (including CRISP) | $\$ 4,107,435$ | $\$ 4,808,401$ |  |
| Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance | $\$ 38,026,141$ | $\$ 41,053,575$ |  |
| Training and Education | $\$ 1,961,763$ | $\$ 2,440,201$ |  |
|  | $\underline{\$ 1,123,146}$ | $\underline{\$ 1,167,248}$ |  |

[^4]The 2024 budgeted amounts for statutory programs incorporate Corporate Services costs of $\$ 48,939,686$ ( $15.9 \%$ increase from the 2023 budget). Principal components of this increase are Personnel Expenses (reflecting additional FTEs plus the Personnel cost increases mentioned above), Contractors \& Consultants, Office Costs, and Professional Services. Corporate Services expenses, Fixed Asset Additions, Financing Activity, Interest and Investment Income, and Miscellaneous Funding, are allocated to the statutory programs based on the ratio of FTEs budgeted for each statutory program to total statutory program FTEs. ${ }^{8}$

## C. Regional Entity Proposed 2024 Business Plans and Budgets - Overview

18 C.F.R. §39.4(b) requires that the ERO's annual budget submission include:
the entire annual budget for statutory and non-statutory activities for each Regional Entity, with supporting materials, including . . . each Regional Entity's complete business plan and organization chart, explaining . . . the proposed expenditure of funds collected in sufficient detail to justify the requested funding collection and budget expenditures

Section 39.4(b) further states the ERO's annual budget submission "shall include the line item budgets for the activities of each Regional Entity that are delegated or assigned to each Regional Entity pursuant to §39.8." This information is provided in the Regional Entities' 2024 Business Plans and Budgets, Attachments 3 through 8. In Order No. 672, the Commission stated: "The ERO must determine, at a minimum, whether each Regional Entity's proposed budget is adequate to carry out the functions delegated to it." ${ }^{"}$ NERC staff worked collaboratively with Regional Entities in developing their 2024 Business Plans and Budgets. Drafts and final proposed versions of the Regional Entities' Business Plans and Budgets were also reviewed by

[^5]the NERC FAC. Attachment 12 is a memorandum prepared for the NERC Board describing NERC's participation in preparation of and review of, and criteria NERC focused on in reviewing, the Regional Entity Business Plans and Budgets.

The table below shows the proposed 2024 budgets for statutory and (if applicable) nonstatutory functions for each Regional Entity, and its total (for all jurisdictions) proposed assessment after taking into account other Funding sources.

| Regional Entity | Total Budget for Statutory Functions | Budget for NonStatutory Functions | Statutory Funding Assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MRO | \$24,884,445 | ---------- | \$23,583,367 ${ }^{10}$ |
| NPCC | \$22,086,766 | \$ 1,145,844 | \$20,734,062 ${ }^{11}$ |
| ReliabilityFirst | \$31,324,535 | --------- | \$26,959,272 |
| SERC | \$31,999,954 | -------- | \$28,737,687 |
| Texas RE | \$19,157,925 | --------- | \$18,681,013 |
| WECC | \$35,404,795 | \$ 3,255,197 | \$25,000,000 ${ }^{12}$ |

## D. Allocation of Statutory Assessments

The total ERO statutory funding requirement for 2024, net of other NERC and Regional

Entity income sources, to be funded by assessments, is $\$ 241,385,455$, consisting of $\$ 96,997,362$
for funding of NERC's programs and $\$ 144,388,093$ for funding of Regional Entity statutory activities and the WIRAB. NERC's proposed 2024 assessment is allocated $\$ 87,154,927$ to the U.S., $\$ 9,495,621$ to Canadian provinces, and $\$ 346,814$ to Mexico. Based on the aggregate NEL of the United States for 2022 on which the allocation of assessments is based, the U.S. assessment for NERC represents approximately $\$ 0.000021$ per end-user kilowatt-hour. ${ }^{13}$

NERC proposes allocation of its 2024 assessment to the Regional footprints as follows:

[^6]- MRO
$\$ 10,842,689^{14}$
- SERC
\$28,400,155
- NPCC
$\$ 11,738,693^{15}$
- Texas RE
\$ 9,007,907
- ReliabilityFirst
\$18,685,009
- WECC
$\$ 18,322,908^{16}$

Appendix 2 to Attachment 2 shows, for each LSE or designee within the footprint of each Regional Entity: (i) 2022 NEL data and development of the NEL-based factors used to allocate the NERC and Regional Entity assessments (Appendix 2-A), and (ii) allocation of the total ERO, NERC, and Regional Entity statutory assessments (Appendices 2-B, 2-C and 2-D).

NERC has allocated its statutory assessment to LSEs within each Regional footprint primarily based on NEL, with these adjustments: In accordance with NERC's Expanded Policy on Allocation of Certain Compliance and Enforcement Costs, the NEL-based assessments for AESO, IESO, New Brunswick, and Québec are adjusted for certain Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) costs, as shown on Attachment 11. The adjustments recognize entities in Ontario, Alberta, and New Brunswick expend resources to perform compliance and enforcement activities NERC or a Regional Entity would otherwise perform, and the compliance and enforcement resources NERC needs for Alberta and Québec are reduced due to the small number of entities subject to compliance and enforcement in those provinces. The credits, totaling \$1,704,351, are reflected in Appendix 2-C of Attachment 2. The credit amount is reallocated to all other LSEs (Balancing Authorities or designees) based on NEL. The resulting adjusted allocations to Regional Entity footprints are shown in Appendix 2-C of Attachment 2.

NEL has also been used to allocate the Regional Entity assessments, with these exceptions: First, portions of NPCC's Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and

[^7]Organization Registration and Certification (CORC) Program costs have been allocated among the six U.S. and Canadian Balancing Authority Areas (BAAs) in NPCC using activity-based methodologies that reflect the nature and scope of the compliance functions and activities performed by NPCC in each Canadian province in its footprint. NPCC CORC costs allocated to the U.S. using these methodologies are then allocated between the New England and New York BAAs based on NEL, as the Commission directed in North American Electric Reliability Corp., 128 FERC 961,025 (2009) (July 16, 2009 Budget Compliance Order). (Allocation of NPCC CORC Program costs is further described in §V.B. 2 below and at pages 46-48 of NPCC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget, Attachment 4.) Second, WECC's allocation of its assessment to the AESO has been reduced by $\$ 1,243,351$ representing WECC CMEP costs that are duplicative of programs of the AESO. ${ }^{17}$ The AESO credit amount was allocated to the remainder of the LSEs (Balancing Authorities or designees) in WECC based on NEL.

After allocations of portions of the NERC, Regional Entity, and WIRAB funding requirements to Canadian provinces and Mexico, the total ERO statutory assessment for 2024 allocable to U.S. LSEs for which Commission approval is sought is $\$ 216,043,567$, comprised of the NERC assessment of $\$ 87,154,927$ and the aggregate Regional Entity and WIRAB assessments of $\$ 128,888,640$. The funding requirement of each Regional Entity for statutory activities is allocated $100 \%$ to that Regional Entity. The WIRAB funding requirement is allocated $100 \%$ to WECC. The table below shows the allocation to the Regional Entities of the 2024 ERO statutory assessment of $\$ 216,043,567$ for the U.S. statutory activities of NERC, the Regional Entities, and WIRAB.

[^8]| Regional Entity | NERC U.S. Assessment |  | Regional Entity <br> U.S. Assessment |  | Total U.S. Assessment |  | Assessment per kWh (2022 NEL) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MRO | \$ | 9,757,129 | \$ | 21,241,737 | \$ | 30,998,866 | \$ | 0.0000669 |
| NPCC | \$ | 5,719,262 | \$ | 12,264,076 | \$ | 17,983,338 | \$ | 0.0000662 |
| ReliabilityFirst | \$ | 18,685,009 | \$ | 26,959,272 | \$ | 45,644,281 | \$ | 0.0000514 |
| SERC | \$ | 28,400,155 | \$ | 28,737,687 | \$ | 57,137,842 | \$ | 0.0000424 |
| Texas RE | \$ | 9,007,907 | \$ | 18,681,013 | \$ | 27,688,920 | \$ | 0.0000647 |
| WECC | \$ | 15,585,464 | \$ | 20,424,438 | \$ | 36,009,902 | \$ | 0.0000487 |
| WIRAB | \$ | - | \$ | 580,417 | \$ | 580,417 | \$ | 0.0000008 |
| Total | \$ | 87,154,927 | \$ | 128,888,640 | \$ | 216,043,567 | \$ | 0.0000522 |

NERC obtained from each Regional Entity a listing of LSEs or their designees in the Regional Entity and a breakdown of the Regional Entity's 2022 NEL by LSE or designee, and used this data to allocate the total ERO assessment allocated to each Regional Entity among LSEs, their designees, or other entities to be billed the assessments within that Regional Entity. ${ }^{18}$ The amounts of the NERC and Regional Entity assessments allocated to each LSE or designee or other entity to be billed in each Region is shown in Appendix 2-B of Attachment 2. NERC requests that the Commission approve the statutory assessment amounts for NERC and the Regional Entities allocated to each LSE or designee, shown in Appendix 2-B of Attachment 2, so that the LSEs and their designees or other entities may be billed for these assessments in accordance with 18 C.F.R. §39.4(e). ${ }^{19}$

[^9]As provided for in the delegation agreement with each Regional Entity, NERC will directly invoice the approved assessments to LSEs or designees, or to the other entities to be billed, in all Regional Entities except WECC. WECC will invoice LSEs or Balancing Authorities or their designees within the WECC footprint, collect the assessments, and remit the funds collected for the NERC, WECC and WIRAB assessments to NERC. ${ }^{20}$

## IV. NERC BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

## A. 2024 NERC Business Plan and Budget by Program

The proposed 2024 expenditure and staffing budgets for each NERC program and department are described in the subsections below. Key overall budget assumptions are discussed at pages 5-10 of Attachment 2. Budgeted increases in Salaries and benefits expense, noted in §II.B. 2 above, impact the budgets for all programs. Because statutory program budgets include allocations of Expenses, Fixed Asset Additions, and Net Financing Activity that are budgeted in Corporate Services and allocated to statutory programs based on the ratio of budgeted FTEs in each statutory program to total budgeted statutory program FTEs, changes in FTEs budgeted for statutory programs for 2024 compared to 2023 impact the allocation of Corporate Services costs among the statutory programs.

## 1. Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issues and Strategic Management

The major activities of Reliability Standards and PRISM are described at pages 14-15 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased $11.8 \%(\$ 1,223,322)$ from 2023, primarily due to increased Personnel expenses. Budgeted staffing of 20.82 FTEs is an increase of 1.08 FTEs

[^10]from the 2023 budget. The budgeted Contractors \& Consultants expense of $\$ 219,888$ includes funds to support the Standard Balloting System and PRISM's tool for the ERO Risk Registry.

## 2. Compliance Assurance, Organization Registration and Certification, and Compliance Enforcement

The major activities of Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification are described at pages 17-18 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased $3.0 \%$ $(\$ 413,092)$ from the 2023 budget, due primarily to increased Contractors \& Consultants expense for work relating to the Align and ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL) systems, which is the result of (1) the incremental addition of dedicated system administrators and (2) the reallocation of contractors previously budgeted in the Business Technology function that are now dedicated to the Align and SEL systems ${ }^{21}$ Budgeted staffing is reduced by 0.94 FTE , to 21.62 FTEs.

The major activities of Compliance Enforcement are described at page 20 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased $17.3 \%(\$ 1,256,533)$ from 2023 , due primarily to increased Personnel expense and increased Contractors \& Consultants expense for work relating to the Align and ERO SEL systems as described above. Budgeted staffing is 13.16 FTEs, an increase of 0.94 FTE from the 2023 budget.

## 3. Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA)

The major activities of RAPA are described at pages 23-25 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased $26.8 \%(\$ 4,871,440)$ from 2023, due primarily to increased Personnel expense, Meetings \& Travel expense, Contractors \& Consultants expense, and Office Costs, and partially offset by decreased Fixed Asset Additions. Budgeted 2024 staffing is increased by 5.26 FTEs to 34.40 FTEs. The principal driver of these budget increases is the need for additional

[^11]personnel, meetings and travel, consultant support, and software license and support resources to support completion of the ITCS by the December 2, 2024 deadline (many of these ITCS-related costs are already being incurred in 2023), as well as continuation of initiatives planned before the requirement to conduct the ITCS was enacted earlier this year.

## 4. Situation Awareness

The major activities of Situation Awareness are described at page 28 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased $10.0 \%(\$ 604,005)$ from 2023, due primarily to increased Personnel Expenses and Office Costs, partially offset by decreased Fixed Asset Additions. Budgeted staffing for 2024 is increased by 1.03 FTEs, to 8.55 FTEs.

## 5. Event Analysis

The major activities of Event Analysis are described on page 31 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased $17.1 \%(\$ 700,966)$, with increased Personnel Expenses the primary driver, partially offset by decreased Contractors \& Consultants expense and Office Costs. Budgeted staffing for 2024 is increased by 1.03 FTEs, to 7.61 FTEs to provide additional resources for Event Analysis program support.

## 6. Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC)

The major activities of the E-ISAC are described at pages 34-35 of Attachment 2. Of the activities the E-ISAC facilitates, the most significant is the CRISP, a public-private initiative that delivers cybersecurity risk information to E-ISAC member electricity asset owners and operators in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. The 2024 budget for E-ISAC, including CRISP, is increasing by $8.0 \%$ ( $\$ 3,027,434$ ). The CRISP budget comprises $31.2 \%$ of the total E-ISAC budget. Budgeted staffing for the E-ISAC is increased by 2.59 FTEs (of which 1.03 FTEs is for CRISP) from the 2023 budget to 48.46 FTEs (of which 41.69 FTEs are E-ISAC staff and 6.77

FTEs are CRISP staff), to provide increased analytical capabilities, leveraging of threat intelligence, membership support, and CRISP enhancement and expansion. Budgeted Contractors \& Consultants, Office Costs, Professional Services expense, and Fixed Asset Additions are decreased from the 2023 budget.

Under the CRISP master agreement, the E-ISAC budget for 2024 is funded by $\$ 10,083,382$ of Third-Party Funding (an increase of $\$ 514,212$ from the 2023 budget) provided by CRISP participants. The Third-Party Funding is equal to $78.8 \%$ of the CRISP total budget. As previously approved by the Commission, any underrun in the 2024 CRISP budget will be redirected to the CRISP Operating Reserve. North American Electric Reliability Corp., 180 FERC $\mathbb{T} 61,013$ (Letter Order July 8, 2022), P 7. The E-ISAC also receives funding (budgeted to total $\$ 400,000$ ) from its Vendor Affiliate Program (offered to certain industry stakeholders for collaboration and information sharing between the E-ISAC and the vendor community related to cybersecurity risks associated with supply chain software components) and from energy sector support organizations participating in CRISP workshops.

## 7. Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance

The Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance group oversees the System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance programs under oversight of the NERC Personnel Certification and Governance Committee (PCGC). The major activities of this group are described at page 40 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased $24.4 \%(\$ 478,438)$ from the 2023 budget, due primarily to budgeted costs for Contractors \& Consultants to upgrade the System Operator Certification and Continuing Education Database (SOCCED) base platform. Budgeted 2024 staffing is 2.87 FTEs, an increase of 0.05 FTE. Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance receives no funding from assessments; it is funded by System Operator
certification testing and renewal fees (intended to recover the costs, including allocated indirect expenses, of the program), for system operator certification exams and certification renewals. The program also receives fees from continuing education providers, offsetting costs of reviewing courses taken by certified operators to maintain certification.

## 8. Training and Education

The major activities of the Training and Education Program are described at page 43 of Attachment 2. The 2024 budget is increased 3.9\% (\$44,102) from the 2023 budget. Budgeted 2024 staffing of 1.88 FTEs is unchanged from the 2019 through 2023 budgets.

## 9. Corporate Services

The Corporate Services departments, which support NERC's statutory programs, are: (i) G\&A (the Chief Executive Officer and support staff, Chief Administrative Officer, External Affairs, Board functions, and Office Rent); (ii) Legal and Regulatory (including Internal Audit and Corporate Risk Management); (iii) Business (Information) Technology; (iv) HR \& Administration; and (v) Finance and Accounting. Responsibilities and functions of the Corporate Services departments are described at pages 46-49 of Attachment 2.

The total amount budgeted for Corporate Services for 2024 is increased by $15.9 \%$ $(\$ 6,708,583)$ from 2023. This reflects increases to the budgets for G\&A of $\$ 5,007,995$, Legal \& Regulatory of $\$ 523,257$, Business Technology of $\$ 737,479$, HR \& Administration of $\$ 35,746$, and Finance \& Accounting of $\$ 404,106$. However, the approximately $\$ 5.0$ million increase in the G\&A budget is primarily due to a change in the methodology for allocating loan financing activity and proceeds to program areas, rather than budgeting all loan financing activity for capital software projects in G\&A (which for 2023 had the effect of reducing the G\&A budget).

Budgeted 2024 staffing for Corporate Services is increased by 3.21 FTEs from 2023, to 91.76 FTEs, with increased staffing in G\&A (1.10 FTEs), Business Technology (3.99 FTEs), and

Finance \& Accounting (0.94 FTE) and decreases in Legal \& Regulatory (0.94 FTE) and HR \& Administration (1.88 FTEs). The increased budget for Business Technology is driven by the increased staffing (including two positions related to the security and sustainability focus area for cloud computing and system administration); increased Contractors \& Consultants expense to support technology initiatives, as well as reclassification of some Fixed Asset costs to expense; and increased Office Costs, primarily due to increased costs for software licenses and agreements that support cyber security and daily operations.

The budgeted amount for Independent Trustee expenses for 2024 (included in G\&A; see table on page 47 of Attachment 2) is increased by 7.2\% ( $\$ 144,004$ ) from 2023. Budgeted expenses for Quarterly Board Meetings and Trustee Travel are unchanged from the 2023 budget. Budgeted Trustee compensation for 2024 is increased by $\$ 44,004$ ( $\$ 4,000$ per trustee) based on the independent third-party study on trustee compensation completed in late $2021 .{ }^{22}$ Additionally, $\$ 100,000$ is budgeted for trustee search fees to conduct a search in 2024 to fill one anticipated Board vacancy (no funds were budgeted for trustee search fees in 2023).

## B. Working Capital and Reserves

NERC's Working Capital and Operating Contingency Reserve (WCOR) Policy provides for the Reserves maintained by NERC: Future Obligation Reserve, Working Capital, Operating Contingency Reserve (OCR), System Operator Certification Reserve, CRISP Reserves, and ASR. The discussion at page 12, and Table B-1, in Attachment 2 show and explain the amounts proposed to be budgeted in each reserve for 2024 (projected at December 31, 2024), as follows:

[^12]Future Obligation Reserve: $\$ 3,126,280$
This reserve is funded to offset future, non-current liabilities under lease, credit, loan, or other agreements to which NERC is a party. The projected level for this reserve at December 31, 2024, is $\$ 3,126,280$, an increase of $\$ 218,053$ from the projected balance at December 31, 2023.

## Working Capital: \$0

As in past Business Plans and Budgets, NERC is not budgeting separate working capital funds in 2024 since assessments are billed and paid quarterly throughout the year. If an unforeseen revenue deficiency were to arise, NERC maintains a $\$ 4,000,000$ line of credit with a major financial institution.

Operating Contingency Reserve: $\$ 10,910,208$
The OCR provides both general working capital for day-to-day operations and funds for unanticipated contingencies. NERC's WCOR Policy specifies that except as otherwise approved by the Board, the budgeted OCR is to be between 3.5\%-7.0\% of NERC's total operating expenses and Fixed Asset budget, excluding budgets of the System Operator Certification Program and CRISP, which have their own reserves. The projected balance in the OCR at December 31, 2023 is $\$ 12,210,208$, and at December 31, 2024 is $\$ 10,910,208$; NERC is proposing to release $\$ 1,300,000$ from the OCR to offset 2024 assessments. The projected balance at December 31, 2024 is $11.1 \%$ of the budget target, which is outside the range of $3.5-7.0 \%$ but has been approved by the NERC Board.

## System Operator Certification Program Reserve: \$74,479

This reserve is funded by fees received by, and is used solely to meet needs of, the System Operator Certification Program. The projected balance for this reserve at December 31, 2024, is $\$ 74,479$, which is a decrease of $\$ 604,115$ from the projected reserve balance at December 31, 2023, primarily due to reserve funding for the upgrade to the SOCCED base platform, as approved by the PCGC.

CRISP Reserves (Operating, Equipment, and Defense Fund): \$4,333,748
The CRISP Reserves are comprised of the Operating Reserve, Equipment Reserve, and Defense Fund Reserve. Each Reserve is used for a specific purpose outlined in the CRISP master agreement and used solely in connection with CRISP. The CRISP Reserves are funded entirely by CRISP participants and do not affect the NERC statutory assessments. As approved by the Commission, underruns of the prior year's CRISP budget are redirected to the CRISP Operating Reserve. ${ }^{23}$ Additionally, the CRISP participants have agreed to transfer a portion of funds in the CRISP Operating Reserve to a CRISP Equipment Reserve. The balance in the CRISP Operating Reserve at both December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024 is projected to be $\$ 3,383,748$; and the balance in the CRISP Equipment Reserve at both December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024 is projected to be $\$ 450,000$. Finally, the balance in the CRISP Defense Fund Reserve at both December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, is projected to be $\$ 500,000$.
Assessment Stabilization Reserve: $\$ 256,000$
NERC collected $\$ 735,000$ of Penalties in the 12 months ended June 30, 2023, which it proposes to deposit in the ASR. Including these Penalty collections, the balance in the

[^13]ASR at December 31, 2023, will be $\$ 1,556,000$. NERC proposes to release $\$ 1,300,000$ from the ASR in 2024 to reduce the 2024 assessment. Pursuant to $\S 1107.4$ of the NERC ROP, NERC requests Commission approval of an exception to NERC ROP §1107.2 to deposit the $\$ 735,000$ of Penalties collected in the 12 months ended June 30, 2023 into the ASR, and to release $\$ 1,300,000$ from the ASR to reduce 2024 assessments.

Based on the beginning Working Capital and Reserves balances at January 1, 2023, the projected funding, expenditures, and net financing activity for 2023, the budgeted funding, expenditures, and net financing activity for 2024, and the target Working Capital and Reserves balances at December 31, 2024, Table B-1 (page 52) in Attachment 2 shows the calculation of the resulting decrease of $\$ 2,986,062$ to NERC's 2024 assessment from application of Reserves. To the extent the actual year-end 2024 Working Capital and Reserves balances are higher than the projected amounts shown on Table B-1, the excess funds will be included in the OCR, System Operator Certification Program Reserve, or CRISP Reserves, as applicable, and subject to the limitations and authorities regarding their use as set forth in the WCOR Policy and, for the CRISP Reserves, the master agreements between NERC and CRISP participants.

## C. Fixed Asset Expenditures and Financing Activity

As shown in Table B-12 of Attachment 2, NERC's 2024 Fixed Asset Additions budget of $\$ 4,624,000$ is reduced by $\$ 1,600,000$ from the 2023 budget, and is comprised of $\$ 2,854,000$ for Computer \& Software CapEx (a decrease of \$2,465,000 from the 2023 budget), zero for Equipment CapEx (versus $\$ 775,000$ included in the 2023 budget), and $\$ 1,770,000$ of Capital Lease Assets (increase of $\$ 1,640,000$ from the 2023 budget). NERC has not budgeted for any Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx or Leasehold Improvements in 2024.

NERC is loan financing major software application development projects over multi-year periods through a capital financing program, to spread the investment costs for projects over multiple years and thereby reduce the volatility of annual assessments. NERC financed $\$ 2.0$
million for ERO SEL project costs in 2020-2021 through a credit facility under which borrowings can be amortized over 5 years and prepaid without penalty. NERC is proposing to continue to fund capital software projects in 2024-2026 through a capital borrowing facility with a five-year loan amortization. NERC projects borrowings of $\$ 2.4$ million in 2024, $\$ 2.1$ million in 2025 , and $\$ 4.5$ million in 2026 , at a projected interest rate of $6.5 \%{ }^{24}$ Exhibit B of Attachment 2 shows projected year-end outstanding loan balances and annual debt service payments (principal repayment and interest) for 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026. NERC's projected outstanding debt balance at December 31, 2023 is $\$ 3,969,300$ and at December 31, 2024 is $\$ 5,461,307$, and projected payment for debt service in 2024 is $\$ 1,151,543$.

As described in NERC's January 3, 2023 compliance filing on its 2023 Business Plan and Budget (North American Electric Reliability Corp., Docket No. RR22-4-000, at 6-8), budgeted loan financing activity for capital software is being allocated to the statutory and Corporate Services budgets based on weighted percentages of capital software project costs; this is a change from the FTE ratio allocation method used in earlier Business Plans and Budgets.

## V. REGIONAL ENTITY BUSINESS PLANS AND BUDGETS

## A. Development of the Regional Entity Business Plans and Budgets

NERC management and staff worked collaboratively with the Regional Entities on development of their 2024 Business Plans and Budgets. Drafts of each Regional Entity's Business Plan and Budget were posted on the NERC website on May 25, 2023. NERC also reviewed and provided feedback on these drafts. The draft Business Plans and Budgets were also the subject of presentations and discussion at meetings of the NERC FAC. Attachment 12 is a memorandum prepared by NERC management for the NERC Board describing NERC's

[^14]participation in preparation and review of Regional Entities’ 2024 Business Plans and Budgets.
Additionally, each Regional Entity posted one or more drafts of its 2024 Business Plan and Budget on its own website for comment by its stakeholders, and/or provided other opportunities for stakeholder input, as follows:

MRO: MRO posted its draft 2024 Business Plan and Budget for comments on May 5, 2023. MRO's 2024 Business Plan and Budget was presented in multiple meetings of the MRO Board and its stakeholders. There were no written or oral challenges to the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. On June 15, 2023, MRO's Board of Directors approved a resolution that approved the 2024 reserves and 2024 budget, and affirmed that the budget is sufficient to complete MRO's delegated responsibilities.

NPCC: NPCC's draft 2024 Business Plan and Budget was presented to the NPCC FAC on April 11, 2023, and to its Board of Directors on May 3, 2023. NPCC's draft 2024 Business Plan and Budget was posted on its website for stakeholder review and comment on May 3, 2023, with a request for comments by May 17, 2023. NPCC did not receive any comments. The NPCC Board of Directors approved NPCC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget on June 19, 2023.

ReliabilityFirst: On April 27, 2023, the ReliabilityFirst Board of Directors approved the first draft of its 2024 Business Plan and Budget, after which it was posted to the ReliabilityFirst website for a 30-day industry review and comment period. ReliabilityFirst did not receive any comments. The final 2024 Business Plan and Budget was approved by the ReliabilityFirst Board on June 29, 2023.

SERC: On March 29, 2023, the draft 2024 Business Plan and Budget (BP\&B) was presented to SERC Membership and approved by SERC's Board of Directors. The draft BP\&B was then posted on the SERC public website for a 30-day comment period beginning April 6, 2023. No comments were received. On June 21, 2023, a revised draft 2024 BP\&B was presented to SERC's Board of Directors and approved conditioned on a 15-day comment period and subsequent final approval by the Board Finance and Audit Committee. The revised draft BP\&B was then posted on the SERC public website for a $15-$ day comment period beginning June 22, 2023. No comments were received. On July 14, 2023, SERC's Board Finance and Audit Committee approved the final 2024 BP\&B for submittal to NERC.

Texas RE: Texas RE's 2024 Business Plan and Budget was presented in multiple meetings of the Texas RE Board and Member Representatives Committee. The draft 2024 Business Plan and Budget was posted for a 7-day comment period before being presented to the Texas RE Board of Directors for final approval. There were no written or oral challenges to the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. The Board of Directors approved Texas RE's 2024 Business Plan and Budget on May 17, 2023.

WECC: WECC's draft 2024 Business Plan and Budget was posted on its website on April 24, 2023, for a 15 -business day comment period. The WECC Board of Directors and WECC stakeholders were notified of the posting. One set of comments was received
from stakeholders during the comment period. Additionally, one set of comments was received from both WECC's Member Advisory Committee Budget Subcommittee and WIRAB. WECC's Board of Directors approved WECC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget on June 14, 2023.

As described in Attachment 12, NERC's review of the draft Regional Entity Business
Plans and Budgets focused on:

1. Adequacy of the resources and activities to perform delegated functions;
2. Alignment of the Regional Entity's activities with ERO goals, objectives, and strategic focus areas;
3. Efforts to improve efficiency and control costs;
4. Quality and completeness of the financial information presented, including:
a. Conformance with Commission budget reporting requirements and with the ERO Enterprise common presentation format,
b. Separation of statutory and non-statutory activities,
c. Supporting detail, including explanations for significant changes from the Regional Entity's 2023 budget,
d. Working capital and operating reserve budgets, polices and controls, and
e. Compliance with any budget or audit related orders from the Commission.

Through the processes described above, in §III.A, and in Attachment 12, NERC determined that each Regional Entity 2024 Business Plan and Budget provides necessary and adequate resources to carry out the Regional Entity's delegated functions in 2024.

The draft Regional Entity 2024 Business Plans and Budgets, posted on the NERC website on May 25, 2023, were reviewed in a meeting of the NERC FAC on June 1, 2023. The Regional Entities submitted their final 2024 Business Plans and Budgets, as approved by their respective governing bodies, to NERC by early July 2023. NERC's review of the Business Plans and Budgets was reviewed at the FAC's closed meeting on July 12, 2023. The final Regional Entity Business Plans and Budgets were submitted to the FAC for its review and recommendation to the Board at the FAC's August 16, 2023 meeting. The Business Plans and Budgets were approved by the Board at its August 17, 2023, meeting for submission to the Commission.

As previously discussed, the Congressionally-mandated ITCS that NERC must complete, in consultation with the Regional Entities, and file with the Commission by December 2, 2024 has resulted in related resource and funding additions to the NERC 2024 Business Plan Budget. As the ITCS work plan was developed after the Regional Entity 2024 business plans and budgets were finalized, these budgets do not include additional resources directly attributable or specific to Regional Entity participation in performing this study. The Regional Entities currently plan to support this study with resources previously included in their 2024 budgets and will adjust if needed according to each organization's business plan and budget process.

In developing their 2024 Business Plans and Budgets and proposed assessments, the Regional Entities took into account the need to maintain appropriate working capital and operating reserves. Table B-1 in each Regional Entity's Business Plan and Budget shows the calculation of the increase or decrease to its 2024 assessment to achieve the Regional Entity's target Reserves balance at December 31, 2024. The basis for each Regional Entity's target Reserves balance is stated on its Table B-1 or elsewhere in its Business Plan and Budget.

## B. Summaries of Regional Entity Business Plans and Budgets

## 1. MRO - Attachment 3

MRO's 2024 statutory budget is $\$ 24,884,445$, an increase of $\$ 1,801,976(7.8 \%)$ from its 2023 budget. The most significant area of increase is the Compliance Enforcement program, primarily due to increased staffing. MRO's proposed assessment for 2024 is $\$ 23,583,367$, an increase of $\$ 3,076,092$ ( $15.0 \%$ ) from its 2023 assessment, and reflects use of $\$ 119,026$ of Penalties collected between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023, and release of $\$ 1,182,052$ from MRO's ASR (including $\$ 61,834$ of Interest earned on the ASR), to reduce the assessment.

MRO is budgeting increased staffing for 2024 of 2.00 FTEs, reflecting a net increase of 1.37 FTEs in Statutory Programs and a net increase of 0.63 FTE in Administrative Services.

Total budgeted 2024 staffing is 80 FTEs (59.37 FTEs in statutory programs and 20.63 FTEs in Administrative Services), including 38.87 FTEs in MRO's Compliance programs. The 2024 budget for Administrative Services is $\$ 9,638,989$, an increase of $\$ 913,305$.

As described in its 2020 Business Plan and Budget, MRO established an ASR into which Penalty collections received in the 12 months ending the previous June 30 would be deposited, and from which funds would be released to reduce year-to-year fluctuations in assessments needed to fund operations. For 2024, to reduce assessments, MRO proposes to use the entire \$119,026 of Penalties collected between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023 and to release $\$ 1,182,052$ from the ASR (including $\$ 61,834$ of Interest earned on the ASR). Pursuant to §1107.4 of the NERC ROP, NERC and MRO request the Commission to approve an exception to the requirement of ROP $\S 1107.2$ that all Penalties collected during the 12 months ended the previous June 30 be used to reduce assessments in the following year, in order to allow MRO to utilize Penalties collected prior to July 1, 2022, and held in the ASR, to reduce its 2024 assessment. MRO's projected reserves balance at December 31, 2023, is $\$ 4,599,521$ (Working Capital - $\$ 172,236 ; 30$-day cash reserve - $\$ 1,923,539$; ASR - $\$ 2,503,747$ ). With the 2024 budget and proposed use of Penalties and ASR to reduce the 2024 assessment, MRO projects a reserves balance at December 31, 2024, of $\$ 3,298,443$ (Working Capital - $\$ 1,095,774$; 30-day cash reserve - \$1,000,000; ASR - \$1,202,669).

## 2. NPCC - Attachment 4

NPCC's statutory budget for 2024 is $\$ 22,086,766$, an increase of $\$ 2,663,171$ (13.7\%) from its 2023 budget. The largest area of budget increase is the CMEP and Organization Registration and Certification program. NPCC's 2024 assessment is $\$ 20,734,062$, an increase of $\$ 2,594,025$ (14.3\%) from 2023, and reflects release of $\$ 400,000$ in Penalty funds from NPCC's ASR and use of $\$ 74,837$ in other Income to reduce the assessment. NPCC's 2024 budget reflects
increased staffing of 11.20 FTEs from its 2023 budget, comprised of a 7.55 FTEs increase in Statutory Programs (including increase of 4.75 FTEs in its CMEP) and a net 3.65 FTEs increase in Administrative Programs. Total budgeted staffing is 68.10 FTEs, comprised of 51.55 FTEs for Statutory Programs and 16.55 FTEs for Administrative Programs. Budgeted 2024 Administrative Services expenditures are $\$ 7,538,414$, an increase of $\$ 338,739 .{ }^{25}$

NPCC maintains an ASR to receive Penalty collections and to release funds from the ASR as appropriate to stabilize year-to-year fluctuations in assessments. NPCC collected $\$ 535,018$ in Penalties during the 12 months ended June 30, 2023, and proposes to place the $\$ 535,018$ into the ASR (resulting in a balance of $\$ 1,071,903$ at December 31, 2023), and to use $\$ 400,000$ from the ASR to reduce its 2024 assessment (resulting in a projected balance of $\$ 671,903$ in the ASR at December 31, 2024). Pursuant to $\S 1107.4$ of the NERC ROP, NERC and NPCC request that the Commission approve an exception to the requirement of ROP §1107.2 that Penalties collected during the 12 months ended June 30 be used to reduce assessments in the following year, to allow NPCC to implement the proposed ASR transactions.

NPCC's projected Reserves balance at December 31, 2024, is $\$ 6,277,052$ ( $\$ 1,840,490$ for Operating Reserve, $\$ 3,764,659$ for Working Capital, and $\$ 671,903$ in the ASR). The Working Capital target is $17.04 \%$ of 2024 budgeted expenditures, within NPCC's Board-approved range of $8.33 \%$ to $25.00 \%$ of budgeted expenditures. The Operating Reserve target is $8.33 \%$ of budgeted expenditures. NPCC's projected aggregate Reserves balance at December 31, 2023, is \$7,544,919 (Operating Reserve - \$1,618,568; Working Capital - \$4,864,447; ASR - \$1,071,903); thus, NPCC's 2024 assessment is reduced by an aggregate $\$ 1,277,867$ (including the proposed

[^15]$\$ 400,000$ release from the ASR) to reach its target Reserves at December 31, 2024.
To determine the assessments to recover NPCC's funding requirement, compliance program costs are allocated among the Independent System Operators/BAAs within NPCC in New York, New England, Ontario, Québec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. NPCC's allocation methodology for its Regional Entity compliance program costs applies a rolling sevenyear compliance cost average to total compliance program expenses for the current budget year to allocate compliance program costs among U.S. and Canadian BAAs. To develop this average, for each of the seven years, costs attributed to CORC Fundamentals are allocated between BAAs in the U.S. and Canada on a NEL basis. Audits and Investigations-related costs are allocated between U.S. and Canadian BAAs, and among the Canadian provinces, using an audit-based methodology which incorporates relative costs based on categories of compliance audits reflective of their size and complexity as well as the different compliance models used in NPCC due to its international nature. Mitigation and Enforcement-related costs are allocated between U.S. and Canadian BAAs and among Canadian provinces through an enforcement activity-based methodology that uses historical data on each BAA's percentage of violations, mitigation plans and settlement agreements. The resulting seven-year average allocation percentage of total combined compliance costs attributable to each BAA is then applied to total compliance program expenses for the current budget year to allocate current budget year costs among U.S. and Canadian BAAs. The portions of the costs allocated to the New York and New England BAAs are allocated between them based on NEL (as required by PP 40-41 of the July 16, 2009 Budget Compliance Order). Within the Canadian portion of NPCC, the costs attributable to compliance functions performed by NPCC on behalf of provincial governments or regulatory authorities are allocated consistent with the specific Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement with each
province. Appropriate adjustments to the costs to be allocated are made for Penalty payments received by NPCC from U.S. registered entities (used solely to offset costs allocated to U.S. BAAs). The discussion and table on pages 46-48 of Attachment 4 explains these assessment methodologies and shows development of the 2024 assessments by BAA within NPCC to recover NPCC's Regional Entity funding requirement.

## 3. ReliabilityFirst - Attachment 5

ReliabilityFirst has a statutory budget for 2024 of $\$ 31,324,535$, an increase of $\$ 3,349,114$ (12.0\%) over its 2023 budget. ReliabilityFirst's proposed assessment for 2024 is $\$ 26,959,272$, an increase of $\$ 2,338,932$ ( $9.5 \%$ ) over 2023, and reflects application of $\$ 1,473,348$ of Penalty collections during the 12 months ended June 30, 2023 and $\$ 50,000$ of other Income to reduce the assessment. ReliabilityFirst is budgeting an overall net staffing increase of 7.00 FTEs, including 4.00 additional FTEs in its CMEP and 4.00 additional FTEs in Administrative Services. Total budgeted staffing is 98.0 FTEs, comprised of 72.00 FTEs in statutory programs and 26.00 FTEs in Administrative Services. Total budgeted 2024 Administrative Services expenditures are $\$ 10,449,499$, an increase of $\$ 1,790,118$.

ReliabilityFirst's projected Working Capital and Operating Reserve balance at December 31, 2024, approved by its Board, is $\$ 3,851,829$ ( $\$ 2,851,829$ for Working Capital and Working Capital Reserve (WC/WCR) and $\$ 1,000,000$ for Operating Reserve). ReliabilityFirst's projected WC/WCR and Operating Reserve balance at December 31, 2023 (not including Penalty collections held for release) is $\$ 6,837,363(\$ 5,837,363$ in WC/WCR and $\$ 1,000,000$ in Operating Reserve). As a result, the requested assessment for 2024 reflects a decrease of $\$ 2,985,535$ in WC/WCR, which, along with application of Penalties collected in the 12 months ended June 30, $2023(\$ 1,473,348)$ and other budgeted funding sources $(\$ 50,000)$, and an adjustment to reserves of $\$ 143,620$ due to transactions recorded on the Statement of Financial Position that do not
impact the Statement of Activities, produces a 2024 assessment of $\$ 26,959,272$.

## 4. SERC - Attachment 6

SERC's 2024 statutory budget is $\$ 31,999,954$, an increase of $\$ 3,784,059$ (13.4\%) from its 2023 budget. The principal areas of budget increase are in SERC's CMEP and Organization Registration and Certification and RAPA programs. SERC's proposed 2024 assessment of $\$ 28,737,687$ is an increase of $\$ 2,544,810(9.7 \%)$ from 2023, and reflects application of $\$ 2,896,449$ of Penalty collections and $\$ 283,500$ of other Income to reduce the assessments.

SERC's budgeted 2024 staffing for statutory programs and Corporate Services is 111 FTEs, an increase of 5.0 FTEs from 2023, comprised of 2.00 FTEs for the RAPA program, 1.00 FTE for the Training, Education and Stakeholder Outreach statutory program, and 2.00 FTEs for the Analytics \& Information Technology program. Budgeted 2024 expenditures for Corporate Services are $\$ 14,483,310$, an increase of $\$ 1,224,564$, due primarily to increased Personnel expense and Office Costs.

SERC proposes to (i) place the $\$ 6,596,448$ of Penalties it collected in the 12 months ended June 30, 2023 into the SERC ASR, and (ii) release $\$ 2,896,449$ of Penalties from its ASR to offset SERC's 2024 assessment (leaving \$7,800,000 in the ASR at December 31, 2024, for future use to stabilize assessments). Pursuant to $\S 1107.4$ of the NERC ROP, NERC and SERC request Commission approval of the uses of Penalty collections described in the preceding sentence, as exceptions to the requirement in ROP §1107.2 that Penalties collected during the 12 months ended June 30 be used to reduce assessments in the following budget year. SERC's target WCR at December 31, 2024, is $\$ 1,904,843$ and its projected WCR at December 31, 2023, is $\$ 1,987,161$. Therefore, in addition to releasing $\$ 2,896,449$ of Penalty collections from the ASR, and $\$ 283,500$ of other Funding sources, SERC proposes to decrease its 2024 assessment by $\$ 82,318$ to reach its target WCR at December 31, 2024.

## 5. Texas RE - Attachment 7

Texas RE's 2024 statutory budget is $\$ 19,157,925$, an increase of $\$ 1,424,458$ ( $8.0 \%$ ) from its 2023 budget, with the principal area of increase being the CMEP. Texas RE's proposed 2024 assessment is $\$ 18,681,013$, an increase of $\$ 1,525,735(8.9 \%)$ from 2023, and reflects application of $\$ 426,912$ of Penalty collections in the 12 months ended June 30,2023 to reduce assessments. Texas RE's budgeted 2024 staffing is 70.00 FTEs, an increase of 3.00 FTE from the 2023 budget, with two FTEs budgeted to be added to statutory programs and one FTE budgeted to be added to the IT Administrative Services function. Budgeted 2024 staffing for statutory programs is 53.25 FTEs, including 42.75 FTEs in the CMEP, while budgeted 2024 staffing for Administrative Services is 16.75 FTEs. Texas RE's budgeted 2024 Administrative Services expenditures are $\$ 8,445,528$ (a $\$ 79,083$ increase), due primarily to increased Personnel Expenses partially offset by reduced Office Rent reflecting additional experience in new office space.

Texas RE's target Operating Reserve balance at December 31, 2024 is $\$ 2,000,000$, which is also the projected balance at December 31, 2023. Texas RE plans to maintain the balance in its ASR at $\$ 223,093$. Texas RE proposes to use the $\$ 426,912$ of Penalties collected in the 12 months ended June 30, 2023 and $\$ 50,000$ of other Income to reduce the proposed 2024 assessment to $\$ 18,681,013$.

## 6. WECC - Attachment 8

WECC's 2024 statutory budget is $\$ 35,404,795$, an increase of $\$ 3,592,512$ (11.3\%) from its 2023 budget, with the principal areas of increase the CMEP and Organization Registration program and the RAPA program, due primarily to increased Personnel Expenses reflecting the addition of 8.00 FTEs for these two programs. WECC's proposed 2024 statutory assessment is $\$ 25,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 5,249,463$ (26.6\%) from the 2023 assessment, due primarily to the increased budget and a reduced amount of Penalties to offset assessments.

WECC's budgeted staffing for 2024 is 168.0 FTEs, an increase of 8.00 FTEs from its 2023 budget. Budgeted 2024 staffing includes 127.50 FTEs (increase of 8.00 FTEs) in statutory programs and 40.50 FTEs (no net change) in Corporate Services. WECC's budgeted 2024 Corporate Services expenditures are $\$ 11,495,225$ ( $\$ 248,000$ increase from the 2023 budget).

As described in detail in the NERC 2022 Business Plan and Budget filing and WECC's 2022 Business Plan and Budget, and in the Commission's order in Docket No. RR21-9-000 (9921-23 and 25),,$^{26}$ in December 2020, WECC entered into an agreement with Peak Reliability (Peak) in connection with Peak's termination of operations as Reliability Coordinator for the Western Interconnection and Peak's corporate dissolution, to receive a donation of \$4,127,000 from Peak's remaining funds to support WECC's reliability and security mission, subject to an agreement to hold back $\$ 300,000$ of the donation for five years to pay any bills that are rendered to Peak post-dissolution. The remainder of the donation, $\$ 3,827,000$, will be used for projects focused on the reliability and security of the Western Interconnection. The hold back amount was recorded as a non-statutory liability in WECC's 2020 financial results. The $\$ 3.8$ million is held by WECC (less amounts for projects approved for 2022 and 2023) in a Peak Reliability Donation Reserve (Peak Reserve). The Commission approved these arrangements, including accounting and recording treatment, in $\boldsymbol{\|}$ 25 of its Order in Docket No. RR21-9-000. In its 2022 and 2023 Business Plans and Budgets, WECC requested and received Commission approval to include two reliability- and security-related projects in each year's budget as projects to be funded from the Peak Reserve.

For 2024, as further described in WECC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget (Attachment 8), WECC has identified two projects to fund using the Peak Reserve: (1) an expanded trial of

[^16]PLEXOS software, an energy market simulation platform, to provide in-depth analytics and modeling support for reliability assessment activities, and (2) acquisition of Electromagnetic Transient simulation software to support data collection and analysis of inverter-based resources. These projects were selected after extensive review and interaction with management, relevant committees, and other stakeholders; WECC believes the two projects are consistent with and will support WECC's reliability and security mission in the Western Interconnection. WECC proposes to use $\$ 250,000$ from the Peak Reserve in 2024 to fund these projects. This will leave a balance of $\$ 2,620,164$ in the Peak Reserve to fund future projects. Accordingly, NERC and WECC request Commission approval for WECC to use up to $\$ 250,000$ from the Peak Reliability Donation Reserve in 2024 to fund the two projects described above.

WECC's projected Working Capital Reserve (WCR) balance at December 31, 2024 is $\$ 11,723,095$, based on a Board-approved target working capital and operating reserve requirement of one to three months of Personnel, Meeting, and Operating expenses. WECC's projected reserve balance at December 31, 2023 is $\$ 10,664,692$. In the 12 months ended June 30, 2023, WECC received Penalty collections totaling $\$ 10,137,948$, which WECC proposes to use in 2024 to reduce its assessment in addition to the $\$ 8,700,000$ of Penalties carried forward from 2023. The release of $\$ 250,000$ from the Peak Donation reserve in 2024 (as described above), the use of $\$ 10,137,948$ of Penalties collected , the use of $\$ 1,075,250$ from other funding sources, and an increase of $\$ 808,403$ in working capital results in a proposed 2024 assessment for WECC of \$25,000,000.

WECC's allocation of its 2024 assessment to the AESO for Alberta has been reduced by $\$ 1,243,351$, representing WECC compliance costs (including allocated Indirect Costs and Fixed

Asset spending) considered duplicative of the AESO's compliance and enforcement programs. ${ }^{27}$ The AESO credit amount is allocated to the remainder of the LSEs (Balancing Authorities or designees) in the WECC region based on NEL. Appendix C to WECC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget (Attachment 8) shows calculation of the adjustment to the AESO assessment.

## VI. WIRAB FUNDING REQUEST

In its Order issued July 20, 2006, in Docket No. RR06-02-000, the Commission concluded that reasonable costs incurred by WIRAB for activities under $\S 215(\mathrm{j})$ of the FPA can be funded through the ERO funding process. ${ }^{28}$ As specified in P 35 of the WIRAB Order, WIRAB submitted to NERC a proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget for §215(j) activities (Attachment 9). NERC has reviewed WIRAB's submission and believes it complies with P 35 of the WIRAB Order.

WIRAB's 2024 budget for expenses is $\$ 831,492$, a $\$ 52,028$ (5.9\%) decrease from its 2023 budget. WIRAB's budgeted staffing for 2023 is 2.60 FTEs, a reduction of 0.40 FTE from the 2023 budget. WIRAB's budgeted 2024 Personnel Expenses are reduced by $16.3 \%$ from the 2023 budget. WIRAB's budget includes $\$ 100,000$ for Consultants \& Contracts expense, the same amount as its 2019 through 2023 budgets, to provide technical expertise to WIRAB related to improved grid operating practices and reliability standards and compliance, and assist WIRAB in providing technically sound advice to WECC, NERC and the Commission under FPA §215(j). WIRAB's proposed statutory assessment for 2024 is $\$ 692,692$, an increase of $\$ 10,772$ (1.6\%) from 2023. WIRAB's target Working Capital Reserve (WCR) at December 31, 2024 is $\$ 573,700$, as compared to a projected WCR at December 31, 2023 of $\$ 711,500$. The reduction

[^17]in the target WCR plus $\$ 1,000$ of other funding results in the proposed 2023 assessment of $\$ 692,692$, which is allocated $\$ 580,417$ ( $83.8 \%$ ) to the U.S. portion, $\$ 99,549(14.4 \%)$ to the Canadian portion, and $\$ 12,726(1.8 \%)$ to the Mexican portion of the Western Interconnection.

## VII. METRICS RELATED TO NERC AND REGIONAL ENTITY BUDGETS

Consistent with NERC's February 18, 2015 Request to Revise Certain "Metrics" Filing Components for its Annual Business Plan and Budget Filings and its Annual Actual Cost-toBudget True-Up Filings in Docket No. RR15-6-000, and the Commission's June 15, 2015, letter order approving NERC's request, NERC is providing the metrics information listed below in Attachment 13 and Attachment 14 to this filing.

Attachment 13 provides the following information relating to the Regional Entities’ operations based on their 2024 Business Plans and Budgets:

1. Numbers of registered entities
2. Numbers of registered functions
3. Total NEL (GWh)
4. NEL (GWh) per registered entity
5. Total ERO Funding (sum of assessments plus Penalty sanctions collections)
6. ERO Funding per registered entity
7. ERO Funding per registered function
8. Total Budget (sum of Total Expenses plus increase/decrease in Fixed Assets)
9. Total Budget per registered entity
10. Total Budget per registered function
11. Total Statutory FTEs (FTEs are based on working 2,080 hours per year)
12. Registered entities per Statutory FTE
13. Registered functions per Statutory FTE
14. Total CMEP Budget (sum of Direct Expenses, Indirect Expenses allocated to the CMEP Program, and Capital Expenditures)
15. CMEP budget per registered entity
16. CMEP budget per registered function
17. Total CMEP FTEs
18. Registered entities per CMEP FTE
19. Registered functions per CMEP FTE

In addition, Attachment 13 provides the following metrics and graphics based on the Regional Entities’ 2024 Business Plans and Budgets:
20. CMEP Budget per Number of Registered Functions and per Number of Registered Entities
21. Number of Registered Functions per Registered Entity
22. CMEP Budget as a Function of Number of Registered Entities and Number of Registered Functions
23. Number of Registered Entities per CMEP FTE and Number of Registered Functions per CMEP FTE
24. Comparisons of Number of Registered Entities per CMEP FTE and Number of Registered Functions per CMEP FTE for the current year (2023) and the budget year (2024)

Attachment 14 provides the following metrics on the budgeted Administrative Services costs of NERC and each Regional Entity, based on their budgets for 2023 and 2024:

1. Statutory Indirect (Administrative) Budget as a Percentage of Total Statutory Budget, 2023 and 2024
2. Ratio of Statutory Direct Budget to Statutory Indirect Budget, 2023 and 2024
3. Statutory Indirect FTEs as a Percentage of Total Statutory FTEs, 2023 and 2024
4. Number of Direct Statutory FTEs per Indirect FTE, 2023 and 2024

## VIII. CONCLUSION

Based on the information in this filing, NERC requests that the Commission issue an order pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §39.4, by November 2, 2023: (1) accepting NERC's proposed 2024 Business Plan and Budget in Attachment 2 and the proposed 2024 Business Plans and Budgets of the six Regional Entities for statutory activities in Attachments 3 through 8 (including, (i) pursuant to $\S 1107.4$ of the NERC ROP, the application of Penalty collections proposed by NERC, MRO, NPCC, and SERC for assessment stabilization purposes, as described in §IV.B, V.B.1, V.B.2, and V.B. 4 above, as exceptions to NERC ROP §1107.2); and (ii) WECC's
proposed use of funds from the Peak Reliability Donation Reserve in 2024 as described in §V.B. 6 above); (2) accepting the proposed budget and funding requirement of WIRAB for 2024 in Attachment 9; and (3) approving the proposed assessments to each LSE or designee or other entities to be billed within each Region, as set forth in Appendix 2 to Attachment 2, to be billed to and paid by each such LSE or designee or other entity to fund the portion of NERC's 2024 Funding requirement allocated to the United States and the 2024 Funding requirement for statutory activities of each Regional Entity and WIRAB allocated to the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

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DOCKET NO. RR23-__-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

## ATTACHMENT 1

SUMMARY TABLES FOR NERC AND REGIONAL ENTITY

## NERC Proposed Budget by Program

| NERC Program | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ Budget for <br> Statutory Functions | 2024 Budget for <br> Statutory Functions |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issues and Strategic Management | $\$$ | $10,349,112$ | $\$$ |
| Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification | $13,992,714$ | $11,572,434$ |  |
| Compliance Enforcement | $7,275,796$ | $14,405,806$ |  |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | $18,154,510$ | $8,532,329$ |  |
| Situation Awareness | $6,010,996$ | $23,025,951$ |  |
| Event Analysis | $4,107,435$ | $6,615,001$ |  |
| E-ISAC (including CRISP) | $38,026,141$ | $4,808,401$ |  |
| Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 1 , 7 6 3}$ | $41,053,575$ |  |
| Training and Education | $1,123,146$ | $2,440,201$ |  |
| Total Budget |  | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 0 0 1 , 6 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

## Proposed Budget for Statutory Activities of NERC, Each Regional Entity, and WIRAB

|  | 2023 Budget for <br> Statutory Functions |  | 2024 Budget for <br> Statutory Functions |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NERC | $\$$ | $101,001,613$ | $\$$ |
| MRO | $23,082,469$ | $113,620,945$ |  |
| NPCC | $19,423,594$ | $24,884,445$ |  |
| ReliabilityFirst | $27,975,420$ | $22,086,766$ |  |
| SERC | $28,215,895$ | $31,324,535$ |  |
| Texas RE | $17,733,467$ | $31,999,954$ |  |
| WECC | $31,812,283$ | $19,157,925$ |  |
| WIRAB |  | 883,520 | $35,404,795$ |
| Total Budget | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0 , 1 2 8 , 2 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

Proposed Assessments for Statutory Activities of NERC, Each Regional Entity, and WIRAB

|  | Assessments for Statutory Functions 2023 |  | Allocation to U.S. 2023 |  | Assessments for Statutory <br> Functions 2024 |  | Allocation to U.S. 2024 |  | Allocation to U.S. 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget Over (Under) |  | \% Over <br> (Under) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NERC | \$ | 87,074,681 | \$ | 78,211,559 | \$ | 96,997,362 | \$ | 87,154,927 | \$ | 8,943,368 | 11.43\% |
| Regional Entities | \$ | 126,366,343 | \$ | 113,009,670 | \$ | 143,695,401 | \$ | 128,308,223 | \$ | 15,298,552 | 13.54\% |
| MRO |  | 20,507,276 |  | 18,324,279 |  | 23,583,367 |  | 21,241,737 |  |  |  |
| NPCC |  | 18,140,037 |  | 10,969,706 |  | 20,734,062 |  | 12,264,076 |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirst |  | 24,620,339 |  | 24,620,339 |  | 26,959,272 |  | 26,959,272 |  |  |  |
| SERC |  | 26,192,876 |  | 26,192,877 |  | 28,737,687 |  | 28,737,687 |  |  |  |
| Texas RE |  | 17,155,278 |  | 17,155,278 |  | 18,681,013 |  | 18,681,013 |  |  |  |
| WECC |  | 19,750,537 |  | 15,747,191 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 20,424,438 |  |  |  |
| WIRAB | \$ | 681,920 | \$ | 571,006 | \$ | 692,692 | \$ | 580,417 | \$ | 9,411 | 1.65\% |
| Total Budget | \$ | 214,122,944 | \$ | 191,792,236 | \$ | 241,385,455 | \$ | 216,043,567 | \$ | 24,251,331 | 12.64\% |

## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 2

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

## NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Final

August 9, 2023

## RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY



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## Preface

Electricity is a key component of the fabric of modern society and the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) Enterprise serves to strengthen that fabric. The vision for the ERO Enterprise, which is comprised of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and the six Regional Entities, is a highly reliable and secure North American bulk power system (BPS). Our mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid.

> Reliability | Resilience | Security
> Because nearly 400 million citizens in North America are counting on us

The North American BPS is divided into six Regional Entity boundaries as shown in the map and corresponding table below. The multicolored area denotes overlap as some load-serving entities participate in one Region while associated Transmission Owners/Operators participate in another.


| MRO | Midwest Reliability Organization |
| :--- | :--- |
| NPCC | Northeast Power Coordinating Council |
| RF | ReliabilityFirst |
| SERC | SERC Reliability Corporation |
| Texas RE | Texas Reliability Entity |
| WECC | Western Electricity Coordinating Council |

## About NERC

## Overview

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) is a not-for-profit entity organized under the New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act. NERC's area of responsibility spans the continental United States and portions of Canada and Mexico. Entities under NERC's jurisdiction are the users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system (BPS)-a system that serves the needs of nearly 400 million people. ${ }^{1}$

## Electric Reliability Organization

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) certified and has oversight of NERC as the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) within the United States to establish and enforce NERC Reliability Standards for the U.S. portion of the BPS, pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act (FPA). As of June 18, 2007, FERC granted NERC the legal authority to enforce Reliability Standards with all U.S. users, owners, and operators of the BPS and made compliance with those standards mandatory and enforceable. Section 215 also requires that the organization certified by FERC as the ERO seek recognition with relevant authorities in Canada and Mexico. In 2005, the U.S. Department of Energy and Canadian federal and provincial governments agreed to bilateral principles for a consistent, continent-wide reliability regulatory framework under a non-governmental institution (the ERO) designed to function on an international basis. To date, NERC has memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with eight Canadian provinces ${ }^{2}$ and the Canada Energy Regulator in furtherance of this framework. NERC works with the Mexican regulator, Comísion Reguladora de Energía, and the Mexican system and market operator, CENACE, under a MOU signed in 2017 to ensure consistency with the framework in Canada and the United States.

## Membership and Governance

A 12-member Board of Trustees (Board), comprised of 11 independent trustees and NERC's president and chief executive officer serving as the management trustee, governs NERC. The Board has formed several committees to facilitate oversight of the organization in the areas of finance and audit, corporate governance and human resources, compliance, technology and security, nominations, and enterprisewide risk.

Membership in NERC is open to any person or entity that has an interest in the reliability of the North American BPS. Membership is voluntary and affords participants the opportunity to engage in the governance of the organization, including through election to the Member Representatives Committee (MRC). ${ }^{3}$ NERC, its members, and each applicable BPS owner, operator, and user must comply with the NERC Rules of Procedure (ROP).

[^18]
## Scope of Oversight

As the international, multijurisdictional ERO in North America, NERC:

- Proposes, supports the development of, monitors compliance with, and enforces mandatory Reliability Standards for the North American BES, subject to regulatory oversight and approvals from FERC in the United States and applicable authorities in Canada
- Conducts near-term and long-term reliability assessments of the North American BPS
- Certifies BPS operators as having the knowledge and skills to perform reliability responsibilities
- Maintains situational awareness of events and conditions that may threaten BPS reliability
- Coordinates efforts to improve physical and cyber security for the BPS of North America
- Conducts detailed analyses and investigations of system disturbances and events as well as measures ongoing trends to determine root causes, uncover lessons learned, and issue findings as recommendations, guidelines, and actions to mitigate and control risks to reliability
- Identifies and prioritizes risks to reliability and uses a broad toolkit to mitigate and control risks to reliability, including the potential need for new or modified Reliability Standards, improved compliance monitoring and enforcement methods, or other initiatives


## Delegated Authorities

In executing its responsibility, NERC delegates certain authorities to the six Regional Entities to perform aspects of the ERO functions described above through delegation agreements, which are approved by FERC. These agreements describe the authorities delegated and responsibilities assigned to the Regional Entities in the United States to address, among other things: (1) developing regional Reliability Standards; (2) monitoring compliance with and enforcement of Reliability Standards (both North American-wide and regional); (3) registering owners, operators, and users of the BES and certifying reliability entities (Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authorities, and Transmission Operators); (4) assessing reliability and analyzing performance; (5) training and education; (6) event analysis and reliability improvement; and (7) situation awareness and infrastructure security. NERC expects Regional Entities whose territories and geographic footprints extend into Canadian provinces and Mexico to perform equivalent functions in those jurisdictions.

## Statutory and Regulatory Background

NERC's authority as the ERO in the United States is based on FPA Section 215, as added by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, ${ }^{4}$ and FERC's regulations and orders pursuant to Section 215. In Canada, NERC's authorities are established by MOUs and regulations previously mentioned. In this Business Plan and Budget (BP\&B), Exhibit A - Application of NERC Section 215 Criteria summarizes the major activities NERC proposes to undertake in 2024 and the approved FPA Section 215 criteria applicable to such activities. ${ }^{5}$

## Funding

FPA Section 215 and FERC's regulations specify procedures for NERC's funding in the United States. NERC's annual $B P \& B$ is subject to FERC approval and, once approved, NERC's annual funding is provided primarily through assessments to load-serving entities. These assessments are allocated on a net-energy-for-load (NEL) basis. Equivalent funding mechanisms are provided in Canada, subject to the specific laws and regulations of each province. Regional Entity funding requirements are addressed separately in their respective BP\&Bs, which must be reviewed and approved by NERC and FERC.

[^19]
## ERO Enterprise Model and Transformation

The vision of the ERO Enterprise, which is comprised of NERC and the six Regional Entities, is a highly reliable and secure North American BPS. Its mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid. The ERO Enterprise is a collaborative group of organizations with distinct roles between NERC and the Regional Entities. The ERO Enterprise strives for consistency where necessary, but recognizes that each Regional Entity addresses reliability in unique ways based on its own challenges and stakeholder needs. This model effectively blends a continent-wide scope with flexibility and responsiveness, and provides the resources to tackle emerging issues while simultaneously enabling innovative and distinctive approaches to reliability risks and challenges.

Within the ERO Enterprise model, NERC has unique responsibilities to oversee ERO program areas, set qualifications and expectations for the performance of delegated activities, and assess, train, and give feedback to corresponding Regional Entity programs. The Regional Entities have a mirrored set of responsibilities, providing input into the overall development of each program area, providing training and development to meet qualifications, and ensuring delegated functions are completed. Both NERC and the Regional Entities have an obligation to meet professional standards of independence and objectivity.

As the ERO Enterprise continues to mature, the organization is working on a transformation initiative to further leverage resources, enhance communication and collaboration, and ensure grid reliability. A set of declarations have been established, committing the ERO Enterprise to:

- Work together as one team and honor each of its roles
- Actively support ERO Enterprise activities while eliminating unnecessary duplication of work
- Collaborate to develop clear and consistent guidance across the ERO Enterprise
- Share information, knowledge, and resources across the ERO Enterprise
- Develop and share harmonized messages across ERO Enterprise communications
- Support innovation, initiatives, and the sharing of best-practices across the ERO Enterprise

Building upon these commitments, the ERO Enterprise is guided by the value drivers shown in the graphic below and engages in a collaborative process to accelerate its transformation through diverse activities, including ERO Enterprise-wide town halls, joint leadership training sessions, and work among ERO Enterprise Collaboration Groups.


## ERO Enterprise Strategic and Operational Planning

NERC and the Regional Entities are continually refining their individual and collective operating and governance practices in support of strategic and operational goals and objectives that are designed to ensure the ERO fulfills its statutory obligations. This collaboration is done while acknowledging the unique differences across the Regional Entities, and the different corporate and governance responsibilities of each entity.

In 2019, ERO Enterprise leadership revised the $\underline{E R O}$ Enterprise Long-Term Strategy as part of an effort to streamline its strategic and operational documents and to ensure alignment with the BPS risks identified by NERC's Reliability Issues Steering Committee (RISC). This strategy, which was approved by the Board on December 12, 2019, includes the following strategic focus areas:

1. Expand risk-based focus in all standards, compliance monitoring, and enforcement programs
2. Assess and catalyze steps to mitigate known and emerging risks to reliability and security, leveraging the RISC's biennial ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report
3. Build a strong, Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center-based security capability
4. Strengthen engagement across the reliability and security ecosystem in North America
5. Capture effectiveness, efficiency, and continuous improvement opportunities

As part of the business planning and budgeting process, NERC and the Regional Entities each have their own priorities and strategic focus areas, but continually come together to ensure alignment with the longterm strategy and harmonization across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate.

Since risks to reliability and security are fluid and can be impacted by recent events, NERC and each Regional Entity may also create annual work plan priorities that summarize the most critical goals and objectives for the year. In many cases, these work plan priorities are also used for individual, departmental, and company performance measurement.

## Introduction and Executive Summary

## Background

## Historical Budget and Assessment Increase Overview

For the 10-year period prior to the 2023-2025 plan discussed below, NERC's average annual budget and assessment increase has been $5.7 \%$. NERC incurred significant costs on behalf of the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) Enterprise during this time period, including the Cyber Risk Information Sharing Program (CRISP) addition in 2015, the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) program expansion in 2019, and the Align and ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL) system implementations. The 2021 budget and assessment were flat as a result of the temporary deferral of costs and projects in an effort to provide industry assessment relief through the financial uncertainty associated with the pandemic.

|  | 2013 | 2014 | $2015{ }^{(1)}$ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | $2019{ }^{(2)}$ | 2020 | 2021 | $2022{ }^{(3)}$ | Avg <br> Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NERC Total Budget (millions) | \$54.3 | \$56.4 | \$66.7 | \$67.2 | \$69.6 | \$73.1 | \$79.9 | \$82.7 | \$82.9 | \$88.8 |  |
| Annual Increase \% |  | 3.9\% | 18.3\% | 0.7\% | 3.6\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% | 3.5\% | 0.2\% | 7.1\% | 5.7\% |
| NERC Assessment (millions) | \$47.6 | \$51.4 | \$55.3 | \$57.1 | \$59.9 | \$62.9 | \$68.9 | \$72.0 | \$72.0 | \$78.4 |  |
| Annual Increase \% |  | 8.0\% | 7.6\% | 3.3\% | 4.9\% | 5.0\% | 9.5\% | 4.5\% | 0.0\% | 8.9\% | 5.7\% |
| ${ }^{(1)} 2015$ Budget increase includes addition of CRISP program (\$9 million) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(2)}$ Budgets in 2019 and prior years do not include net financing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {(3) }} 2022$ Budget, as amended for Atlanta office transition costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2023-2025 Strategic and Business Planning

From compromised supply chains and cyber breaches to record weather-related events, there has been an alarming increase in reliability, resilience, and security risks to the bulk power system (BPS). The industry is facing an absolute step change in the risk environment surrounding reliability and security. Three key challenges are:

- Rapidly changing resource mix
- Retirements of synchronous generation and unbundling of essential reliability services
- Interdependencies between the electric and natural gas systems
- Uncertainties and engineering challenges resulting from the integration of more energyconstrained asynchronous inverter-based and distributed energy resources on the grid
- Extreme weather
- Extreme, not infrequent
- More widespread, more extreme, and of longer duration
- Weather that at one time was not considered extreme can have extreme impacts on resource availability (e.g., long-term cloud cover, smoke, little/too much wind, etc.)
- Rapidly evolving threat landscape
- Software vulnerabilities
- Supply chain attacks
- Ransomware
- Physical attacks

In support of the ERO Enterprise's mission to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid, and with consideration to the extraordinary costs to nearly 400 million North American citizens if responsive and preventive measures are not taken to address these risks, NERC developed a three-year plan to focus on investments where the ERO can most influence change.

In the last quarter of 2021, NERC leadership and the Board of Trustees (Board) came together to align on strategic priorities and focus areas for 2023-2025, and conducted extensive outreach with stakeholders to gain feedback. In parallel, NERC leadership developed budget assumptions to support the three-year plan, which were shared in detail with the Board and discussed with key stakeholders, including the Member Representatives Committee (MRC) Business Plan and Budget (BP\&B) Input Group, the E-ISAC's Member Executive Committee (MEC), and industry trades and forum representatives.

## NERC's plan for 2023-2025 does the following:

- Ensures NERC has the resources to address two critical emerging risks to BPS reliability, resilience, and security while leveraging the work of key partners:
- Evolving energy availability concerns as the resource mix changes and climatic conditions become more extreme
- Heightened cyber-security and physical risks driven by supply chain vulnerabilities occurring at an unprecedented rate
- Retools NERC's approach to mitigating risk through a more nimble standard setting process that honors the important role of stakeholders in Reliability Standards development
- Invests in NERC's own infrastructure to reduce enterprise and cyber risks related to business activities and systems and create a more sustainable organization


## The 2023-2025 plan's value proposition:

- Provides the framework and plans for NERC and the industry to get ahead of key grid transformation risks by defining key performance outcomes
- Is responsive to key needs of the security role envisioned for the E-ISAC expressed by industry through the MEC and government partners, including the Department of Energy and its Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response
- Leverages technology and expertise to drive more comprehensive analytics around reliability assessments (i.e., more complete assessments of energy availability) and key institutional risks (e.g., improving the cyber security posture of NERC's own systems and applications)
- Creates the capacity for better analytics and focus to manage and improve the productivity of NERC's back-office systems while reducing risk of human error due to current manual processes
- Continues a strong focus on driving efficiency while assuring effectiveness of ERO programs and embedding risk-informed thinking into programs and processes


## The plan is centered on four strategic areas of focus:

- Energy: Tackle the challenge of grid transformation and climate change-driven, extreme weather
- Security: Move the needle by focusing on supply chain, Information Technology (IT) and Operational Technology (OT) system monitoring, cyber design, and evolution of the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Standards
- Agility: Tool the company to be more nimble in key areas, particularly standards development and internal operational processes
- Sustainability: Invest in ERO systematic controls, eliminate single points of failure, strengthen succession planning, and ensure robust cyber security protections for all systems

With the 2023-2025 plan NERC proposed higher than historical average budget and assessment increases over this time period. However, the corresponding financial strategy included use of (1) project and equipment financing and (2) reserve releases in 2023 and 2025 to smooth the assessment impact of the budget increases.


The detailed 2023 budget and 2024 and 2025 projections supporting the 2023-2025 plan were included in the 2023 BP\&B, which was approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on November 2, $2022 .{ }^{6}$

## Investment Benefit and Performance Reporting

Given the significant investments proposed in the 2023-2025 plan, NERC is committed to reporting on the value and progress of the activities associated with these investments. Success is measured through accomplishment of the annual Work Plan Priorities, which includes initiatives that support the four strategic areas of focus discussed above. ${ }^{7}$ NERC leadership reports on the progress of these initiatives throughout the year and provides a comprehensive mid-year and end-of-year update to the Board on Work Plan Priority status, challenges, and accomplishments.

[^20]
## 2024 Business Plan and Budget Overview



## Budget Reporting Format and Presentation

NERC and the Regional Entities' budgets are comprised of both operating and fixed asset additions (fixed assets, or capital) costs as well as financing activity, if applicable. Operating costs generally include personnel, contractor support, consulting, meetings, travel, office space, software licensing, communications, and other customary services to support office operations. Fixed assets primarily reflect investments in equipment, infrastructure, and software applications to support business operations and improve efficiency. These operating and fixed asset costs, as well as corresponding funding and financing activity, are shown on a Statement of Activities report (SOA report) in this document, which is provided at both the total organization and department levels. These reports include funding, expenses, and financing activity for the current budget year and prior budget year to show year-over-year changes.

## Overview of 2024 Budget and Funding Requirements

NERC's 2024 expense and fixed assets budget, including financing activity, is approximately $\$ 113.6 \mathrm{M}$, which is an increase of approximately $\$ 12.6 \mathrm{M}$ (12.5\%) from the 2023 budget. Total expenses are increasing approximately $\$ 14.0 \mathrm{M}$ (14.4\%) over 2023. The total fixed assets budget is approximately $\$ 4.6 \mathrm{M}$, a decrease of $\$ 1.6 \mathrm{M}(25.7 \%)$ from 2023. The fixed assets budget includes the acquisition of $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$ in capital lease assets (primarily for equipment replacements), offset by corresponding lease proceeds reflected in financing activity. NERC is also proposing to finance $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ of capital software expenditures in 2024, which is reflected by corresponding loan proceeds in financing activity. Approximately $\$ 12.8 \mathrm{M}$ (11.3\%) of NERC's 2024 budget is related to CRISP, with 78.8\% of the CRISP budget funded by participating utilities and the majority of the remainder funded through assessments. See Section $A$ - Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center for more information on CRISP funding.

NERC's proposed 2024 assessment is approximately $\$ 97.0 \mathrm{M}$, which is an increase of approximately $\$ 9.9 \mathrm{M}$ (11.4\%) from the 2023 assessment. Factors contributing to the difference between the 2024 budget and assessment include assumptions on other funding sources, such as third-party funding for CRISP and fees collected to fund the System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance program. The proposed assessment includes a release of $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ from reserves, comprised of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve (ASR) and $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the Operating Contingency Reserve (OCR). The allocation of the assessment among U.S. and Canadian entities will be impacted by the final determination of credits for certain costs for Canadian entities pursuant to NERC's Expanded Policy on Allocation of Certain Compliance and Enforcement Costs. ${ }^{8}$

## 2024 Budget Assumptions

Below is an overview of key 2024 assumptions, including changed assumptions from the 2024 projection included in the 2023 BP\&B.

## People Strategy

NERC is a knowledge-based organization. As the challenges to the reliability and security of the BPS evolve at the same time as the competition for talent increases, NERC's ability to retain, engage, and attract top talent is critical. NERC's people strategy for the 2023-2025 plan employs the following high-level workforce planning process:

- Identify the skills needed to support the four areas of focus
- Consider existing staff skillsets and succession planning
- Identify (1) gaps between current and needed skills, (2) single-threaded positions, (3) how to further optimize current resources, and (4) progress on current year Work Plan Priorities

[^21]- Create a plan to fill gaps using the following strategies:
- Build - Develop current staff in the time frames needed
- Borrow - Use contractors and consultants
- Buy - Identify future full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing requests
- Outsource - Outsource necessary functions that are not core to NERC's mission
- Continually monitor and appropriately adjust plans to ensure business objectives are met

In 2024, NERC anticipates hiring 17 additional employees (14.3 FTEs, which incorporates a $6.0 \%$ vacancy rate) to support the four strategic areas of focus, primarily under Security and Energy. This is consistent with the projected FTE increase for 2024 included in the 2023 BP\&B except for an additional five FTEs hired in 2023 to support a study on interregional transfer capability discussed further below. This is offset by the reduction of two open positions as part of resource optimization and efficiency efforts. Staffing is discussed in further detail in the 2024 Program Budget and FTE Comparisons section below.

The 2024 personnel budget includes salaries, health insurance, and other benefits. NERC's employee base consists primarily of professional skilled labor, with a relatively high concentration of cyber security and Information Technology (IT) employees. NERC competes for talent in the energy, high tech, cyber-security, and non-financial services sectors of the broader job market. In addition to the supply and demand for certain roles, inflation has played a factor in setting overall salary and cost of labor increases. NERC also conducts regular surveys to ensure compensation is market-based. Based on recently completed surveys and guidance from compensation advisors, for 2024 NERC is assuming a weighted average budgeted salary increase of $5.5 \%$, which is consistent with the previous year's projection. Medical and dental insurance premium cost estimates are also based on market data provided by the company's benefits consultant and do not assume any plan changes. While salary rate increases are consistent with prior year projections, personnel costs have increased in 2024 over the prior projection primarily due to base salary inflation and higher medical insurance estimates. No other changes to retirement or other benefit plans have been assumed. A breakdown of 2024 personnel expenses is provided in Table B-4 - Personnel.

## Technology Strategy

NERC's technology strategy for the 2023-2025 plan addresses ever-emerging cyber security risks, enables agile business processes, mitigates ERO Enterprise and corporate risks, and delivers long-term benefits across the program areas. This plan aligns with the four strategic areas of focus, and adheres to the following:

- Flexible: Responsive to emerging issues (e.g., cyber) by shifting investments and priorities
- Measureable: Large investments are vetted through the IT Investment Review Policy and Procedure for justification and expected benefits
- Business-unit driven: Investments are mapped to the NERC program areas and support primary mission objectives
- Aligned to key business drivers: Each investment is linked to a key set of business drivers that align with the ERO Enterprise value drivers (see page vi above)

NERC's technology strategy uses a "Solutions Hub" concept, which, to the extent possible, centers on Commercial off the Shelf applications such as the Microsoft xRM Dynamics Customer Relationship Management (CRM) platform, Governance Risk and Compliance, along with other Software as a Service platforms to configure ERO Enterprise technology solutions. The Solutions Hub is supported by both on premises and specialized infrastructure, surrounded by best-in-class cyber-security tools.

The flexibility of the 2023-2025 plan allows for reprioritization of investments as requirements develop and the risk and cyber threat environment changes. As such, technology investments are overall consistent with the technology investment level included in the 2024 projection in the 2023 BP\&B. Key investments planned for 2024 include:

- ERO Portal upgrade. The ERO Portal is the central hub for requesting access to various ERO Enterprise applications (e.g., The Event Analysis Management System (TEAMS), MisOperations Information Data Analysis System (MIDAS), User Management and Records (UMR), along with a host of other ERO Enterprise applications). Originally constructed in 2015, the ERO Portal will be upgraded to take advantage of a host of new capabilities with the primary focus on security and ease of use for stakeholders.
- CRM Platform modernization. Much like the ERO Portal, the CRM platform is where the majority of the aforementioned ERO Enterprise applications reside, with the ERO Portal being the central hub for requesting access. Originally installed in 2015, the CRM platform will be upgraded to enhance security and provide more capabilities as the ERO Enterprise application footprint expands on the platform, including the Reliability Assessment Data System (RADS) and Registered Entity Bulk Electric System (BES) Generation and Transmission (G\&T) Inventory solutions discussed below.
- RADS. Each year, NERC is responsible for independently assessing and reporting on the overall reliability, adequacy, and associated risks that could impact the upcoming summer and winter seasons as well as the long-term, 10 -year period. Additionally, as emerging risks and potential impacts to reliability are identified, special assessments are conducted. NERC is undertaking a two-phased effort to automate the collection, management, and analysis of reliability assessment data. The first effort planned for 2024 is a refinement of data collection procedures. The subsequent phase will include the implementation of a technical solution that will support these refinements.
- Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory. ERO Enterprise tracking of registered entity BES assets is currently performed in a number of disparate systems supporting focused business processes, each with their own perspective on assets. This effort will begin with significant emphasis on standardizing asset collection, including unique identification, consistent asset descriptions, and verification against a master asset system. A component of this master system will be available to registered entities so they can manage and validate their asset inventory, and will increase efficiencies by reducing data collection efforts. NERC plans to collaborate with industry on this effort with more details to come.
- Enterprise Analytics. The Enterprise Analytics program is a multi-faceted effort focused on: (1) increasing data analytics capabilities across the ERO Enterprise; (2) implementing data quality measures within the ERO Enterprise environment to ensure data is trustworthy and available; and (3) creating a framework for the highly secured movement of data within the ERO Enterprise. Efforts include integrations, data modeling, data curating, and reports creation.
- Atlanta Collaboration Space. In similar fashion to the creation of the Washington, D.C., office collaboration space, NERC will undertake an initiative to determine the needs of NERC employees and stakeholders to identify the most appropriate and accommodating collaboration and meeting space for the Atlanta office location, including supporting network and audio visual requirements.
- Finance \& Accounting System implementation. In 2024, NERC will continue implementation of a more modern, integrated Finance \& Accounting system to support the Agility and Sustainability focus areas. This includes better support for reporting requirements, improved efficiency of internal business processes and financial data available to NERC staff, and an enhanced internal controls environment.
- NERC Public Website upgrade. As part of ongoing efforts to make NERC the trusted, independent voice for reliability, the NERC public website, originally constructed and implemented in 2014, will undergo an upgrade in 2024 and 2025. The new site will enhance the user experience-more intuitive design for ease of use, targeted information for stakeholders, metrics to inform decisions and assess impact, as well as more contemporary branding to attract new talent.
- Identity Governance \& Administration (IGA) phase two. Phase two of implementation of IGA will include external accounts that access the ERO Enterprise applications such as TEAMS, MIDAS, and UMR, along with a number of other ERO Enterprise applications. Implementation will be in concert with the ERO Portal upgrade to enhance security of external accounts accessing ERO Enterprise applications to ensure they have been fully vetted and to ensure that roles are clearly defined based on the principle of least privilege.
- ERO SEL Development Environment. Construction of an ERO SEL development environment is planned for 2024 to invest in the ERO SEL infrastructure such that development and testing activities can be performed concurrently.
- Additional Cyber Security enhancements. In addition to the IGA and ERO SEL security investments, additional security enhancements are slated to improve NERC's control environment and reduce the cyber risk to the organization, including additional Data Management and Loss Prevention expansions, maturing endpoint user device protections such as Extended Detection and Response, and Enterprise Virtual Desktops.


## Interregional Transfer Capability Study (ITCS)

Shortly after the draft 2024 BP\&B was posted for stakeholder comment on May 25, 2023, Congress passed the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, which included a mandate for NERC to conduct an ITCS to be filed with FERC by December 2, 2024. NERC, in consultation with the Regional Entities, will analyze the amount of power that can be moved or transferred reliably from one area to another area of the interconnected transmission systems by way of all transmission lines between the areas. NERC recognizes that transmission adequacy is crucial to the future of the electricity industry and, beyond the delivery of the ITCS, this challenge will only continue to grow if not addressed in a timely, well-thought-out manner in NERC's future assessments and in conjunction with the critical work NERC does.

The resources proposed in response to the ITCS include (1) five incremental FTEs hired in 2023, including four FTEs to support the study and build capability to include more in-depth transmission analytics into our future reliability assessments, and one FTE to support strategic communications, such as those related to the ITCS, and (2) other one-time costs for consultants, meetings, and technology. To accommodate these unanticipated expenses, NERC revaluated its priorities for 2023 and 2024 to determine what could be deferred, what resources could be reassigned, what resources were needed, and what would provide the most benefit to industry now and in the future. This includes the following:

- In 2023: NERC will not conduct a special assessment on new and evolving electricity market practices and will instead incorporate these issues in the 2023 Long-Term Reliability Assessment as well as in the ITCS. NERC is also deferring hiring four open positions in the Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (RAPA), Situation Awareness, and Standards and Power Risk Issues Strategic Management (PRISM) areas until 2024, allowing NERC to keep 2023 personnel expense close to original budget.
- In 2023 and in 2024: Funding earmarked for geomagnetic disturbance and electromagnetic pulse research, emerging technology and cyber risk studies, and environmental regulatory analysis will be repurposed to fund ITCS costs. None of these efforts are being permanently omitted; rather the priority timeline has been adjusted.

To fund the incremental costs net of these deferrals and repurposing of funds, NERC is proposing to release reserves to eliminate any impact to 2023 assessments and the 2024 assessment proposed in the draft 2024 BP\&B, as follows:

- In 2023: As approved by FERC on August 10, 2023 (184 FERC 961.090 ), NERC is planning to use up to $\$ 700 \mathrm{k}$ from its ASR to fund the net 2023 ITCS non-personnel costs.
- In 2024: The net increase over the draft 2024 BP\&B is $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$, for which NERC is proposing to use $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the ASR to fund the net ITCS non-personnel costs, and $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the OCR to fully fund the incremental ITCS FTEs hired in 2023.

In acknowledgement that the ITCS mandate was issued by the U.S. government, the use of reserves in this manner results in the study being primarily funded by U.S. entities; the ASR is made up entirely of U.S. penalties, and funding from Canada and Mexico makes up only approximately $12 \%$ of the OCR release ( $\sim \$ 156 \mathrm{k}$ ) toward permanent FTE resources for transmission transfer capabilities. NERC is also projecting to release additional funds from the ASR and OCR in 2025 to help manage the assessment impact from the ongoing costs related to the additional FTEs.

## Meetings and Travel

While more virtual and hybrid options are available, meeting and travel costs are increasing. In 2024, the increase for meetings and travel is $11.5 \%$ higher than what was projected for 2024 in the 2023 BP\&B, and marks the return to pre-pandemic levels. The 2024 budget is also increasing due to anticipated meetings and travel expenses related to the ITCS. Budget pressures are anticipated in this area as inflation impacts travel-related costs and requests for NERC engagement and attendance at events increases. A breakdown of 2024 meetings and travel expenses is provided in Table B-5 - Meetings \& Travel.

## Facilities and Rent

Rent expense in 2024 for both NERC offices are based on annual cash rent payments, net of any pro-rated spread of free rent incentives or excess tenant improvement allowances. A breakdown of 2024 rent expenses is provided in Table B-7-Rent.

The lease for NERC's office in Atlanta expires in 2025 and, similar to the 2025 projection in the 2023 BP\&B, the 2025 projection in the 2024 BP\&B includes estimated one-time costs associated with a potential Atlanta office relocation, as well as an OCR release of $\$ 500 \mathrm{k}$ to offset the assessment impact of the onetime costs. NERC is completing a workplace assessment to determine future needs and, currently, anticipates a lower-cost solution that recognizes the value of in-person collaboration for both staff and stakeholders, balanced by the ability to work effectively through remote work technologies.

## CRISP

The contract with the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) currently matches the previous year projection for 2024. However, this is an estimate due to timing of contract negotiations and communication of the PNNL 2024 statement of work. Any changes to the assumption will not impact assessments since the PNNL contract is completely participant-funded. See Section A - Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center for more discussion on CRISP.

## Fixed Asset Budget and Capital Financing

NERC's fixed assets budget includes IT equipment and servers, including leased equipment (capital lease assets) as part of infrastructure investments to support operational sustainability. The fixed assets budget also includes capital software projects related to the technology investments noted above. A breakdown of 2024 fixed asset addition expenditures is provided in Table B-12 - Fixed Assets.

Budgeted borrowing in 2024 is approximately $\$ 4.2 \mathrm{M}$, which is $\sim \$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ higher than the prior year projection. The fixed assets budget includes the acquisition of $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$ in capital lease assets (primarily for equipment and server replacements, and also for ERO SEL Development Environment equipment), offset by corresponding lease proceeds in financing activity. NERC is also proposing to finance $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ of the total $\$ 2.7 \mathrm{M}$ capital software budget in 2024, which is reflected as loan proceeds in financing activity.

Principal payments are reduced over the prior year projection for 2024 due to the expectation of borrowing $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ less in 2023 than what was projected, and the timing of future loan borrowing assumed to be later in the year. This is partially offset by higher interest rate assumptions. Further information on NERC's capital financing program can be found in Exhibit B - Capital Financing.

## 2024 Program Budget and FTE Comparisons

The following table shows a 2024 versus 2023 budget comparison by program area. The amounts reflect all direct departmental costs, including fixed asset expenditures and financing activity, as well as indirect costs incurred for Corporate Services (formerly called Administrative Programs), which are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. See Section A - Corporate Services for discussion on this allocation method.

2024 versus 2023 Total Budget by Program

| Total Budget |  | 2023 <br> Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards \& PRISM | \$ | 10,349,112 | \$ | 11,572,434 | \$ | 1,223,322 | 11.8\% |
| CMEP |  | 21,268,510 |  | 22,938,135 |  | 1,669,625 | 7.9\% |
| RAPA |  | 18,154,510 |  | 23,025,951 |  | 4,871,440 | 26.8\% |
| Event Anlaysis |  | 4,107,435 |  | 4,808,401 |  | 700,966 | 17.1\% |
| Situation Awareness |  | 6,010,996 |  | 6,615,001 |  | 604,005 | 10.0\% |
| Personnel Certification |  | 1,961,763 |  | 2,440,201 |  | 478,438 | 24.4\% |
| Training and Education |  | 1,123,146 |  | 1,167,248 |  | 44,102 | 3.9\% |
| NERC Budget, excluding E-ISAC | \$ | 62,975,472 | \$ | 72,567,370 | \$ | 9,591,898 | 15.2\% |
| E-ISAC (non-CRISP) | \$ | 26,118,401 | \$ | 28,256,811 | \$ | 2,138,410 | 8.2\% |
| E-ISAC (CRISP) |  | 11,907,740 |  | 12,796,764 |  | 889,024 | 7.5\% |
| Total E-ISAC Budget | \$ | 38,026,141 | \$ | 41,053,575 | \$ | 3,027,434 | 8.0\% |
| Total Budget | \$ | 101,001,613 | \$ | 113,620,945 | \$ | 12,619,332 | 12.5\% |

The increase to the 2024 RAPA budget over 2023 is primarily driven by resources in response to the ITCS, discussed above. The increase to the 2024 Personnel Certification budget is due to the addition of funds to upgrade the System Operator Certification Continuing Education Database base platform. The 2024 budgets for all remaining program areas are increasing over 2023 primarily due to one or a combination of the following: (1) assumptions related to personnel, discussed above, particularly incremental FTEs (see table below), which, for some programs, may also result in higher allocations of indirect, fixed asset, and net financing activity costs from the Corporate Services departments and (2) costs related to technology projects discussed above, of which a significant portion are budgeted in the Business Technology area and allocated to the statutory program departments. Further information on the statutory program and Corporate Services budgets is available in Section A-2024 Business Plan and Budget Program Area and Department Detail.

The following table presents a 2024 versus 2023 comparison of budgeted FTEs by department. Also see Appendix 1 - NERC Staff Organization Chart.

2024 versus 2023 FTEs by Department

| FTEs | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $2024$ | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards \& PRISM | 19.74 | 20.82 | 1.08 | 5.5\% |
| CMEP | 34.78 | 34.78 | - | 0.0\% |
| RAPA | 29.14 | 34.40 | 5.26 | 18.1\% |
| Event Anlaysis | 6.58 | 7.61 | 1.03 | 15.7\% |
| Situation Awareness | 7.52 | 8.55 | 1.03 | 13.8\% |
| Personnel Certification | 2.82 | 2.87 | 0.05 | 1.7\% |
| Training and Education | 1.88 | 1.88 | - | 0.0\% |
| Corporate Services | 88.55 | 91.76 | 3.21 | 3.6\% |
| NERC FTEs, excluding E-ISAC | 191.01 | 202.68 | 11.67 | 6.1\% |
| E-ISAC (non-CRISP) | 40.14 | 41.69 | 1.55 | 3.9\% |
| E-ISAC (CRISP) | 5.73 | 6.77 | 1.03 | 18.0\% |
| Total E-ISAC FTEs | 45.87 | 48.46 | 2.59 | 5.6\% |
| Total FTEs | 236.88 | 251.14 | 14.26 | 6.0\% |

To support the areas of focus, NERC is adding 17 new positions (see People Strategy section discussion above) in 2024. The total increase of FTEs in 2024 versus 2023 is 14.26 , which is the net result of the additions, the reduction of two open positions as part of resource optimization and efficiency efforts, a $6.0 \%$ attrition rate, and assumptions of hiring dates throughout the year. The table above reflects these additions and reductions as well as inter-departmental reallocations as follows:

- Reliability Standards \& PRISM - The increase of 1.08 FTEs is primarily the net result of the addition of two positions related to the Energy focus area for standards development and technical expertise support, offset by the reallocation of one position to the RAPA area.
- Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) - FTEs are flat, which is the net result of the addition of one position related to the Agility focus area for increased enforcement analysis support, and the combination of two positions into one in the Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration programs as part of ongoing resource efficiency efforts.
- RAPA - The increase of 5.26 FTEs is due to the addition of FTEs in response to the ITCS (discussed above) and the reallocation of one position from Reliability Standards \& PRISM to RAPA.
- Event Analysis and Situation Awareness - The increase of 1.03 FTEs for each program is primarily due to the addition of one position for each related to the Energy focus area for increased Event Analysis and Situation Awareness program support.
- E-ISAC and CRISP - The increase of 2.59 FTEs is the net result of the addition of four positions related to the Security focus area for increased analytical capabilities, membership support, and CRISP enhancement and expansion, and a slight reduction in the direct allocation of dedicated Business Technology staff costs to E-ISAC and CRISP.
- Corporate Services - The increase of 3.21 FTEs is the net result of (1) the addition of two positions related to the Security and Sustainability areas for cloud computing and system administration; (2) the addition of one positon related to Sustainability for support for the publications team; (3) the addition of one position to support strategic communication initiatives in response to the ITCS; (4) the reallocation of staff from and to the Corporate Services area to better align with functional responsibilities; and (5) the elimination of one position being filled with a contractor.


## 2024 Reserves

At the end of 2024 , NERC is projecting a total reserve budget of $\$ 18.7 \mathrm{M}$ across all categories of reserves. This is an increase of $\$ 4.1 \mathrm{M}(27.9 \%)$ from the total reserve amounts budgeted for the end of 2023 in the NERC 2023 BP\&B. The reserve categories are as follows:

- Future Obligation Reserve - Includes funding that has been received to satisfy future obligations under lease, credit, loan, or other agreements to which the company is a party. This reserve is budgeted to be $\$ 3.1 \mathrm{M}$ at the end of 2024.
- System Operator Certification Reserve - Includes surplus funding from fees collected for the System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance program that are above incurred expenses and shall be used solely for the program needs. The 2024 System Operator Certification Reserve is budgeted to be $\$ 74 \mathrm{k}$ at the end of 2024 and is comprised primarily of existing funds.
- CRISP Reserves - Represents funds dedicated to support CRISP. These reserves are established pursuant to a CRISP budget agreed to and funded entirely by CRISP participants. These reserves have no impact on assessments and are segregated from other reserves pursuant to the terms of the CRISP agreements. CRISP reserves are budgeted to be $\$ 4.3 \mathrm{M}$ at the end of $2024 .{ }^{9}$
- OCR - Includes both general working capital funds resulting from day-to-day operations and additional funds for contingencies that were not anticipated. ${ }^{10} \mathrm{NERC}$ 's current policy requires an OCR target of $3.5-7.0 \%$ of the company's total expense and fixed asset budget except as otherwise approved by the Board. This percentage is calculated against NERC's total budget for operating and fixed asset expenditures, less those costs related to CRISP and System Operator Certification, each of which has a separate reserve category. NERC is proposing to release $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the OCR to offset 2024 assessments, and the OCR is budgeted to be $\$ 10.9 \mathrm{M}$ at the end of 2024. This is $11.1 \%$ of budgeted operating and fixed asset costs, which is higher than the target maximum range and subject to Board approval.
- ASR - To date, this reserve has been funded entirely by previously received penalties from U.S. entities. In the 12 months ending June 30, 2023, NERC has collected and is proposing to deposit $\$ 735 \mathrm{k}$ of penalty funds into the ASR. NERC is recommending the release of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the ASR to offset 2024 assessments, and the ASR is projected to have a balance of $\$ 256 \mathrm{k}$ at the end of 2024.

See Table B-1 - Total Reserves Analysis for an analysis of projected reserve activity for 2023 and 2024 for all reserve categories.

The following SOA report compares the total NERC 2023 budget, 2023 year-end projection, and 2024 budget.

[^22]| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> Projection <br> 23 Budget <br> r(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 024 Budget <br> 2023 Budget <br> ver(Under) | \% Inc <br> 2023 <br> Over <br> 2022 |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 87,074,681 | \$ | 87,074,681 | \$ | - | \$ | 96,997,362 | \$ | 9,922,681 |  |
| Penalties Released* |  | 1,000,000 |  | 1,000,000 |  | - |  | 1,300,000 |  | 300,000 |  |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 88,074,681 | \$ | 88,074,681 | \$ | - | \$ | 98,297,362 | \$ | 10,222,681 | 11.6\% |
| Third-Party Funding (CRISP) | \$ | 9,569,170 | \$ | 9,262,969 | \$ | $(306,201)$ | \$ | 10,083,382 | \$ | 514,212 |  |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | 1,781,775 |  | 1,931,798 |  | 150,023 |  | 1,796,086 |  | 14,311 |  |
| Services \& Software |  | 60,000 |  | 60,000 |  | - |  | 60,000 |  | - |  |
| Miscellaneous |  | 260,000 |  | 259,999 |  | - |  | 400,000 |  | 140,000 |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 76,500 |  | 1,500,001 |  | 1,423,501 |  | 1,080,000 |  | 1,003,500 |  |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 99,822,125 | \$ | 101,089,448 | \$ | 1,267,323 | \$ | 111,716,829 | \$ | 11,894,704 | $\underline{ }$ |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 44,250,356 | \$ | 44,582,457 | \$ | 332,101 | \$ | 50,263,573 | \$ | 6,013,217 |  |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 2,513,603 |  | 2,409,532 |  | $(104,070)$ |  | 2,706,709 |  | 193,106 |  |
| Benefits |  | 6,624,553 |  | 6,043,454 |  | $(581,100)$ |  | 7,572,900 |  | 948,347 |  |
| Retirement Costs |  | 4,629,894 |  | 4,598,982 |  | $(30,912)$ |  | 5,238,161 |  | 608,267 |  |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 58,018,406 | \$ | 57,634,425 | \$ | $(383,981)$ | \$ | 65,781,342 | \$ | 7,762,936 | 13.4\% |
| Meeting \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 1,291,650 | \$ | 1,323,251 | \$ | 31,601 | \$ | 1,375,300 | \$ | 83,650 |  |
| Travel |  | 1,853,900 |  | 1,974,500 |  | 120,600 |  | 2,131,500 |  | 277,600 |  |
| Total Meeting \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 3,145,550 | \$ | 3,297,750 | \$ | 152,200 | \$ | 3,506,800 | \$ | 361,250 | 11.5\% |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractors \& Consultants | \$ | 17,149,110 | \$ | 16,966,382 | \$ | $(182,728)$ | \$ | 21,369,135 | \$ | 4,220,025 |  |
| Office Rent |  | 3,022,266 |  | 3,022,266 |  | - |  | 3,089,858 |  | 67,592 |  |
| Office Costs |  | 12,479,724 |  | 12,451,667 |  | $(28,057)$ |  | 13,708,213 |  | 1,228,489 |  |
| Professional Services |  | 3,290,596 |  | 2,992,225 |  | $(298,371)$ |  | 3,517,866 |  | 227,270 |  |
| Miscellaneous |  | 208,783 |  | 210,482 |  | 1,699 |  | 149,950 |  | $(58,833)$ |  |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 36,150,479 | \$ | 35,643,022 | \$ | $(507,457)$ | \$ | 41,835,022 | \$ | 5,684,543 | 15.7\% |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 97,314,435 | \$ | 96,575,197 | \$ | $(739,238)$ | \$ | 111,123,164 | \$ | 13,808,729 | 14.2\% |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | 254,254 | \$ | 249,545 | \$ | $(4,709)$ | \$ | 468,040 | \$ | 213,786 | 84.1\% |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 97,568,689 | \$ | 96,824,742 | \$ | $(743,947)$ | \$ | 111,591,204 | \$ | 14,022,515 | 14.4\% |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ ) | \$ | 2,253,436 | \$ | 4,264,706 | \$ | 2,011,270 | \$ | 125,625 | \$ | $(2,127,811)$ |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 6,224,000 | \$ | 6,655,201 | \$ | 431,201 | \$ | 4,624,000 | \$ | $(1,600,000)$ | -25.7\% |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) |  | (4,130,000) |  | $(3,561,198)$ |  | 568,802 |  | $(4,212,498)$ |  | $(82,498)$ |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments ( + ) |  | 1,338,924 |  | 882,448 |  | $(456,480)$ |  | 1,618,238 |  | 279,314 |  |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(2,791,076)$ | \$ | $(2,678,751)$ | \$ | 112,325 | \$ | $(2,594,260)$ | \$ | 196,816 | -7.1\% |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 101,001,613 | \$ | 100,801,192 | \$ | $(200,421)$ | \$ | 113,620,944 | \$ | 12,619,331 | 12.5\% |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | $(1,179,488)$ | \$ | 288,256 | \$ | 1,467,744 | \$ | $(1,904,115)$ | \$ | $(724,627)$ |  |
| FTEs |  | 236.88 |  | 230.74 |  | (6.14) |  | 251.14 |  | 14.26 | 6.0\% |

[^23]
## Section A - 2024 Business Plan and Budget Program Area and Department Detail

## Reliability Standards and PRISM

| Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issues and Strategic Management$\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTE Reporting |  | 19.74 |  | 20.82 |  | 1.08 |
| Personnel Expenses |  | 4,206,355 |  | 4,633,901 |  | 427,545 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 4,689,003 | \$ | 5,173,610 | \$ | 484,606 |
| Indirect Expenses |  | 5,590,166 |  | 6,269,041 |  | 678,875 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | - |  | 1,363 |  | 1,363 |
| Fixed Asset Additions |  | 496,464 |  | 265,395 |  | $(231,069)$ |
| Financing Activity |  | $(426,521)$ |  | $(136,975)$ |  | 289,546 |
| Total Budget | \$ | 10,349,112 | \$ | 11,572,434 | \$ | 1,223,322 |

## Purpose and Scope

## Reliability Standards

The Reliability Standards program carries out the ERO's statutory responsibility to develop, adopt, obtain approval of, and modify mandatory NERC Reliability Standards (both continent-wide and regional) to assure the Bulk Electric System is planned, operated, maintained, and secured to minimize risks of cascading failures, avoid damage to major equipment, or limit interruptions of the bulk power system. The purpose of the Reliability Standards department is to deliver high-quality risk-based Reliability Standards, facilitate continent-wide industry engagement, and support regulatory filings. The group focuses on a risk-based approach to its projects, ensuring Reliability Standards are clear, timely, consider costs, effective in mitigating material risks, and do not unnecessarily burden industry with administrative requirements and/or detract from reliability or security. More information on the Reliability Standards program is available on the NERC website.

## Power Risk Issues and Strategic Management

The overarching purpose of the Power Risk Issues and Strategic Management (PRISM) group is to leverage in-house expertise on Reliability Standards and standards development to implement cross-cutting efforts among NERC functions and the standing and technical committees. This group develops, supports, and prioritizes the ERO Risk Registry, and gauges responses to address reliability risks and work toward monitoring risk mitigation. This group also provides in-house training on Reliability Standards to effectuate a consistent view of their meaning, purpose, and relationship with the various work products of the committees and subcommittees. The PRISM group also conducts statistical analysis around the results of standards to identify potential weaknesses, redundancies, and overall necessity.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for the Reliability Standards program include:

- Developing a more nimble standard setting process that honors the important role of stakeholders in Reliability Standards development
- Addressing cyber security risks by continuing to enhance cyber security Reliability Standards
- Integrating and updating standards to address new risks such as inverters, distributed energy resources, energy management, and fuel management
- Addressing Federal Energy Regulatory Commission directives, orders, or special reports
- Revising the Standard Processes Manual to allow for a more agile standards development process
- Implementing a project prioritization process

Key areas of focus for PRISM include:

- Continuing Energy Reliability Assessment Task Force efforts to address items that could impact energy constrained resources, including developing scenarios for energy assessments
- Supporting the Reliability Issues Steering Committee (RISC) and RISC report recommendations
- Enhancing the NERC Risk Registry to include the ERO Enterprise (ERO Risk Registry) and be publicly used by the Standards Committee and Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC)
- Maintaining technical support for Reliability Standards by advising on new and existing projects
- Owning the Reliability Risk Framework and any necessary updates


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The increase of 1.08 full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget is primarily the net result of an increase of two positions for standards development and technical expertise support, offset by the reallocation of one position to another department. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes funds for engineering expertise and technology-related support (see below).

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes funds to support the Standard Balloting System (SBS) and PRISM's tool for the ERO Risk Registry.

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the increase in FTEs explained above and salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for Reliability Standards and PRISM is due to the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The decrease in Fixed Asset Additions is due to the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to Reliability Standards and PRISM.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is due to the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to Reliability Standards and PRISM.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards and Power Risk Isssues and Strategic Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> Projection |  | ance <br> jection <br> Budget <br> Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | ariance <br> 4 Budget <br> 23 Budget <br> r(Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 10,188,305 | \$ | 10,188,306 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,274,349 | \$ | 1,086,044 |
| Penalties Released |  | 150,215 |  | 150,215 |  | - |  | 172,943 |  | 22,728 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 10,338,520 | \$ | 10,338,521 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,447,292 | \$ | 1,108,772 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 10,592 |  | 166,845 |  | 156,253 |  | 125,141 |  | 114,549 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 10,349,112 | \$ | 10,505,366 | \$ | 156,254 | \$ | 11,572,434 | \$ | 1,223,322 |

## Expenses

## Personnel Expenses

Salaries

Benefits
Retirement Costs
Total Personnel Expenses

| \$ | 3,144,776 | \$ | 2,873,804 | \$ | $(270,973)$ | \$ | 3,472,506 | \$ | 327,729 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200,354 |  | 195,880 |  | $(4,474)$ |  | 204,892 |  | 4,539 |
|  | 509,360 |  | 437,986 |  | $(71,374)$ |  | 578,541 |  | 69,181 |
|  | 351,865 |  | 322,053 |  | $(29,812)$ |  | 377,961 |  | 26,096 |
| \$ | 4,206,355 | \$ | 3,829,723 | \$ | $(376,633)$ | \$ | 4,633,901 | \$ | 427,545 |

Meetings \& Travel Expenses
Meetings \& Conference Calls
Travel
Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses

| $\mathbf{\$}$ | 75,000 | $\$$ | 75,000 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\$$ | 85,000 | $\$$ | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | - |  | 155,000 |  | 5,000 |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Contractors \& Consultants

| \$ | 202,739 | \$ | 202,739 | \$ | - | \$ | 219,888 | \$ | 17,149 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 52,209 |  | 62,533 |  | 10,324 |  | 77,121 |  | 24,912 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 2,700 |  | 2,700 |  | - |  | 2,700 |  | - |
| \$ | 257,648 | \$ | 267,972 | \$ | 10,324 | \$ | 299,709 | \$ | 42,061 |
| \$ | 4,689,003 | \$ | 4,322,694 | \$ | $(366,309)$ | \$ | 5,173,610 | \$ | 484,606 |
| \$ | 5,590,166 | \$ | 5,480,365 | \$ | $(109,801)$ | \$ | 6,269,041 | \$ | 678,875 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,363 | \$ | 1,363 |

Other Non-Operating Expenses
Total Expenses (B)
Change in Net Assets (=A-B)
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)

| $\$$ | $10,279,169$ | $\$$ | $9,803,059$ | $\$$ | $(476,110)$ | $\$$ | $11,444,014$ | $\$$ | $1,164,845$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 69,943 | $\$$ | 702,307 | $\$$ | 632,364 | $\$$ | 128,420 | $\$$ | 58,477 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 496,464 | $\$$ | 546,011 | $\$$ | 49,547 | $\$$ | 265,395 | $\$$ | $(231,069)$ |

## Financing Activity

| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(549,620)$ | \$ | $(466,696)$ | \$ | 82,924 | \$ | $(255,345)$ | \$ | 294,275 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 123,099 |  | 61,400 |  | $(61,699)$ |  | 118,370 |  | $(4,729)$ |
| et Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(426,521)$ | \$ | $(405,296)$ | \$ | 21,225 | \$ | $(136,975)$ | \$ | 289,546 |
| otal Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 10,349,112 | \$ | 9,943,774 | \$ | $(405,338)$ | \$ | 11,572,434 | \$ | 1,223,322 |
| hange in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | 561,591 | \$ | 561,591 | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| FTEs |  | 19.74 |  | 18.98 |  | (0.76) |  | 20.82 |  | 1.08 |

## Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification

| Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| FTE Reporting |  | 22.56 |  | 21.62 |  | (0.94) |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 6,932,394 | \$ | 7,405,653 | \$ | 473,259 |
| Indirect Expenses |  | 6,388,761 |  | 6,509,614 |  | 120,853 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | 16,627 |  | 32,804 |  | 16,177 |
| Fixed Asset Additions |  | 935,423 |  | 1,055,579 |  | 120,156 |
| Financing Activity |  | $(280,490)$ |  | $(597,844)$ |  | $(317,354)$ |
| Total Budget | \$ | 13,992,714 | \$ | 14,405,806 | \$ | 413,092 |

## Purpose and Scope

## Compliance Assurance

NERC's Compliance Assurance group works collaboratively with the Regional Entities to ensure effective implementation of risk-based compliance monitoring under the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) across the ERO Enterprise. This program ensures that Regional Entities monitor registered entities for compliance according to their own facts and circumstances, including the entity's inherent risks, evaluation of controls to mitigate inherent risks, and other factors, such as risk elements and entity performance. The risk-based compliance monitoring approach also allows for the appropriate allocation of resources to issues that pose a higher level of risk to the reliability of the bulk power system (BPS). More information on the Compliance Assurance program is available on the NERC website.

## Organization Registration and Organization Certification

Organization Registration (Registration) identifies and registers BPS users, owners, and operators that are responsible for performing specified reliability functions to which requirements of mandatory Reliability Standards are applicable. Organization Certification (Certification) ensures that an applicant to be a Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), or Transmission Operator (TOP) has the tools, processes, training, and procedures to demonstrate its ability to meet the requirements of all the Reliability Standards applicable to the functions for which it is applying, thereby demonstrating the ability to become certified and then operational. The decision to certify changes to an already operating and certified RC, BA, or TOP is a collaborative decision between the affected Regional Entities and NERC. More information on the Organization Registration and Certification program is available on the NERC website.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for the Compliance Assurance, Registration, and Certification programs include:

- Continue efforts in addressing facility ratings and demonstrate the importance of implementing strong internal controls
- Continue to evaluate supply chain effectiveness and provide and analyze quarterly metrics on compliance data to inform emerging risks and Registration activities
- Enhance outreach to stakeholder/policy organizations and leverage the work of others
- Work to ensure successful roll-out of Align and the ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL); ensure meaningful oversight activities; and continue efforts to streamline risk-based CMEP activities


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The decrease of 0.94 FTEs full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget is the result of the combination of two positions into one as a part of ongoing resource efficiency efforts. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes technology-related support (see below).

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The majority of the Office Costs budget is related to software licenses and support for Align and the ERO SEL. ${ }^{11}$ The Contracts \& Consultants budget includes support and maintenance for BESnet, the Centralized Organization Registration ERO System (CORES), Align, and the ERO SEL. The Fixed Assets Additions budget includes expenditures for enhancements to Align, the ERO SEL, and CORES, as well as the creation of the ERO SEL Development Environment. The Fixed Assets Additions budget also includes a portion of expenditures related to the development of the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity Bulk Electric System (BES) Generation and Transmission (G\&T) Inventory systems, which are discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary. ${ }^{12}$

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Contractors \& Consultants

The increase in Contractors \& Consultants is primarily due to a combination of the following related to the Align and ERO SEL systems: (1) the incremental addition of dedicated system administrators and support; (2) the reclassification of dedicated tier 1, quality assurance, and business analyst support from Business Technology to Compliance Assurance; and (3) the partial reclassification of Align enhancement costs from capital software to contractors and consultants within the Compliance Assurance budget.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for Compliance Assurance, Registration, and Certification is due to the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The increase for Fixed Asset Additions is the net result of (1) the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to Compliance Assurance, Registration, and Certification; (2) the addition of equipment and capital software expenditures for the ERO SEL Development Environment; and (3) the addition of capital software expenditures related to the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is the net result of (1) the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to Compliance Assurance, Registration, and Certification; (2) the addition of loan financing activity for capital software expenditures related to the ERO SEL Development Environment, Enterprise Analytics, and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems; and (3) the addition of lease financing activity for ERO SEL Development Environment equipment.

[^24]| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $2023$ <br> Projection |  | ance <br> ojection <br> Budget <br> Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | iance <br> Budget <br> Budget <br> Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 13,808,935 | \$ | 13,808,935 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,096,283 | \$ | 287,347 |
| Penalties Released |  | 171,674 |  | 171,674 |  | - |  | 179,580 |  | 7,906 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 13,980,609 | \$ | 13,980,609 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,275,862 | \$ | 295,253 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 12,105 |  | 183,459 |  | 171,354 |  | 129,944 |  | 117,839 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 13,992,714 | \$ | 14,164,068 | \$ | 171,354 | \$ | 14,405,806 | \$ | 413,092 |

## Expenses

## Personnel Expenses

Salaries

Payroll Taxes
Benefits
Retirement Costs
Total Personnel Expenses
$\left.\begin{array}{lrlrlrrrr}\text { \$ } & 4,179,061 & \$ & 4,007,207 & \text { \$ } & (171,853) & \$ & 4,132,187 & \text { \$ }\end{array}\right)(46,873)$

Meetings \& Travel Expenses
Meetings \& Conference Calls
Travel
Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses

| $\$$ | 92,000 | $\$$ | 92,000 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 127,000 | $\$$ | 35,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | 270,000 |  | 270,000 |  | - |  | 270,000 | - |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | 362,000 | $\$$ | 362,000 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 7}, 000$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Contractors \& Consultants
Office Rent
Office Costs

| $\$ 140,800$ | $\$$ | 260,800 | $\$$ | 120,000 | $\$$ | 780,321 | $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | 639,521 |  |  |  |
| 746,196 | 749,352 | 3,156 | 703,394 | - |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | $(42,802)$ |  |  |  |
|  | - | 3 |  | - |  |  |  |

Miscellaneous

|  | 3,150 | 3,150 | - | 3,050 | $(100)$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 890,146 | $\$$ | $1,013,302$ | $\$$ | 123,156 | $\$$ | $1,486,765$ | $\$$ | 596,619 |
| $\$$ | $6,932,394$ | $\$$ | $6,707,557$ | $\$$ | $(224,837)$ | $\$$ | $7,405,653$ | $\$$ | 473,259 |
| $\$$ | $6,388,761$ | $\$$ | $6,026,092$ | $\$$ | $(362,669)$ | $\$$ | $6,509,614$ | $\$$ | 120,853 |
| $\$$ | 16,627 | $\$$ | 16,627 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 32,804 | $\$$ | 16,177 |



## Compliance Enforcement

| Compliance Enforcement <br> (in whole dollars)   <br> 2023 Budget 2024 Budget Increase <br> (Decrease)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTE Reporting | 12.22 |  | 13.16 |  | 0.94 |  |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 3,323,092 | \$ | 4,178,378 | \$ | 855,286 |
| Indirect Expenses |  | 3,460,579 |  | 3,962,374 |  | 501,795 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | 16,627 |  | 27,224 |  | 10,597 |
| Fixed Asset Additions |  | 532,573 |  | 682,744 |  | 150,171 |
| Financing Activity |  | $(57,075)$ |  | $(318,391)$ |  | $(261,316)$ |
| Total Budget | \$ | 7,275,796 | \$ | 8,532,329 | \$ | 1,256,533 |

## Purpose and Scope

The Compliance Enforcement program is responsible for overseeing enforcement processes, the application of penalties or sanctions, and activities to mitigate and prevent recurrence of noncompliance with Reliability Standards. The Compliance Enforcement group works collaboratively with the Regional Entities to ensure consistent and effective implementation of the risk-based Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP). The group focuses on ensuring that the ERO Enterprise dedicates resources to the matters that pose the greatest risk to the reliability of the bulk power system (BPS). More information on the Compliance Enforcement program is available on the NERC website.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for the Compliance Enforcement programs include:

- Continuing efforts to align risk determinations and using a risk-based approach to processing noncompliance
- Providing and analyze quarterly metrics on enforcement data
- Enhancing outreach to stakeholder/policy organizations
- Working to ensure successful roll-out of Align and the ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL); ensuring meaningful oversight activities; and continuing efforts to streamline risk-based CMEP activities


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The increase of 0.94 full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget is due to the addition of one position for enforcement analysis support. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes technology-related support (see below).

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The majority of the Office Costs budget is related to software licenses and support for Align and the ERO SEL. ${ }^{13}$ The Contracts \& Consultants budget includes support and maintenance for Align and the ERO SEL. The Fixed Assets Additions budget includes expenditures for enhancements to Align and the ERO SEL, as well as the creation of the ERO SEL Development Environment.

[^25]
## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the increase in FTEs explained above and salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Contractors \& Consultants

The increase in Contractors \& Consultants expenses is primarily due to a combination of the following related to the Align and ERO SEL systems: (1) the incremental addition of dedicated system administrators and support; (2) the reclassification of dedicated tier 1, quality assurance, and business analyst support from Business Technology to Compliance Assurance; and (3) the partial reclassification of Align enhancement costs from capital software to contractors and consultants within the Compliance Assurance budget.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for Compliance Enforcement is due to the combination of the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The increase for Fixed Asset Additions is the net result of (1) the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to Compliance Enforcement and (2) the addition of equipment and capital software expenditures for the ERO SEL Development Environment.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is the net result of (1) the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to Compliance Enforcement; (2) the addition of loan financing activity for capital software expenditures related to the ERO SEL Development Environment; and (3) the addition of lease financing activity for ERO SEL Development Environment equipment.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compliance Enforcement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> ojection |  | nce <br> jection <br> udget <br> nder) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | ariance <br> 4 Budget <br> 23 Budget <br> r(Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 7,176,249 | \$ | 7,176,249 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,343,924 | \$ | 1,167,674 |
| Penalties Released |  | 92,990 |  | 92,990 |  | - |  | 109,309 |  | 16,319 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 7,269,239 | \$ | 7,269,239 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,453,233 | \$ | 1,183,994 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 6,557 |  | 104,784 |  | 98,227 |  | 79,096 |  | 72,539 |
| Total Funding ( A ) | \$ | 7,275,796 | \$ | 7,374,023 | \$ | 98,227 | \$ | 8,532,329 | \$ | 1,256,533 |

## Expenses

## Personnel Expenses

Salaries
Payroll Taxes
Benefits
Retirement Costs
Total Personnel Expenses

| \$ | 1,950,093 | \$ | 1,882,794 | \$ | $(67,299)$ | \$ | 2,164,379 | \$ | 214,286 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 126,000 |  | 116,114 |  | $(9,886)$ |  | 132,901 |  | 6,901 |
|  | 230,201 |  | 182,191 |  | $(48,010)$ |  | 242,503 |  | 12,302 |
|  | 216,063 |  | 209,224 |  | $(6,839)$ |  | 237,218 |  | 21,155 |
| \$ | 2,522,357 | \$ | 2,390,323 | \$ | $(132,034)$ | \$ | 2,777,001 | \$ | 254,644 |

Meetings \& Travel Expenses
Meetings \& Conference Calls
Travel
Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses

| $\mathbf{\$}$ | 6,500 | $\$$ | 6,500 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\$$ | 7,150 | $\$$ | 650 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | 54,000 |  | 54,000 |  | - |  | 74,000 | 20,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 , 1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 6 5 0}$ |

Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Contractors \& Consultants

| \$ | 69,000 | \$ | 189,000 | \$ | 120,000 | \$ | 696,933 | \$ | 627,933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 654,435 |  | 660,342 |  | 5,907 |  | 621,394 |  | $(33,041)$ |
|  | 15,000 |  | 15,000 |  | - |  | - |  | $(15,000)$ |
|  | 1,800 |  | 1,800 |  | - |  | 1,900 |  | 100 |
| \$ | 740,235 | \$ | 866,142 | \$ | 125,910 | \$ | 1,320,227 | \$ | 579,992 |
| \$ | 3,323,092 | \$ | 3,316,965 | \$ | $(6,127)$ | \$ | 4,178,378 | \$ | 855,286 |
| \$ | 3,460,579 | \$ | 3,441,831 | \$ | $(18,748)$ | \$ | 3,962,374 | \$ | 501,795 |
| \$ | 16,627 | \$ | 16,627 | \$ | - | \$ | 27,224 | \$ | 10,597 |


| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 6,800,298 | \$ | 6,775,423 | \$ | $(24,875)$ | \$ | 8,167,976 | \$ | 1,367,678 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=A-B$ ) | \$ | 475,498 | \$ | 598,600 | \$ | 123,102 | \$ | 364,353 | \$ | $(111,145)$ |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 532,573 | \$ | 567,790 | \$ | 35,217 | \$ | 682,744 | \$ | 150,171 |

## Financing Activity

| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(340,241)$ | \$ | $(293,099)$ | \$ | 47,142 | \$ | $(650,257)$ | \$ | $(310,016)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 283,166 |  | 245,523 |  | $(37,643)$ |  | 331,866 |  | 48,700 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(57,075)$ | \$ | $(47,576)$ | \$ | 9,499 | \$ | $(318,391)$ | \$ | $(261,316)$ |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 7,275,796 | \$ | 7,295,637 | \$ | 19,841 | \$ | 8,532,329 | \$ | 1,256,533 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | 78,386 | \$ | 78,386 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 12.22 |  | 11.92 |  | (0.30) |  | 13.16 |  | 0.94 |

## Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis

The Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA) program identifies, prioritizes, and enables activities to reduce known and emerging risks to the bulk power system (BPS). Four primary groups at NERC are focused on this program: (1) Reliability Assessments and Technical Committee; (2) Performance Analysis; (3) Advanced System Analytics and Modeling; and (4) Engineering and Security Integration.

| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| FTE Reporting |  | 29.14 |  | 34.40 |  | 5.26 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 8,870,659 | \$ | 12,249,417 | \$ | 3,378,757 |
| Indirect Expenses |  | 8,252,149 |  | 10,358,777 |  | 2,106,627 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | - |  | 33,650 |  | 33,650 |
| Fixed Asset Additions |  | 1,661,328 |  | 1,239,531 |  | $(421,797)$ |
| Financing Activity |  | $(629,626)$ |  | $(855,424)$ |  | $(225,797)$ |
| Total Budget | \$ | 18,154,510 | \$ | 23,025,951 | \$ | 4,871,440 |

## Purpose and Scope

## Reliability Assessments and Technical Committee

The Reliability Assessments and Technical Committee group includes Reliability Assessment staff as well as the NERC staff secretaries of the Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC). Reliability Assessment staff carry out the ERO's statutory responsibility to conduct assessments of the overall reliability and adequacy of BPS and associated emerging reliability risks that could impact the short, mid, and long-term planning horizons, as well as other reliability issues requiring in-depth analysis. Reliability Assessment activities directly address the risk priorities established by the Reliability Issues Steering Committee, and the group relies on its own engineering and analysis expertise as well as Regional Entity and stakeholder resources. The RSTC and its subgroups provide the oversight, guidance, and leadership essential to enhancing BPS reliability by addressing strategic focus areas efficiently and comprehensively. More information on the Reliability Assessment program and the RSTC is available on the NERC website.

## Performance Analysis

The Performance Analysis group monitors the performance of and identifies risks to BPS reliability through analyzing industry data and measuring historic trends. Analysis performed includes identifying potential risks related to system, equipment, entity, and organizational performance that may indicate a need to develop (1) improvements to reporting applications, and (2) new data collection or analysis tools, or to create, revise, or retire reporting areas. Performance Analysis staff leads the ERO, technical committee, and stakeholder process to publish the State of Reliability (SOR) report examining the year-over-year performance indicators of the grid. The program also develops the business requirements for all new reliability information data systems, specifically those required by NERC Rules of Procedure Section 1600 Data Requests. More information on the Performance Analysis program is available on the NERC website.

## Advanced System Analytics and Modeling

Advanced System Analytics and Modeling (ASAM) staff provide technical leadership and support in the areas of resource and demand balancing and system analysis and modeling, including technical support for the NERC balancing and modeling Reliability Standards. ASAM staff also provide support for the development and improvement of long-term, sustainable interconnection-based power flow, dynamic,
and load models that exhibit the accuracy and fidelity necessary to reflect actual Bulk Electric System (BES) reliability performance and dynamic conditions. ASAM further provides advanced statistical analysis functions to support: (1) the SOR report and reliability assessments; (2) the Frequency Response Annual Analysis report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; (3) analytical review of Reliability Standard effectiveness; and (4) various reports on an emergent basis. ASAM further collaborates with academic and other research and development groups, advising on projects to provide insight on emergent issues.

## Engineering and Security Integration

The Engineering and Security Integration department is responsible for driving key reliability and security initiatives working with internal and external stakeholders. Primary areas of focus include better integrating security concepts with conventional engineering activities as well as enabling new technologies in a reliable and secure manner. The group is responsible for key ERO work priorities, including inverter-based resource and distributed energy resource (DER) initiatives across the ERO Enterprise, and promoting concepts of cyber planning and grid transformation issues. The group coordinates a significant number of NERC's technical stakeholder groups under the RSTC, supports the standards development process on engineering and security-related topics, provides technical expertise across the ERO Enterprise, and coordinates with the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center on cross-departmental topics related to security risks.

The groups described above work collaboratively with NERC stakeholders, particularly through the RSTC, to create a reliability strategy that is relevant, timely, and effective to address the most important reliability risks. Further, these groups work closely with other organizations to collaborate, coordinate, and leverage expertise, including but not limited to the Department of Energy, Electric Power Research Institute, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, North American Transmission Forum, North American Generator Forum, Carnegie Mellon Industry Center, Power Systems Energy Research Center, Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, Natural Gas Supply Association, Electricity Canada, and International Council on Large Electric Systems.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for RAPA include:

- Ensuring the reliable and secure integration of BPS-connected inverter-based resources and DER, including the analysis of grid disturbances, development of technical guidance and educational materials, and collaboration with industry to ensure the Reliability Standards adequately address emerging risks in this area
- Increasing understanding of changing resource mix impacts on BPS reliability by collecting plant, event, connected energy storage, and performance data for photovoltaic and wind generation, combined with enhanced design data and event reporting for conventional generation
- Improving the ERO's analytic, independent, and objective capabilities and adapt to the evolving BPS reliability challenges by:
- Enhancing reliability assessments to include evaluations of energy availability and expanded probabilistic methods that can identify risks of energy shortfall for all assessment areas in long-duration and seasonal time horizons
- Further enhancing scenario development capabilities to better understand the implications of extreme weather, increased reliance on variable generation, and the changing climate and environmental conditions
- Conducting the Congressionally-mandated Interregional Transfer Capability Study (ITCS) and developing the capabilities to annually assess transmission adequacy and transfer capability, making recommendations that support long-term reliability needs
- Supporting technical studies that provide additional insight into the increasing dependency of natural gas generation, particularly during extreme winter weather and ramping periods
- Leveraging RAPA processes, tools, and products to measure and improve BES resilience for widespread long-term extreme temperature and weather events, including the development of a systematic collection of load loss outage and recovery data
- Assessing impacts from federal and state regulations (e.g., market, environmental) on the reliability and resilience of the BPS


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The increase of 5.26 full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget is primarily due to the addition of four FTEs hired in 2023 in response to the ITCS (mentioned above and discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary) and the reallocation of one FTE to the Engineering and Security Integration group from another department. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes support for (1) the ITCS; (2) probabilistic analysis; (3) the Generating Availability Data System (GADS); (4) studies and expertise related to grid transformation and security integration, and (5) technology systems (see below).

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The majority of the Office Costs budget is related to software licenses and support for various analytical tools and data collection and management systems, including GADS, the Transmission Availability Data System, the Demand Response Availability Data System, as well as software to support the ITCS. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes support for pc-GAR software and the GMD reporting application, as well as initial efforts to automate the collection, management, and analysis of reliability assessment data through a Reliability Assessment Data System (RADS). The Fixed Assets Additions budget includes expenditures for (1) continued development of data collection applications for solar reporting, as well as integrating energy storage with the solar and wind facilities (GADS Solar and GADS Wind); (2) enhancements to the GMD reporting application; and (3) a portion of expenditures related to the development of the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES Generation and Transmission (G\&T) Inventory systems, which are discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary. ${ }^{14}$

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the increase in FTEs explained above and salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Meetings \& Travel

The increase for Meetings \& Travel is related to increased cost and demand, as well as associated meetings and travel to support the ITCS, as discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Contractors \& Consultants

The increase for Contractors \& Consultants expenses is the net result of (1) consulting costs in support of the ITCS; (2) the reclassification of fixed asset expenditures for RADS to Contractors \& Consultants due to

[^26]the deferral of RADS discovery work from 2023 to 2024; and (3) the reclassification of contractor and consultant funds to fixed assets expenditures for development and enhancement work on applications supporting Performance Analysis.

## Office Costs

The increase for Office Costs is due to an increase of software license and support expenses for the ITCS and the GADS Solar and Wind applications, offset by a decrease of software license and support expenses for technology tools supporting ASAM and Reliability Assessments.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for RAPA is due to the combination of the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The decrease for Fixed Asset Additions is due to (1) the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to RAPA; (2) the reclassification of fixed asset expenditures for RADS to Contractors \& Consultants due to the deferral of RADS discovery work from 2023 to 2024; and (3) a decrease in development costs for GADS Solar and Wind as those applications are completed, offset by an increase in expenditures related to the development of the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is the net result of (1) the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to RAPA and (2) the addition of loan financing activity for capital software expenditures related to the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | ance <br> ojection <br> Budget <br> Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | ariance <br> 4 Budget <br> 24 Budget <br> r(Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 17,964,426 | \$ | 17,964,426 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,473,405 | \$ | 4,508,980 |
| Penalties Released |  | 114,449 |  | 114,449 |  | - |  | 285,766 |  | 171,317 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 18,078,875 | \$ | 18,078,875 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,759,171 | \$ | 4,680,296 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | 60,000 |  | 60,000 |  | - |  | 60,000 |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 15,636 |  | 257,740 |  | 242,104 |  | 206,780 |  | 191,144 |
| Total Funding ( A ) | \$ | 18,154,510 | \$ | 18,396,615 | \$ | 242,105 | \$ | 23,025,951 | \$ | 4,871,440 |

## Expenses

## Personnel Expenses

Salaries
Payroll Taxes
Benefits
Retirement Costs
Total Personnel Expenses

| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $5,162,514$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $5,224,559$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | 62,044 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $6,756,482$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 307,570 |  | 299,757 |  | $(7,813)$ | 375,148 |  | 67,577 |
|  | 747,809 | 749,123 |  | 1,314 |  | 960,372 |  | 212,563 |
|  | 566,745 | 561,085 |  | $(5,660)$ | 734,159 |  | 167,414 |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 8 4 , 6 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 8 3 4 , 5 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 8 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 2 6 , 1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

Meetings \& Travel Expenses
Meetings \& Conference Calls
Travel
Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses

| $\$$ | 219,750 | $\$$ | 219,750 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 257,250 | $\$$ | 37,500 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 244,400 |  | 244,399 |  | - |  | 398,600 |  | 154,200 |
| $\$$ | 464,150 | $\$$ | 464,149 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 655,850 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 9 1 , 7 0 0}$ |

Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Contractors \& Consultants

| \$ | 876,654 | \$ | 860,654 | \$ | $(16,000)$ | \$ | 1,818,400 | \$ | 941,746 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 740,217 |  | 747,855 |  | 7,638 |  | 944,006 |  | 203,789 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 5,000 |  | 4,999 |  | - |  | 5,000 |  | - |
| \$ | 1,621,871 | \$ | 1,613,507 | \$ | $(8,364)$ | \$ | 2,767,406 | \$ | 1,145,535 |
| \$ | 8,870,659 | \$ | 8,912,180 | \$ | 41,521 | \$ | 12,249,417 | \$ | 3,378,757 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 8,252,149 | \$ | 8,465,980 | \$ | 213,831 | \$ | 10,358,777 | \$ | 2,106,627 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 33,650 | \$ | 33,650 |


| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 17,122,809 | \$ | 17,378,160 | \$ | 255,352 | \$ | 22,641,843 | \$ | 5,519,035 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ ) | \$ | 1,031,702 | \$ | 1,018,454 | \$ | $(13,247)$ | \$ | 384,107 | \$ | $(647,594)$ |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 1,661,328 | \$ | 1,769,178 | \$ | 107,850 | \$ | 1,239,531 | \$ | $(421,797)$ |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(811,343)$ | \$ | $(720,944)$ | \$ | 90,399 | \$ | $(1,142,794)$ | \$ | $(331,451)$ |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 181,717 |  | 94,850 |  | $(86,867)$ |  | 287,371 |  | 105,654 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(629,626)$ | \$ | $(626,094)$ | \$ | 3,532 | \$ | $(855,424)$ | \$ | $(225,797)$ |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 18,154,510 | \$ | 18,521,244 | \$ | 366,734 | \$ | 23,025,951 | \$ | 4,871,440 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | $(124,629)$ | \$ | $(124,629)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 29.14 |  | 29.32 |  | 0.18 |  | 34.40 |  | 5.26 |

## Situation Awareness

| Situation Awareness <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 ~ B u d g e t ~}$ |  | 2024 Budget |  |

## Purpose and Scope

NERC and the Regional Entities monitor bulk power system (BPS) conditions, significant occurrences, emerging risks, and threats across the 17 Reliability Coordinator regions in North America to maintain an understanding of conditions and situations that could impact reliable operation. NERC's BPS Awareness (BPSA) group also supports the development and publication of NERC Alerts and awareness products and facilitates information sharing among industry, the Regional Entities, and the government during crisis situations and major system disturbances. The process for understanding the potential threats or vulnerabilities to BPS reliability starts with understanding occurrences and events in the context in which they occur, and registered entities robustly share information and collaborate with the ERO to maintain and improve overall reliability. More information on the BPSA program is available on the NERC website.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for BPSA include:

- Enhancing situation awareness tools to increase agility and efficiency, as well as visibility and understanding of the reliability or availability of natural gas and its interdependency with electrical generation
- Collaborating across the ERO Enterprise and with stakeholders to mitigate emerging and known risk by using all available tools, including the NERC Alerts process to issue Advisory (Level 1) Alerts on significant and emerging reliability and security-related topics as needed, and to facilitate the tracking of actions specified in Recommendation (Level 2) and Essential Action (Level 3) Alerts
- Continue engaging with industry, the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC), government partners, and the ERO Enterprise on emerging risks to BPS reliability
- Engaging situation awareness subject matter experts in support of the work of Reliability Standards, the E-ISAC, and the Reliability and Security Technical Committee to advance the security posture of the industry


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The increase of 1.03 full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget is related to the addition of one position for BPSA support required to take on the broader, deeper, and cross-section knowledge needed to maintain situational awareness across the system as it evolves. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes technology-related support (see below).

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The majority of the Office Costs budget includes software licenses and support for various BPSA systems and tools related to wide-area view situation awareness, conditions monitoring, resource adequacy, inadvertent interchange, frequency monitoring, Reliability Coordinator information sharing, alerting, and data collection and analysis. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes support for PI Historian software, as well as initial discovery for development and/or enhancements to systems related to resource adequacy and curtailment events. The Fixed Assets Additions budget includes funds for ongoing enhancements to the Situation Awareness for FERC, NERC, and the Regional Entities (SAFNR) and Reliability Coordinator information sharing tools.

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the increase in FTEs explained above and salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Meetings \& Travel

The increase for Meetings \& Travel is related to increased cost and demand as discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Contractors \& Consultants

The increase in Contractors \& Consultants expenses is support for expenses discussed in the Technology Requirements above.

## Office Costs

The increase for Office Costs is primarily related to the software licenses and support expenses discussed in the Technology Requirements above, including support for new systems and annual escalation for existing software agreements.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for Situation Awareness is due to the combination of the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The decrease for Fixed Asset Additions is due to (1) the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to Situation Awareness and (2) a decrease in enhancement costs for situation awareness tools as those enhancements are completed.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is the net result of (1) the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to Situation Awareness and (2) the addition of loan financing activity for capital software expenditures for situation awareness tools.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Situation Awareness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> rojection |  | iance <br> ojection <br> Budget <br> Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | ariance <br> 24 Budget <br> 23 Budget <br> r(Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 5,949,736 | \$ | 5,949,736 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,492,537 | \$ | 542,801 |
| Penalties Released |  | 57,225 |  | 57,225 |  | - |  | 71,051 |  | 13,826 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 6,006,961 | \$ | 6,006,961 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,563,588 | \$ | 556,627 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 4,035 |  | 68,215 |  | 64,180 |  | 51,412 |  | 47,377 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 6,010,996 | \$ | 6,075,176 | \$ | 64,180 | \$ | 6,615,001 | \$ | 604,005 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 1,282,278 | \$ | 1,316,331 | \$ | 34,053 | \$ | 1,575,816 | \$ | 293,538 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 77,182 |  | 69,211 |  | $(7,972)$ |  | 90,980 |  | 13,798 |
| Benefits |  | 271,648 |  | 260,497 |  | $(11,150)$ |  | 330,661 |  | 59,013 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 139,292 |  | 140,535 |  | 1,242 |  | 173,771 |  | 34,479 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,770,400 | \$ | 1,786,574 | \$ | 16,174 | \$ | 2,171,227 | \$ | 400,827 |
| Meetings \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 71,000 | \$ | 1,000 |
| Travel |  | 16,000 |  | 16,000 |  | - |  | 18,700 |  | 2,700 |
| Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 86,000 | \$ | 86,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 89,700 | \$ | 3,700 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractors \& Consultants | \$ | 23,000 | \$ | 23,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 83,000 | \$ | 60,000 |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 1,348,302 |  | 1,351,321 |  | 3,019 |  | 1,546,713 |  | 198,411 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 1,300 |  | 1,299 |  | - |  | 1,400 |  | 100 |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 1,372,602 | \$ | 1,375,620 | \$ | 3,018 | \$ | 1,631,113 | \$ | 258,511 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 3,229,002 | \$ | 3,248,194 | \$ | 19,192 | \$ | 3,892,040 | \$ | 663,038 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 2,129,587 | \$ | 2,240,655 | \$ | 111,068 | \$ | 2,575,543 | \$ | 445,956 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 21,842 | \$ | 21,842 |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 5,358,589 | \$ | 5,488,849 | \$ | 130,260 | \$ | 6,489,425 | \$ | 1,130,836 |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=A-B$ ) | \$ | 652,407 | \$ | 586,326 | \$ | $(66,080)$ | \$ | 125,576 | \$ | $(526,831)$ |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 814,891 | \$ | 847,883 | \$ | 32,992 | \$ | 215,034 | \$ | $(599,857)$ |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(209,379)$ | \$ | $(190,809)$ | \$ | 18,570 | \$ | $(200,301)$ | \$ | 9,078 |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 46,895 |  | 25,104 |  | $(21,791)$ |  | 110,843 |  | 63,948 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(162,484)$ | \$ | $(165,705)$ | \$ | $(3,221)$ | \$ | $(89,458)$ | \$ | 73,026 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 6,010,996 | \$ | 6,171,027 | \$ | 160,031 | \$ | 6,615,001 | \$ | 604,005 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | $(95,851)$ | \$ | $(95,851)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 7.52 |  | 7.76 |  | 0.24 |  | 8.55 |  | 1.03 |

## Event Analysis

| Event Analysis <br> (in whole dollars) <br> 2023 Budget |  |  |  |  | 2024 Budget |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |

## Purpose and Scope

The Event Analysis program informs assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the Bulk Electric System (BES) through analysis of real-time operating events on the system. This includes identifying potential issues of concern related to system, equipment, entity, human error, and organizational performance that may indicate a need to (1) develop remediation and/or risk reduction strategies and action plans, (2) revise, retire, or consider new Reliability Standards, and (3) shape aggregate reliability assurance planning. The Event Analysis group analyzes reportable events to identify and understand lessons learned, sequence of events, root and contributing causes, risks to reliability, and potential mitigating actions. The group keeps the industry well informed of system events, emerging trends, event precursors, risk analysis, lessons learned, and recommended corrective and expected mitigation activities through various verbal and written communications/reports and cross-functional collaboration efforts. More information on the Event Analysis program is available on the NERC website.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for Event Analysis include:

- Enhancing event processing in support of developing a coherent system performance picture within the Rules of Procedure Section 800 system performance monitoring and reporting program
- Enhancing program data collection, organization, and manipulation capabilities
- Tuning alignment activities of cross-functional project collaboration through data analysis and disturbance reporting flexibility and agility
- Reinforcing fundamental practices and advocacy of enhanced reliability practices through joint reliability partnership activities with stakeholders and the ERO Enterprise


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The increase of 1.03 full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget is primarily related to the addition of one position for Event Analysis program support. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes potential augmentation for event analysis review, program activities support, and technology-related support (see below).

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes maintenance and support for The Event Analysis Management System (TEAMS). The Fixed Assets Additions budget also includes a portion of expenditures related to the development of the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES Generation and Transmission (G\&T) Inventory systems, which are discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary. ${ }^{15}$

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the increase in FTEs explained above and salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Contractors \& Consultants

The decrease in Contractors \& Consultants expenses is due to a decrease in dedicated support and maintenance expenses for TEAMS.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for Event Analysis is due to the combination of the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The increase for Fixed Asset Additions is the net result of (1) the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to Event Analysis and (2) an increase for expenditures related to the development of the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is the net result of (1) the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to Event Analysis and (2) the addition of loan financing activity for capital software expenditures related to the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems.

[^27]| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Event Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  |  Variance <br>  2023 Projection <br> 2023 v 2023 Budget <br> Projection Over(Under) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 2024 Budget <br> v 2023 Budget <br> Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 4,053,833 | \$ | 4,053,833 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,699,395 | \$ | 645,562 |
| Penalties Released |  | 50,072 |  | 50,072 |  | - |  | 63,243 |  | 13,172 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 4,103,904 | \$ | 4,103,905 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,762,638 | \$ | 658,734 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 3,531 |  | 59,688 |  | 56,157 |  | 45,763 |  | 42,232 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 4,107,435 | \$ | 4,163,593 | \$ | 56,158 | \$ | 4,808,401 | \$ | 700,966 |

Expenses

## Personnel Expenses

Salaries
Payroll Taxes
Benefits
Retirement Costs
Total Personnel Expenses

| \$ | 1,336,089 | \$ | 1,355,165 | \$ | 19,076 | \$ | 1,626,448 | \$ | 290,359 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 72,312 |  | 63,901 |  | $(8,411)$ |  | 86,462 |  | 14,150 |
|  | 193,518 |  | 186,251 |  | $(7,267)$ |  | 242,253 |  | 48,735 |
|  | 144,644 |  | 147,399 |  | 2,754 |  | 180,085 |  | 35,440 |
| \$ | 1,746,563 | \$ | 1,752,716 | \$ | 6,152 | \$ | 2,135,248 | \$ | 388,684 |

Meetings \& Travel Expenses
Meetings \& Conference Calls
Travel
Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses

| $\$$ | 25,000 | $\$$ | 25,000 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 26,500 | $\$$ | 1,500 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | 91,000 |  | 91,000 |  | - |  | 91,000 | - |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 7 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ |

Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Contractors \& Consultants

| \$ | 220,802 | \$ | 190,802 | \$ | $(30,000)$ | \$ | 165,000 | \$ | $(55,802)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 45,750 |  | 45,150 |  | (600) |  | 16,000 |  | $(29,750)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,200 |  | 1,200 |  | - |  | 1,300 |  | 100 |
| \$ | 267,752 | \$ | 237,152 | \$ | $(30,600)$ | \$ | 182,300 | \$ | $(85,452)$ |
| \$ | 2,130,315 | \$ | 2,105,868 | \$ | $(24,447)$ | \$ | 2,435,048 | \$ | 304,732 |
| \$ | 1,863,389 | \$ | 1,960,573 | \$ | 97,184 | \$ | 2,292,516 | \$ | 429,128 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,240 | \$ | 3,240 |

Other Non-Operating Expenses
Total Expenses (B)
Change in Net Assets (=A-B)
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)

| $\$$ | $3,993,704$ | $\$$ | $4,066,441$ | $\$$ | 72,737 | $\$$ | $4,730,804$ | $\$$ | 737,100 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 113,731 | $\$$ | 97,151 | $\$$ | $(16,580)$ | $\$$ | 77,597 | $\$$ | $(36,134)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 255,905 | $\$$ | 284,773 | $\$$ | 28,868 | $\$$ | 314,552 | $\$$ | 58,647 |

## Financing Activity

| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(183,207)$ | \$ | $(166,958)$ | \$ | 16,249 | \$ | $(289,119)$ | \$ | $(105,912)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 41,033 |  | 21,966 |  | $(19,067)$ |  | 52,164 |  | 11,131 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(142,174)$ | \$ | $(144,992)$ | \$ | $(2,818)$ | \$ | $(236,955)$ | \$ | $(94,781)$ |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 4,107,435 | \$ | 4,206,222 | \$ | 98,787 | \$ | 4,808,401 | \$ | 700,966 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | $(42,629)$ | \$ | $(42,629)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 6.58 |  | 6.79 |  | 0.21 |  | 7.61 |  | 1.03 |

## Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { E-ISAC (including CRISP) } \\ \text { (in whole dollars) } \\ \text { 2023 Budget }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { 2024 Budget }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Derease |  |  |  |  |  |$)$

## Purpose and Scope

The Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) provides its members and partners with resources to prepare for and reduce cyber and physical security threats to the North American electricity industry. The E-ISAC offers products and services that give timely, relevant, and actionable situational awareness and analysis to asset owners and operators as well as cross-sector and government partners. In 2017, the E-ISAC developed a long-term strategic plan to better define its mission and focus its resources. The central underpinning of the plan is for the E-ISAC to focus on providing timely and actionable information to industry regarding cyber and physical security threats and mitigation strategies. The strategic plan also recognizes the critical interdependencies between the E-ISAC, industry, U.S. and Canadian government agencies, and other stakeholders. In 2020, the strategic plan was validated in terms of the primary focus areas. More information on E-ISAC is available on the NERC website.

The E-ISAC also oversees the Cybersecurity Risk Information Sharing Program (CRISP), a unique publicprivate initiative among the E-ISAC, the North American electric utility industry, the Department of Energy (DOE), and the U.S. Intelligence Community that delivers real-time, relevant, and actionable cyber security risk information to all E-ISAC member electricity asset owners and operators, including those from Canada and Mexico. Using passive information sharing devices on participant networks outside boundary firewalls, participant data is collected and then matched against known threat signatures-classified and unclassified-to identify potential threats and provide participants with recommended mitigation steps. The Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), is the primary subcontractor to NERC for the deployment of the required technology, supporting infrastructure, analysis, and technical capabilities for CRISP. PNNL is a U.S. DOE National Laboratory, operated by Battelle with oversight by the DOE.

## E-ISAC and CRISP Funding and Indirect Cost Allocation Structure

Of the total 2024 E-ISAC budget, including CRISP, approximately $74 \%$ is funded by assessments and $25 \%$ is funded by CRISP participants for CRISP costs. Just under 2\% of the budget is funded by "other funding." This includes interest income ( $\$ 397 \mathrm{k}$ ), funding from the Downstream Natural Gas ISAC ( $\$ 60 \mathrm{k}$ ), anticipated revenue from the Vendor Affiliate Program ( $\$ 300 \mathrm{k}$ ), and anticipated revenue from industry trade associations to attend CRISP workshops ( $\$ 40 \mathrm{k}$ ). ${ }^{16}$ The Vendor Affiliate Program launched in 2022 with incremental implementation over three years. With the increasing complexities and risk in reliance on supply chain software components, this fee-for-service program provides opportunities for collaboration

[^28]and information sharing between the E-ISAC and the vendor community. Participating vendors collaborate with electricity sector stakeholders in a trusted environment, providing timely and actionable information, helping to maintain situational awareness as events unfold, and offering post-event analysis and subject matter expertise on an ongoing basis. Sales and business development activities are strictly prohibited. CRISP has also introduced "observer status" for energy sector support organizations such as the trade associations. Participants in observer status are able to join all tracks of the CRISP workshops, including the program update, in exchange for a fee. This additional funding will be used to offset workshop costs.

The E-ISAC and CRISP budgets are allocated indirect costs (i.e., the Direct Expenses, Fixed Asset Additions, and Net Financing Activity budgets of the Corporate Services departments) in the same manner as all other NERC statutory program departments, which is based on the ratio of a statutory program department's FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. There are no specific indirect costs that E-ISAC or CRISP incur that other statutory program departments do not.

The CRISP budget specifically includes two major categories of expense: (1) costs funded fully by CRISP participants, which include the contract with PNNL, an annual security review, and any programs agreed to be funded exclusively by CRISP participants; and (2) operational program costs, which are funded $50 \%$ by participants and $50 \%$ by NERC assessments. Examples of these operational costs include (1) dedicated personnel for CRISP program management and administration, as well as time allocated from E-ISAC staff for data analysis; (2) office costs, insurance, and indirect expenses (as noted above); and (3) fixed asset addition expenditures. The total costs paid by participants, which make up just under $80 \%$ of the CRISP budget (the majority of which is for the PNNL contract), are shown on the "Third-Party Funding" line of the Statement of Activities reports below. Funding for the remaining $50 \%$ of CRISP operational costs (less additional funding from investment income and fees for workshops) is shown on the "NERC Assessments" line.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for E-ISAC include:

- Reviewing and curating security intelligence applicable to the electricity sector
- Conducting threat hunts for malicious technology on Information Technology (IT) and Operational Technology (OT) platforms
- Expanding CRISP participation and technology modernization
- Expanding membership and strategic relationships, including (1) further collaboration with the natural gas sector, (2) enhanced membership engagement with registered entities, small and medium utilities, and emerging renewable energy participants, and (3) operating the vendor affiliate program
- Continuing to plan and execute the biennial GridEx exercise and annual Grid Security Conference


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The increase of 2.59 FTEs from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget is the net result of the addition of four positions for increased analytical capabilities and leveraging of threat intelligence, membership support, and CRISP enhancement and expansion, and a slight reduction in the allocation of dedicated Business Technology staff to E-ISAC and CRISP. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes expenses for security consulting, strategic partnerships, GridEx support, OT security analysis, Watch Officer contractors, and technology support (see below). This budget also includes the CRISP contract with PNNL, annual security review, and member security training; these expenses make up $\$ 7.4 \mathrm{M}$ of the total Contractors \& Consultants budget and are funded fully by CRISP participants.

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The majority of the Office Costs budget is related to software and content services licenses and support for data analysis and security intelligence tools, automated information sharing, GridEx activities, critical broadcast capability, customer relationship management (CRM) technology for member engagement and the E-ISAC Portal, a portion of costs for the Situation Awareness for FERC, NERC, and the Regional Entities (SAFNR) tool that provides wide-area view situation awareness, and various technology needs to support CRISP. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes operational support and maintenance for the CRM technology for the Portal. The Fixed Asset Additions budget includes a portion of expenditures for SAFNR enhancements and computer equipment for CRISP.

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the increase in FTEs explained above and salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Meetings \& Travel

The increase for Meetings \& Travel is related to increased cost and demand as discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Contractors \& Consultants

The decrease in Contractors \& Consultants expenses is the net result of (1) decreased support costs for GridEx, which is held every other year (GridEx will not occur in 2024); (2) reduced Watch Officer contractor expenses to align with recent actuals; and (3) the estimated increase for the CRISP contract with PNNL.

## Office Costs

The decrease in Office Costs is due to the reduction of certain software licenses and support expenses.

## Professional Services

The decrease in Professional Services is a result of (1) a reduction in CRISP insurance requirements and (2) the partial reclassification of insurance costs from the CRISP budget to the NERC General and Administrative budget due to decreased CRISP participant responsibility for these insurance costs, as agreed up on by the CRISP participants and NERC.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for the E-ISAC and CRISP is due to the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The decrease for Fixed Asset Additions is due to (1) the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to E-ISAC and CRISP and (2) a shift from capital software expenditures to contractors and consultants as part of a managed services provider model.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is primarily due to the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to E-ISAC and CRISP.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-ISAC (including CRISP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | riance <br> Projection <br> 3 Budget <br> (Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | ariance <br> 4 Budget <br> 23 Budget <br> r(Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 27,825,365 | \$ | 27,825,365 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,777,135 | \$ | 1,951,771 |
| Penalties Released |  | 349,070 |  | 349,070 |  | - |  | 402,492 |  | 53,422 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 28,174,435 | \$ | 28,174,435 | \$ | - | \$ | 30,179,628 | \$ | 2,005,193 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | 9,569,170 | \$ | 9,262,969 | \$ | $(306,201)$ | \$ | 10,083,382 | \$ | 514,212 |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 260,000 |  | 259,999 |  | - |  | 400,000 |  | 140,000 |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 22,537 |  | 582,217 |  | 559,680 |  | 390,565 |  | 368,028 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 38,026,141 | \$ | 38,279,620 | \$ | 253,479 | \$ | 41,053,575 | \$ | 3,027,434 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 8,634,606 | \$ | 8,857,942 | \$ | 223,336 | \$ | 9,924,848 | \$ | 1,290,242 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 503,699 |  | 473,762 |  | $(29,937)$ |  | 544,491 |  | 40,792 |
| Benefits |  | 1,168,786 |  | 1,201,434 |  | 32,648 |  | 1,535,407 |  | 366,621 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 930,186 |  | 941,226 |  | 11,040 |  | 1,067,757 |  | 137,570 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 11,237,278 | \$ | 11,474,364 | \$ | 237,086 | \$ | 13,072,503 | \$ | 1,835,225 |
| Meetings \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 140,000 | \$ | 176,601 | \$ | 36,601 | \$ | 208,000 | \$ | 68,000 |
| Travel |  | 246,000 |  | 276,001 |  | 30,001 |  | 275,000 |  | 29,000 |
| Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 386,000 | \$ | 452,601 | \$ | 66,601 | \$ | 483,000 | \$ | 97,000 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractors \& Consultants | \$ | 10,172,855 | \$ | 9,942,075 | \$ | $(230,780)$ | \$ | 10,066,237 | \$ | $(106,618)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 2,002,096 |  | 2,016,391 |  | 14,295 |  | 1,939,166 |  | $(62,930)$ |
| Professional Services |  | 850,000 |  | 550,000 |  | $(300,000)$ |  | 425,000 |  | $(425,000)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | 9,850 |  | 9,851 |  | - |  | 10,250 |  | 400 |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 13,034,801 | \$ | 12,518,317 | \$ | $(516,484)$ | \$ | 12,440,653 | \$ | $(594,148)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 24,658,079 | \$ | 24,445,282 | \$ | $(212,796)$ | \$ | 25,996,156 | \$ | 1,338,077 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 12,990,480 | \$ | 12,802,919 | \$ | $(187,561)$ | \$ | 14,590,026 | \$ | 1,599,545 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 8,791 | \$ | 8,791 |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 37,648,559 | \$ | 37,248,201 | \$ | $(400,358)$ | \$ | 40,594,973 | \$ | 2,946,414 |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=A-B$ ) | \$ | 377,582 | \$ | 1,031,419 | \$ | 653,837 | \$ | 458,602 | \$ | 81,020 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 1,368,735 | \$ | 1,490,114 | \$ | 121,379 | \$ | 790,657 | \$ | $(578,078)$ |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(1,277,212)$ | \$ | $(1,090,269)$ | \$ | 186,943 | \$ | $(623,967)$ | \$ | 653,245 |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 286,058 |  | 143,439 |  | $(142,619)$ |  | 291,911 |  | 5,853 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(991,153)$ | \$ | $(946,830)$ | \$ | 44,323 | \$ | $(332,056)$ | \$ | 659,097 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 38,026,141 | \$ | 37,791,485 | \$ | $(234,656)$ | \$ | 41,053,575 | \$ | 3,027,434 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | 488,135 | \$ | 488,135 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 45.87 |  | 44.34 |  | (1.53) |  | 48.46 |  | 2.59 |


| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-ISAC Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  |  Variance <br>  2023 Projection <br> 2023 v 2023 Budget <br> Projection Over(Under) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 2024 Buddget <br> v 2023 Budget <br> Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 25,531,428 | \$ | 25,531,428 | \$ | - | \$ | 27,299,970 | \$ | 1,768,542 |
| Penalties Released |  | 305,436 |  | 305,436 |  | - |  | 346,276 |  | 40,840 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 25,836,864 | \$ | 25,836,864 | \$ | - | \$ | 27,646,246 | \$ | 1,809,382 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 260,000 |  | 259,999 |  | - |  | 360,000 |  | 100,000 |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 21,537 |  | 342,217 |  | 320,680 |  | 250,565 |  | 229,028 |
| Total Funding ( A ) | \$ | 26,118,401 | \$ | 26,439,081 | \$ | 320,680 | \$ | 28,256,811 | \$ | 2,138,410 |

Expenses

## Personnel Expenses

Salaries

Payroll Taxes

| \$ | 7,593,979 | \$ | 7,767,712 | \$ | 173,733 | \$ | 8,617,649 | \$ | 1,023,670 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 442,675 |  | 422,466 |  | $(20,209)$ |  | 468,991 |  | 26,316 |
|  | 979,020 |  | 1,016,027 |  | 37,007 |  | 1,277,737 |  | 298,717 |
|  | 820,843 |  | 834,618 |  | 13,776 |  | 927,859 |  | 107,017 |
| \$ | 9,836,516 | \$ | 10,040,822 | \$ | 204,306 | \$ | 11,292,236 | \$ | 1,455,720 |

Meetings \& Travel Expenses
Meetings \& Conference Calls
Travel
Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses

| $\mathbf{\$}$ | 95,000 | $\$$ | 95,000 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\$$ | 100,000 | $\$$ | 5,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | 210,000 |  | 210,000 |  | - |  | 237,000 |  | 27,000 |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 5}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 7}, 000$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 0 0 0}$ |

Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Contractors \& Consultants

| $\$ 2,827,834$ | $\$$ | $2,827,834$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $2,391,237$ | $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | $(436,597)$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1,454,296$ | $1,540,834$ | 86,538 | $1,387,860$ | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $66,436)$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Professional Services
Miscellaneous
Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Total Direct Expenses
Indirect Expenses
Other Non-Operating Expenses

| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 25,799,517 | \$ | 25,964,504 | \$ | 164,987 | \$ | 27,978,658 | \$ | 2,179,141 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=A-B$ ) | \$ | 318,884 | \$ | 474,577 | \$ | 155,693 | \$ | 278,153 | \$ | $(40,731)$ |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 1,186,143 | \$ | 1,295,882 | \$ | 109,739 | \$ | 564,389 | \$ | $(621,754)$ |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(1,117,560)$ | \$ | $(957,243)$ | \$ | 160,317 | \$ | $(540,965)$ | \$ | 576,595 |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 250,301 |  | 125,938 |  | $(124,363)$ |  | 254,729 |  | 4,428 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(867,259)$ | \$ | $(831,305)$ | \$ | 35,954 | \$ | $(286,236)$ | \$ | 581,023 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 26,118,401 | \$ | 26,429,081 | \$ | 310,680 | \$ | 28,256,811 | \$ | 2,138,410 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 40.14 |  | 38.93 |  | (1.21) |  | 41.69 |  | 1.55 |


| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRISP Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | riance <br> rojection <br> 4 Budget <br> (Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | iance <br> Budget <br> Budget <br> Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 2,293,937 | \$ | 2,293,937 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,477,166 | \$ | 183,229 |
| Penalties Released |  | 43,634 |  | 43,634 |  | - |  | 56,216 |  | 12,582 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 2,337,571 | \$ | 2,337,571 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,533,382 | \$ | 195,811 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | 9,569,170 | \$ | 9,262,969 | \$ | $(306,201)$ | \$ | 10,083,382 | \$ | 514,212 |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 40,000 |  | 40,000 |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 1,000 |  | 240,000 |  | 239,000 |  | 140,000 |  | 139,000 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 11,907,740 | \$ | 11,840,539 | \$ | $(67,201)$ | \$ | 12,796,764 | \$ | 889,024 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 1,040,627 | \$ | 1,090,230 | \$ | 49,603 | \$ | 1,307,199 | \$ | 266,572 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 61,024 |  | 51,296 |  | $(9,728)$ |  | 75,500 |  | 14,476 |
| Benefits |  | 189,766 |  | 185,407 |  | $(4,359)$ |  | 257,671 |  | 67,904 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 109,344 |  | 106,608 |  | $(2,735)$ |  | 139,897 |  | 30,553 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,400,761 | \$ | 1,433,542 | \$ | 32,780 | \$ | 1,780,267 | \$ | 379,505 |
| Meetings \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 81,601 | \$ | 36,601 | \$ | 108,000 | \$ | 63,000 |
| Travel |  | 36,000 |  | 66,000 |  | 30,000 |  | 38,000 |  | 2,000 |
| Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 81,000 | \$ | 147,601 | \$ | 66,601 | \$ | 146,000 | \$ | 65,000 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractors \& Consultants | \$ | 7,345,021 | \$ | 7,114,241 | \$ | $(230,780)$ | \$ | 7,675,000 | \$ | 329,979 |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 547,800 |  | 475,557 |  | $(72,243)$ |  | 551,306 |  | 3,506 |
| Professional Services |  | 850,000 |  | 550,000 |  | $(300,000)$ |  | 425,000 |  | $(425,000)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | 650 |  | 651 |  | - |  | 950 |  | 300 |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 8,743,471 | \$ | 8,140,449 | \$ | $(603,022)$ | \$ | 8,652,256 | \$ | $(91,215)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 10,225,232 | \$ | 9,721,591 | \$ | $(503,641)$ | \$ | 10,578,523 | \$ | 353,290 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 1,623,810 | \$ | 1,562,106 | \$ | $(61,704)$ | \$ | 2,037,792 | \$ | 413,982 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 11,849,042 | \$ | 11,283,697 | \$ | $(565,345)$ | \$ | 12,616,315 | \$ | 767,273 |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ ) | \$ | 58,698 | \$ | 556,842 | \$ | 498,144 | \$ | 180,449 | \$ | 121,751 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 182,592 | \$ | 194,232 | \$ | 11,640 | \$ | 226,268 | \$ | 43,676 |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(159,651)$ | \$ | $(133,026)$ | \$ | 26,625 | \$ | $(83,002)$ | \$ | 76,650 |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 35,757 |  | 17,501 |  | $(18,256)$ |  | 37,182 |  | 1,425 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(123,894)$ | \$ | $(115,525)$ | \$ | 8,369 | \$ | $(45,820)$ | \$ | 78,075 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 11,907,740 | \$ | 11,362,404 | \$ | $(545,336)$ | \$ | 12,796,764 | \$ | 889,024 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | - | \$ | 478,135 | \$ | 478,135 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 5.73 |  | 5.41 |  | (0.32) |  | 6.77 |  | 1.03 |

## Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance

| Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| FTE Reporting |  | 2.82 |  | 2.87 |  | 0.05 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,108,890 | \$ | 1,553,151 | \$ | 444,261 |
| Indirect Expenses |  | 798,595 |  | 863,231 |  | 64,636 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | - |  | 1,704 |  | 1,704 |
| Fixed Asset Additions |  | 115,209 |  | 36,544 |  | $(78,665)$ |
| Financing Activity |  | $(60,932)$ |  | $(14,430)$ |  | 46,502 |
| Total Budget | \$ | 1,961,763 | \$ | 2,440,201 | \$ | 478,438 |

## Purpose and Scope

The Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance group oversees the System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance programs that promote reliability of the North American bulk power system (BPS) by ensuring that system operators maintain their required credentials to work in system control centers across North America. NERC's system operator certification exam tests specific knowledge of job skills and Reliability Standards and also prepares operators to handle the BPS during normal and emergency operations. Certification is maintained by completing NERC-approved Credential Maintenance Program courses and activities.

The Personnel Certification Governance Committee (PCGC) is a NERC standing committee that provides oversight to implement and maintain the integrity and independence of the NERC System Operator Certification Program. The Credential Maintenance Working Group reports to the PCGC and is responsible for developing and maintaining the Credential Maintenance Program under the general guidelines set by the PCGC. The PCGC's Exam Working Group, which consists of subject matter experts from all regions of North America, is responsible for doing an extensive job analysis survey of certified operators across the industry, which provides the basis for the exams. NERC contracts with psychometric consultants who assist a working group of certified system operators in the development and maintenance of each exam.

The System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance programs are completely self-funded through exam and continuing education provider fees, and the PCGC oversees the programs' budgets. More information on the System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance Program is available on the NERC website.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance include:

- Seeking industry input on improvement opportunities for the Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance Program and develop and implement any changes
- Moving to a new exam development and scheduling vendor
- Upgrading the System Operator Certification Continuing Education Database (SOCCED) base platform


## 2024 Resource Requirements

There is no change in full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes support for exam testing and development, credential maintenance audit and review services, and technology-related support (see below).

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The Office Costs budget includes software licenses and support for SOCCED. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes funds for SOCCED support and maintenance and work to update the SOCCED platform.

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Contractors \& Consultants

The increase in Contractors \& Consultants expenses is primarily due to the effort to upgrade the SOCCED base platform.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance is due to the combination of the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The decrease for Fixed Asset Additions is due to (1) the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance and (2) a reclassification of SOCCED capital software costs to contractors and consultants, which is offset by decreased general contractor support for the System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance program.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is primarily due to the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $2023$ <br> Projection |  | ance <br> ojection <br> Budget <br> Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | iance <br> Budget <br> Budget <br> Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | 1,781,775 |  | 1,931,798 |  | 150,023 |  | 1,796,086 |  | 14,311 |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 500 |  | 60,000 |  | 59,500 |  | 40,000 |  | 39,500 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 1,782,275 | \$ | 1,991,798 | \$ | 209,523 | \$ | 1,836,086 | \$ | 53,811 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 340,141 | \$ | 344,206 | \$ | 4,065 | \$ | 379,729 | \$ | 39,589 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 24,946 |  | 24,291 |  | (655) |  | 26,046 |  | 1,100 |
| Benefits |  | 43,337 |  | 41,178 |  | $(2,159)$ |  | 49,873 |  | 6,536 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 38,117 |  | 38,314 |  | 197 |  | 41,985 |  | 3,868 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 446,540 | \$ | 447,988 | \$ | 1,448 | \$ | 497,633 | \$ | 51,093 |
| Meetings \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 68,000 | \$ | 63,000 | \$ | $(5,000)$ | \$ | 72,000 | \$ | 4,000 |
| Travel |  | 18,000 |  | 28,600 |  | 10,600 |  | 23,500 |  | 5,500 |
| Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 86,000 | \$ | 91,599 | \$ | 5,599 | \$ | 95,500 | \$ | 9,500 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractors \& Consultants | \$ | 407,750 | \$ | 572,281 | \$ | 164,531 | \$ | 782,260 | \$ | 374,510 |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 168,300 |  | 181,795 |  | 13,495 |  | 177,458 |  | 9,158 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 300 |  | 300 |  | - |  | 300 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 576,350 | \$ | 754,375 | \$ | 178,025 | \$ | 960,018 | \$ | 383,668 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,108,890 | \$ | 1,293,963 | \$ | 185,072 | \$ | 1,553,151 | \$ | 444,261 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 798,595 | \$ | 840,246 | \$ | 41,651 | \$ | 863,231 | \$ | 64,636 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,704 | \$ | 1,704 |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 1,907,485 | \$ | 2,134,209 | \$ | 226,723 | \$ | 2,418,086 | \$ | 510,601 |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=A-B$ ) | \$ | $(125,210)$ | \$ | $(142,411)$ | \$ | $(17,200)$ | \$ | $(582,000)$ | \$ | $(456,790)$ |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 115,209 | \$ | 127,581 | \$ | 12,372 | \$ | 36,544 | \$ | $(78,665)$ |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(78,517)$ | \$ | $(71,553)$ | \$ | 6,964 | \$ | $(35,160)$ | \$ | 43,357 |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 17,586 |  | 9,414 |  | $(8,172)$ |  | 20,731 |  | 3,145 |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(60,932)$ | \$ | $(62,139)$ | \$ | $(1,207)$ | \$ | $(14,430)$ | \$ | 46,502 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 1,961,763 | \$ | 2,199,650 | \$ | 237,887 | \$ | 2,440,201 | \$ | 478,438 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | $(179,488)$ | \$ | $(207,852)$ | \$ | $(28,364)$ | \$ | $(604,115)$ | \$ | $(424,627)$ |
| FTEs |  | 2.82 |  | 2.91 |  | 0.09 |  | 2.87 |  | 0.05 |

## Training and Education

| Training and Education <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  |

## Purpose and Scope

Section 901 of the NERC Rules of Procedure acknowledges the need to acquire and sustain informed, knowledgeable, and skilled personnel in order to assure the reliable operation of the North American bulk power system (BPS). The Training and Education group facilitates the learning and development of NERC and ERO Enterprise staff as well as BPS industry participants. ${ }^{17}$ The program oversees and coordinates learning activities and resources that support the acquisition and increase of knowledge and skills among stakeholders. Learners are typically engaged through learning events and products and resources, such as custom-made and off-the-shelf interactive self-paced e-learning modules, video-based learning, and inperson and live-webinar instructor-led training.

## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for Training and Education include support related to:

- Leadership development, new hire orientation, and confidential information training
- Events, including annual ERO Enterprise Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) Staff Workshop and preparation for GridEx
- Training materials for the Align CMEP tool


## 2024 Resource Requirements

There is no change in full-time equivalents (FTEs) from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget. The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes support for various training initiatives, including those that specifically support learning for and growth of the ERO Enterprise.

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The majority of the Office Costs budget is related to software licenses and support for the learning management system content and platform.

[^29]
## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Indirect Expenses

Expenses incurred in the Corporate Services departments are considered indirect and are allocated to the statutory program departments based on the ratio of each department's budgeted FTEs to total budgeted statutory FTEs. The increase in Indirect Expenses for Training and Education is due to the combination of the increase in FTEs explained above and the overall increase in expenses for the Corporate Services departments.

## Fixed Asset Additions

The decrease for Fixed Asset Additions is due to the overall decrease in fixed asset expenditures in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a decrease in the allocation of fixed asset expenditures from the Corporate Services departments to Training and Education.

## Net Financing Activity

The change in Net Financing Activity is primarily due to the change in financing activity in the Corporate Services departments, resulting in a change to the allocation of financing activity from the Corporate Services departments to Training and Education.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Training and Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2023 <br> rojection |  | ance <br> jection <br> Budget <br> Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | ance udget Budget Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 1,107,831 | \$ | 1,107,831 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,140,333 | \$ | 32,502 |
| Penalties Released |  | 14,306 |  | 14,306 |  | - |  | 15,616 |  | 1,309 |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 1,122,138 | \$ | 1,122,137 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,155,949 | \$ | 33,811 |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 1,009 |  | 17,054 |  | 16,045 |  | 11,299 |  | 10,291 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 1,123,146 | \$ | 1,139,191 | \$ | 16,045 | \$ | 1,167,248 | \$ | 44,102 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 249,925 | \$ | 254,376 | \$ | 4,451 | \$ | 260,530 | \$ | 10,606 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 20,183 |  | 24,238 |  | 4,055 |  | 19,285 |  | (898) |
| Benefits |  | 48,836 |  | 45,427 |  | $(3,409)$ |  | 53,089 |  | 4,253 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 31,154 |  | 31,468 |  | 314 |  | 29,254 |  | $(1,900)$ |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 350,098 | \$ | 355,510 | \$ | 5,412 | \$ | 362,159 | \$ | 12,061 |
| Meetings \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | - |
| Travel |  | 3,500 |  | 3,500 |  | - |  | 3,500 |  | - |
| Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 5,500 | \$ | 5,499 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,500 | \$ | - |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractors \& Consultants | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 141,600 |  | 141,951 |  | 350 |  | 131,600 |  | $(10,000)$ |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 700 |  | 699 |  | (1) |  | 700 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 232,300 | \$ | 232,650 | \$ | 350 | \$ | 222,300 | \$ | $(10,000)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 587,898 | \$ | 593,659 | \$ | 5,762 | \$ | 589,959 | \$ | 2,061 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 532,397 | \$ | 560,164 | \$ | 27,767 | \$ | 566,053 | \$ | 33,657 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 1,120,295 | \$ | 1,153,823 | \$ | 33,529 | \$ | 1,156,013 | \$ | 35,718 |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=A-B$ ) | \$ | 2,852 | \$ | $(14,632)$ | \$ | $(17,484)$ | \$ | 11,236 | \$ | 8,384 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 43,473 | \$ | 51,721 | \$ | 8,248 | \$ | 23,963 | \$ | $(19,509)$ |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | $(52,345)$ | \$ | $(47,702)$ | \$ | 4,643 | \$ | $(23,056)$ | \$ | 29,289 |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 11,724 |  | 6,276 |  | $(5,448)$ |  | 10,328 |  | $(1,395)$ |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(40,621)$ | \$ | $(41,426)$ | \$ | (805) | \$ | $(12,728)$ | \$ | 27,893 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 1,123,146 | \$ | 1,164,118 | \$ | 40,972 | \$ | 1,167,248 | \$ | 44,102 |
| Change in Working Capital ( $=A-B-C-D$ ) | \$ | - | \$ | $(24,927)$ | \$ | $(24,927)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 1.88 |  | 1.94 |  | 0.06 |  | 1.88 |  | 0.00 |

## Corporate Services

| Corporate Services (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Direct Expenses, Fixed Assets, \& Net Financing Activity  <br>   <br> 2023 Budget 2024 Budget <br> Increase  <br> (Decrease)  |  |  |  |  | $2023$ <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FTEs } \\ 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Increase (Decrease) |
| General \& Administrative ${ }^{1}$ | \$ 9,020,093 | \$ | 14,028,088 | \$ | 5,007,995 | 19.74 | 20.84 | 1.10 |
| Legal \& Regulatory | 5,552,134 |  | 6,075,391 |  | 523,257 | 16.92 | 15.98 | (0.94) |
| Business Technology | 20,442,840 |  | 21,180,319 |  | 737,479 | 31.21 | 35.20 | 3.99 |
| Human Resources \& Administration | 4,334,818 |  | 4,370,564 |  | 35,746 | 12.22 | 10.34 | (1.88) |
| Finance \& Accounting | 2,881,218 |  | 3,285,324 |  | 404,106 | 8.46 | 9.40 | 0.94 |
| Total Corporate Services | \$ 42,231,103 | \$ | 48,939,686 | \$ | 6,708,583 | 88.55 | 91.76 | 3.21 |

${ }^{1}$ In the 2023 budget, loan financing activity for capital software projects was budgeted in G\&A and allocated to the statutory program departments using the FTE ratio allocation method. In 2024, loan financing activity for capital software is budgeted directly in the respective statutory program and corporate services departments based on a weighted percentage of capital software project costs. Since the 2023 G\&A budget included $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{M}$ in loan proceeds, which decreases the total G\&A budget, this shift is the primary reason for the $\$ 5.0 M$ increase to the G\&A budget in 2024

## Scope and Functional Description

NERC's Corporate Services area (formerly called Administrative Programs) includes the budget for all business and administrative functions of the organization, including (1) General \& Administrative; (2) Legal \& Regulatory; (3) Business Technology; (4) Human Resources (HR) \& Administration; (5) Finance \& Accounting; and (6) other general expenses necessary to support statutory program activities.

The Corporate Services department budgets include the same cost categories as the statutory program departments, including personnel, contractors and consultants, meetings and travel, office costs, professional services, fixed asset additions (fixed assets), and financing activity. These costs support NERC on the organizational level. If it is identified that a Corporate Services function provides dedicated support or manages investments that materially and quantifiably benefit a certain statutory program department, those associated costs are budgeted in the applicable statutory program department budget.

Since the activities of the Corporate Services departments support the entire organization, the budgets of the Corporate Services departments are allocated to the statutory program departments using the full time equivalent (FTE) ratio allocation method. The FTE ratio allocation method uses a percentage calculation of the number of FTEs in each statutory program department divided into the total statutory program department FTEs. This calculated percentage is used for the following allocations from the Corporate Services departments to the statutory program departments:

- Interest and Investment Income. The Cybersecurity Risk Information Sharing Program (CRISP) and the System Operator Certification program are excluded from the investment income allocation since these programs earn investment income from funds directly generated by their program.
- Miscellaneous Funding
- Direct and Non-Operating Expenses
- Fixed Assets
- Financing Activity


## General \& Administrative

The General \& Administrative (G\&A) area is responsible for the administration and general management of the organization. Expenses in this area include office rent as well as personnel and related costs for (1) the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and support staff and the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO); (2) the External Affairs department; and (3) Board of Trustees (Board) costs.

## External Affairs

The External Affairs department includes staff who are focused on five areas: (1) addressing policy matters that arise in legislative and regulatory arenas and managing outreach at the state, federal, and provincial levels; (2) serving as the liaison with government entities and industry stakeholders in the United States, Mexico and Canada; (3) managing all external and internal communications that support NERC initiatives, including media coordination, development of messaging and announcements, the public NERC website, social media, and other outreach, as well as facilitating consistent messaging internally and across the ERO Enterprise; (4) editing and design of all NERC publications including assessments, white papers, and guidelines; and (5) support for the Member Representatives Committee and the ERO Enterprise Executive Leadership Team.

## Board Costs

The following table details the Board costs included in the total G\&A expenses.

|  |  | 2023 <br> Budget | 2024 <br> Budget | Increase (Decrease) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The increase for Independent Trustee Fees is due the approved increase of $\$ 4,000$ per trustee, which is based on the independent study on trustee compensation completed at the end of 2021. The increase for Trustee Search Fees is to conduct a search to fill one anticipated trustee vacancy.

## Legal \& Regulatory

The Legal \& Regulatory department supports the NERC statutory program and corporate services departments and is responsible for providing a wide range of governance and legal support regarding corporate, commercial, insurance, contract, employment, antitrust, real estate, copyright, tax, legislation, and other legal matters. The department also addresses legal and regulatory matters that arise in connection with NERC's role as the ERO and the delegation agreements with the Regional Entities. Additionally, the Legal \& Regulatory department includes the Internal Audit and Corporate Risk Management functions, explained further below.

## Internal Audit

The Internal Audit group performs independent, objective activities (i.e., audits and assessments) designed to add value and improve NERC and Regional Entity operations. The activities ensure that (1) risks are appropriately identified, managed, and monitored across NERC and the ERO Enterprise; (2) internal control systems are adequately promoted and are effectively functioning; and (3) significant risk exposures and control issues, including fraud risks, governance issues, and other matters needed or requested by the Board are reported. Internal Audit specifically engages with NERC's Compliance and Certification Committee to collaborate on monitoring of the ERO Enterprise as contemplated by Sections 406, 506, and Appendix 4A of the NERC Rules of Procedure.

## Corporate Risk Management

The Corporate Risk Management (CRM) area focuses on ERO Enterprise corporate financial, operational, legal, regulatory, and compliance risks. In coordination with Internal Audit, CRM also conducts dynamic enterprise risk management, which is based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission framework. CRM also works with the Regional Entities to enhance the ERO Enterprise-wide corporate risk identification and risk mitigation efforts, resulting in more streamlined and coordinated reports and harmonized assessment of ERO Enterprise risks and processes.

## Business Technology

NERC's Business (Information) Technology department provides the technology and management needed for the organization to maintain daily operations and meet ERO statutory obligations, including applications and infrastructure leveraged by the ERO Enterprise and registered entities. The Business Technology department includes a Project Management Office (PMO) that provides project management skills and leadership for major ERO Enterprise and NERC business technology projects. NERC's Business Technology department focuses on five key areas: cyber security, NERC infrastructure support, the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC), ERO Enterprise application and infrastructure support, and ERO Enterprise new functionality. ${ }^{18}$ Business Technology manages NERC's overall technology strategy, which is discussed in more detail in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## HR \& Administration

The HR \& Administration department performs activities related to payroll, benefits and retirement plan administration, employee relations, performance and compensation management, succession planning, leadership and employee development, facilities management, and meeting planning and coordination. The HR function manages NERC's overall people strategy, which is designed to create an employee experience that meets the expectations of an evolving workforce and attracts, retains, and engages top talent by supporting a more sustainable, diverse, post-pandemic organization. This strategy is intended to ensure NERC has the talent to meet its goals as outlined in its four strategic areas of focus. A critical component to NERC's people strategy is workforce planning, which is discussed in more detail in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Finance \& Accounting

NERC's Finance \& Accounting department manages all finance and accounting functions, including accounts payable and receivable, assessment and CRISP billing, travel and expense reporting, budget management, financial reporting, corporate insurance program management, coordination of the annual external financial statement audit and Form 990, and property, sales, and use tax returns. This area also holds primary responsibility for the development of the annual business plan and budget and associated stakeholder outreach efforts. NERC Finance \& Accounting manages systems, policies, procedures, and controls governing day-to-day practices, including procurement, expense reimbursement, and back office systems and procedures.

[^30]
## 2024 Areas of Focus

Key areas of focus for Corporate Services include:

- Continuing to enhance state outreach and engagement, including further developed outreach for ERO Enterprise assessments and reports, and expanding collaboration efforts with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and government partners
- Elevating communication efforts across the ERO Enterprise to better educate, inform, and engage current stakeholders as well as working with subject matter experts to identify and attract new stakeholder groups
- Maturing internal assurance programs, including internal audit, risk management, and contingency planning
- Implementing and supporting adaptable and sustainable technology and enhancing cyber security to focus on prevention, detection, and mitigation
- Increasing automation and controls across the HR and Finance \& Accounting areas


## 2024 Resource Requirements

The increase of 3.21 FTEs is the net result of (1) the addition of two positions related to the Security and Sustainability areas for cloud computing and system administration; (2) the addition of one positon related to Sustainability for support for the publications team; (3) the addition of one position to support strategic communication initiatives in response to the Interregional Transfer Capability Study (ITCS), as discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary; (4) the reallocation of staff from and to the Corporate Services area to better align with functional responsibilities; and (5) the elimination of one position being filled with a contractor.

The Contractors \& Consultants budget includes various support and consulting needs across the Corporate Services departments, with the largest investments in Business Technology and HR \& Administration. This includes support for Business Technology related to applications and infrastructure, cyber security, and the PMO, as well as HR functional services, such as executive coaching, leadership training, and administrative support. Additional contractor and consultant expenses in the Corporate Services area include public affairs consulting to support the ITCS, audit support for the Internal Audit function, and conversion activities related to the implementation of a new Finance \& Accounting system.

## 2024 Technology Requirements

The majority of the Office Costs budget is related to software licenses and support for the Corporate Services departments, especially in Business Technology for the software required to support cyber security and overall daily operations. The Fixed Assets Additions budget includes funding for capital software projects in the Business Technology department that benefit company operations, including upgrades to the Customer Relationship Management platform and NERC website, as well as equipment replacements and upgrades to support operational sustainability. The Fixed Assets budget also includes funds for continued implementation of or enhancements to new Finance \& Accounting and HR systems.

## Explanation of Significant Cost Changes from 2023 to 2024

## Personnel

The increase for Personnel is related to the increase in FTEs explained above and salary increase and benefit cost assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Contractors \& Consultants

The increase for Contractors \& Consultants is primarily due to (1) additional support needs related to the investments discussed in the Technology Requirements above and (2) the reclassification of technology costs from the Fixed Asset Additions budget for capital software to Contractors \& Consultants, which is offset by a decrease in Fixed Asset Additions.

## Office Costs

The increase in Office Costs is primarily related to the annual escalation for existing software agreements budgeted in the Business Technology department that support cyber security and daily operations. There is also an increase in software license costs in the HR \& Administration and Finance \& Accounting budgets due to the implementation of new HR and Finance \& Accounting systems.

## Professional Services

The increase in Professional Services is due to a combination of (1) the partial reclassification of insurance costs from the CRISP budget to G\&A due to decreased CRISP participant responsibility for these insurance costs, as agreed upon by the CRISP participants and NERC; (2) the trustee search fees discussed in Board costs above; and (3) an increase in legal expenses for real estate matters as NERC explores options for its Atlanta office location in anticipation of the current office lease expiration in 2025.

## Fixed Asset Additions

There is a significant decrease in fixed asset expenditures from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget due to a reclassification of technology support from the Fixed Asset Additions budget for capital software to Contractors \& Consultants, which is offset by an increase in the Contractors \& Consultants budget.

## Net Financing Activity

Total NERC net financing activity (the net of loan and lease financing proceeds and payments) for 2024 is close to the net financing budget for 2023. However, in the 2023 budget, loan financing activity for capital software projects was budgeted in G\&A and allocated to the statutory program departments using the FTE ratio allocation method. In 2024, loan financing activity for capital software is budgeted directly in the respective statutory program and corporate services departments based on a weighted percentage of capital software project costs. As such, a portion of loan financing activity has shifted out of the Corporate Services area to the statutory programs from the 2023 to 2024 budget. See the capital financing assumptions discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary for additional information.

| Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions 2023 Budget \& Projection and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Projection v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 2024 Budget <br> v 2023 Budget <br> Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | $(1,000,000)$ | \$ | $(1,000,000)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,300,000)$ | \$ | $(300,000)$ |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | (1,000,000) | \$ | (1,000,000) | \$ | - | \$ | (1,300,000) | \$ | $(300,000)$ |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Testing, Renewal, \& Continuing Ed Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | - |  | 0 |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | (1,000,000) | \$ | (1,000,000) | \$ | - | \$ | (1,300,000) | \$ | $(300,000)$ |

## Expenses

Personnel Expenses
Salaries
Payroll Taxes

Benefits
Retirement Costs
Total Personnel Expenses

| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $17,970,873$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $18,466,074$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | 495,201 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $19,970,647$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $1,999,774$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 935,516 | 899,548 |  | $(35,968)$ | 995,979 | 60,463 |  |  |  |
|  | $2,623,091$ |  | $2,290,365$ |  | $(332,726)$ | $2,872,210$ |  | 249,119 |  |
|  | $1,744,448$ | $1,774,462$ |  | 30,014 | $1,944,786$ | 200,338 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 7 3 , 9 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 3 0 , 4 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 5 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 8 3 , 6 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 9 , 6 9 4}$ |

Meetings \& Travel Expenses
Meetings \& Conference Calls Travel
Total Meetings \& Travel Expenses

| $\mathbf{\$}$ | 593,400 | $\$$ | 593,401 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\$$ | 519,400 | $\$$ | $(74,000)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | 761,000 |  | 841,000 |  | 80,000 |  | 822,200 |  | 61,200 |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 4 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 4 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 1 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 2 , 8 0 0 )}$ |

Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation
Contractors \& Consultants

| \$ | 4,945,510 | \$ | 4,608,732 | \$ | $(336,778)$ | \$ | 6,667,096 | \$ | 1,721,586 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,022,266 |  | 3,022,266 |  | - |  | 3,089,858 |  | 67,592 |
|  | 6,580,619 |  | 6,494,978 |  | $(85,641)$ |  | 7,551,361 |  | 970,742 |
|  | 2,425,596 |  | 2,427,225 |  | 1,629 |  | 3,092,866 |  | 667,270 |
|  | 182,783 |  | 184,484 |  | 1,701 |  | 123,350 |  | $(59,433)$ |
| \$ | 17,156,774 | \$ | 16,737,685 | \$ | $(419,089)$ | \$ | 20,524,531 | \$ | 3,367,757 |
| \$ | 41,785,102 | \$ | 41,602,534 | \$ | $(182,568)$ | \$ | 47,649,753 | \$ | 5,864,651 |
| \$ | $(42,006,102)$ | \$ | $(41,818,825)$ | \$ | 187,277 | \$ | $(47,987,175)$ | \$ | $(5,981,073)$ |
| \$ | 221,000 | \$ | 216,291 | \$ | $(4,709)$ | \$ | 337,422 | \$ | 116,422 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | (1,000,000) | \$ | (1,000,000) | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,300,000)$ | \$ | $(300,000)$ |

Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Financing Activity

| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C-D) | \$ | $(1,000,000)$ | \$ | $(1,000,000)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,300,000)$ | \$ | $(300,000)$ |
| FTEs |  | 88.55 |  | 85.91 |  | (2.64) |  | 91.76 |  | 3.21 |

## Section B - Supplemental Financial Information

## Breakdown by Statement of Activity Sections

The following detailed schedules support the consolidated Statement of Activities.
Table B-1 - Total Reserves Analysis

| Total Reseves Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total Reserves |  | Future Obligation <br> Reserve ${ }^{1}$ |  | Operating <br> ontingency <br> Reserve ${ }^{2}$ |  | ystem <br> perator <br> tification <br> eserve |  | CRISP ipment serve ${ }^{3}$ |  | CRISP perating Reserve ${ }^{3}$ |  | CRISP <br> efense <br> Fund eserve ${ }^{4}$ | Assessment Stabilization Reserve |
| Beginning Reserves - 1/1/2023 | \$ | 20,856,504 | \$ | 2,293,856 | \$ | 10,880,743 | \$ | 964,284 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,961,621 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ 3,256,000 |
| Generation(use) of reserves from 2023 projections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projected 2023 operating results, including debt service and financing | \$ | 3,095,391 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,329,465 | \$ | $(106,202)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 872,127 |  | - | \$ |
| Budgeted addition(use) of reserves |  | $(1,895,647)$ |  | 283,841 |  | $(1,000,000)$ |  | $(179,488)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Other addition(use) of reserves |  | $(369,470)$ |  | 330,530 |  | - |  | - |  | 450,000 |  | $(450,000)$ |  | - | $(700,000)$ |
| Projected Reserves - 12/31/2023 | \$ | 21,686,778 | \$ | 2,908,227 | \$ | 12,210,208 | \$ | 678,594 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 3,383,748 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ 1,556,000 |
| Projected Reserves - 12/31/2024 | \$ | 18,700,716 | \$ | 3,126,280 |  | 10,910,208 | \$ | 74,479 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 3,383,748 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ 256,000 |
| Addition(use) of reserves |  | $(1,686,062)$ |  | 218,053 |  | $(1,300,000)$ |  | $(604,115)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Less: Assessment Stabilization Reserve Release - Penalties |  | $(1,300,000)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(1,300,000)$ |
| Total Adjustments to Reserves | \$ | $(2,986,062)$ | \$ | 218,053 | \$ | (1,300,000) | \$ | (604,115) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$(1,300,000) |
| Assessment Reconciliation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2024 Expenses, Capital Expenditures, \& Net Financing |  | 113,620,945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Assessment Stabilization Reserve Release - Penalties |  | $(1,300,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addition(use) of reserves |  | $(1,904,115)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Other Funding Sources |  | $(13,419,468)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2024 NERC Assessment |  | 96,997,362 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ As explained in the discussion of reserves in the Introduction and Execuitve Summary, the Future Obligations Reserve offsets future, non-current liabilities.
${ }^{2}$ Except as otherwise approved by the Board, after review by the FAC, the amount of the Operating Contingency Reserve shall be between three and one half ( $3.5 \%$ ) percent and seven ( $7 \%$ ) percent of the company's total expense, fixed asset, and net financing budget minus the sum of the System Operator Certification and CRISP budgets, each of which have separate reserves.
${ }^{3}$ In 2022, FERC approved NERC's request to annually redirect underruns of the prior year's CRISP budget to the CRISP Operating Reserve. North American Electric Reliability Corp., 180 FERC 961,013 (Letter Order July 8 , 2022). In 2023, the CRISP participants agreed to transfer \$450k from the CRISP Operating Reserve to fund a CRISP Equipment Reserve.
${ }^{4}$ The CRISP Defense Fund Reserve is intended to fund any expenses related to investigation and defense in connection with a claim pertaining to the CRISP agreement between NERC and participating utilities.

See the 2024 Reserves discussion in the Introduction and Executive Summary for further details on the reserve categories and factors impacting reserve balances in 2024.

## Table B-2 - Penalties

## Penalty Sanctions and Allocation Method

NERC Rules of Procedure (ROP) Section 1107.2 specifies that penalty monies received by NERC during the 12 months ended June 30 are to be used in the subsequent budget year to offset assessments. In 2015, the Board of Trustees (Board) approved an updated Working Capital and Operating Reserves Policy that was approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). This updated policy allows NERC, with Board and FERC approval pursuant to ROP Section 1107.4, to place penalty funds into an Assessment Stabilization Reserve (ASR) for use in future years to offset assessments. Penalty sanctions released from the ASR are allocated to the following statutory programs to reduce assessments: (1) Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issues Strategic Management, (2) Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification, (3) Compliance Enforcement, (4) Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (RAPA), (5) Situation Awareness, (6) Event Analysis, (7) the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC), including the Cybersecurity Risk Information Sharing Program (CRISP), and (8) Training and Education. Penalty sanctions are allocated based on the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) in the program divided by the aggregate total FTEs in the programs receiving the allocation.

| Penalty Sanctions | Date Received | Amount Received |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Penalties received between 7/1/2022 and 6/30/2023 |  |  |  |
|  | October 2022 | \$ | 735,000 |
|  |  | \$ | 735,000 |
| Penalties received prior to 6/30/2022, held in ASR |  | \$ | 2,521,000 |
| Budgeted release of ASR in 2023 |  |  | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Additional projected release of ASR in 2023 |  |  | $(700,000)$ |
| Total penalties available on 1/1/2024 to offset assessments |  | \$ | 1,556,000 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |
| Total penalties released to offset assessments in the 2024 Budget |  | \$ | $(1,300,000)$ |
| Total penalties held in ASR 12/31/2024 |  | \$ | 256,000 |

During the period July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, NERC has collected and is proposing to deposit $\$ 735 \mathrm{k}$ of penalty funds into the ASR. NERC is recommending the release of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the ASR to offset 2024 assessments. The balance held in the ASR will be used for assessment offsets to stabilize and reduce assessments in future years.

## Table B-3 - Outside Funding

| Outside Funding Breakdown By Program (Excludes Any Penalty/Reserve Releases) | 2023 <br> Budget |  | $2024$ <br> Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards and PRISM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation | \$ | 10,592 | \$ | 125,141 | \$ | 114,549 |
| Total | \$ | 10,592 | \$ | 125,141 | \$ | 114,549 |
| Compliance Assurance, Certification, and Registration |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation | \$ | 12,105 | \$ | 129,944 | \$ | 117,839 |
| Total | \$ | 12,105 | \$ | 129,944 | \$ | 117,839 |
| Compliance Enforcement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation | \$ | 6,557 | \$ | 79,096 | \$ | 72,539 |
| Total | \$ | 6,557 | \$ | 79,096 | \$ | 72,539 |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services and Software | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation |  | 15,636 |  | 206,780 |  | 191,144 |
| Total | \$ | 75,636 | \$ | 266,780 | \$ | 191,144 |
| Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing Fees | \$ | 526,500 | \$ | 546,000 | \$ | 19,500 |
| Certificate Renewals |  | 764,000 |  | 748,400 |  | $(15,600)$ |
| Continuing Education Fees |  | 491,275 |  | 501,686 |  | 3,250 |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation |  | 500 |  | 40,000 |  | 39,500 |
| Total | \$ | 1,782,275 | \$ | 1,836,086 | \$ | 46,650 |
| Training and Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation | \$ | 1,009 | \$ | 11,299 | \$ | 10,291 |
| Total | \$ | 1,009 | \$ | 11,299 | \$ | 10,291 |
| Event Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation | \$ | 3,531 | \$ | 45,763 | \$ | 42,232 |
| Total | \$ | 3,531 | \$ | 45,763 | \$ | 42,232 |
| Situation Awareness |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation | \$ | 4,035 | \$ | 51,412 | \$ | 47,377 |
| Total | \$ | 4,035 | \$ | 51,412 | \$ | 47,377 |
| E-ISAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Party Funding (CRISP) | \$ | 9,569,170 | \$ | 10,083,382 | \$ | 514,212 |
| Miscellaneous Funding |  | 260,000 |  | 400,000 |  | 140,000 |
| Interest \& Investment Income Allocation |  | 22,537 |  | 390,565 |  | 368,028 |
| Total | \$ | 9,851,706 | \$ | 10,873,947 | \$ | 1,022,241 |
| Grand Total | \$ | 11,747,445 | \$ | 13,419,468 | \$ | 1,664,862 |

Interest \& Investment Income - Increasing due to anticipated higher interest rates.
Testing Fees \& Certificate Renewals - Changes reflect the estimated number of 2024 tests and renewals.

Third Party Funding (i.e., CRISP participant funding) - Increasing primarily due to the estimated increase for the contract with the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), which is fully funded by CRISP participants. The increase in third-party funding is also due to higher personnel costs for CRISP, including an additional FTE that also results in higher allocations of costs from the Corporate Services, for which CRISP participants pay $50 \%$.

Miscellaneous Funding - Increasing in E-ISAC due to estimated increased revenue from the E-ISAC Vendor Affiliate Program, as well as additional funding for CRISP from energy sector support organizations participating in CRISP workshops. See Section A - Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center for more discussion on E-ISAC and CRISP funding.

## Table B-4 - Personnel

| Personnel |  | 2023 <br> Budget |  | $2024$ <br> Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries | \$ | 44,250,356 | \$ | 50,263,573 | \$ | 6,013,217 | 13.6\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 2,513,603 |  | 2,706,709 |  | 193,106 | 7.7\% |
| Benefits |  | 6,624,553 |  | 7,572,900 |  | 948,347 | 14.3\% |
| Retirement |  | 4,629,894 |  | 5,238,161 |  | 608,267 | 13.1\% |
| Total | \$ | 58,018,406 | \$ | 65,781,342 | \$ | 7,762,936 | 13.4\% |
| FTEs |  | 236.88 |  | 251.14 |  | 14.26 | 6.0\% |
| Cost per FTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 186,805 | \$ | 200,144 | \$ | 13,339 | 7.1\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 10,611 |  | 10,778 |  | 167 | 1.6\% |
| Benefits |  | 27,966 |  | 30,154 |  | 2,189 | 7.8\% |
| Retirement |  | 19,545 |  | 20,858 |  | 1,312 | 6.7\% |
| Total | \$ | 244,927 | \$ | 261,934 | \$ | 17,007 | 6.9\% |

The increase in overall personnel costs is primarily related to the increase of 14.26 FTEs and salary and benefit increase assumptions for existing staff. See the Personnel and 2024 Program Budget and FTE Comparisons discussions in the Introduction and Executive Summary for more details.

## Table B-5 - Meetings \& Travel

| Meetings \& Travel |  | $2023$ <br> Budget |  | $2024$ <br> Budget | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 1,291,650 | \$ | 1,375,300 | \$ | 83,650 | 6.5\% |
| Travel |  | 1,853,900 |  | 2,131,500 |  | 277,600 | 15.0\% |
| Total | \$ | 3,145,550 | \$ | 3,506,800 | \$ | 361,250 | 11.5\% |

While more virtual and hybrid options are available, meeting and travel costs are increasing due to inflation and NERC engagement requests and attendance. The 2024 budget marks the return to prepandemic levels (following a reduction in these budget areas in 2021 and 2022 related to the pandemic). The 2024 budget is also increasing due to anticipated meeting and travel expenses related to the Interregional Transfer Capability Study (ITCS) discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

## Table B-6 - Contractors \& Consultants

| Contractors \& Consultants | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase(Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards \& PRISM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SBS and PRISM Application Support | \$ | 90,739 | \$ | 107,888 | \$ | 17,149 |
| Engineering and Standards Support |  | 112,000 |  | 112,000 |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 202,739 | \$ | 219,888 | \$ | 17,149 |
| CMEP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Process Documentation Support | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | \$ | $(50,000)$ |
| Secure Evidence Locker Annual Certification |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | - |
| Align and Secure Evidence Locker Application Support |  | - |  | 1,249,866 |  | 1,249,866 |
| BES Exception Process and CORES Application Support |  | 40,800 |  | 105,388 |  | 64,588 |
| Workshop Facilitation |  | 19,000 |  | 22,000 |  | 3,000 |
| Total | \$ | 209,800 | \$ | 1,477,254 | \$ | 1,267,454 |
| RAPA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RADS, GADS, pc-GAR, and GMD Application Support | \$ | 301,654 | \$ | 344,400 | \$ | 42,746 |
| Interregional Transfer Capability Study (ITCS) Consulting \& Support |  | - |  | 1,250,000 |  | 1,250,000 |
| Reliability Analyses, Studies, Research, and Other Support |  | 575,000 |  | 224,000 |  | $(351,000)$ |
| Total | \$ | 876,654 | \$ | 1,818,400 | \$ | 941,746 |
| Event Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEAMS Application Support | \$ | 90,802 | \$ | 35,000 |  | $(55,802)$ |
| Event Analysis Activity and Review Support |  | 130,000 |  | 130,000 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 220,802 | \$ | 165,000 | \$ | $(55,802)$ |
| Situation Awareness |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Situation Awareness Application Support | \$ | 23,000 | \$ | 83,000 | \$ | 60,000 |
| Total | \$ | 23,000 | \$ | 83,000 | \$ | 60,000 |
| E-ISAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Security and Other Consulting | \$ | 413,198 | \$ | 393,767 | \$ | $(19,431)$ |
| GridEx and Other Events |  | 626,000 |  | 305,660 |  | $(320,340)$ |
| Technology Support |  | 447,991 |  | 564,053 |  | 116,062 |
| Watch Operations |  | 940,645 |  | 727,757 |  | $(212,888)$ |
| Partnerships |  | 400,000 |  | 400,000 |  | - |
| CRISP PNNL and Other Participant Paid |  | 6,982,599 |  | 7,400,000 |  | 417,401 |
| Other CRISP Support |  | 362,422 |  | 275,000 |  | $(87,422)$ |
| Total | \$ | 10,172,855 | \$ | 10,066,237 | \$ | $(106,618)$ |
| Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System Operator Testing Expenses and Examination Development | \$ | 110,750 | \$ | 159,760 | \$ | 49,010 |
| Special Project and Other Support |  | 102,000 |  | 52,500 |  | $(49,500)$ |
| Continuing Education Audit and Review Services |  | 120,000 |  | 120,000 |  | - |
| SOCCED Database Support \& Platform Update |  | 75,000 |  | 450,000 |  | 375,000 |
| Total | \$ | 407,750 | \$ | 782,260 | \$ | 374,510 |
| Training and Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Enterprise and Industry Learning and Development Support | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | - |
| Total | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | - |
| General \& Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications Support | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | 55,000 |
| Public Affairs Consulting for ITCS | \$ | - | \$ | 240,000 |  | 240,000 |
| Executive and Leadership Support |  | 100,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Total | \$ | 120,000 | \$ | 440,000 | \$ | 320,000 |
| Business Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applications \& Infrastructure, Security, PMO and Operations Support | \$ | 3,420,510 | \$ | 4,597,096 | \$ | 1,176,586 |
| Total | \$ | 3,420,510 | \$ | 4,597,096 | \$ | 1,176,586 |
| Human Resources \& Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training and Development | \$ | 440,000 | \$ | 290,000 | \$ | $(150,000)$ |
| HR Consulting and Other Services |  | 410,000 |  | 545,000 |  | 135,000 |
| Total | \$ | 850,000 | \$ | 835,000 | \$ | $(15,000)$ |
| Finance \& Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting and System Conversion Support | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 540,000 | \$ | 190,000 |
| Total | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 540,000 | \$ | 190,000 |
| Legal \& Regulatory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Audit Support | \$ | 195,000 | \$ | 245,000 | \$ | 50,000 |
| Workshop Facilitation |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 205,000 | \$ | 255,000 | \$ | 50,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Contractors \& Consultants | \$ | 17,149,110 | \$ | 21,369,135 | \$ | 4,220,025 |

Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) - Increasing primarily due to a combination of the following related to the Align and ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL) systems: (1) the incremental addition of dedicated system administrators and support; (2) the reclassification of dedicated tier 1, quality assurance, and business analyst support from Business Technology to Compliance Assurance and Enforcement; and (3) the partial reclassification of Align enhancement costs from capital software to contractors and consultants within the Compliance Assurance and Enforcement budgets.

RAPA and General \& Administrative - Increasing due to consulting and contractor support for the ITCS discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance - Increasing due to costs associated with the upgrade of the System Operator Certification Continuing Education Database base platform.

Business Technology - Increasing primarily due to the reclassification of technology costs from the fixed assets budget for capital software to contractors and consultants, which is offset by a decrease in the fixed assets budget, and additional support needs as part of the technology strategy investments discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

For additional information on expenses for contractors and consultants, see the Resource Requirements sections of each program area in Section A - 2024 Business Plan and Budget Program Area and Department Detail.

| Table B-7 - Rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Rent | $2023$ <br> Budget |  | $2024$ <br> Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
| Office Rent Maintenance | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,872,266 \\ 150,000 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,945,858 \\ 144,000 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 73,592 \\ (6,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.6 \% \\ -4.0 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | \$ | 3,022,266 | \$ | 3,089,858 | \$ | 67,592 | 2.2\% |

Rent expense in 2024 for the Atlanta and Washington, D.C. offices is based on annual cash rent payments, net of any pro-rated spread of free rent incentives or excess tenant improvement allowances. The increase from the 2023 to the 2024 budget reflects the annual increase per the lease agreements for both offices.

## Table B-8 - Office Costs

| Office Costs | $2023$ <br> Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone | \$ | 385,000 | \$ | 428,592 | \$ | 43,592 | 11.3\% |
| Internet |  | 359,249 |  | 336,532 |  | $(22,717)$ | -6.3\% |
| Office Supplies |  | 129,850 |  | 185,495 |  | 55,645 | 42.9\% |
| Computer Supplies |  | 196,450 |  | 202,995 |  | 6,545 | 3.3\% |
| Software Licenses \& Support |  | 10,035,952 |  | 10,963,565 |  | 927,613 | 9.2\% |
| Subscriptions and Publications |  | 440,923 |  | 627,596 |  | 186,673 | 42.3\% |
| Dues |  | 170,700 |  | 166,156 |  | $(4,544)$ | -2.7\% |
| Postage |  | 10,500 |  | 6,494 |  | $(4,006)$ | -38.2\% |
| Express Shipping |  | 75,200 |  | 97,945 |  | 22,745 | 30.2\% |
| Copying |  | 39,900 |  | 14,165 |  | $(25,735)$ | -64.5\% |
| Stationary \& Office Forms |  | - |  | 105 |  | 105 | - |
| Expensed A/V and Hardware Lease Costs |  | 365,000 |  | 380,000 |  | 15,000 | 4.1\% |
| Equipment Repair/Service Contracts |  | 144,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 6,000 | 4.2\% |
| Bank Charges |  | 30,000 |  | 44,400 |  | 14,400 | 48.0\% |
| Merchant Card Fees |  | 97,000 |  | 104,173 |  | 7,173 | 7.4\% |
| Total | \$ | 12,479,724 | \$ | 13,708,213 | \$ | 1,228,489 | 9.8\% |

Software Licenses \& Support - Includes non-capital software license and support costs, as well as expenses for infrastructure management software, data center co-location, offsite data backup, and network and security monitoring. The increase in this area is related to (1) annual escalation estimates for software licenses for tools used by the statutory program and Corporate Services departments, particularly for Business Technology and (2) new software products to support the technology strategy discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

Subscriptions and Publications - Increasing due to an increase in research and advisory-related subscriptions as a result of the increase in FTEs and strategic initiatives.

The remaining changes to Office Costs items are to bring these budgets closer to recent actual costs.

## Table B-9 - Professional Services

| Professional Services |  | 2023 <br> Budget |  | $2024$ <br> Budget | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Independent Trustee Fees | \$ | 1,568,496 | \$ | 1,612,500 | \$ | 44,004 | 2.8\% |
| Trustee Search Fees |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  |
| Outside Legal |  | 495,000 |  | 645,000 |  | 150,000 | 30.3\% |
| Government Relations |  | 20,000 |  | 20,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Accounting and Auditing Fees |  | 145,000 |  | 145,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Insurance Commercial |  | 1,040,000 |  | 862,716 |  | $(177,284)$ | -17.0\% |
| Outside Services |  | 22,100 |  | 132,650 |  | 110,550 | 500.2\% |
| Total | \$ | 3,290,596 | \$ | 3,517,866 | \$ | 227,270 | 6.9\% |

Independent Trustee Fees - Increasing due to the approved increase of $\$ 4,000$ per trustee, which is based on the independent study on trustee compensation completed at the end of 2021. The increase for Trustee Search Fees is to conduct a search to fill one anticipated trustee vacancy.

Outside Legal - Increasing due to legal expenses for real estate matters as NERC explores options for its Atlanta office location in anticipation of the current office lease expiration in 2025.

Insurance Commercial - Decreasing due to a reduction in CRISP insurance assumptions, offset by an increase in Outside Services for CRISP support and risk management and advisory services.

Table B-10 - Miscellaneous

| Miscellaneous Expenses | $2023$ <br> Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous Expense | \$ | 10,250 | \$ | 12,550 | \$ | 2,300 | 22.4\% |
| Employee Rewards and Recognition |  | 52,617 |  | 25,400 |  | $(27,217)$ | -51.7\% |
| Employee Engagement |  | 117,917 |  | 85,000 |  | $(32,917)$ | -27.9\% |
| Sponsorships |  | 28,000 |  | 27,000 |  | $(1,000)$ | -3.6\% |
| Total | \$ | 208,783 | \$ | 149,950 | \$ | $(58,833)$ | -28.2\% |

Employee Rewards and Recognition - Decreasing due to the reclassification of funds for the employee referral program from Miscellaneous to Personnel.

Employee Engagement - Decreasing to bring this budget closer to recent actual costs.

## Table B-11 - Other Non-Operating Expenses

| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | $2023$ <br> Budget |  | $2024$ <br> Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property and Other Tax Expense | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 140,000 | \$ | 40,000 | 40.0\% |
| Interest Expense |  | 154,254 |  | 328,040 |  | 173,786 | 112.7\% |
| Total | \$ | 254,254 | \$ | 468,040 | \$ | 213,786 | 84.1\% |

Property and Other Tax Expense - Increasing to bring this budget closer to recent actual costs.

Interest Expense - Increasing due to the capital financing assumptions discussed in Exhibit B - Capital Financing.

## Table B-12 - Fixed Assets

| Fixed Asset Additions | $2023$ <br> Budget |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer \& Software CapEx | \$ | 5,319,000 | \$ | 2,854,000 |  | $(2,465,000)$ | -46.3\% |
| Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Equipment CapEx |  | 775,000 |  | - |  | $(775,000)$ | -100.0\% |
| Capital Lease Assets |  | 130,000 |  | 1,770,000 |  | 1,640,000 | 1261.5\% |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total | \$ | 6,224,000 | \$ | 4,624,000 | \$ | $(1,600,000)$ | -25.7\% |

Computer and Software CapEx - Decreasing primarily due to the reclassification of technology costs from the fixed assets budget for capital software to contractors and consultants, which is offset by an increase to the contractors and consultants budget.

Equipment CapEx and Capital Lease Assets - The decrease in Equipment CapEx and increase in Capital Lease Assets is related to (1) the reclassification of technology-related equipment from Equipment CapEx to Capital Lease Assets due to the assumption of lease financing for this equipment and (2) equipment for the ERO SEL Development Environment and additional equipment replacements in support of the technology strategy discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary.

Also as described in the Introduction and Executive Summary, in 2024 NERC is projecting to finance $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ of the approximately $\$ 2.9 \mathrm{M}$ of capital software expenditures reflected in Computer \& Software CapEx above, and lease finance the approximately $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$ of equipment and server replacements reflected in Capital Lease Assets above. The 2024 loan and lease financing borrowing and loan and lease financing principal payments are reflected in the Net Financing Activity section of NERC's Statement of Activity report. Also see Exhibit B - Captial Financing for further details.

# Table B-13 - 2025 and 2026 Projections 

## Statement of Activities and Fixed Asset Additions

2024 Budget \& Projected 2025 and 2026 Budgets

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$Change } \\ & 25 \text { vs } 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Change } \\ & 25 \text { vs } 24 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$Change } \\ 26 \text { vs } 25 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change 26 vs 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 96,997,362 | \$ | 108,465,823 | \$ | 11,468,461 | 11.8\% | \$ | 118,066,407 | \$ | 9,600,584 | 8.9\% |
| Penalties Released |  | 1,300,000 |  | 300,000 |  | $(1,000,000)$ | -76.9\% |  | - |  | $(300,000)$ | -100.0\% |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 98,297,362 | \$ | 108,765,823 | \$ | 10,468,461 | 10.6\% | \$ | 118,066,407 | \$ | 9,300,584 | 8.6\% |
| Third-Party Funding | \$ | 10,083,382 | \$ | 10,797,658 | \$ | 714,276 | 7.1\% | \$ | 11,337,836 | \$ | 540,178 | 5.0\% |
| Testing Fees |  | 1,796,086 |  | 1,902,796 |  | 106,710 | 5.9\% |  | 1,834,996 |  | $(67,800)$ | -3.6\% |
| Services \& Software |  | 60,000 |  | 60,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |  | 60,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 400,000 |  | 520,000 |  | 120,000 | 30.0\% |  | 540,000 |  | 20,000 | 3.8\% |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 1,080,000 |  | 1,080,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |  | 1,080,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 111,716,829 | \$ | 123,126,277 | \$ | 11,409,448 | 10.2\% | \$ | 132,919,239 | \$ | 9,792,962 | 8.0\% |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 50,263,573 | \$ | 55,253,738 | \$ | 4,990,166 | 9.9\% | \$ | 59,195,145 | \$ | 3,941,407 | 7.1\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 2,706,709 |  | 2,876,346 |  | 169,637 | 6.3\% |  | 2,985,132 |  | 108,786 | 3.8\% |
| Benefits |  | 7,572,900 |  | 8,651,829 |  | 1,078,929 | 14.2\% |  | 9,611,201 |  | 959,373 | 11.1\% |
| Retirement Costs |  | 5,238,161 |  | 5,754,000 |  | 515,838 | 9.8\% |  | 6,186,191 |  | 432,192 | 7.5\% |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 65,781,342 | \$ | 72,535,912 | \$ | 6,754,570 | 10.3\% | \$ | 77,977,670 | \$ | 5,441,758 | 7.5\% |
| Meetings \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 1,375,300 | \$ | 1,492,725 | \$ | 117,425 | 8.5\% | \$ | 1,421,151 | \$ | $(71,574)$ | -4.8\% |
| Travel |  | 2,131,500 |  | 2,117,180 |  | $(14,320)$ | -0.7\% |  | 2,208,791 |  | 91,611 | 4.3\% |
| Total Meetings and Travel Expenses | \$ | 3,506,800 | \$ | 3,609,905 | \$ | 103,105 | 2.9\% | \$ | 3,629,942 | \$ | 20,037 | 0.6\% |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractors and Consultants | \$ | 21,369,135 | \$ | 22,286,613 | \$ | 917,478 | 4.3\% | \$ | 23,602,875 | \$ | 1,316,262 | 5.9\% |
| Office Rent |  | 3,089,858 |  | 3,136,567 |  | 46,709 | 1.5\% |  | 2,865,458 |  | $(271,109)$ | -8.6\% |
| Office Costs |  | 13,708,213 |  | 14,610,768 |  | 902,555 | 6.6\% |  | 15,377,504 |  | 766,736 | 5.2\% |
| Professional Services |  | 3,517,866 |  | 3,542,146 |  | 24,280 | 0.7\% |  | 3,756,042 |  | 213,896 | 6.0\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 149,950 |  | 150,650 |  | 700 | 0.5\% |  | 153,150 |  | 2,500 | 1.7\% |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 41,835,022 | \$ | 43,726,744 | \$ | 1,891,722 | 4.5\% | \$ | 45,755,029 | \$ | 2,028,285 | 4.6\% |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 111,123,164 | \$ | 119,872,561 | \$ | 8,749,397 | 7.9\% | \$ | 127,362,641 | \$ | 7,490,079 | 6.2\% |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | 468,040 | \$ | 722,429 | \$ | 254,389 | 54.4\% | \$ | 907,018 | \$ | 184,589 | 25.6\% |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 111,591,205 | \$ | 120,594,990 | \$ | 9,003,786 | 8.1\% | \$ | 128,269,659 | \$ | 7,674,668 | 6.4\% |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | 125,625 | \$ | 2,531,287 | \$ | 2,405,662 | 1915.0\% | \$ | 4,649,580 | \$ | 2,118,294 | 83.7\% |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 4,624,000 | \$ | 7,309,000 | \$ | 2,685,000 | 58.1\% | \$ | 8,476,500 | \$ | 1,167,500 | 16.0\% |
| Financing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Borrowing (-) |  | $(4,212,498)$ |  | $(5,862,501)$ |  | $(1,650,003)$ | 39.2\% |  | $(6,812,500)$ |  | $(949,999)$ | 16.2\% |
| Loan or Financing Lease - Principal Payments (+) |  | 1,618,238 |  | 2,178,742 |  | 560,504 | 34.6\% |  | 3,160,401 |  | 981,659 | 45.1\% |
| Net Financing Activity (D) | \$ | $(2,594,260)$ | \$ | $(3,683,759)$ | \$ | $(1,089,499)$ | 42.0\% | \$ | $(3,652,099)$ | \$ | 31,660 | -0.9\% |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$ | 113,620,945 | \$ | 124,220,231 | \$ | 10,599,287 | 9.3\% | \$ | 133,094,060 | \$ | 8,873,828 | 7.1\% |
| Change in Working Capital ( $=A-B-C-D$ ) | \$ | $(1,904,115)$ | \$ | $(1,093,954)$ | \$ | 810,161 | -42.5\% | \$ | $(174,821)$ | \$ | 919,134 | -84.0\% |
| FTEs |  | 251.14 |  | 262.08 |  | 10.94 | 4.4\% |  | 269.60 |  | 7.52 | 2.9\% |

The current projection for 2025 estimates a budget increase of $\$ 10.6 \mathrm{M}$ (9.3\%) and assessment increase of $\$ 11.5 \mathrm{M}(11.8 \%)$ over 2024. This includes the following key assumptions in support of the strategic areas of focus:

- FTE increase of 10.94
- Weighted average salary increase of $5.5 \%$
- Continued technology investments
- Reserve release of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$, comprised of the following:
- $\$ 500 \mathrm{k}$ from the Operating Contingency Reserve (OCR) to fund potential one-time out-ofpocket costs related to Atlanta office relocation in 2025
- An additional $\$ 500 \mathrm{k}$ from the OCR and $\$ 300 \mathrm{k}$ from the ASR to reduce impact from incremental resources hired in 2023 in response to the ITCS

Borrowing in 2025 is currently estimated to be $\$ 5.9 \mathrm{M}$. The 2025 borrowing continues to assume a new audio/visual equipment lease for an Atlanta office relocation of $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$, and reflects an increase of $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ for lease financing of IT datacenter equipment replacements previously not projected to be lease financed, to help smooth assessments. Additionally, $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ of budgeted 2023 borrowing is being deferred and reallocated to 2025.

2025 will be year 3 of the initial 2023-2025 strategic plan initially put forth in the 2023 BP\&B. The 2025 budget projection, excluding the unanticipated FTEs hired in 2023 in response to the ITCS, is generally consistent with the 2025 budget projection included in the 2023 BP\&B. Factoring in the additional FTEs hired in response to the ITCS and other adjustments, the three-year plan increase (2025 vs 2022) is now $\$ 35.4 \mathrm{M}$ versus the originally projected $\$ 33.8 \mathrm{M}$ in the $2023 \mathrm{BP} \& \mathrm{~B}$, with the majority of the increase attributable to adding resources to develop the expertise and capacity to annually assess transmission adequacy and transfer capability.

The projection for 2026 is preliminary and will be further refined during the next budget cycle. Currently, the 2026 budget increase over 2025 is estimated to be approximately $\$ 8.8 \mathrm{M}(7.1 \%)$ and the assessment increase is projected to be $\$ 9.6 \mathrm{M}(8.9 \%)$, which reflects a reduced level of increase relative to the increases for 2023-2025. The increase for 2026 is driven primarily by personnel (including the addition of 7.5 FTEs) and continued technology investments for infrastructure, ERO applications, and security. The 2026 projection for borrowing is currently $\$ 6.8 \mathrm{M}$, which includes loan borrowing for capital software projects and lease financing for a technology equipment refresh for the ERO SEL.

## Section C - Non-Statutory Activity

NERC has no non-statutory activities.

## Section D - Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program



# Exhibit A - Application of NERC Section 215 Criteria 

DISCUSSION OF HOW THE NERC MAJOR ACTIVITIES<br>IN THE 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET<br>MEET THE NERC WRITTEN CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A RELIABILITY ACTIVITY IS ELIGIBLE TO BE FUNDED UNDER<br>FEDERAL POWER ACT SECTION 215

## I. Introduction

This Exhibit discusses how the major activities in NERC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget meet the NERC written criteria for determining whether a reliability activity is eligible to be funded under $\S 215$ of the Federal Power Act (FPA §215). This Exhibit is intended to satisfy Recommendation No. 38 resulting from the financial performance review of NERC conducted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission's) Division of Audits (DA) in 2012-2013 and adopted by the Commission in its November 2, 2012 order on NERC's 2013 Business Plan and Budget. ${ }^{19}$ NERC submitted the written criteria to the Commission in a compliance filing dated February 21, 2013 in Docket No. FA11-21-000. ${ }^{20}$ The Commission approved the NERC written criteria, with modifications, in an order issued in that docket on April 18, 2013. ${ }^{21}$ The NERC written criteria as used in this Exhibit incorporate the modifications specified in the Compliance Order. ${ }^{22}$

## II. Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issue Strategic Management 2024 Major Activities

The major activities of Reliability Standards and Power Risk Issue Strategic Management (PRISM) are described at pages $14-15$ of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Reliability Standards carries out the ERO's statutory responsibility to develop, adopt, obtain approval of, and modify as and when appropriate, mandatory Reliability Standards to assure the Bulk Electric System (BES) is planned, operated, maintained, and secured to minimize risks of cascading failures, avoid damages to major equipment, or limit interruptions. The Reliability Standards department delivers high-quality risk-based Reliability Standards, facilitates continent-wide industry engagement, and supports regulatory filings. Reliability Standards focuses on a risk-based approach to its projects, ensuring Reliability Standards are clear, timely, consider costs, effective in mitigating material risks, and do not unnecessarily burden industry with administrative requirements and/or detract from reliability or security. The major activity of PRISM is to leverage inhouse expertise on Reliability Standards and standards development to implement cross-cutting efforts among NERC functions and the NERC standing and technical committees. The PRISM group provides inhouse training on Reliability Standards and conducts statistical analyses concerning the results of standards to identify potential weaknesses, redundancies, and overall necessity.

The major activities for the Reliability Standards group for 2024 include developing a more nimble standard-setting process that honors the important role of stakeholders in standards development; addressing cyber security risk by continuing to enhance cyber security Reliability Standards; integrating and updating standards to address new risks such as inverters, distributed energy resources, energy

[^31]management, and fuel management; addressing FERC directives, orders or special reports; revising the Standard Processes Manual to allow for a more agile standards development process; and implementing a project prioritization process.

The major activities of the PRISM group for 2024 include continuing the efforts of the Energy Reliability Assessment Task Force (ERATF) to address items that could impact energy constrained resources, including developing scenarios for energy assessments; supporting the Reliability Issues Steering Committee (RISC) and RISC Risk Priorities report recommendations; enhancing the NERC Risk Registry to include the entire ERO Enterprise (ERO Risk Registry) and be publicly used by the Standards Committee and the Reliability and Security Technical Committee; maintaining technical support for Reliability Standards by advising on new and existing projects; and owning the Reliability Risk Framework and any necessary updates.

The major activities of the Reliability Standards and PRISM program satisfy the following criteria:
I.A: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for Reliability Standards development projects pursuant to the NERC Rules of Procedure (ROP)?
I.B: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for providing guidance and assistance to Regional Entities in carrying out Regional Reliability Standards development activities?
I.C: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information for Reliability Standards development, including for purposes of identifying areas in which new Reliability Standards could be developed, existing Reliability Standards could be revised, or existing Reliability Standards could be eliminated?
I.D: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training and education concerning Reliability Standards development processes, procedures, and topics for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, (iii) industry personnel?
II.F.1: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training, education and dissemination of information for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (ii) industry personnel with respect to compliance monitoring and enforcement topics and topics concerning reliability risks identified through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, such as (1) Requirements of Reliability Standards, including how to comply and how to demonstrate compliance? This includes development of guidance and interpretation documents.
IV: Is the activity one that was required or directed by a Commission order issued pursuant to §215? (Reliability Standards development projects are often initiated in response to directives in Commission orders).

V : Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for the Reliability Standards Program are $\S 300$ and Appendix 3A.)
IX. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for NERC and Regional Entity committees, subcommittees and working groups engaged in activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria?
X. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the analysis and evaluation of activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria for the purpose of identifying means of performing the activities more effectively and efficiently?

## III. Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification and Compliance Enforcement 2024 Major Activities

The major activities of Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification and Compliance Enforcement are described on pages 17-18 and 20 of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget.

Compliance Assurance works collaboratively with the Regional Entities to ensure effective implementation of risk-based compliance monitoring under the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) across the ERO Enterprise. Compliance Assurance ensures that Regional Entities monitor registered entities for compliance according to their facts and circumstances, including the entity's inherent risks, evaluation of controls to mitigate inherent risks, and other factors, in order to allow for appropriate allocation of resources to issues that pose a higher level of risk to the reliability of the BPS.

Organization Registration (Registration) identifies and registers BPS users, owners, and operators that are responsible for performing specified reliability functions to which requirements of mandatory Reliability Standards are applicable. Organization Certification (Certification) ensures that an applicant to be a Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authority (BA), or Transmission Operator (TOP) has the tools, processes, training, and procedures to demonstrate its ability to meet the requirements of all the Reliability Standards applicable to the functions for which it is applying, thereby demonstrating the ability to become certified and then operational. The decision to certify changes to an already operating and certified RC, BA, or TOP is a collaborative decision between the affected Regional Entities and NERC.

The major activities of Compliance Assurance and Organization Registration and Certification for 2024 include: continuing efforts to address facility ratings and demonstrate the importance of implementing strong internal controls; continuing to evaluate supply chain effectiveness and provide and analyze quarterly metrics on compliance data to inform emerging risks and Registration activities; enhancing outreach to stakeholder and policy organizations and leveraging work of others; working to ensure successful roll-out of Align and the ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL); ensuring meaningful oversight activities; and continuing efforts to streamline risk-based CMEP activities.

Compliance Enforcement is responsible for overseeing enforcement processes, the application of Penalties or sanctions, and activities to mitigate and prevent recurrence of noncompliance with Reliability Standards. Compliance Enforcement works collaboratively with the Regional Entities to ensure consistent and effective implementation of the risk-based CMEP. It also focuses on ensuring that the ERO Enterprise dedicates resources to the matters that pose the greatest risk to reliability. Compliance Enforcement monitors Regional Entities' enforcement processes and provides oversight of the BPS. The major activities of Compliance Enforcement for 2024 include continuing efforts to align risk determinations and use a riskbased approach to processing noncompliance; providing and analyzing quarterly metrics on enforcement data; enhancing outreach to stakeholder/policy organizations; working to ensure successful roll-out of Align and the ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL); ensuring meaningful oversight activities; and continuing efforts to streamline risk-based CMEP activities.

The major activities of Compliance Assurance, Organization Registration and Certification, and Compliance Enforcement satisfy the following criteria:
I.A: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for Reliability Standards development projects pursuant to the NERC ROP?
I.C: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information for Reliability Standards development, including for purposes of identifying areas in which new Reliability Standards could be developed, existing Reliability Standards could be revised, or existing Reliability Standards could be eliminated?
II. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the monitoring and enforcement of compliance with Reliability Standards?

A: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the identification and registration of users, owners, and operators of the BPS that are required to comply with Requirements of Reliability Standards applicable to the reliability functions for which they are registered?

B: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the Certification of RCs, TOPs, and BAs as having the requisite personnel, qualifications and facilities and equipment needed to perform these reliability functions in accordance with the applicable Requirements of Reliability Standards?

D: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for conducting, participating in or overseeing compliance monitoring and enforcement activities pursuant to the NERC ROP and (through the Regional Entities) the Commission-approved delegation agreements?

E: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information to monitor and enforce compliance with Reliability Standards, including evaluating the effectiveness of current compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, the need for new or revised compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, and the need for new or different means of training and education on compliance with Reliability Standards.

F: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training, education and dissemination of information for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel with respect to compliance monitoring and enforcement topics and topics concerning reliability risks identified through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, such as: (1) Requirements of Reliability Standards, including how to comply and how to demonstrate compliance? This includes development of guidance and interpretation documents. (2) Compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, including how to conduct them, how to participate in them, and the expectations for the process? This includes development of guidance documents. (3) Disseminating, through workshops, webinars, Advisories/Recommendations/Essential Actions, and other publications, "lessons learned" information on compliance concerns and reliability risks obtained through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, monitoring and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near miss events, and other BPS monitoring activities? (4) Registered Entity internal processes for compliance with Reliability Standards, such as development, implementation and maintenance of internal reliability compliance programs?
V : Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for these major activities are $\S 400$ and 500 and Appendices 4B, 4C, 5A, 5B and 5C.)

VI: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the supervision and oversight of Regional Entities in the performance of their delegated responsibilities in accordance with FPA §215, 18 C.F.R. Part 39, the Commission-approved delegation agreement between NERC and the Regional Entity, the NERC ROP, and applicable provisions of Commission orders?
IX: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for NERC and Regional Entity committees, subcommittees and working groups engaged in the activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria?

X: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the analysis and evaluation of activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria for the purpose of identifying means of performing the activities more effectively and efficiently?

## IV. Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis 2024 Major Activities

The major activities of Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA) are described at pages $23-25$ of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. RAPA comprises four primary groups: (1) Reliability Assessments and Technical Committee (RATC); (2) Performance Analysis (PA); (3) Advanced System Analytics and Modeling (ASAM); and (4) Engineering and Security Integration.

The RATC group, which includes Reliability Assessment staff and the NERC staff secretaries of the RSTC, carries out the ERO's statutory responsibility to conduct assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the BPS and associated emerging reliability risks that could impact the short, mid, and long-term planning horizons, as well as other reliability issues requiring in-depth analysis. Reliability Assessment activities directly address the risk priorities established by the RISC. RATC relies on its own engineering and analysis expertise as well as Regional Entity and stakeholder resources. The RSTC and its subgroups provide the oversight, guidance, and leadership essential to enhancing BPS reliability by addressing areas of strategic focus efficiently and comprehensively.

Performance Analysis monitors the performance of and identifies risks to reliability of the BPS through analyzing industry data and measuring historic trends. Analysis performed by Performance Analysis includes identifying potential risks of concern related to systems, equipment, entity and organizational performance that may indicate a need to develop improvements to reporting applications and new data analysis tools, or to create, revise, or retire reporting areas. Performance Analysis staff leads the ERO, technical committees, and stakeholder process to publish the State of Reliability (SOR) Report examining year-over-year performance indicators of the grid. Performance Analysis also develops the business requirements for all new reliability information data systems, specifically those required by NERC ROP 1600 data requests.

Advanced System Analytics and Modeling staff provide technical leadership and support in the areas of resource and demand balancing and system analysis and modeling, including technical support for the balancing (BAL) and modeling (MOD) Reliability Standards. ASAM staff also provides support for the development and improvement of long-term, sustainable interconnection-based power flow, dynamic, and load models that demonstrate the accuracy and fidelity necessary to reflect actual BES reliability performance and dynamic conditions. ASAM provides advanced statistical analysis functions to support the SOR Report and reliability assessments, the Frequency Response Annual Analysis (FRAA) report to the FERC, analytical review of Reliability Standard effectiveness, and various reports on an emergent basis.

The Engineering and Security Integration department is responsible for driving key reliability and security initiatives working with internal and external stakeholders. Primary areas of focus include better
integrating security concepts with conventional engineering activities as well as enabling new technologies in a reliable and secure manner. The group is responsible for key ERO work priorities, including inverter-based resource and distributed energy resource initiatives across the ERO Enterprise, and promoting concepts of cyber planning and grid transformation issues. The group coordinates a significant number of NERC's technical stakeholder groups under the RSTC, supports the standards development process on engineering and security-related topics, provides technical expertise across the ERO Enterprise, and coordinates with the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) on cross-departmental topics related to security risks.

The four RAPA groups work collaboratively with NERC stakeholders, particularly through the RSTC, to create a reliability strategy that is relevant, timely, and effective to address the most important reliability risks. Further, these groups work closely with other organizations to collaborate, coordinate, and leverage expertise, including but not limited to the U.S. Department of Energy, Electric Power Research Institute , Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, North American Transmission Forum, North American Generator Forum, Carnegie Mellon Industry Center, Power Systems Energy Research Center, Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, Natural Gas Supply Association, Canadian Electricity Association, and International Council on Large Electric Systems.

The major activities of RAPA for 2024 include (1) ensuring the reliable and secure integration of BPSconnected inverter-based resources and distributed energy resources, including the analysis of grid disturbances, development of technical guidance and educational materials, and collaboration with industry to ensure Reliability Standards adequately address emerging risks in this area; (2) increasing understanding of impacts that the changing resource mix has on BPS reliability by collecting plant, event, connected energy storage, and performance data for photovoltaic and wind generation, combined with enhanced design data and event reporting for conventional generation; (3) Improving the ERO's analytic, independent, and objective capabilities and adapt to the evolving BPS reliability challenges by: (a) enhancing reliability assessments to include evaluations of energy availability and expanded probabilistic methods that can identify risks of energy shortfall for all assessment areas in long-duration and seasonal time horizons; (b) further enhancing scenario development capabilities to better understand the implications of extreme weather, increased reliance on variable generation, and the changing climate and environmental conditions; (c) conducting the Congressionally-mandated Interregional Transfer Capability Study (ITCS) and developing the capabilities to annually assess transmission adequacy and transfer capability, making recommendations that support long-term reliability needs; and (d) supporting technical studies that provide additional insight into the increasing dependency of natural gas generation, particularly during extreme winter weather and ramping periods; (4) leveraging RAPA processes, tools, and products to measure and improve BES resilience for wide-spread long-term extreme temperature events, including the development of a systematic collection of load loss outage and recovery data; and (5) assessing impacts from federal and state regulations on the reliability and resilience of the BPS.

The major activities of RAPA satisfy the following criteria:
I.A: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for Reliability Standards development projects pursuant to the NERC ROP?
I.C: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information for Reliability Standards development, including for purposes of identifying areas in which new Reliability Standards could be developed, existing Reliability Standards could be revised, or existing Reliability Standards could be eliminated, such as: (1) Measuring reliability performance-past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the
results of such measurements; analyzing the results of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the Bulk Power System based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks? (2) Monitoring, event analysis and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near miss events?
II.E.: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information to monitor and enforce compliance with Reliability Standards, including evaluating the effectiveness of current compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, the need for new or revised compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, and the need for new or different means of training and education on compliance with Reliability Standards, such as: (1) Measuring reliability performance—past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the results of such measurements; analyzing the results of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the BPS based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks? (2) Monitoring, event analysis and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences, and near miss events?
III.A: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the preparation or dissemination of long-term, seasonal, and special assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the BPS?
III.B: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for measuring reliability performance-past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the results of such measurements; analyzing the results of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the BPS based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks?
III.D. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for awareness of circumstances on the BPS and to contribute to understanding risks to reliability?
III.E. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for gathering, analyzing and sharing with and among industry and government participants, information regarding the physical or cyber security of the BPS?
III.F: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the development and dissemination of Advisories/Recommendations/Essential Actions regarding lessons learned and potential reliability risks to users, owners, and operators of the BPS?
V. Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for major activities of the RAPA program are $\S 801-806$ and $\S 809-811$.)

VI : Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the supervision and oversight of Regional Entities in the performance of their delegated responsibilities in accordance with FPA §215, 18 C.F.R. Part 39, the Commission-approved delegation agreement between NERC and the Regional Entity, the NERC ROP, and applicable provisions of Commission orders?

IX: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for NERC and Regional Entity committees, subcommittees and working groups engaged in activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria?

X: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the analysis and evaluation of activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria for the purpose of identifying means of performing the activities more effectively and efficiently?

## V. Situation Awareness 2024 Major Activities

The major activities of Situation Awareness are described at page 28 of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. The NERC Situation Awareness group and the Regional Entities monitor BPS conditions, significant occurrences and emerging risks, and threats across the 17 Reliability Coordinator regions in North America, to maintain an understanding of conditions and situations that could impact reliable operation. NERC's BPS Awareness Group supports development and publication of NERC Alerts and awareness products, and facilitates information sharing among industry, Regional Entities and government during crisis situations and major system disturbances. Major activities of Situation Awareness for 2023 include (1) enhancing situation awareness tools to increase agility and efficiency, as well as visibility and understanding of the reliability or availability of natural gas and its interdependency with electric generation; (2) collaborating across the ERO Enterprise and with stakeholders to mitigate emerging and known risk by using all available tools, including the NERC Alerts process to issue Advisory (Level 1) Alerts on significant and emerging reliability and security-related topics as needed, and to facilitate the tracking of actions specified in Recommendations (Level 2) and Essential Actions (Level 3) Alerts; (3) continue engaging with industry, the E-ISAC, government partners, and the ERO Enterprise on emerging risks to BPS reliability; and (4) engaging situation awareness subject-matter experts in support of the work of Reliability Standards, the E-ISAC, and the RSTC to advance the security posture of the industry.

The major activities of the Situation Awareness group satisfy the following criteria:
I.C.2: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information for Reliability Standards development, including for purposes of identifying areas in which new Reliability Standards could be developed, existing Reliability Standards could be revised, or existing Reliability Standards could be eliminated, such as: (2) Monitoring, event analysis and investigations of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near-miss events?
III.C. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for investigating, analyzing, evaluating, and disseminating information concerning, the causes of major events and off-normal occurrences, and/or providing coordination assistance, technical expertise and other assistance to users, owners, and operators of the BPS in connection with BPS major events and off-normal occurrences, but not real-time operational control of the BPS?
III.D: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for awareness of circumstances on the BPS System and to contribute to understanding risks to reliability?
III.E: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for gathering, analyzing and sharing with and among industry and government participants, information regarding the physical or cyber security of the BPS?
III.F: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the development and dissemination of Advisories/Recommendations/Essential Actions regarding lessons learned and potential reliability risks to users, owners, and operators of the BPS?
V : Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for these major activities are ROP 810 and 1001.)

## VI. Event Analysis 2024 Major Activities

The major activities of Event Analysis are described at pages 31 of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. The Event Analysis program informs assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the BES through analysis of real-time operating events. This includes identifying potential issues of concern related to system, equipment, entity, human error, and organizational performance that may indicate a need to (1) develop remediation and/or risk reduction strategies and action plans, (2) revise, retire, or consider new Reliability Standards; and (3) shape aggregate reliability assurance planning. Event Analysis analyzes reportable events to identify and understand lessons learned, sequence of events, root and contributing causes, risks to reliability, and potential mitigating actions. Event Analysis keeps the industry well informed of system events, emerging trends, event precursors, risk analysis, lessons learned, and recommended corrective and expected mitigation activities through various verbal and written communications and reports and cross-functional collaboration efforts.

Major activities for the Event Analysis group in 2024 include: enhancing event processing in support of developing a coherent system performance picture within the NERC ROP Section 800 system performance monitoring and reporting program; enhancing program data collection, organization, and manipulation capabilities; tuning alignment activities of cross-functional project collaboration through data analysis and disturbance reporting flexibility and agility; and reinforcing fundamental practices and advocacy of enhanced reliability practices through joint reliability partnership activities with stakeholders and the ERO Enterprise.

The major activities of the Event Analysis group satisfy the following criteria:
I.C.2: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information for Reliability Standards development, including for purposes of identifying areas in which new Reliability Standards could be developed, existing Reliability Standards could be revised, or existing Reliability Standards could be eliminated, such as: (2) Monitoring, event analysis and investigations of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near-miss events?
II.E.2: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information to monitor and enforce compliance with Reliability Standards, including evaluating the effectiveness of current compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, the need for new or revised compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, and the need for new or different means of training and education on compliance with Reliability Standards, such as: (2) Monitoring, event analysis and investigation of BPS major events, offnormal occurrences, and near miss events?
II.F.3: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training, education and dissemination of information for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel with respect to compliance monitoring and enforcement topics and topics concerning reliability risks identified through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, such as: (3) Disseminating, through workshops, webinars, Advisories, Recommendations, Essential Actions, and other publications, "lessons learned" information on compliance concerns and reliability risks obtained through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities; monitoring and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near miss events, and other BPS monitoring activities?
III.B. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for measuring reliability performance-past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the results of such measurements; analyzing the results
of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the BPS based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks?
III.C. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for investigating, analyzing, evaluating, and disseminating information concerning, the causes of major events and off-normal occurrences, and/or providing coordination assistance, technical expertise and other assistance to users, owners, and operators of the BPS in connection with BPS major events and off-normal occurrences, but not real-time operational control of the BPS?
III.D. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for awareness of circumstances on the BPS and to contribute to understanding risks to reliability?
III.E: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for gathering, analyzing and sharing with and among industry and government participants, information regarding the physical or cyber security of the BPS?
III.F: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the development and dissemination of Advisories/Recommendations/Essential Actions regarding lessons learned and potential reliability risks to users, owners, and operators of the BPS?

V : Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for these major activities are §807-808 and §810-811 and Appendix 8.)
VI. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the supervision and oversight of Regional Entities in the performance of their delegated responsibilities in accordance with FPA §215, 18 C.F.R. Part 39, the Commission-approved delegation agreement between NERC and the Regional Entity, the NERC ROP, and applicable provisions of Commission orders?
IX. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for NERC and Regional Entity committees, subcommittees and working groups engaged in activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria?

## VII. Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center 2024 Major Activities

The major activities of the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) are described at pages $34-35$ of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. The E-ISAC provides its members and partners with resources to prepare for and reduce cyber and physical security threats to the North American electricity industry. The E-ISAC offers products and services that give timely, relevant, and actionable situational awareness and analysis to asset owners and operators as well as cross-sector and government partners. The central underpinning of the E-ISAC's strategic plan, developed in 2017, is for the E-ISAC to focus on providing timely and actionable information to industry regarding cyber and physical security threats and mitigation strategies. The strategic plan also recognizes the critical interdependencies between the E-ISAC, industry, U.S. and Canadian government agencies, and other stakeholders.

The E-ISAC oversees the Cybersecurity Risk Information Sharing Program (CRISP), a unique public-private initiative among the E-ISAC, the North American electric utility industry, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and the U.S. Intelligence Community that delivers real-time, relevant, and actionable cyber security risk information to all E-ISAC member electricity asset owners and operators, including those from Canada and Mexico. Using passive information sharing devices on participant networks outside boundary firewalls, participant data is collected and then matched against known threat signatures, both classified and unclassified, to identify potential threats and provide participants with recommended mitigation steps. The Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, a U.S. DOE National Laboratory, operated by Battelle
with oversight by the DOE, is the primary subcontractor to NERC for the deployment of the required technology, supporting infrastructure, analysis, and technical capabilities for CRISP.

The major activities of the E-ISAC for 2024 include: reviewing and curating intelligence applicable to the electricity sector; conducting threat hunts for malicious software on Information Technology and Operational Technology sensor platforms; expanding CRISP participation and technology modernization; expanding membership and strategic relationships, including further collaboration with the natural gas sector, enhanced membership engagement with registered entities, small and medium utilities, and emerging renewable energy participants; operating the Vendor Affiliate Program (initiated in 2022, this program provides opportunities for collaboration and information sharing between the E-ISAC and the vendor community); and continuing to plan and execute the biennial GridEx exercise (not scheduled for 2024) and annual Grid Security Conference.

The major activities of the E-ISAC satisfy the following criteria:
I.C.1: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information for Reliability Standards development, including for purposes of identifying areas in which new Reliability Standards could be developed, existing Reliability Standards could be revised, or existing Reliability Standards could be eliminated, such as: (1) Measuring reliability performance-past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the results of such measurements; analyzing the results of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the BPS based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks? (2) Monitoring, event analysis and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near-miss events?
III.D: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for awareness of circumstances on the BPS and to contribute to understanding risks to reliability.
III.E: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for gathering, analyzing and sharing with and among industry and government participants, information regarding the physical or cyber security of the BPS.
III.F: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the development and dissemination of Advisories/Recommendations/Essential Actions regarding lessons learned and potential reliability risks to users, owners, and operators of the BPS?
V : Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for these major activities are $\S 810$ and 1003.)

## VIII. Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance 2024 Major Activities

NERC has placed the System Operator Certification and Credential Maintenance Program into a separate group overseen by the NERC Personnel Certification Governance Committee (PCGC), a NERC standing committee. These programs are funded through examination, renewal, and continuing education provider fees, and do not receive funding from FPA § 215 statutory assessments. The PCGC oversees the budgets for these programs. For completeness, however, a summary of the major activities of the Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance group is provided in this Exhibit.

The major activities of the Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance group are described at page 40 of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. This group promotes the reliability of the North American

BPS by ensuring that employers have a workforce of system operators that meet minimum qualifications and maintain their required credentials to work in system control centers. NERC's System Operator Certification exam tests specific knowledge of job skills and Reliability Standards, and prepares operators to handle the BPS during normal and emergency operations. The PCGC's Exam Working Group, comprised of subject matter experts from all regions of North America, is responsible for doing an extensive job analysis survey of certified operators across the industry, which provides the basis for the exams. Certification is maintained by completing NERC approved Credential Maintenance Program courses and activities. The Credential Maintenance Working Group reports to the PCGC and is responsible for developing and maintaining the Credential Maintenance Program under the guidelines set by the PCGC.

The major activities for the Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance Program for 2024 include: seeking industry input on improvement opportunities for the Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance Program and developing and implementing any changes; moving to a new exam development and scheduling vendor; and upgrading the System Operator Certification Continuing Education Database (SOCCED) base platform.

The major activities of the Personnel Certification group satisfy the following criteria:
I.D: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training and education concerning Reliability Standards development processes, procedures and topics for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel?
II.C: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the Certification of system operating personnel as qualified to carry out the duties and responsibilities of their positions in accordance with the Requirements of applicable Reliability Standards?
II.F.1: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training, education and dissemination of information for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel with respect to compliance monitoring and enforcement topics and topics concerning reliability risks identified through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, such as: (1) requirements of Reliability Standards, including how to comply and how to demonstrate compliance? This includes development of guidance and interpretation documents.

V: Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provision for the major activities of the Personnel Certification Program is $\S 900$.)
IX. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for NERC and Regional Entity committees, subcommittees and working groups engaged in activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria?

## IX. Training and Education 2024 Major Activities

The major activities of Training and Education are described at page 43 of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. The Training and Education group facilitates the learning and development of NERC and ERO Enterprise staff as well as BPS and industry participants, in accordance with NERC ROP 901, which acknowledges the need to acquire and sustain informed, knowledgeable and skilled personnel to assure the reliable operation of the North American BPS. The program oversees and coordinates learning activities and resources that support the acquisition and increase of knowledge and skills among stakeholders. Learners are typically engaged through learning events and products and resources.

The major activities for the Training and Education group for 2024 include: leadership development, new hire orientation, and confidential information training; events, including the annual ERO Enterprise Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Staff Workshop and preparation for GridEx; and developing training materials for the Align CMEP tool.

The major activities of Training and Education satisfy the following criteria:
I.D: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training and education concerning Reliability Standards development processes, procedures and topics for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel?
II.F: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training, education and dissemination of information for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel with respect to compliance monitoring and enforcement topics and topics concerning reliability risks identified through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, such as: (1) Requirements of Reliability Standards, including how to comply and how to demonstrate compliance? This includes development of guidance and interpretation documents. (2) Compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, including how to conduct them, how to participate in them, and the expectations for the processes? This includes development of guidance documents. (3) Disseminating, through workshops, webinars, Advisories/Recommendations/Essential Actions, and other publications, "lessons learned" information on compliance concerns and reliability risks obtained through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, monitoring and investigation of BPS major events, offnormal occurrences and near miss events, and other BPS monitoring activities. (4) Registered Entity internal processes for compliance with Reliability Standards, such as development, implementation and maintenance of internal reliability compliance programs?
III.E: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for gathering, analyzing and sharing with and among industry and government participants, information regarding the physical or cyber security of the BPS?

V: Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for the major activities of Training and Education are in $\S 900$.)
VI: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the supervision and oversight of Regional Entities in the performance of their delegated responsibilities in accordance with FPA §215, 18 C.F.R. Part 39, the Commission-approved delegation agreement between NERC and the Regional Entity, the NERC ROP, and the applicable provisions of Commission orders.

## X. Corporate Services (formerly Administrative Services) $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ Major Activities

NERC's Corporate Services Departments are General and Administrative, Legal and Regulatory, Business (Information) Technology (IT), Human Resources (HR) and Administration, and Finance and Accounting. The departments' major activities are described at pages 46-49 of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget.

General and Administrative is responsible for the administration and general management of the organization and includes the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Administrative Officer, and support staff; External Affairs staff (legislative and regulatory relations, internal and external communications, and liaison with government entities and industry stakeholders in the U.S., Canada and Mexico); and Board of Trustees costs, as well as Office Rent for NERC's two offices.

Legal and Regulatory provides legal support to the organization, including management and the NERC program areas. Legal support is provided in areas including corporate, commercial, insurance, contracts, employment, antitrust, real estate, copyright, tax, legislation, and other legal matters. Legal and regulatory support is also provided in connection with matters relating to NERC's role as the ERO, including the delegation agreements with Regional Entities. Legal and Regulatory also includes the Internal Audit and Corporate Risk Management functions.

Business Technology provides the technology and management needed for the organization to maintain daily operations and meet ERO statutory obligations, including applications and infrastructure leveraged by the ERO Enterprise and registered entities. Business Technology's Project Management Office provides project management skills and leadership for major ERO Enterprise and NERC business technology projects. The Business Technology Department focuses on five key areas: cyber security, NERC infrastructure support, the E-ISAC, ERO Enterprise application and infrastructure support, and ERO Enterprise new functionality. Business Technology manages NERC's overall Technology Strategy.

HR and Administration's activities include payroll, benefits and retirement plan administration, employee relations, performance and compensation management, succession planning, leadership and employee development, facilities management, and meeting planning and coordination. The HR function manages NERC's overall people strategy to create an employee experience that meets expectations of an evolving workforce and attracts, retains, and engages top talent.

Finance and Accounting manages all finance and accounting functions of NERC, including accounts payable and receivable, assessment and CRISP billing, travel and expense reporting, budget management, financial reporting, corporate insurance program management, coordination of the annual financial statement audit and Form 990, property, sales, and use tax returns, and management of systems, policies, procedures and controls governing day-to-day practices, including procurement, expense reimbursement, and back office systems and procedures. Finance and Accounting is also responsible for preparation of the annual business plan and budget.

The major activities for the Corporate Services programs for 2023 include: (1) continuing to enhance state outreach and engagement, including further developed outreach for ERO Enterprise assessments and reports, and expanding collaboration efforts with NARUC and government partners; (2) elevating communications efforts across the ERO Enterprise to better educate, inform, and engage current stakeholders as well as working with subject matter experts to identify and attract new stakeholder groups; (3) maturing internal assurance programs, including internal audit, risk management, and contingency planning; (4) implementing and supporting adaptable and sustainable technology and enhancing cyber security to focus on prevention, detection, and mitigation; and (5) increasing automation and controls across the HR and Finance and Accounting areas.

As support functions for all of NERC's statutory programs, the major activities of NERC's Corporate Services Departments satisfy the following criteria:
I.A: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for Reliability Standards development projects pursuant to the NERC ROP?
II.A: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the identification and registration of users, owners, and operators of the BPS that are required to comply with Requirements of Reliability Standards applicable to the reliability functions for which they are registered?
II.D: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for conducting, participating in or overseeing compliance monitoring and enforcement activities pursuant to the NERC ROP and (through the Regional Entities) the Commission-approved delegation agreements?
III.C: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for investigating, analyzing, evaluating, and disseminating information concerning, the causes of major events and off-normal occurrences, and/or providing coordination assistance, technical expertise and other assistance to users, owners, and operators of the BPS in connection with BPS major events and off-normal occurrences, but not real-time operational control of the BPS?

V : Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)? (The applicable ROP provisions for ERO Enterprise audits conducted by the Internal Audit group in Legal and Regulatory are §406, §506, and Appendix 4A, and for major activities of Finance and Accounting is $\S 1100$.)

VI: Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the supervision and oversight of Regional Entities in the performance of their delegated responsibilities in accordance with FPA §215, 18 C.F.R. Part 39, the Commission-approved delegation agreement between NERC and the Regional Entity, the NERC ROP, and the applicable provisions of Commission orders.
IX. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for NERC and Regional Entity committees, subcommittees and working groups engaged in activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria?

XI: Is the activity a governance or administrative/overhead function, activity or service necessary or appropriate for the activities encompassed by the other criteria and, in general, necessary and appropriate to operate a functioning organization?

## NERC WRITTEN CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING WHETHER AN ACTIVITY IS ELIGIBLE TO BE FUNDED UNDER SECTION 215 OF THE FEDERAL POWER ACT

For purposes of internal management approval of a proposed new activity or group of related activities ("major activity"), the proposed activity or major activity must be shown to fall within at least one of the criteria listed below. When sub-criteria are listed below a roman numeral numbered major criterion, the proposed activity should be a positive answer to at least one of the sub-criteria. Conversely, an activity that falls under a sub-criterion should pertain to the subject matter of the major criterion.

NERC's annual business plan and budget will describe how each major activity falls within one or more of the criteria listed below. If the major activity is substantially the same as a major activity that was shown to fall within the criteria in a previous year's business plan and budget, the current year's business plan and budget can refer to the prior year business plan and budget.

A determination that an activity falls within FPA §215 does not necessarily mean that NERC will propose or undertake such activity. The determination of whether an activity falling under FPA §215 should or will be undertaken in a given budget year will be addressed in the context of the applicable business plan and budget and will include opportunities for stakeholder input.

The criteria listed below are not necessarily each distinct from the others. An activity or major activity may fall within more than one of the criteria listed below.
I. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the development of Reliability Standards?
A. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for Reliability Standards development projects pursuant to the NERC ROP?
B. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for providing guidance and assistance to Regional Entities in carrying out Regional Reliability Standards development activities?
C. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information for Reliability Standards development, including for purposes of identifying areas in which new Reliability Standards could be developed, existing Reliability Standards could be revised, or existing Reliability Standards could be eliminated, such as:

1. Measuring reliability performance-past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the results of such measurements; analyzing the results of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the Bulk Power System (BPS) ${ }^{23}$ based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks?
2. Monitoring, event analysis and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near miss events?
D. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training and education concerning Reliability Standards development processes, procedures and topics for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel?

[^32]II. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the monitoring and enforcement of compliance with Reliability Standards?
A. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the identification and registration of users, owners, and operators of the BPS that are required to comply with Requirements of Reliability Standards applicable to the reliability functions for which they are registered?
B. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the Certification of RCs, TOPS, and BAs as having the requisite personnel, qualifications and facilities and equipment needed to perform these reliability functions in accordance with the applicable Requirements of Reliability Standards?
C. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the Certification of system operating personnel as qualified to carry out the duties and responsibilities of their positions in accordance with the Requirements of applicable Reliability Standards? ${ }^{24}$
D. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for conducting, participating in or overseeing compliance monitoring and enforcement activities pursuant to the NERC ROP and (through the Regional Entities) the Commission-approved delegation agreements?
E. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for information gathering, collection and analysis activities to obtain information to monitor and enforce compliance with Reliability Standards, including evaluating the effectiveness of current compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, the need for new or revised compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, and the need for new or different means of training and education on compliance with Reliability Standards, such as:

1. Measuring reliability performance—past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the results of such measurements; analyzing the results of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the BPS based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks?
2. Monitoring, event analysis and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences, and near miss events?
F. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the provision of training, education and dissemination of information for/to (i) NERC personnel, (ii) Regional Entity personnel, and (iii) industry personnel with respect to compliance monitoring and enforcement topics and topics concerning reliability risks identified through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, such as:
3. Requirements of Reliability Standards, including how to comply and how to demonstrate compliance? This includes development of guidance and interpretation documents.
4. Compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, including how to conduct them, how to participate in them, and the expectations for the processes? This includes development of guidance documents.

[^33]3. Disseminating, through workshops, webinars, Advisories, Recommendations, Essential Actions, and other publications; "lessons learned" information on compliance concerns and reliability risks obtained through compliance monitoring and enforcement activities; monitoring and investigation of BPS major events, off-normal occurrences and near miss events, and other BPS monitoring activities?
4. Registered Entity internal processes for compliance with Reliability Standards, such as development, implementation and maintenance of internal reliability compliance programs?
G. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the development and provision of tools and services that are useful for the provision of adequate reliability, because they relate specifically to compliance with existing Reliability Standards and they proactively help avert Reliability Standard violations and BPS disturbances?
III. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for conducting and disseminating periodic assessments of the reliability of the BPS or monitoring the reliability of the BPS?
A. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the preparation or dissemination of longterm, seasonal, and special assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the BPS?
B. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for measuring reliability performance-past, present and future; publishing or disseminating the results of such measurements; analyzing the results of such measurements; identifying and analyzing risks to reliability of the BPS based on such measurements; and/or identifying approaches to mitigating or eliminating such risks?
C. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for investigating, analyzing, evaluating, and disseminating information concerning, the causes of major events and off-normal occurrences, and/or providing coordination assistance, technical expertise and other assistance to users, owners, and operators of the BPS in connection with BPS major events and off-normal occurrences, but not real-time operational control of the BPS?
D. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for awareness of circumstances on the BPS and to contribute to understanding risks to reliability?
E. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for gathering, analyzing and sharing with and among industry and government participants, information regarding the physical or cyber security of the BPS?
F. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the development and dissemination of Advisories/Recommendations/Essential Actions regarding lessons learned and potential reliability risks to users, owners, and operators of the BPS?
G. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for data collection and analysis of information regarding BPS reliability matters mandated by the Commission?
IV. Is the activity one that was required or directed by a Commission order issued pursuant to FPA $\S 215$ ? Justification of an activity as a FPA §215 activity based on this category must reference the particular Commission order and directive.
V. Is the activity one that is required or specified by, or carries out, the provisions of NERC's ROP that have been approved by the Commission as "Electric Reliability Organization Rules" (defined in 18 C.F.R. §39.1) pursuant to FPA §215(f)?
VI. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the supervision and oversight of Regional Entities in the performance of their delegated responsibilities in accordance with FPA §215, 18 C.F.R. Part 39, the Commission-approved delegation agreement between NERC and the Regional Entity, the NERC ROP, and applicable provisions of Commission orders?
VII. Is the activity necessary or appropriate to maintain NERC's certification as the Electric Reliability Organization? This Criterion includes conducting periodic assessments of NERC's and the Regional Entities' performance as the Electric Reliability Organization as required by 18 C.F.R. §39.3(c).
VIII. Does the activity respond to or is it necessary or appropriate for audits of NERC and the Regional Entities conducted by the Commission?
IX. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for NERC and Regional Entity committees, subcommittees and working groups engaged in activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria?
X. Is the activity necessary or appropriate for the analysis and evaluation of activities encompassed by one or more of the other criteria for the purpose of identifying means of performing the activities more effectively and efficiently?
XI. Is the activity a governance or administrative/overhead function, activity or service necessary or appropriate for the activities encompassed by the other criteria and, in general, necessary and appropriate to operate a functioning organization? (Should NERC perform any non-FPA §215 activities, the costs of governance and administrative/overhead functions must be appropriately allocated.)

NERC's current governance and administrative/overhead functions are carried out in the following program areas:
A. Technical Committees and Members' Forum Programs
B. General and administrative (includes, but is not limited to, executive, board of trustees, communications, government affairs, and facilities and related services)
C. Legal and Regulatory
D. Information Technology
E. Human Resources
F. Accounting and Finance

The following matters are excluded from the scope of FPA §215 activities. While a list of non-FPA §215 activities would be infinite, the following excluded matters are listed here because they are expressly referred to in FPA $\S 215$, the Commission's ERO regulations and/or a Commission order issued pursuant to FPA §215:
A. Developing or enforcing requirements to enlarge BPS facilities, or to construct new transmission capacity or generation capacity, or requirements for adequacy or safety of electric facilities or services.
B. Activities entailing Real-time operational control of the BPS.
C. Activities pertaining to facilities used in the local distribution of electricity.

## Exhibit B - Capital Financing

The company maintains a capital financing program (line of credit) as a funding source for major software application development projects and hardware equipment. NERC financed $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ for ERO Secure Evidence Locker (SEL) project costs, borrowing \$1.3M in late 2020 and the remaining \$700k in 2021, with an interest rate of $2.5 \%$ and $3.2 \%$, respectively. Borrowings under the credit facility for the ERO SEL are amortized over a five-year period and can be prepaid without penalty.

As discussed in the Introduction and Executive Summary, due to increased spending on capital software projects related to the 2023-2025 Technology Strategy, a portion of these projects is proposed to be financed with NERC's capital borrowing facility using a five-year loan amortization. NERC has assumed loan borrowings of $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ in $2024, \$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}$ in 2025 , and $\$ 4.5 \mathrm{M}$ in 2026 with an interest rate of $6.5 \%$. Loans in each period are assumed to be closed late in each calendar year, with debt service beginning January 1 of the following year.

The tables below show projected year-end outstanding debt and the future annual payments for debt service.

|  | Year-End Outstanding Loan Debt Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prior Years Actual |  | 2023 <br> Projected |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | 2025 <br> Projected |  | 2026 <br> Projected |  |
| Prior Years | \$ | 1,383,224 | \$ | 969,300 | \$ | 543,643 | \$ | 105,847 | \$ | - |
| 2023 Projection |  | - |  | 3,000,000 |  | 2,475,164 |  | 1,915,180 |  | 1,317,694 |
| 2024 Budgeted |  | - |  | - |  | 2,442,500 |  | 2,015,193 |  | 1,559,270 |
| 2025 Projected |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,100,000 |  | 1,732,612 |
| 2026 Projected |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,500,000 |
| Total Outstanding Balance | \$ | 1,383,224 | \$ | 3,969,300 | \$ | 5,461,307 | \$ | 6,136,220 | \$ | 9,109,576 |


|  | Future Annual Payments for Loan Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 <br> Projected |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | 2025 <br> Projected |  | 2026 <br> Projected |  |
| Prior Years - Principal | \$ | 413,924 | \$ | 425,657 | \$ | 437,796 | \$ | 105,847 |
| 2023 Projection |  | - |  | 524,836 |  | 559,984 |  | 597,486 |
| 2024 Budgeted |  | - |  | - |  | 427,307 |  | 455,923 |
| 2025 Projected |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 367,388 |
| 2026 Projected |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest Expense |  | 33,253 |  | 201,050 |  | 299,924 |  | 350,531 |
| Total Principal and Interest Costs | \$ | 447,177 | \$ | 1,151,543 | \$ | 1,725,011 | \$ | 1,877,175 |

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

## NERC Staff Organization Chart - Budget 2024



NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Business Technology, Finance \& Accounting, and HR \& Administration


NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Reliability Standards \& PRISM, RAPA, Situation Awareness, and Personnel Certification and Credential Maintenance


NERC


Legal and Regulatory, Internal Audit, Corporate Risk Management, Compliance Assurance, Organization Registration and Certification, and

Compliance Enforcement


NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC

## External Affairs



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Country | Total NEL (MWh) | U.S. NEL | Canada NEL | Mexico NEL | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of RE } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | US Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Canada } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mexico } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% of ERO } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | US Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Canada } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mexico } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of ERO- } \\ \text { US Only } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1217 | Manitoba Hydro | Canada | 25,343,900 | - | 25,343,900 | - | 4.929\% | 0.000\% | 4.929\% | 0.000\% | 0.541\% | 0.000\% | 0.541\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1235 | SaskPower | Canada | 25,451,900 | - | 25,451,900 | - | 4.950\% | 0.00\% | 4.950\% | 0.000\% | 0.543\% | 0.000\% | 0.543\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1707 | AEP-VEmco | u.s. | 742,985 | 742,985 | - | - | 0.145\% | 0.145\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.016\% | 0.016\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.018\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1195 | Alliant Energy (ALTE- WPL \& ALTW IPL) | u.s. | 29,046,355 | 29,046,355 | - | - | 5.649\% | 5.649\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.620\% | 0.620\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.702\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1246 | American Electric Power Service Corporation | u.s. | 38,124,940 | 38,124,940 | - | - | 7.415\% | 7.415\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.813\% | 0.813\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.921\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1196 | Ames Municipal Electric System | u.s. | 794,206 | 794,206 | - | - | 0.154\% | 0.154\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.017\% | 0.017\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.019\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1986 | Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corroration (AECC) | u.s. | 4,809,654 | 4,809,654 | - | - | 0.935\% | 0.935\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.103\% | 0.103\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.116\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1604 | Atlantic Municipal Utilities (AMU) | u.s. | 158,163 | 158,163 | - | - | 0.031\% | 0.031\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1199 | Basin Electric Power Cooperative (BEPC) | u.s. | 25,116,839 | 25,116,839 | - | - | 4.885\% | 4.885\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.536\% | 0.536\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.607\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1247 | Board of Public Utilities (Kansas City, KS) (BPU) | u.s. | 2,460,173 | 2,460,173 | - | - | 0.478\% | 0.478\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.052\% | 0.052\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.059\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1620 | Board of Public Utilities City of McPherson, KS (MCPHER) | u.s. | 1,100,089 | 1,100,089 | - | - | 0.214\% | 0.214\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.023\% | 0.023\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.027\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1647 | Carthage Water and Light | u.s. | 293,992 | 293,992 | - | - | 0.057\% | 0.057\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.006\% | 0.006\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.007\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1200 | Cedar Falls Utilities (CFU) | u.s. | 554,132 | 554,132 | - | - | 0.108\% | 0.108\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.012\% | 0.012\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.013\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1201 | Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO) | u.s. | 3,088,584 | 3,088,584 | - | - | 0.601\% | 0.601\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.066\% | 0.066\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.075\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1477 | Central Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (CMMPA) | u.s. | 468,603 | 468,603 | - | - | 0.091\% | 0.091\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.011\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1469 | Central Valley Electric Cooperative (CVEC) | u.s. | 910,080 | 910,080 | - | - | 0.177\% | 0.177\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.019\% | 0.019\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.022\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2056 | City of Beatrice | u.s. | 177,680 | 177,680 | - | - | 0.035\% | 0.035\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1556 | City of Bentonville (BENVILL) | u.s. | 740,943 | 740,943 | - | - | 0.144\% | 0.144\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.016\% | 0.016\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.018\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1713 | City of Bloomer (Bloomer Electric \& Water Co.) | u.s. | 66,429 | 66,429 | - | - | 0.013\% | 0.013\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1703 | City of Chanute (CHANUTEKS) | u.s. | 549,699 | 549,699 | - | - | 0.107\% | 0.107\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.012\% | 0.012\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.013\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1203 | City of Escanaba (EME) | u.s. | 137,524 | 137,524 | - | - | 0.027\% | 0.027\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1719 | City of Kasota | u.s. | 3,762 | 3,762 | - | - | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2032 | City of Lubbock (Lubbock Power and Light) | u.s. | 2,649,986 | 2,649,986 | - | - | 0.515\% | 0.515\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.057\% | 0.057\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.064\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1709 | City of Nixa | u.s. | 172,704 | 172,704 | - | - | 0.034\% | 0.034\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2057 | City of South Sioux City, NE | u.s. | 202,520 | 202,520 | - | - | 0.039\% | 0.039\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.005\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1722 | City of Spooner | u.s. | 31,840 | 31,840 | - | - | 0.006\% | 0.006\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-2052 | City of Superior NE | u.s. | 40,047 | 40,047 | $\checkmark$ | - | 0.008\% | 0.008\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-2053 | City of Wakefield, NE | u.s. | 46,160 | 46,160 | - | - | 0.009\% | 0.009\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-2054 | City of Wayne, NE | u.s. | 70,355 | 70,355 | - | - | 0.014\% | 0.014\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1436 | City Utilities of Springfield, MO (SPRM) | u.s. | 3,346,964 | 3,346,964 | - | - | 0.651\% | 0.651\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.071\% | 0.071\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.081\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1204 | Corn Belt Power Cooperative (CBPC) | u.s. | 2,051,269 | 2,051,269 | - | - | 0.399\% | 0.399\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.044\% | 0.044\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.050\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1710 | Dahlberg Electric Company | u.s. | 122,686 | 122,686 | - | - | 0.024\% | 0.024\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1207 | Dairyland Power Cooperative (DPC) | u.s. | 6,009,226 | 6,009,226 | - | - | 1.169\% | 1.169\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.128\% | 0.128\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.145\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1437 | East Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc. (ETEC) | u.s. | 1,124,647 | 1,124,647 | - | - | 0.219\% | 0.219\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.024\% | 0.024\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.027\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1716 | Eldridge Electric and Water Utilities | u.s. | 41,770 | 41,770 | - | - | 0.008\% | 0.008\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1250 | Empire District Electric Co. | u.s. | 5,305,212 | 5,305,212 | - | - | 1.032\% | 1.032\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.113\% | 0.113\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.128\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1205 | Falls city Water \& Light Department | u.s. | 43,216 | 43,216 | - | - | 0.008\% | 0.008\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1470 | Farmers Electric Cooperative, Inc. of New Mexico (FARMCOOPNM) | u.s. | 348,670 | 348,670 | - | - | 0.068\% | 0.068\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.007\% | 0.007\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.008\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1206 | Fremont Department of Utilities (City of) | u.s. | 500,795 | 500,795 | - | - | 0.097\% | 0.097\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.011\% | 0.011\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.012\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1208 | Geneseo Municipal Utilities | u.s. | 69,279 | 69,279 | - | - | 0.013\% | 0.013\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1438 | Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc (GSEC) | u.s. | 6,631,471 | 6,631,471 | - | - | 1.290\% | 1.290\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.141\% | 0.141\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.160\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1209 | Grand Island Utilities Department | u.s. | 768,893 | 768,893 | - | - | 0.150\% | 0.150\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.016\% | 0.016\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.019\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1251 | Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA) | u.s. | 6,828,521 | 6,828,521 | - | - | 1.328\% | 1.328\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.146\% | 0.146\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.165\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1717 | Great Lakes Utilities | u.s. | 1,520,199 | 1,520,199 | - | - | 0.296\% | 0.296\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.032\% | 0.032\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.037\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1210 | Great River Energy (GRE) | u.s. | 13,644,132 | 13,644,132 | - | - | 2.654\% | 2.654\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.291\% | 0.291\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.330\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1606 | Harlan Municipal Utilities | u.s. | 17,981 | 17,981 | - | - | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1211 | Hastings Utilities (HAST) | u.s. | 458,977 | 458,977 | - | - | 0.089\% | 0.089\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.011\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1212 | Heartland Consumers Power District (HCPD) | u.s. | 536,942 | 536,942 | - | - | 0.104\% | 0.104\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.011\% | 0.011\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.013\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1213 | Hutchinson Utilities Commission (HUCH) | u.s. | 283,875 | 283,875 | - | - | 0.055\% | 0.055\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.006\% | 0.006\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.007\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1248 | Independence Power \& Light (Independence, MO) (INDN) | u.s. | 1,062,254 | 1,062,254 | - | - | 0.207\% | 0.207\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.023\% | 0.023\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.026\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1252 | Evergy Metro, Inc. | u.s. | 16,094,301 | 16,094,301 | - | - | 3.130\% | 3.130\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.343\% | 0.343\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.389\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1439 | Kansas Electric Power Cooperative (KEPC) | u.s. | 2,161,417 | 2,161,417 | - | - | 0.420\% | 0.420\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.046\% | 0.046\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.052\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1440 | Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) | u.s. | 1,708,844 | 1,708,844 | - | - | 0.332\% | 0.332\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.036\% | 0.036\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.041\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1637 | Kansas Power Pool (KPP) | u.s. | 859,749 | 859,749 | - | - | 0.167\% | 0.167\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.018\% | 0.018\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.021\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1598 | Evergy Missouri West, Inc. | u.s. | 9,434,175 | 9,434,175 | - | - | 1.835\% | 1.835\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.201\% | 0.201\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.228\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-2038 | Kennett Board of Public Works | u.s. | 122,724 | 122,724 | - | - | 0.024\% | 0.024\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1472 | Lea County Electric Cooperative (LCEC) | u.s. | 1,196,613 | 1,196,613 | - | - | 0.233\% | 0.233\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.026\% | 0.026\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.029\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1215 | Lincoln Electric System (LES) | u.s. | 3,301,900 | 3,301,900 | - | - | 0.642\% | 0.642\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.070\% | 0.070\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.080\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1216 | Madison, Gas and Electric (MGE) | u.s. | 3,352,669 | 3,352,669 | - | - | 0.652\% | 0.652\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.072\% | 0.072\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.081\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-2039 | Malden Board of Public Works | u.s. | 52,493 | 52,493 | - | - | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1220 | MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) | u.s. | 30,846,160 | 30,846,160 | - | - | 5.999\% | 5.999\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.658\% | 0.658\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.745\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1441 | Midwest Energy, Inc (MIDW) | u.s. | 1,849,559 | 1,849,559 | - | - | 0.360\% | 0.360\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.039\% | 0.039\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.045\% |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1224 | Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (MMPA) Avant Energy Inc is Agent | u.s. | 2,021,700 | 2,021,700 | - | - | 0.393\% | 0.393\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.043\% | 0.043\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.049\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1221 | Minnesota Power (MP) | u.s. | 11,618,133 | 11,618,133 | - | - | 2.260\% | 2.260\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.248\% | 0.248\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.281\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1222 | Minkota Power Cooperative, Inc. (MPC) | U.S. | 4,134,190 | 4,134,190 | - | - | 0.804\% | 0.804\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.088\% | 0.088\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.100\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1987 | Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility | u.s. | 464,960 | 464,960 | - | - | 0.090\% | 0.090\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.011\% |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1223 | Missouri River Energy Services | u.s. | 2,829,107 | 2,829,107 | - | - | 0.550\% | 0.550\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.060\% | 0.060\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.068\% |



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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { Y } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Country | Total NEL (MWh) | U.S. NEL | Canada NEL | Mexico NEL | $\%$ of RE total | US Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Canada } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Mexico } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of ERO } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | US Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Canada } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mexico } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | \% of ERO US Only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1075 | Bartow, City of | U.S. | 304,659 | 304,659 | - |  | 0.023\% | 0.023\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.007\% | 0.007\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.007\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1076 | Chattahoochee, City of | u.s. | 36,330 | 36,330 | - | - | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1078 | Florida Power \& Light Co. | u.s. | 141,400,103 | 141,400,103 | - | - | 10.484\% | 10.484\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 3.017\% | 3.017\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 3.416\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1079 | Florida Public Utilities Company | u.s. | 375,209 | 375,209 | - | - | 0.028\% | 0.028\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.008\% | 0.008\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.009\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1080 | Gainesville Regional Utilities | u.s. | 1,894,824 | 1,894,824 | - | - | 0.140\% | 0.140\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.040\% | 0.040\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.046\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1081 | Homestead, City of | u.s. | 634,000 | 634,000 | - | - | 0.047\% | 0.047\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.014\% | 0.014\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.015\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1082 | JEA | u.s. | 12,929,925 | 12,929,925 | - | - | 0.959\% | 0.959\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.276\% | 0.276\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.312\% |
| 2022 | serc | C-1083 | Lakeland Electric | u.s. | 3,405,633 | 3,405,633 | - | - | 0.253\% | 0.253\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.073\% | 0.073\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.082\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1626 | Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc | u.s. | 4,575,334 | 4,575,334 | - | - | 0.339\% | 0.339\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.098\% | 0.098\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.111\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1661 | City of Lake Worth | u.s. | 491,263 | 491,263 | - | - | 0.036\% | 0.036\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.012\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1084 | Mount Dora, City of | u.s. | 101,849 | 101,849 | - | - | 0.008\% | 0.008\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1085 | New Smyrna Beach, Utilities Commission of | u.s. | 484,849 | 484,849 | - | - | 0.036\% | 0.036\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.012\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1086 | Orlando Utilities Commission | u.s. | 7,849,852 | 7,849,852 | - | - | 0.582\% | 0.582\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.167\% | 0.167\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.190\% |
| 2022 | serc | C-1087 | Duke Energy Florida | u.s. | 42,450,198 | 42,450,198 | - | - | 3.147\% | 3.147\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.906\% | 0.906\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 1.026\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1088 | Quincy, City of | u.s. | 134,628 | 134,628 | - | - | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1089 | Reedy Creek Improvement District | u.s. | 1,223,597 | 1,223,597 | - | - | 0.091\% | 0.091\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.026\% | 0.026\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.030\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1090 | St. Cloud, City of (OUC) | u.s. | - | - | - | - | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1091 | Tallahassee, City of | u.s. | 2,766,101 | 2,766,101 | - | - | 0.205\% | 0.205\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.059\% | 0.059\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.067\% |
| 2022 | serc | C-1092 | Tampa Electric Company | u.s. | 21,572,121 | 21,572,121 | - | - | 1.599\% | 1.599\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.460\% | 0.460\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.521\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1093 | Wauchula, City of | u.s. | 63,517 | 63,517 | - | - | 0.005\% | 0.005\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | serc | C-1094 | Williston, City of | u.s. | 37,990 | 37,990 | - | - | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1095 | Winter Park, City of | u.s. | 428,235 | 428,235 | - | - | 0.032\% | 0.032\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.009\% | 0.009\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.010\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1072 | Florida Municipal Power Agency | u.s. | 7,096,589 | 7,096,589 | - | - | 0.526\% | 0.526\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.151\% | 0.151\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.171\% |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1073 | Seminole Electric Cooperative | u.s. | 16,330,436 | 16,330,436 | - | - | 1.211\% | 1.211\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.348\% | 0.348\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.395\% |
|  |  |  | TOTAL SERC |  | 1,348,729,586 | 1,348,729,586 | - | - | 100.000\% | 100.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 28.777\% | 28.777\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 32.586\% |
| 2022 | Texas RE | C-1019 | ERCOT | u.s. | 427,787,483 | 427,787,483 | - | - | 100.000\% | 100.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 9.127\% | 9.127\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 10.336\% |
|  |  |  | TOTAL ERCOT |  | 427,787,483 | 427,787,483 | - | - | 100.000\% | 100.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 9.127\% | 9.127\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 10.336\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Alberta Electric System Operator | Canada | 61,488,682 | - | 61,478,682 |  | 6.960\% | 0.000\% | 6.960\% | 0.000\% | 1.312\% | 0.000\% | 1.312\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | British Columbia Hydro \& Power Authority | Canada | 65,467,510 | - | 65,467,510 |  | 7.411\% | 0.000\% | 7.411\% | 0.000\% | 1.397\% | 0.000\% | 1.397\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Centro Nacional de Control de Energia | Mexico | 16,228,198 | - |  | 16,228,198 | 1.837\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 1.837\% | 0.346\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.346\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Aguila Irigation District - APS | u.s. | 39,340 | 39,340 | - |  | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Aha Macav Power Service | u.s. | 20,272 | 20,272 | - | - | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Ajo Improvement District | u.s. | 11,555 | 11,555 | - | - | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Air Liquide Hydrogen Energy U.S., LLC | u.s. | 46,303 | 46,303 |  |  | 0.005\% | 0.005\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc | u.s. | 3,975,761 | 3,975,761 | - | - | 0.450\% | 0.450\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.085\% | 0.085\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.096\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Arizona Public Service Company | u.s. | 30,896,656 | 30,896,656 | - | - | 3.498\% | 3.998\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.659\% | 0.659\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.746\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA) | u.s. | 248,825 | 248,825 |  | - | 0.028\% | 0.028\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.005\% | 0.005\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.006\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Avangrid Renewables | u.s. | 116,573 | 116,573 | - | - | 0.013\% | 0.013\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Avista Corporation | u.s. | 9,972,032 | 9,972,032 | - | - | 1.129\% | 1.129\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.213\% | 0.213\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.241\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Barrick Goldstrike Mines Inc. | u.s. | 1,433,311 | 1,433,311 | - | - | 0.162\% | 0.162\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.031\% | 0.031\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.035\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Basin Electric Power Cooperative - NorthWestern | u.s. | 873,732 | 873,732 | - |  | 0.099\% | 0.099\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.019\% | 0.019\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.021\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Basin Electric Power Cooperative - WACM | u.s. | 2,395,244 | 2,395,244 | - | - | 0.271\% | 0.271\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.051\% | 0.051\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.058\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Basin Electric Power Cooperative - wauw | u.s. | 160,617 | 160,617 | - | - | 0.018\% | 0.018\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.003\% | 0.003\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Beartooth Electric Coooperative | u.s. | 88,192 | 88,192 | - | - | 0.010\% | 0.010\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Big Horn County Electric Cooperative | u.s. | 72,483 | 72,483 | - | - | 0.008\% | 0.008\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Black Hills Energy Colorado Electric | u.s. | 1,999,319 | 1,999,319 | - | - | 0.226\% | 0.226\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.043\% | 0.043\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.048\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Black Hills Power/Cheyenne Light fuel \& Power | u.s. | 4,615,768 | 4,615,768 | - | - | 0.523\% | 0.523\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.098\% | 0.098\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.112\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Black Hills State University South Dakota | u.s. | 17,244 | 17,244 | - | - | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Bonneville Power Administration-Transmission | u.s. | 58,341,843 | 58,341,843 | - | - | 6.605\% | 6.605\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 1.245\% | 1.245\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 1.410\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Bonneville Power Administration-Power Services | u.s. | 6,927,330 | 6,927,330 | - | - | 0.784\% | 0.784\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.148\% | 0.148\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.167\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Bonneville Power Administration-Hydro | u.s. | 201,500 | 201,500 | - | - | 0.023\% | 0.023\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.005\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District - APS | u.s. | 19,023 | 19,023 | - | - | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Bureau of Reclamation (Desalter) - c/o DSW EMMO | u.s. | 17 | 17 | - | - | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Bureau of Reclamation (Wellfield) | u.s. | 14,660 | 14,660 | - | - | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Burlington | u.s. | 32,828 | 32,828 | - | - | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Caesars Entertainment LLC/North | u.s. | 38,377 | 38,377 | - | - | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Caesars Entertainment LLC/South | u.s. | 493,967 | 493,967 | - | - | 0.056\% | 0.056\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.011\% | 0.011\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.012\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | California Independent System Operator | u.s. | 214,927,430 | 214,927,430 | - | - | 24.331\% | 24.331\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 4.586\% | 4.586\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 5.193\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Calpine Energy Solutions, Llc. (Noble Americas) | u.s. | 1,705,506 | 1,705,506 | - | - | 0.193\% | 0.193\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.036\% | 0.036\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.041\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Central Arizona Water Conservation District - WALC | u.s. | 1,241,940 | 1,241,940 | - | - | 0.141\% | 0.141\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.026\% | 0.026\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.030\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Circus Circus Las Vegas | u.s. | 51,875 | 51,875 |  |  | 0.006\% | 0.006\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Aztec Electric Dept. - WACM | u.s. | 38,162 | 38,162 | - | - | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |
| 2022 | WECC |  | City of Fallon | u.s. | 94,256 | 94,256 | - | - | 0.011\% | 0.011\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% | 0.002\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.002\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Farmington | u.s. | 968,606 | 968,606 | - | - | 0.110\% | 0.110\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.021\% | 0.021\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.023\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Gallup | u.s. | 193,124 | 193,124 | - | - | 0.022\% | 0.022\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.004\% | 0.004\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.005\% |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Henderson | u.s. | 43,087 | 43,087 | - | - | 0.005\% | 0.005\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% | 0.001\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.001\% |




| Current Year NEL Summary by Regional Entity |  | Total NEL (MWh) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. NEL } \\ & 463,368,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Canada NEL } \\ & 50,795,800 \end{aligned}$ | Mexico NEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | MRO | 514,164,004 |  |  |  | 100.000\% | 90.121\% | 9.879\% | 0.000\% | 10.970\% | 9.887\% | 1.084\% | 0.000\% | 11.195\% |
| 2022 | NPCC | 625,462,000 | 271,609,000 | 353,853,000 | - | 100.00\%\% | 43.425\% | 56.575\% | 0.000\% | 13.345\% | 5.795\% | 7.550\% | 0.000\% | 6.562\% |
| 2022 | RF | 887,355,157 | 887,355,157 | - | - | 100.00\%\% | 100.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 18.933\% | 18.933\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 21.439\% |
| 2022 | Serc | 1,348,729,586 | 1,348,729,586 | - | - | 100.000\% | 100.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 28.777\% | 28.777\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 32.586\% |
| 2022 | Texas RE | 427,787,483 | 427,787,483 | - | - | 100.00\%\% | 100.000\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 9.127\% | 9.127\% | 0.000\% | 0.000\% | 10.336\% |
| 2022 | wecc | 883,331,495 | 740,157,105 | 126,946,192 | 16,228,198 | 100.000\% | 83.792\% | 14.371\% | 1.837\% | 18.847\% | 15.792\% | 2.709\% | 0.346\% | 17.882\% |
| Total |  | 4,686,829,725 | 4,139,006,535 | 531,594,992 | $\underline{16,228,198}$ | 600.000\% | 517.338\% | 80.825\% | 1.837\% | 100.000\% | 88.311\% | 11.342\% | 0.346\% | 100.000\% |

Appendix2-, Tolal Assessment

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | NERC Id | Entity | Total ERO Assessments (NERC, RE, \& WIRAB Costs) |  |  |  | Total NERC Assessments |  |  |  | Total Regional Entity Assessments (Including WIRAB Assessments) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1229 | Nebraska City Utilities | 8,258 | 8,258 | - | - | 2,599 | 2,599 | - | - | 5,659 | 5,659 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1230 | Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) | 967,494 | 967,494 | - | - | 304,526 | 304,526 | - | - | 662,968 | 662,968 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1711 | North Central Power Company | 2,781 | 2,781 | - | - | 875 | 875 | - | - | 1,906 | 1,906 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2055 | Northeast Power | 25,168 | 25,168 | - | - | 7,922 | 7,922 | - | - | 17,246 | 17,246 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1442 | Northeast Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc. (NTEC) | 236,802 | 236,802 | - | - | 74,535 | 74,535 | - | - | 162,267 | 162,267 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1231 | NorthWestern Energy (NWE) | 115,707 | 115,707 | - | - | 36,420 | 36,420 | - | - | 79,287 | 79,287 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1712 | NorthWestern Wisconsin Electric Company | 13,196 | 13,196 | - | - | 4,154 | 4,154 | - | - | 9,043 | 9,043 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1255 | Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co. (OKGE) | 2,183,625 | 2,183,625 | - | - | 687,312 | 687,312 | - | - | 1,496,312 | 1,496,312 | - | - |
| 2022 | mro | C-1444 | Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA) | 204,936 | 204,936 | - | - | 64,505 | 64,505 | - | - | 140,431 | 140,431 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1232 | Omaha Public Power District (OPPD) | 851,718 | 851,718 | - | - | 268,085 | 268,085 | - | - | 583,633 | 583,633 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ | MRO | C-1233 | Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) | 393,207 | 393,207 | - | - | 123,765 | 123,765 | - | - | 269,442 | 269,442 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1651 | Paragould Light, Water \& Cable (PARAGOULD) | 39,535 | 39,535 | - | - | 12,444 | 12,444 | - | - | 27,091 | 27,091 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1725 | Peoples Electric Cooperative (PEC) | 61,124 | 61,124 | - | - | 19,239 | 19,239 | - | - | 41,885 | 41,885 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-2040 | Piggott Municipal Light, Water \& Sewer | 2,449 | 2,449 | - | - | 771 | 771 | - | - | 1,678 | 1,678 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1720 | Resale Power Group of lowa | 34,988 | 34,988 | - | - | 11,013 | 11,013 | - | - | 23,975 | 23,975 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1721 | Rice Lake Utilities | 10,610 | 10,610 | - | - | 3,339 | 3,339 | - | - | 7,270 | 7,270 | - |  |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1234 | Rochester Public Utilities (RPU) | 107 | 107 | - | - | 34 | 34 | - | - | 73 | 73 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1473 | Roosevelt County Electric Cooperative | 12,027 | 12,027 | - | - | 3,786 | 3,786 | - | - | 8,241 | 8,241 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1236 | Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (SMMPA) | 185,158 | 185,158 | - | - | 58,280 | 58,280 | - | - | 126,878 | 126,878 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1257 | Southwestern Public Service Co. Xcel Energy (SPS) | 1,667,813 | 1,667,813 | - | - | 524,957 | 524,957 | - | - | 1,142,856 | 1,142,856 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1256 | Sunflower Electric Cooperative (SECI) | 326,795 | 326,795 | - | - | 102,861 | 102,861 | - | - | 223,934 | 223,934 3 3,458 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1665 | Upper Peninsula Power Co (UPPC) | 51,745 | 51,745 | - | - | 16,287 | 16,287 | - | - | 35,458 | 35,458 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1714 | village of Cadott | 840 | 840 | - | - | 265 | 265 | - | - | 576 | 576 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1260 | Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. | 1,676,792 | 1,676,792 | - | - | 527,783 | 527,783 | - | - | 1,149,009 | 1,149,009 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1239 | Western Area Power Administration Rocky Mountain Region (LM) (WAPA-RMR) | 2,999 | 2,999 | - | - | 944 | 944 | - | - | 2,055 | 2,055 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1240 | Western Area Power Administration Upper Great Plains (UM) (WAPA) | 606,491 | 606,491 | - | - | 190,898 | 190,898 | - | - | 415,593 | 415,593 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1259 | Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (WFEC) | 639,119 | 639,119 | - | - | 201,167 | 201,167 | - | - | 437,951 | 437,951 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1501 | West Texas Municipal Power Agency (WTMPA) | 8,537 | 8,537 | - | - | 2,687 | 2,687 | - | - | 5,850 | 5,850 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1242 | Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (East and West regions) (WPPI) | 354,266 | 354,266 | - | - | 111,508 | 111,508 | - | - | 242,758 | 242,758 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1983 | Wolverine Power Marketing Cooperative | 5,088 | 5,088 | - | - | 1,602 | 1,602 | - | - | 3,487 | 3,487 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1244 | Xcel Energy Company Northern States Power (NSP) | 2,873,781 | 2,873,781 | - | - | 904,545 | 904,545 | - | - | 1,969,237 | 1,969,237 | - |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL MRO | 34,426,056 | 30,998,866 | 3,427,190 | - | 10,842,689 | 9,757,129 | 1,085,560 | - | 23,583,367 | 21,241,737 | 2,341,630 | - |
| 2022 | npCC | C-1336 | New England | 7,859,564 | 7,859,564 | - | - | 2,504,263 | 2,504,263 | - | - | 5,355,301 | 5,355,301 | - | - |
| 2022 | NPCC | C-1339 | New York | 10,123,774 | 10,123,774 | - | - | 3,214,999 | 3,244,999 | , | - | 6,908,775 | 6,908,775 | - | - |
| 2022 | NPCC | C-1337 | Ontario | 5,145,131 | - | 5,145,131 | - | 2,245,644 |  | 2,245,644 | - | 2,899,487 | - | 2,899,487 | - |
| 2022 | npCC |  | Quebec | 7,923,001 | - | 7,923,001 | - | 3,289,166 | - | 3,289,166 | - | 4,633,835 | - | 4,633,835 | - |
| 2022 | NPCC | C-1341 | Hydro Quebec | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| 2022 | NPCC | C-1572 | Regie | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| 2022 | NPCC | C-1705 | New Brunswick | 834,738 | - | 834,738 | - | 242,487 | - | 242,487 | - | 592,250 | - | 592,250 | - |
| 2022 | NPCC | c-1340 | Nova Scotia | 586,547 | - | 586,547 | - | 242,134 | - | 242,134 | - | 344,413 | - | 344,413 | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL NPCC | 32,472,755 | 17,983,338 | 14,489,417 | - | 11,738,693 | 5,719,262 | 6,019,431 | - | 20,734,062 | 12,264,076 | 8,469,986 | - |
| 2022 | RF | c-1102 | Cannelton Utilities | 700 | 700 | - | - | 286 | 286 | - | - | 413 | 413 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1106 | City of Croswell | 2,305 | 2,305 | - | - | 943 | 943 | - | - | 1,361 | 1,361 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1490 | City of Lansing | 108,114 | 108,114 | - | - | 44,258 | 44,258 | - | - | 63,856 | 63,856 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1120 | Cloverland Electric Cooperative | 40,833 | 40,833 | - | - | 16,716 | 16,716 | - | - | 24,118 | 24,118 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1122 | CMS ERM Michigan LLC | 9,057 | 9,057 | - | - | 3,708 | 3,708 | - | - | 5,349 | 5,349 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1124 | Constellation New Energy (MECS-CONS) | 108,193 | 108,193 | - | - | 44,290 | 44,290 | - | - | 63,903 | 63,903 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1123 | Constellation New Energy (MECS-DET) | 119,873 | 119,873 | - | - | 49,071 | 49,071 | - | - | 70,802 | 70,802 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2} 2022$ | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1126 | Consumers Energy Company | 1,710,288 | 1,710,288 | - | - | 700,126 | 700,126 | - | - | ${ }^{1,010,162}$ | 1,010,162 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1128 | DTE Electric Company | 2,501,257 | 2,501,257 | - | - | 1,023,918 | 1,023,918 | - | - | 1,477,339 | 1,477,339 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1166 | Duke Energy Indiana | 1,459,228 | 1,459,228 | - | - | 597,352 | 597,352 | - | $:$ | 861,876 1,430 | 881,876 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1135 | Ferdinand Municipal Light \& Water | 2,421 25520 | 2,421 25520 | - | - | 991 10.447 | -991 | - | - | 1,430 15073 | 1,430 15073 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1646 | Energy Harbor LLC (MECS-CONS) | 25,520 | 25,520 | - | - | 10,447 | 10,447 | - | - | 15,073 | 15,073 |  |  |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1549 | Energy Harbor LIC (MECS-DET) | 6,253 | 6,253 | - | - | 2,560 | 2,560 | - |  | 3,693 | 3,693 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1145 | Hoosier Energy | 412,531 | 412,531 | - | - | 168,874 | 168,874 | - | - | 243,657 | 243,657 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1148 | Indiana Municipal Power Agency (DUKE CIN) | 154,797 2,232 | 154,797 $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 2}$ | - | : | 63,368 | 63,368 | - | $:$ | 91,429 | 91,429 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | $\stackrel{\text { RF }}{\text { RF }}$ | C-1485 | Indiana Municipal Power Agency (NPSCO) | 20,232 | 20,232 | - | - | 8,282 | 8,282 | - | - | 11,950 | 11,950 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1486 | Indiana Municipal Power Agency (IGEE) | 29,310 | 29,310 | - |  | $\begin{array}{r}11,998 \\ \hline 2858\end{array}$ | 11,998 2858 | - |  | 17,311 | 17,311 |  |  |
| 2022 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1149 | Indianapolis Power \& Light Co. Logansport Municipal Utility (LMU) | 696,893 20,877 | 696,893 20,877 | - | : | 285,281 8,546 | 285,281 8,546 | : | $\cdot$ | 411,612 12,331 | 411,612 12,331 | : | $:$ |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}$ | C-2050 | Logansport Municical Uetility (LMU) | 16,567 | 16,567 | - | - | 6,782 | 6,782 | - | - | - ${ }_{\text {12,785 }}$ |  | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | RF | C-1614 | Just Energy | 209 | 209 | - | - | 86 | 86 | - | - | 124 | 124 | - | $\cdot$ |
| 2022 | RF | C-1154 | Michigan Public Power Agency | 193,347 | 193,347 | - | - | 79,149 | 79,149 | - | - | 114,198 | 114,198 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1155 | Michigan South Central Power Agency | 38,882 | 38,882 | - | - | 15,917 | 15,917 | - | - | 22,965 | 22,965 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}$ | C-1163 | Norrthern Indiana Public Service co. | 813,093 | 813,093 | - | - | 332,849 | 332,849 | - | - | 480,244 | 480,244 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1164 | Ontonagon County Rural Electrification Assoc. | 1,525 | 1,525 | - | - | 624 | 624 | - | - | 901 | 901 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1265 | PJM Interconnection, LLC | 34,335,576 | 34,335,576 | - | - | 14,055,661 | 14,055,661 | - | - | 20,279,915 | 20,279,915 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1172 | Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC (MECS-CONS) | 17,952 | 17,952 | - | - | 7,349 13023 | $\begin{array}{r}7,349 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | - | - | 10,603 | 10,603 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1171 | Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC (MECS-DET) | 31,814 | 31,814 | - | - | 13,023 | 13,023 | - | - | 18,790 | 18,790 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1176 | Direct Energy | 623 | 623 | - | - | 255 | 255 | - | - | 368 | 368 | - |  |

[^35]| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dota } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Total ERO Assessments (NERC, RE, \& WIRAB Costs) |  |  |  | Total NERC Assessments |  |  |  | Total Regional Entity Assessments (Including WIRAB Assessments) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | RF | C-174 | Direct Energy | 45,987 | 45,987 | - | - | 18,825 | 18,825 | - | - | 27,161 | 27,161 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1581 | Spartan Renewable Energy | 7,416 | 7,416 | - | - | 3,036 | 3,036 | - | - | 4,380 | 4,380 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1985 | Spartan Renewable Energy (MI UP) | 3,847 | 3,847 | - | - | 1,575 | 1,575 | - | - | 2,272 | 2,272 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1180 | Thumb Electric Cooperative | 10,421 | 10,421 | - | - | 4,266 | 4,266 | - | - | 6,155 | 6,155 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-2074 | Union City Michigan | 833 | ${ }^{833}$ | - | - | 341 | ${ }^{341}$ | - | - | 492 | 492 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-2027 | Upper Michigan Energy Resources | 92,006 | 92,006 | - | - | 37,664 | 37,664 | - | - | 54,342 | 54,342 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1181 | Vectren, a CenterPoint Energy Company | 250,266 | 250,266 | - | - | 102,449 | 102,449 | - | - | 147,817 | 147,817 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1184 | Wabash Valley Power Alliance (DUKE CIN) | 166,672 | 166,672 | - | - | 68,229 | 68,229 | - | - | ${ }^{98,443}$ | 98,443 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1488 | Wabash Valley Power Alliance (NIPSCO) | 93,795 | 93,795 | - | - | 38,396 | 38,396 | - | - | 55,399 | 55,399 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1185 | Wisconsin Electric Power co. | 1,253,252 | 1,253,252 | - | - | 513,033 | 513,033 | - | - | 740,219 | 740,219 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-2041 | Wisconsin Public Service Co. | 609,264 | 609,264 | - | - | 249,409 | 249,409 | - | - | 359,855 | 359,855 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1189 | Wolverine Power Marketing Cooperative | 36,175 | 36,175 | - | - | 14,809 | 14,809 | - | - | 21,366 | 21,366 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1191 | Wolverine Power Supply Cooperative | 152,969 | 152,969 | - | - | 62,620 | 62,620 | - | - | 90,349 | 90,349 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1190 | Wolverine Power Marketing Cooperative (MECS-DET) | 43,111 | 43,111 | - | - | 17,648 | 17,648 | - | - | 25,463 | 25,463 | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL RELABBLITVFIRST | 45,644,281 | 45,644,281 | - | - | 18,685,009 | 18,685,009 | - | - | 26,959,272 | 26,959,272 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1267 | Alabama Municipal Electric Authority | 148,670 | 148,670 | - | - | 73,896 | 73,896 | - | - | 74,774 | 74,774 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1268 | Alabama Power Company | 2,349,372 | 2,349,372 | - | - | 1,167,747 | 1,167,747 | - | - | 1,181,625 | 1,181,625 | - |  |
| 2022 | serc | C-1269 | Ameren-1llinois | 1,724,062 | 1,724,062 | - | - | 856,339 | 856,939 | - | - | 8867,123 | -867,123 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1271 | Ameren - Missouri | 1,552,778 | 1,552,778 | - | - | 771,802 | 771,802 | - | - | 780,975 5278722 | 780,975 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1273 | Associated Electric Cooperative Inc. | 1,048,351 | 1,048,351 | - | - | 521,079 | 521,079 | - | - | 527,272 | 527,272 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1582 | Beauregard Electric Cooperative, Inc. | 66,984 | 66,984 | - | - | 33,294 | 33,294 | - | - | 33,690 | 33,690 | $\cdot$ | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1462 | Benton Utility District | 12,699 | 12,699 | - | - | 6,312 | 6,312 | - | - | 6,387 | 6,387 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1274 | Big Rivers Electric Corporation | 155,79 | 155,779 | - | - | 77,430 | 77,430 | - | - | 78,350 | 78,350 | $\cdot$ | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1275 | Black Warrior EMC | 17,250 | 17,250 | - | - | 8,574 | 8,574 | - | - | 8,676 | 8,676 | - | - |
| 2022 2022 | SERC | ${ }_{\text {c-1276 }}$ | Blue Ridge EMC | 51,987 <br> 17503 | $\begin{array}{r}51,987 \\ \hline 27503\end{array}$ | - | - | 25,840 13,670 | 25,840 13,670 | - | - | 26,147 11833 | 26,147 11883 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1628 | Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. | 27,503 | 27,503 | - | - | 13,670 | 13,670 | - | - | 13,833 | 13,833 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1463 | Canton, MS | 4,738 8388 | 4,738 83883 | - | - | 2,355 | 2,355 | - | - | 2,383 417896 | 2,383 417896 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1277 | Central Electric Power Cooperative Inc. | 830,883 | 830,883 | - | - | 412,987 | 412,987 | - | - | 417,896 | 417,896 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1667 | Century Aluminum - Hawessille | 71,034 | 71,034 | - | - | 35,307 | 35,307 | - | - | 35,727 | 35,727 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1668 | Century Aluminum - Sebree | 140,690 | 140,690 | $:$ | $:$ | 69,930 | 69,930 | $:$ | $:$ | 70,761 | 70,761 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1278 | City of Blountstown FL | 1,406 | 1,406 | - | - | 699 4298 | ${ }^{699}$ | - | - | 707 | 707 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1279 | City of Camden SC | 8,486 | 8,486 | - | - | 4,218 | 4,218 | - | - | 4,268 | 4,268 |  | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1280 | City of Collins MS | 1,988 | 1,988 | - | - | 988 | 988 | - | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1281 | City of Columbia MO | 51,650 | 51,650 | - | - | 25,673 | 25,673 | - | $:$ | 25,978 | 25,978 |  | - |
| 2022 2022 | SERC | C-1282 | City of Conway AR (Conway Corporation) | 40,423 | 40,423 2,364 | - | - | 20,092 | 20,092 | - | - | 20,331 | 20,331 |  | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1284 | City of Evergreen AL | 2,364 1 1 | 2,364 1 1 |  | $:$ | 1,175 | $1,175$ | $:$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}1,189 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 1,189 |  | - |
| 2022 2022 | SERC SERC | C-1285 | City of Hampton GA city of Hartford AL | 1,554 1,337 | $1,554$ | - | $:$ | 772 664 | 772 | $:$ | $:$ | 782 672 | $782$ |  | - |
| 2022 2022 | SERC SERC | C-1286 | City of Hartford AL City of Henderson (KY) Municipal Power \& Light | 1,337 23,514 | 1,337 23,514 | $:$ | $:$ | 664 11,687 | 664 11,687 | $:$ | $:$ | 672 11,826 | 672 11,826 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | serc | C-1288 | City of North Little Rock AR (DENL) | 39,144 | 39,144 | - | - | 19,456 | 19,456 | - | - | 19,687 | 19,687 | - | : |
| 2022 | serc | C-1289 | City of Orangeburg SC Department of Public Utilities | 32,282 | 32,282 | - | - | 16,045 | 16,045 | - | - | 16,236 | 16,236 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1290 | City of Robertsdale AL | 3,895 | 3,895 | - | - | 1,936 | 1,936 | - | - | 1,959 | 1,959 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1291 | City of Ruston LA (DERS) | 12,478 | 12,478 | - | - | 6,202 | 6,202 | - | - | 6,276 | 6,276 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1292 | Seneca Light \& Power | 6,827 | 6,827 | - | - | 3,394 | 3,394 | - | - | 3,434 | 3,434 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1115 | City of Springfield (CWLP) | 69,658 | 69,658 | - | - | 34,623 | 34,623 | - | - | 35,035 | 35,035 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1465 | City of Thayer, MO | 1,079 | 1,079 | - | - | ${ }_{5}^{536}$ | ${ }_{5}^{536}$ | - | - | 543 | 543 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1293 | city of Troy AL | 20,101 | 20,101 | - | - | 9,991 | 9,991 | - | - | 10,110 | 10,110 | - | - |
| 2022 | Strc | C-1294 | City of West Memphis AR (West Memphis Utilities) | 15,311 | 15,311 | - | - | 7,610 | 7,610 | - | - | 7,700 | 7,700 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1583 | Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc. | 27,514 | 27,514 | - | - | 13,676 | 13,676 | - | - | 13,838 | 13,838 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1584 | Concordia Electric Cooperative, Inc. | 9,148 | 9,148 | - | - | 4,547 | 4,547 | - | - | 4,601 | 4,601 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1726 | Cube Hydro Carolinas | 483 | 483 | - | - | 240 | 240 | - | - | 243 | 243 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1283 | Dalton Utilities | 147,745 | 147,745 | - | - | 73,436 | 73,436 | - | - | 74,309 | 74,309 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1585 | Dixie Electric Membership Corporation | 99,692 | 99,692 | - | - | 49,552 | 49,552 | - | - | 50,140 | 50,140 | - |  |
| 2022 | serc | C-1295 | Dominion Virginia Power | 4,127,041 | 4,127,041 | - | - | 2,051,331 | 2,051,331 | - | - | 2,075,710 | 2,075,710 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1296 | Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC | 3,692,805 | 3,692,805 | - | - | 1,835,495 | 1,885,495 | - | - | 1,857,310 | 1,857,310 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1466 | Durant, Ms | 1,016 | 1,016 | - | - | ${ }_{5} 505$ | ${ }^{505}$ | - | - | 511 | 511 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1478 | LG\&E and KU Services Co as agent for LG\&E Co and KU Co | 1,362,830 | 1,362,830 | - | - | 677,390 | 677,390 | - | - | 685,440 | 685,440 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1297 | East Kentucky Power Cooperative | 620,680 | 620,680 | - | - | 308,507 | 308,507 | - | - | 312,173 | 312,173 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1298 | East Mississippi Electric Power Association | 17,881 | 17,881 | - | - | 8,888 | 8,888 | - | - | 8,993 | 8,993 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1669 | Electricities of North Carolina Inc | 505,062 | 505,062 | - | - | 251,039 | 251,039 | - | - | 254,023 | 254,023 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1300 | Energy United EMC | 118,406 | 118,406 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}58,853 \\ \hline 264383\end{array}$ | 58,853 2 2 | - | - | 59,553 | 59,553 2,66137 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1301 | Entergy | 5,300,960 | 5,300,960 | - | - | 2,634,823 | 2,634,823 | - | - | 2,666,137 | 2,666,137 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc | C-1302 | Fayetteville (NC) Public Works Commission | 88,918 | 88,918 | - | - | 44,197 | 44,197 | - | - | 44,722 | 44,722 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1303 | Florid Public Utilities (FL Panhandle Load) | 12,880 | 12,880 | : | $:$ | -6,402 | 6,402 11,932 | $:$ | $:$ | 6,478 12,074 | 6,478 12,074 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1304 | French Broad EMC | 24,007 | 24,007 | - | - | 11,932 | 11,932 | - | - | 12,074 1889 | 12,074 1 1891 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1305 | Georgia Power Company | 3,759,794 | 3,759,794 | - | - | 1,868,792 | 1,868,792 | - | - | 1,891,002 | 1,891,002 | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1306 | Georgia System Optns Corporation | 1,821,275 | 1,821,275 | - | - | 905,258 | 905,258 | - | - | 916,017 | 916,017 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1479 | Greenwood (MS) Utilities Commission | 11,509 | 11,509 | - | - | 5,721 | 5,721 | - | - | 5,789 | 5,789 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1307 | Greenwood (SC) Commissioners of Public Works | 12,728 | 12,728 | - | - | 6,326 | 6,326 7526 | - | - | 6,401 | 6,401 |  | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1586 | Haywood EMC | 15,140 | 15,140 | - | - | 7,526 | 7,526 | - | - | 7,615 | 7,615 | - | - |
| 2022 2022 | SERC SERC | C-1984 | Hosier Energy REC, Inc Ilinois Municipal Electric Agency | 18,982 78,374 | 18,982 78,374 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,435 } \\ \hline 38955\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,435 } \\ \hline 88955\end{array}$ | - | - | 9,547 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,547 } \\ \hline 39418\end{array}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1309 | Illinois Municipal Electric Agency | 78,374 | 78,374 | - | - | 38,955 | 38,955 | - | - | 39,418 | 39,418 | - | - |

Appendx 2B, Tolalassessmen

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Total ERO Assessments (NERC, RE, \& WIRAB Costs) |  |  |  | Total Nerc Assessments |  |  |  | Total Regional Entity Assessments (Including WIRAB Assessments) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | canada | Mexico | Total | us | canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1093 | Wauchula, City of | 2,691 | 2,691 | - | - | 1,337 | 1,337 | - | - | 1,353 | 1,353 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1094 | Williston, City of | 1,609 | 1,609 | - | - | 800 | 800 | - | - | 809 | 809 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1095 | Winter Park, City of | 18,142 | 18,142 | - | - | 9,017 | 9,017 | - | - | 9,125 | 9,125 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1072 | Florida Municipal Power Agency | 300,641 | 300,641 | - | - | 149,433 | 149,433 | - | - | 151,209 | 151,209 | - | $\cdot$ |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1073 | Seminole Electric Cooperative | 691,826 | 691,826 | - | - | 343,869 | 343,869 | . | . | 347,956 | 347,956 | - |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL SERC | 57,137,842 | 57,137,842 | - | - | 28,400,155 | 28,400,155 | - | - | 28,737,687 | 28,737,687 | - | - |
| 2022 | Texas RE | C-1019 | ERCOT | 27,688,920 | 27,688,920 | - | - | 9,007,907 | 9,007,907 | - | . | 18,681,013 | 18,681,013 | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL ERCOT | 27,68,920 | 27,688,920 | . | - | 9,007,907 | 9,007,907 | - | - | 18,681,013 | 18,681,013 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Alberta Electric System Operator | 2,241,934 | - | 2,241,934 | - | 991,521 | - | 991,521 | - | 1,250,413 | - | 1,250,413 | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | British Columbia Hydro \& Power Authority | 4,153,716 | - | 4,153,716 | - | 1,399,110 | - | 1,399,110 | - | 2,754,607 | - | 2,754,607 | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Centro Nacional de Control de Energia | 1,029,630 | - | - | 1,029,630 | 346,814 | - | - | 346,814 | 682,817 | - | - | 682,817 |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Aguila Irigation District - APS | 1,945 | 1,945 | - |  | 828 | 828 | - | - | 1,116 | 1,116 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Aha Macav Power Service | 1,002 | 1,002 | - | - | 427 | 427 | - | - | 575 | 575 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Ajo Improvement District | 571 | 571 | - | - | 243 | 243 | - | - | 328 | 328 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Air Liquide Hydrogen Energy U.S., LLC | 2,289 | 2,889 | - | - | 975 | 975 | - | - | 1,314 | 1,314 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc | 196,545 | 196,545 | - | - | 83,717 | 83,717 | - | - | ${ }^{112,828}$ | ${ }^{112,828}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Arizona Public Service Company | 1,527,403 | 1,527,403 | - | - | 650,590 | 650,590 | - | - | 876,814 | 876,814 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA) | 12,301 | 12,301 | - | - | 5,239 | 5,239 | - | - | 7,061 | 7,061 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Avangrid Renewables | 5,763 | 5,763 | - | - | 2,455 | 2,455 | - | - | 3,308 | 3,308 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Avista Corporation | 492,976 | 492,976 | - | - | 209,981 | 209,981 | - | - | 282,995 | 282,995 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Barrick Goldstrike Mines Inc. | 70,857 | 70,857 | - | - | 30,181 | 30,181 | - | - | 40,676 | 40,676 | - |  |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Basin Electric Power Cooperative - NorthWestern | 43,194 | 43,194 | - | - | 18,398 | 18,398 | - |  | 24,796 | 24,796 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Basin Electric Power Cooperative - WACM | 118,411 | 118,411 | - | - | 50,437 | 50,437 | - | - | 67,974 | 67,974 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Basin Electric Power Cooperative - WAUW | 7,940 | 7,940 | - | - | 3,382 | 3,382 | - | - | 4,558 | 4,558 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Beartooth Electric Cooperative | 4,360 | 4,360 | - | - | 1,857 | 1,857 | - | - | 2,503 | 2,503 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Big Horn County Electric Cooperative | 3,583 | 3,583 | - | - | 1,526 | 1,526 | - | - | 2,057 | 2,057 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ | wecc |  | Black Hills Energy Colorado Electric | 98,838 | 98,838 | $:$ | $:$ | $\begin{array}{r}42,100 \\ \hline 97194\end{array}$ | 42,100 97194 | $:$ | $:$ | 56,739 130,990 | 56,739 130,990 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Black Hills Power/Cheyenne Light Fuel \& Power | 228,185 | 228,185 | - | - | 97,194 | 97,194 | - | - | 130,990 | 130,990 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Black Hills State University South Dakota | 852 | 852 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}363 \\ 12285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}363 \\ 12285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}489 \\ 1,655 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 489 1,655788 | : | $:$ |
| 2022 2022 | WECC WECC |  | Bonneville Power Administration-Transmission Bonnevill Power Administration-Power Services | $2,884,180$ 342,459 | $\begin{array}{r}2,884,180 \\ \hline 42,459\end{array}$ | - | $:$ | $1,228,502$ 145,869 | $1,228,502$ 145,869 | $:$ | : | $1,655,678$ 196,590 | $1,655,678$ 196,590 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Bonneville Power Administration-Hydro |  | 34,2961 9 | - | - | 145,869 4,243 | 145,869 4,243 | - | : | 196,590 5,718 | 196,590 5,718 | - | : |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District - APS | 940 | 940 | - | - | 401 | 401 | - | - | 540 | 540 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Bureau of Reclamation (Desalter) - c/o DSW EmMo | , | 1 | - | - | , | , | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Bureau of Reclamation (Wellfield) | 725 | 725 | - | - | 309 | 309 | - | - | 416 | 416 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Burlington | 1,623 | 1,623 | - | - | 691 | 691 | - | - | 932 | 932 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Caesars Entertainment Luc/North | 1,897 | 1,897 | - | - | 808 | 808 | - | - | 1,089 | 1,089 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Caesars Entertainment LLC/South | 24,420 | 24,420 | - | - | 10,401 | 10,401 | - | - | 14,018 | 14,018 | - | - |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | WECC |  | Californi Independent System Operator | 10,625,127 884313 | 10,625,127 | : | - | 4,525,720 | 4,525,720 | - | : | $6,099,407$ 48,400 | $\begin{array}{r}6,099,407 \\ \hline 88400\end{array}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC. (Noble Americas) | 84,313 | 84,313 | - | - | 35,913 | 35,913 | - | - | 48,400 | 48,400 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Central Arizona Water Conservation District - WALC | 61,396 | 61,396 2,564 | - | - | 26,151 | 26,151 | - | - | 35,245 | 35,245 | - |  |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | WECC WECC |  | Circus Circus Las Vegas City of Aztec Electric Dept. - wacm | 2,564 1,887 | 2,564 1,887 | $:$ | $:$ | 1,092 804 | 1,092 804 | $:$ | $:$ | 1,472 <br> 1,083 | 1,472 1,083 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of aztec Electric Dept. - WACM City of Fallon | ${ }^{1,886}$ | 4,660 | - | . | 1,985 | 1,985 | . | . | 1,675 | 2,675 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Farmington | 47,884 | 47,884 | - | - | 20,396 | 20,396 | - | - | 27,488 | 27,488 | - |  |
| 2022 | WECC |  | City of Gallup | 9,547 | 9,547 | - | - | 4,067 | 4,067 | - | - | 5,481 | 5,481 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Henderson | 2,130 | 2,130 | - | - | 907 | 907 | - | - | 1,223 | 1,223 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Las Vegas | 2,131 | 2,131 | - | - | 908 5542 | 908 5 5 | - | - | 1,224 | 1,224 | - |  |
| 2022 | WECC |  | City of Mesa City of North las Vegas | 13,012 | 13,012 1,005 | $:$ | $:$ | 5,542 | 5,542 | : | $:$ | 7,470 577 | 7,470 577 | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of North Las Vegas | 1,005 | 1,005 | - | - | 428 | 428 | - | - | 577 | 577 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | WECC WECC |  | City of Page City of Redding | 4,793 38,032 | 4,793 38,032 | $:$ | $:$ | 2,041 16,199 | 2,041 16,199 | $:$ | : | 2,751 21,832 | 2,751 21,832 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Redding | 38,032 | 38,032 | - | - | 16,199 | 16,199 | - | - | 21,832 | 21,832 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Roseville | 59,709 | 59,709 | - |  | 25,433 | 25,433 |  | - | 34,276 | 34,276 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Tacoma DBA Tacoma Power | 243,927 | 243,927 | - | - | 103,900 | 103,900 | - | - | 140,028 | 140,028 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | City of Williams | 2,603 | 2,603 | - | - | 1,109 | 1,109 | - | - | 1,494 | 1,494 | - | - |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | WECC |  | Clark County Water Reclamation District | 4,218 1047 | 4,218 1,047 7 | $:$ | $:$ | 1,797 446 | 1,797 446 | $:$ | : | 2,422 601 | 2,422 601 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Colorado River Agency-Bureau of Indian Affairs | 1,047 7 | 1,047 | : | : | 446 3390 | 446 3,390 | : | - | 601 4.569 | 601 4.569 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Colorado River Commission of Nevada | 7,960 15,376 | 7,960 15,376 | - | - | 3,390 | 3,390 64,904 | - | - | 4,569 | 4,569 | - |  |
| 2022 2022 | WECC WECC |  | Colorado Springs Utilities Colorado Sprins Utilities - wACM | 152,376 104,194 | 152,376 104,194 | $:$ | $:$ | 64,904 44,381 | 64,904 44,381 | : | $:$ | 87,472 59813 | 87,472 59813 | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Constellation New Energy | 104,194 17,88 | 104,184 17,888 | : | : | -4,3620 | 74,620 | : | : | 59,813 10,269 | 59,813 10,269 | $:$ | : |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Intermountain Rural Electric Association (CORE) | 117,608 | 117,608 | - | - | 50,095 | 50,095 | - | - | 67,514 | 67,514 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Delta-Montrose Electric Association | 30,491 | 30,491 | - | - | 12,987 | 12,987 | - | - | 17,504 | 17,504 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Deseret Generation \& Transmission Cooperative - WACM | 4,605 | 4,605 | - | - | 1,961 | 1,961 | - | - | 2,643 | 2,643 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Douglas Palisades / PUD No. 1 of DC | 1,033 | 1,033 | - | - | 440 | 440 | - | - | 593 | 593 | - |  |
| 2022 2022 | WECC |  | E1 Paso Electric Company Electrical District\#2 | 439,699 10835 | 439,699 10,835 | $:$ | $:$ | 187,287 4,615 | 187,287 4,615 | : | : | 252,411 6,220 | 252,411 6,220 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Electrical Distric \#2 Electrical District \#2- Coolidge Generating Station | 10,835 | 10,835 | - | - | 4,615 | 4,615 | - | - | 6,220 | 6,220 | - | - |
| 2022 2022 | Wecc WECC |  | Electrical Distric \#2- - Coolidge Generating Station Electrical District No. 6 of Pinal County - APS | 405 6 | 405 6 | $:$ | $:$ | 172 2 | 172 2 | : | : | 232 3 | 232 3 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | wECC |  | Electrical District No. 7 of Maricopa County - APS | 2,054 | 2,054 | - | - | 875 | 875 | - | - | 1,179 | 1,179 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Electrical District No. 8 of Maricopa County - APS | 21,085 | 21,085 | - | - | 8,981 | 8,981 | - | - | 12,104 | 12,104 | - | - |

Appenax 2-B, Tola Assessment

| Data <br> Year | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Total ERO Assessments (NERC, RE, \& WIRAB Costs) |  |  |  | Total NERC Assessments |  |  |  | Total Regional Entity Assessments (Including WIRAB Assessments) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Francis E. Warren Air Force Base | 1,092 | 1,092 | - | - | 465 | 465 | - | - | 627 | 627 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC | 1,183 | 1,183 | - | - | 504 | 504 | - | - | 679 | 679 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Grand Valley Power | 13,067 | 13,067 | - | - | 5,566 | 5,566 | - | - | 7,501 | 7,501 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Harquahala Valley Power Districts - APS | 5,399 | 5,399 | - | - | 2,300 | 2,300 | - | - | 3,099 | 3,099 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Holy Cross Energy | 35,088 | 35,088 | - | - | 14,946 | 14,946 | - | - | 20,142 | 20,142 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Idaho Power Company | 844,932 | 844,932 | - | - | 359,895 | 359,895 | - | - | 485,038 | 485,038 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Imperial Irrigation District | 192,554 | 192,554 | - | - | 82,018 | 82,018 | - | - | 110,537 | 110,537 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Jicarilla Apache Nation Power Authority | 1,247 | 1,247 | - | - | 531 | 531 | - | - | 716 | 716 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products LLC | 14,555 | 14,555 | - | - | 6,199 | 6,199 | - | - | 8,355 | 8,355 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Kit Carson Electric Inc | 13,537 | 13,537 | - | - | 5,766 | 5,766 | - | - | 7,771 | 7,771 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Las Vegas Valley Water District | 5,789 | 5,789 | - | - | 2,466 | 2,466 | - | - | 3,323 | 3,323 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power | 1,322,696 | 1,322,696 | - | - | 563,396 | 563,396 | - | - | 759,300 | 759,300 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Maricopa County Municipal Water Conservation Dist No. 1-APS | 2,484 | 2,484 | - | - | 1,058 | 1,058 | - | - | 1,426 | 1,426 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | McMullen Valley Water Conservation \& Drainage District - APS | 7,677 | 7,677 | - | - | 3,270 | 3,270 | - | - | 4,407 | 4,407 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Merced Irrigation District | 26,868 | 26,868 | - | - | 11,444 | 11,444 | - | - | 15,424 | 15,424 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | MGM Resorts Design and Development | 39,642 | 39,642 | - | - | 16,885 | 16,885 | - | - | 22,757 | 22,757 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Modesto Irrigation District | 133,741 | 133,741 | - | - | 56,966 | 56,966 | - | - | 76,775 | 76,775 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. | 957 | 957 | - | - | 408 | 408 | - | $\cdot$ | 549 | 549 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Mt. Wheeler Power | 29,955 | 29,955 | - | - | 12,759 | 12,759 | - | - | 17,196 | 17,196 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska - PSCO | 10,135 | 10,135 | - | - | 4,317 | 4,317 | - | - | 5,818 | 5,818 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska - WACM | 33,624 | 33,624 | - | - | 14,322 | 14,322 | - | - | 19,302 | 19,302 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Navajo Tribal Utility Authority - - Ps | 1,261 | 1,261 | - | - | 537 | 537 | - | - | 724 | 724 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Navjo Tribal Utility Authority - PNM | 11,175 | 11,175 | - | - | 4,760 | 4,760 | - | - | 6,415 | 6,415 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Navajo Tribal Utility Authority - WaCM | 19,177 | 19,177 | - | - | 8,168 | 8,168 | - | - | 11,009 | 11,009 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Nebraska Public Power Marketing | 195 | 195 | - | - | 83 | 83 | - | - | 112 | 112 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Needles Public Utilities Authority | 2,938 | 2,938 | - | - | 1,251 | 1,251 | - | - | 1,687 | 1,687 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Nevada Gold Mines (Newmont) | 47,341 | 47,341 | - | - | 20,165 | 20,165 | - | - | 27,177 | 27,177 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Nevada Power Company dba NV Energy | 1,568,657 | 1,568,657 | - | - | 668,162 | 668,162 | - | - | 900,495 | 900,495 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | NorthWestern Corp. dba NorthWestern Energy, LLC | 500,690 | 500,690 | - | - | 213,267 | 213,267 | - | - | 287,424 | 287,424 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | NorrthWestern Corp. dba NorthWestern Energy, LLC - WAuw | 14,808 | 14,808 | - | - | 6,308 | 6,308 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}8,501 \\ \hline 19266\end{array}$ | 8,501 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Okanogan PUD | 33,561 | 33,561 | - | - | 14,295 | 14,295 | - | - | 19,266 | 19,266 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Overton Power District No. 5 | 21,294 | 21,294 | - | - | 9,070 | 9,070 | - | - | 12,224 | 12,224 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Pacificorp East | 2,604,266 | 2,604,266 | - | - | 1,109,274 | 1,109,274 | - | - | 1,994,992 | 1,994,992 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Pacificorp - IPC | 108 | 108 | - | - | 46 | 46 | - | - | ${ }^{62}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Pacificorp - Portland General | 176 | 176 | - | - | 75 2,135 | 75 2,135 | - | - | 101 2877 | 101 2877 | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | WECC |  | Pacificorp - WACM | $\xrightarrow{5,012} \mathbf{1 , 0 6 8 8 8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,012 \\ 56,6892 \end{array}$ | - | : | 2,135 455,200 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,135 \\ \end{array}$ | $:$ | - | 2,877 613483 | $\begin{gathered} 2,877 \\ 613892 \end{gathered}$ |  | - |
| 2022 2022 | wecc |  | PacifiCorp West <br> Pend Oreille County PUD No. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,068,683 \\ & 25,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,068,683 \\ 25,321 \end{array}$ | $:$ | $:$ | 455,200 10,786 | $\begin{gathered} 455,200 \\ 10,786 \end{gathered}$ | $:$ | $:$ | $\begin{gathered} 613,483 \\ 14,536 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 613,483 \\ 14,536 \end{gathered}$ |  | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Peppermill Hotel Casino | 2,589 | 2,589 | - | - | 1,103 | 1,103 | - | - | 1,486 | 1,486 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Platte River Power Authority | 162,260 | 162,260 | - | - | 69,114 | 69,114 | - | $\cdot$ | 93,146 | 93,146 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Portland General Electric Company | 960,491 | 960,491 | - | - | 409,116 | 409,116 | - | - | 551,375 | 551,375 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel) | 1,603,124 | 1,603,124 | - | - | 682,843 | 682,843 | - | - | 920,281 | 920,281 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel) - WaCM | 3,218 | 3,218 | - | - | 1,371 | 1,371 | - | - | 1,847 | 1,847 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Public Service Company of New Mexico | 502,048 | 502,048 | - | - | 213,845 | 213,845 | - | - | 288,203 | 288,203 | - | - |
| 2022 | wECC |  | Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County | 98,851 | 98,851 | - | - | 42,105 | 42,105 | - | - | 56,746 | 56,746 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | PUD No. 1 of Douglas County | 65,868 | 65,868 | - | - | 28,056 | 28,056 | - | - | 37,812 | 37,812 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | PUD No. 2 of Grant County | 291,521 | 291,521 | - | - | 124,172 | 124,172 | - | - | 167,349 | 167,349 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | PUD No. 2 of Grant County - Avista | 4,839 | 4,839 | - | - | 2,061 52,401 | 2,061 524101 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}2,778 \\ \hline 70641\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,778 \\ \hline 706341\end{array}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Puget Sound Energy, Inc. | 1,230,442 | 1,230,442 | - | - | 524,101 | 524,101 | - | - | 706,341 | 706,341 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Raton Public Service | 2,349 | 2,349 | - |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | - | 1,348 | 1,348 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | WECC |  | Reno City Center | 439 2164 | 439 2,164 | $:$ | - | 187 922 | 187 922 | - | - | $\underset{1}{252}$ | $252$ |  | $:$ |
| 2022 2022 | WECC WECC |  | Roosevelt Irrigation District - APS Sacramento Municipal Utility District | 2,164 560,821 | 2,164 560,821 | $:$ | $:$ | 922 238,879 | 922 238,879 | $:$ | $:$ | 1,242 321,942 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,242 \\ 321,942 \end{array}$ | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Sahara Las Vegas | 1,440 | 1,440 | - | - | 613 | 613 | - | - | 827 | 827 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Salt River Project | 1,628,962 | 1,628,962 | - | - | 693,848 | 693,848 | - | - | 935,114 | 935,114 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Seattle City Light | 484,759 | 484,759 | - | - | 206,481 | 206,481 | - | - | 278,278 | 278,278 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Shell Energy North America | 10,156 | 10,156 | - | - | 4,326 | 4,326 | - | - | 5,830 | 5,830 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Silver State Energy Association | 31,259 | 31,259 | - | - | 13,315 | 13,315 | - | - | 17,945 | 17,945 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Southern Nevada Water Authority | 6,424 | 6,424 | - | - | 2,736 | 2,736 | - | - | 3,688 | 3,688 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Switch-North | 13,126 | ${ }^{13,126}$ | - | - | 5,591 | 5,591 | - | - | 7,535 | 7,535 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ | WECC |  | Switch-South | 34,998 | 34,998 | $:$ | $:$ | 14,907 12,432 | 14,907 12,432 | - | $:$ | 20,091 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,091 \\ & 16755 \end{aligned}$ | $:$ | - |
| 2022 2022 | WECC WECC |  | The Incorporated County of Los Alamos Tohono O'Odham Utility Authority | 29,188 3,162 | 29,188 3,162 | - | $:$ | 12,432 1,34 | 12,432 1,347 | $:$ | $:$ | 16,755 1,815 | $\begin{gathered} 16,755 \\ 1,815 \end{gathered}$ | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Tonopah Irrigation District - APS | 1,877 | 1,877 | - | - | 800 | 800 | - | - | 1,078 | 1,078 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Town of fredonia - WALC | 106 | 106 | - | - | 45 5031 | 45 50331 | - | - | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | ${ }_{67}^{61}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Tri-State Generation \& Transmission Assoc. Inc - Reliability - PSCO | 118,163 | 118,163 | - | - | 50,331 | 50,331 | - | - | 67,832 | 67,832 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Tri-State Generation \& Transmission Assoc. Inc - Reliability - WACM | 493,043 | 493,043 | - | - | 210,009 | 210,009 | - | - | 283,034 | 283,034 | - | - |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Tri-State Generation \& Transmission Association, Inc. - PNM | 126,997 | 126,997 | $:$ | $:$ | 54,094 | 54,094 | $:$ | : | 72,903 | 72,903 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Truckee Donner Public Utility District | 8,593 | 8,593 | - | - | 3,660 | 3,660 | - | - | 4,933 | 4,933 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Tucson Electric Power Company | 737,163 | 737,163 | - | - | 313,991 | 313,991 | - | - | 423,172 | 423,172 | - |  |
| 2022 <br> 2022 <br> 202 | WECC |  | Turlock lrigation District | 118,017 78 | 118,017 | $:$ | $:$ | 50,269 | 50,269 | $:$ | $:$ | 67,749 | $\begin{array}{r} 67,749 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 2022 | WECC WECC |  | U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground US Dept of Energy - Kirtland AFB | 783 22,834 | 7783 22,834 | $:$ | $:$ | - $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 9,726\end{array}$ | 334 9,726 | $:$ | - | 450 13,108 | 450 13,108 | $:$ | $:$ |


|  |  |  |  | Total ERO Assessments (NERC, RE, \& WIRAB Costs) |  |  |  | Total NERC Assessments |  |  |  | Total Regional Entity Assessments (Including WIRAB Assessments) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data <br> Year | Regional Entity | NERC ID | Entity | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us\| | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | WECC |  | Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation \& Drainage District | 244 | 244 | - | - | 104 | 104 | - | - | 140 | 140 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power- Loveland, CO - PSCO | 3,365 | 3,365 | - | - | 1,433 | 1,433 | - | - | 1,932 | 1,932 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power - Loveland, CO - wacm | 68,779 | 68,779 | - | - | 29,296 | 29,296 | - | - | 39,483 | 39,483 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration - CRSP | 55,603 | 55,603 | - | - | 23,684 | 23,684 | - | . | 31,919 | 31,919 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration - Sierra Nevada Region | 71,302 | 71,302 | - | - | 30,371 | 30,371 | - | - | 40,932 | 40,932 | - | - |
| 2022 | wECC |  | Western Area Power Administration-Desert Southwest Region - WALC | 107,988 | 107,988 | - | - | 45,997 | 45,997 | - | - | 61,991 | 61,991 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration-Upper Great Plains Region | 19,818 | 19,818 | - | - | 8,441 | 8,441 | - | - | 11,377 | 11,377 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration-Upper Great Plains Region - NorthWestern | 430 | 430 | - | - | 183 | 183 | - | - | 247 | 247 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Wynn Las Vegas | 8,741 | 8,741 | - | - | 3,723 | 3,723 | - | - | 5,018 | 5,018 | - | . |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Yampa Valley Electric Association | 27,640 | 27,640 | - | - | 11,773 | 11,773 | - | - | 15,867 | 15,867 | - |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL WECC | 44,015,600.23 | 36,590,320 | 6,395,650 | 1,029,630 | 18,322,908 | 15,585,464 | 2,390,630 | 346,814 | 25,692,692 | 21,004,855 | 4,005,020 | 682,817 |
|  | total ero |  |  | 241,385,455 | 216,043,567 | 24,312,257 | 1,029,630 | 96,997,362 | 87,154,927 | 9,495,621 | 346,814 | 144,388,093 | 128,888,640 | 14,816,636 | 682,817 |
| Current Year NEL Summary by Regional Entity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | MRO |  |  | 34,426,056 | 30,998,866 | 3,427,190 | - | 10,842,689 | 9,757,129 | 1,085,560 | - | 23,583,367 | 21,241,737 | 2,341,630 | - |
| 2022 | NPCC |  |  | 32,472,755 | 17,983,338 | 14,489,417 | - | 11,738,693 | 5,719,262 | 6,019,431 | - | 20,734,062 | 12,264,076 | 8,469,986 |  |
| 2022 | RF |  |  | 45,644,281 | 45,644,281 |  | - | 18,685,009 | 18,685,009 |  | - | 26,959,272 | 26,959,272 |  |  |
| 2022 | SERC |  |  | 57,137,842 | 57,137,842 | - | - | 28,400, 155 | 28,400,155 | - | - | 28,737,687 | 28,737,687 | - | - |
| 2022 | Texas RE |  |  | 27,688,920 | 27,688,920 | 5 | 930 | 9,007,907 | 9,007,907 |  | - | 18,681,013 | 18,681,013 | - |  |
| $2022$ | WECC |  |  | 44,015,600 | 36,590,320 | 6,395,650 | 1,029,630 | 18,322,908 | $15,585,464$ | 2,390,630 | 346,814 | 25,692,692 | 21,004,855 | $4,005,020$ | $682,817$ |
| Total |  |  |  | 241,385,455 | 216,043,567 | 24,312,257 | 1,029,630 | 96,997,362 | 87,154,927 | 9,495,621 | 346,814 | 144,388,093 | 128,888,640 | 14,816,636 | $\underline{682,817}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Country | Total NERC Assessments |  |  |  | NERC NEL Assessments |  |  |  | Penalty Sanctions |  | NERC Compliance Credits |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Total | us | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1217 | Manitoba Hydro | Canada | 541,626 | - | 541,626 | - | 531,540 | - | 531,540 | - | - | . | 10,086 | . | 10,086 | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1235 | SaskPower | Canada | 543,934 |  | 543,934 |  | 533,805 |  | 533,805 | - |  |  | 10,129 |  | 10,129 |  |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1707 | Aep-vemco | u.s. | 15,645 | 15,645 | - | - | 15,583 | 15,583 | - |  | (233) | (233) | 296 | 296 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1195 | Alliant Energy (ALTE-WPL \& ALTw PPL) | u.s. | ${ }^{611,628}$ | ${ }^{611,628}$ | - | - | 609,192 | $\begin{array}{r}609,192 \\ \hline 79958\end{array}$ | - | - | ${ }^{(9,123)}$ | (9,123) | 11,559 | 11,559 15172 | - |  |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1246 | American Electric Power Service Corporation | u.s. | 802,796 | 802,796 | - | - | 799,598 | 799,598 | - | - | $(11,974)$ | $(11,974)$ | 15,172 | 15,172 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1196 | Ames Municipal Electric System | u.s. | 16,724 | 16,724 | - | - | 16,657 | 16,657 | . | - | (249) | (249) | 316 | 316 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1986 | Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (AECC) | u.s. | 101,277 | 101,277 | - | - | 100,873 | 100,873 | - | - | (1,511) | (1,511) | 1,914 | 1,914 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1604 | Atlantic Municipal Utilities (AMU) | u.s. | 3,330 | 3,330 | - | - | 3,317 | 3,317 | - | - | (50) | (50) | ${ }^{63}$ | ${ }^{63}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1199 | Basin Electric Power Cooperative (BEPC) | u.s. | 528,884 | 528,884 | - | - | 526,778 | 526,778 | . | - | (7,889) | (7,889) | 9,995 | 9,995 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1247 | Board of Public Utilities (Kansas City, KS) (BPU) | u.s. | 51,804 | 51,804 | - | - | 51,597 | 51,597 | - | - | (773) | (773) | 979 | 979 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1620 | Board of Public Utilities City of McPherson, KS (MCPHER) | u.s. | 23,165 | 23,165 | - | - | 23,072 | 23,072 | - | - | (346) | (346) | 438 | 438 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1647 | Carthage Water and Light | u.s. | 6,191 | 6,191 | - | - | 6,166 | 6,166 | - | - | (92) | (92) | 117 | 117 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1200 | Cedar Falls Uutilites (CFU) | u.s. | 11,668 | 11,668 | - | - | 11,622 | 11,622 | - | - | (174) | (174) | 221 | 221 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1201 | Central lowa Power Cooperative (IIPCO) | u.s. | ${ }^{65,036}$ | ${ }^{65,036}$ | - | - | 64,777 | ${ }^{64,777}$ | - | - | (970) | (970) | 1,229 | 1,229 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1477 | Central Minesota Municipal Power Agency (CMMPA) | u.s. | 9,867 | 9,867 | - | - | 9,828 | 9,828 | - | - | (147) | (147) | 186 | 186 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1469 | Central Valley Electric Cooperative (CVEC) | u.s. | 19,164 | 19,164 | - | - | 19,087 | 19,087 | - | - | (286) | (286) | 362 | 362 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-2056 | City of Beatrice | u.s. | 3,741 | 3,741 | - | - | 3,727 | 3,727 | - | - | (56) | (56) | 71 | 71 | - |  |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1556 | City of Bentonville (BENVIL) | u.s. | 15,602 | 15,602 | - | - | 15,540 | 15,540 | - | - | (233) | (233) | 295 | 295 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1713 | City of Bloomer (Bloomer Flectric \& Water Co.) | u.s. | 1,399 | 1,399 | - | - | 1,393 | 1,393 | - | - | (21) | (21) | 26 | 26 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1703 | City of Chanute (CHanuteks) | u.s. | 11,575 | 11,575 | - | - | 11,529 | 11,529 | - | - | (173) | (173) | 219 | 219 | - |  |
| 2022 | mro | ${ }^{\text {C-1203 }}$ | City of Escanaba (EME) | u.s. | 2,896 | 2,896 | - | - | 2,884 | 2,884 | - | - | (43) | (43) | 55 | 55 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2} 2022$ | MRO | ${ }_{C}^{C-1719}$ | City of kasota ( ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | u.s. | 79 | 79 55891 | - | : | 79 5578 | 79 55588 | - | - | (17) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 | 1 | - |  |
| 2022 | MRO | C-2032 | City of Lubbock (Lubbock Power and Light) | u.s. | 55,801 | 55,801 | - | - | 55,578 | 55,578 | - | - | ${ }^{\text {(832) }}$ | ${ }^{(832)}$ | 1,055 | 1,055 | - | $\cdot$ |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1709 | city of Nixa | u.s. | 3,637 | 3,637 | $:$ | $:$ | 3,622 4,247 | 3,622 4,247 | $:$ | : | (54) | ${ }_{\text {(54) }}^{(54)}$ | ${ }_{81}^{69}$ | 69 81 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2052 | City of Superior NE | u.s. | 843 | 843 | - | . | 840 | 840 | . | - | (13) | (13) | 16 | 16 | . | : |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2053 | City of Wakefield, NE | u.s. | 972 | 972 | - | - | 968 | 968 | - | - | (14) | (14) | 18 | 18 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-2054 | City of Wayne, NE | u.s. | 1,481 | 1,481 | - | - | 1,476 | 1,476 | - | - | (22) | (22) | 28 | 28 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1436 | City Utilities of Springfield, MO (SPRM) | u.s. | 70,477 <br> 2, | 70,477 | - | - | 70,196 | 70,196 | - | - | ${ }_{(1,051)}^{(644)}$ | ${ }_{(1,051)}^{(644)}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,332}$ | 1,332 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1204 | Corn Belt Power Cooperative (CBPC) | u.s. | 43,194 | 43,194 | - | - | 43,021 | 43,021 | - | - | (644) | (644) | 816 | 816 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1710 | Dahlberg Electric Company | u.s. | 2,583 | 2,583 | - | - | 2,573 | 2,573 | - | - | (39) | (39) | 49 | 49 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1207 | Dairland Power Cooperative (DPC) | u.s. | 126,536 | 126,536 | - | - | 126,032 | 126,032 | - | - | $(1,887)$ | $(1,887)$ | 2,391 | 2,391 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1437 | East Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc. (ETEC) | u.s. | 23,682 | 23,682 | - | - | 23,587 | 23,587 | - | - | ${ }^{(353)}$ | ${ }^{(353)}$ | 448 | 448 | - | $:$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | MRO | ${ }^{\text {c-1716 }}$ | Eldridge Electric and Water Utilities | u.s. | 880 111712 | 880 111712 | $:$ | $:$ | 876 111267 |  | - | : | (13) | (13) | ${ }_{2}^{17}$ | 17 | - |  |
| 2022 2022 | MRO MRO | C-1250 | Empire District Electric Co. Falls city Water \& Light Department | u.s. u.s. | 111,712 910 | 111,712 910 | $:$ | $:$ | 111,267 906 | $\begin{aligned} & 111,267 \\ & 906 \end{aligned}$ | $:$ | $:$ | $(1,666)$ $(14)$ | $\underset{(1,666)}{(14)}$ | 2,111 17 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,111 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | . | $:$ |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1470 | Farmers Electric Cooperative, Inc. of New M Mexico (FARMCOOPNM) | u.s. | 7,342 | 7,342 | - | - | 7,313 | 7,313 | - | - | (110) | (110) | 139 | 139 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | c-1206 | Fremont Department of Utilities (City of) | u.s. | 10,545 | 10,545 | - | - | 10,503 | 10,503 | - | - | (157) | (157) | 199 | 199 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1208 | Geneseo Municipal Uutilites | u.s. | 1,459 | 1,459 | - | - | 1,453 | 1,453 | - | - | (22) | (12) | 28 | 28 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1438 | Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc (GSEC) | u.s. | 139,639 | 139,639 | - | - | 139,083 | 139,083 | - | - | $(2,083)$ | $(2,083)$ | 2,639 | 2,639 | - |  |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1209 | Grand Island Utilities Department | u.s. | 16,191 | 16,191 | - | - | 16,126 | 16,126 | - | - | ${ }^{(241)}$ | (241) | 306 | ${ }^{306}$ | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | MRO | ${ }^{\text {c-1251 }}$ | Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA) | u.s. | 143,788 | 143,788 | - | $:$ | 143,215 3888 | 143,215 3888 | : |  | $(2,145)$ | (2,145) | 2,717 | 2,717 | . |  |
| 2022 2022 | MRO MRO | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c-1717 } \\ \mathrm{C}-1210}}$ | Graat Lakes Utilities Great River nergy (GRE) | u.s. u.s. | 32,011 287,304 | 32,011 287,304 | $:$ | $:$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,883 \\ 286,160\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,883 \\ 286,160\end{array}$ | $:$ | $:$ | $\begin{aligned} & (477) \\ & (4,285) \end{aligned}$ | $(4,285)$ $(4)$ | 605 5,430 | $\begin{gathered} 605 \\ 5,430 \end{gathered}$ | - | $:$ |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1606 | Harian Municipal Uuilities | u.s. | -379 | 379 | - | - | -377 | -36,177 | - | - | ${ }_{(6)}$ | ${ }_{(6)}$ | ${ }_{7}^{5}$ | $\stackrel{7}{5}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1211 | Hastings Utilities (HAST) | u.s. | 9,665 | 9,665 | - | - | 9,626 | 9,626 | - | - | (144) | (144) | 183 | 183 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1212 | Heartland Consumers Power District (HCPD) | u.s. | 11,306 | 11,306 | - | - | 11,261 | 11,261 | - | - | (169) | (169) | 214 | 214 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C.1213 | Hutchinson Uutilites Commission (HUCH) | u.s. | 5,978 | 5,978 | - | - | 5,954 | 5,954 | - | - | ${ }^{(89)}$ | ${ }^{(89)}$ | 113 | ${ }_{1}^{113}$ | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1248 | Independence Power \& Light (Independence, MO) (INON) | u.s. | 22,368 | 22,368 | - | - | 22,279 | 22,279 | - | - | ${ }^{(334)}$ | ${ }^{(334)}$ | 423 | ${ }_{4} 23$ | - |  |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | MRO | ${ }_{\text {c-1252 }}^{\text {C-139 }}$ | Everg Metro Inc. | u.s. | 338,897 45513 | 338,897 45513 | $:$ | $:$ | $\begin{array}{r}337,547 \\ 4533 \\ \hline 53\end{array}$ |  |  | $:$ | $(5,055)$ | (5,055) | 6,405 860 |  |  |  |
| 2022 2022 | MRO MRO | C-1439 | Kansas Electric Power Cooperative (KEPC) Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) | u.s. u.s. | 45,513 35,98 | 45,513 35,98 | $:$ | $:$ | 45,332 35,840 | 45,332 35,840 | $:$ | $:$ | $(679)$ | ${ }_{(537)}^{(679)}$ | 860 680 | 860 680 | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1637 | Kansas Power Pool (KPP) | u.s. | 18,104 | 18,104 | - | . | 18,032 | 18,032 | - | - | (270) | (270) | 342 | 342 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1598 | Evergy Missouri West, Inc. | u.s. | 198,655 | 198,655 | - | - | 197,864 | 197,864 | - |  | (2,963) | $(2,963)$ | 3,754 | 3,754 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2038 | Kennett Board of Public Works | u.s. | 2,584 | 2,584 | - | - | 2,574 | 2,574 | - | - | (39) | (39) | 49 | 49 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1472 | Lea County leectic Cooperative (LCEC) | u.s. | 25,197 | 25,197 | - | - | 25,097 | 25,097 | - | - | ${ }^{(376)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1767) }}$ | 476 | 476 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1215 | Lincoln Electric System (LES) | u.s. | 69,528 | 69,528 | - | - | 69,251 | 69,251 | - | - | $(1,037)$ | (1,037) | 1,314 | 1,314 | - |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | MRO | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {c-1216 }}$ | Madison, Gas and Electric (MGE) | u.s. | 70,597 | 70,597 | : | - | ${ }^{70,316}$ |  |  | - | ${ }^{(1,053)}$ | (1,053) | 1,334 | 1,334 | - |  |
| 2022 2022 | MRO MRO | C-2039 | Malden Board of Public Works MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) | u.s. u.s. | 1,105 649,527 | 1,105 649,527 | $:$ | $:$ | 1,101 646,940 | 1,101 646,940 | : | $:$ | $(16)$ $(9,688)$ | (16) $(9,68)$ | 21 12,275 | 21 12,275 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1441 | Midwest Energy, Inc (M1OW) | u.s. | 38,946 | 38,946 | - | - | 38,791 | 38,791 | - | - | (581) | (581) | 736 | 736 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1224 | Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (MMPA) Avant Energy Inc is Agent | u.s. | 42,571 | 42,571 | - | - | 42,401 | 42,401 | - | - | (635) | (635) | 805 | 805 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1221 | Minnesota Power (MP) | u.s. | 244,643 | 244,643 | - | - | 243,668 | 243,668 | - | - | (3,649) | (3,649) | 4,623 | 4,623 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1222 | Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc. (MPC) | u.s. | 87,054 | 87,054 | - | - | 86,707 | 86,707 | - | - | $(1,298)$ | (1,298) | 1,645 | 1,645 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1987 | Missour Joint Municipal Electric Utility | u.s. | 9,791 | 9,991 | - | - | 9,752 | 9,752 | - | - | (146) | (146) | 185 | 185 | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | MRO | ${ }^{\text {c-1223 }}$ | Missouri River Energy Services | u.s. | 59,572 69749 | 59,572 |  |  | ${ }_{59}^{59,335}$ |  | : | $:$ | ${ }^{(889)}$ | ${ }^{(889)}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,126}$ | 1,126 1,18 | $:$ |  |
| 2022 2022 | MRO MRO | C-1226 | Montana-Dakota Uutilites Co. (MDU) Monteruma Municipal Light P Power | u.s. u.s. | 69,749 492 | 69,749 492 | $:$ | $:$ | 69,471 490 | 69,471 490 | $:$ | $:$ | ${ }_{(1,040)}^{(7)}$ | ${ }_{(1,040)}^{(7)}$ | 1,318 9 | 1,318 9 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | MRO | C-2051 | Moose Lake Water \& Light Commision | u.s. | 727 | 727 | - | - | 724 | 724 | - | - | (11) | (11) | 14 | 14 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1227 | Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) | u.s. | 21,500 | 21,500 | - | - | 21,415 | 21,415 | - | - | (321) | (321) | 406 | 406 | - | - |
| 2022 | mro | C-1228 | Muscatine Power and Water (MPW) | u.s. | 19,203 | 19,203 | - | - | ${ }^{19,127}$ | 19,127 | - | - | (286) | (286) | 363 | 363 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1229 | Nebraska city Utilities | u.s. | 2,599 | 2,599 | $\cdot$ | - | 2,589 | 2,589 | - |  | ${ }^{(1592)}$ | ${ }^{(39)}$ | 49 | 49 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1230 | Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) | u.s. | 304,526 | 304,526 | $\cdot$ | - | 303,313 | 303,313 | - | $\cdot$ | (4,542) | (4,542) | 5,755 | 5,755 | - | - |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | MRO | ${ }_{\text {c-1711 }}$ | North Central Power Company | u.s. |  |  |  |  | 872 7890 | 872 |  | : |  | (13) | 17 150 | 17 |  |  |
| 2022 2022 | MRO MRO | C-2055 | Northeast Power Northeast Texas lectric Cooperative, Inc. (NTEC) | u.s. u.s. | 7,922 74,535 | 7,922 74,535 | $:$ | $:$ | 7,890 74,238 | 7,890 74,238 | $:$ | $:$ | $\stackrel{(118)}{(1,112)}$ | ${ }_{(1,112)}^{(112)}$ | 150 1,409 | 150 1,409 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1231 | NorthWestern Energy (NWE) | u.s. | 36,420 | 36,420 | - | - | 36,275 | 36,275 | . | - | (543) | (543) | 688 | 688 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1712 | NorthWestern Wisconsin Electric Company | u.s. | 4,154 | 4,154 | - | - | 4,137 | 4,137 | - | - | (62) | (62) | 78 | 78 | - | - |
| 2022 | mro | C-1255 | Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co. (OKGE) | u.s. | 687,312 | 687,312 | - |  | 684,575 | 684,575 | - | - | (10,252) | $(10,252)$ | 12,989 | 12,989 | - | . |
| 2022 | mro | C-1444 | Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA) | u.s. | 64,505 | 64,505 | - | - | 64,248 | 64,248 | - | - | (962) | (962) | 1,219 | 1,219 | - | - |


| DataYear | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Country | Total NERC Assessments |  |  |  | Nerc nel Assesments |  |  |  | Penalty Sanctions |  | NERC Compliance Credits |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | us | Canada Mexico |  | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Total | us | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1232 | Omaha Public Power District (OPPD) | u.s. | 268,085 | 268,085 |  |  | 267,017 | 267,017 |  | - | (3,999) | (3,999) | 5,066 | 5,066 |  |  |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1233 | Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) | u.s. | 123,765 | 123,765 | - | - | 123,272 | 123,272 | - | - | $(1,846)$ | $(1,846)$ | 2,339 | 2,339 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1651 | Paragould Light, Water \& Cable (PARAGOULD) | u.s. | 12,444 | 12,444 | - | - | 12,394 | 12,394 | . | - | (186) | (186) | 235 | 235 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1725 | Peoples Electric Cooperative (PEC) | u.s. | 19,239 | 19,239 | - | - | 19,163 | 19,163 | - | - | (287) | (287) | 364 | 364 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-2040 | Piggott Municipal Light, Water \& Sewer | u.s. | 771 | 771 | - | - | 768 | 768 | - | - | (11) | (11) | 15 | 15 |  | - |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1720 | Resale Power Group of lowa | u.s. | 11,013 | 11,013 | - | - | 10,969 | 10,969 | - | - | (164) | (164) | 208 | 208 |  | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1721 | Rice Lake Utilities | u.s. | 3,339 | 3,339 | - |  | 3,326 | 3,326 |  | - | (50) | (50) | 63 | 63 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1234 | Rochester Public Utilities (RPU) | u.s. | 34 | 34 | - | - | 33 | 33 | - | - | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 2022 | MRO | C-1473 | ${ }^{\text {Roosevelt County }}$ Electric Cooperative | u.s. | 3,786 | 3,786 | - | - | 3,771 | 3,771 | - | - | (56) | (56) | 72 | 72 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1236 | Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (SMMPA) | u.s. | 58,280 | 58,280 | - | - | 58,048 | 58,048 | - | - | (869) | (869) | 1,101 | 1,101 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1257 | Southwestern Public Service Co. Xcel Energy (SPS) | u.s. | 524,957 | 524,957 | - | - | 522,866 | 522,866 | - | - | $(7,830)$ | $(7,830)$ | 9,921 | 9,921 |  | - |
| 2022 | Mro | C-1256 | Sunflower Electric Cooperative (SECI) | u.s. | 102,861 | 102,861 | - | - | 102,451 | 102,451 | - | - | $(1,534)$ | $(1,534)$ | 1,944 | 1,944 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1665 | Upper Peninsula Power Co (UPPC) | u.s. | 16,287 | 16,287 | - | - | 16,222 | 16,222 | - | - | (243) | (243) | 308 | 308 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRO | C-1714 | Village of Cadott | u.s. | 265 | 265 | - | - | 263 | 263 | - | - | (4) | (4) | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| 2022 | mro | C-1260 | Evergy Kansas Centra, Inc. | u.s. | 527,783 | 527,783 | - | - | 525,681 | 525,681 | - | - | (7,872) | (7,872) | 9,974 | 9,974 | - |  |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1239 | Western Area Power Administration Rocky Mountain Region (LM) (WAPA-RMR) | u.s. | 944 | 944 | - | - | 940 | 940 | - | - | (14) | (14) | 18 | 18 | - | - |
| 2022 | Mro | C-1240 | Western Area Power Administration Upper Great Plains (UM) (WAPA) | u.s. | 190,898 | 190,898 | - | - | ${ }^{190,137}$ | ${ }^{190,137}$ | - | - | $(2,847)$ | $(2,847)$ | 3,608 | 3,608 |  |  |
| 2022 | mro | C-1259 | Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (WFEC) | u.s. | 201,167 | 201,167 | - | - | 200,366 | 200,366 | - | - | (3,001) | (3,001) | 3,802 | 3,802 | - |  |
| 2022 | mro | C-1501 | West Texas Municipal Power Agency (WTMPA) | u.s. | 2,687 | 2,687 | - | - | 2,676 | 2,676 | - | - | (40) | (40) | 51 | 51 | - | - |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1242 | Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (East and West regions) (WPPI) | u.s. | 111,508 | 111,508 | - | - | 111,064 | 111,064 | - | - | $(1,663)$ | (1,663) | 2,107 | 2,107 | - |  |
| 2022 | мво | C-1983 | Woverine Power Marketing Cooperative | u.s. | 1,602 | 1,602 | - | - | 1,595 | 1,595 | . | - | (24) | (24) | 30 | 30 | - | . |
| 2022 | mRo | C-1244 | Xel Energy Company Northern States Power (NSP) | u.s. | 904,545 | 904,545 | - | . | 900,942 | 900,942 |  | . | (13,492) | (13,492) | 17,095 | 17,095 |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL MRO |  | 10,842,689 | 9,757,129 | 1,085,560 | . | 10,783,615 | 9,718,269 | 1,065,346 | . | (145,537) | (145,537) | 204,612 | 184,397 | 20,214 | . |
| 2022 | npcc | C-1336 | New England | u.s. | 2,504,263 | 2,504,263 | - | - | 2,494,289 | 2,494,289 | $\checkmark$ | - | $(37,34)$ | $(37,354)$ | 47,327 | 47,327 | - | - |
| 2022 | nPCC | C-1339 | New York | u.s. | 3,214,999 | 3,214,999 | - | - | 3,202,194 | 3,202,194 | - | - | $(47,955)$ | (47,955) | 60,759 | 60,759 | - |  |
| 2022 | nPCC | C-1337 | Ontario | Canada | 2,245,644 | - | 2,245,644 | - | 2,885,270 |  | 2,885,270 | - | - | - | (639,626) | - | $(639,626)$ | - |
| 2022 | NPCC |  | Quebec | Canada | 3,289,166 | - | 3,289,166 | - | 3,986,945 | - | 3,986,945 | - | - | - | $(697,779)$ | - | $(697,799)$ | - |
| 2022 | npCC | C-1341 | Hydro Quebec | Canada | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - |
| 2022 | npCC | C-1572 | Regie | Canada | - | - | - | . | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2022 | npCC | C-1705 | New Brunswick | Canada | 242,487 | - | 242,487 | - | 311,555 | - | 311,555 | - | - | - | (6,068) | - | (69,068) |  |
| 2022 | nPCC | C-1340 | Nova Scotia | Canada | 242,134 | . | 242,134 | - | 237,625 | - | 237,625 | - | - | - | 4,509 | - | 4,509 | , |
|  |  |  | TOTAL NPCC |  | 11,738,693 | 5,719,262 | 6,019,431 | . | 13,117,879 | 5,696,483 | 7,421,395 | - | $(85,308)$ | (85,308) | $(1,293,877)$ | 108,087 | (1,401,964) | . |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1102 | Cannelton Utilities | u.s. | 286 | 286 | - | - | 285 | 285 | - | - | (4) | (4) | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1106 | City of Croswell | u.s. | 943 | 943 | - | - | 940 | 940 | - | - | (14) | (14) | 18 | 18 |  |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1490 | City of Lansing | u.s. | 44,258 | 44,258 | - |  | 44,081 | 44,081 |  | - | (660) | (660) | 836 | 836 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1120 | Cloverland Electric Cooperative | u.s. | 16,716 | 16,716 | - | - | 16,649 | 16,649 | - | - | (249) | (249) | 316 | 316 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1122 | CMS ERM Michigan LLC | u.s. | 3,708 | 3,708 | - | - | 3,693 | 3,693 | - | - | (55) | (55) | 70 | 70 | - |  |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1124 | Constelation New Energy (MECSCCONS) | u.s. | 44,290 | 44,290 | - | - | 44,114 | 44,114 | - | - | ${ }^{(661)}$ | ${ }^{(661)}$ | 837 | 837 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1123 | Constelation New Energy (MECS-DET) | u.s. | 49,071 700126 | 49,071 700126 | $:$ | $:$ | 48,876 697338 | 48,876 697388 | $:$ | $:$ | (732) | (1732) | 927 13.231 | ${ }_{13271}^{927}$ | $:$ |  |
| 2022 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | ${ }_{\text {C-1126 }}^{\text {c-128 }}$ | Consumers Energy Company | u.s. u.s. | 700,126 $1,023,918$ | 700,126 $1,023,918$ | $:$ | $:$ | 697,338 $1,019,840$ | 697,338 $1,019,840$ | $:$ | $:$ | ${ }_{(15,273)}^{(10,43)}$ | $(10,443)$ $(15,273)$ | 13,231 19,351 | 13,231 19,351 | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1166 | Duke Energy Indiana | u.s. | 1,597,352 | -1,097,352 | : | - | -594,973 | 109,973 | - | : | $(8,910)$ | $(88,910)$ | 11,289 | 13,351 11,89 | $:$ |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1135 | Ferdinand Municipal Light \& Water | u.s. | 991 | 991 | - | - | 987 | 987 | - | - | (15) | (15) | 19 | 19 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1646 | Energy Harbor Llc (MECS-CONS) | u.s. | 10,447 | 10,447 | - | - | 10,405 | 10,405 | - | - | (156) | (156) | 197 | 197 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1549 | Energy Harbor LLC (MECS-DET) | u.s. | 2,560 | 2,560 | - | - | 2,550 | 2,550 | - | - | (138) | (138) | 48 | 48 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1145 | Hoosier Energy | u.s. | 168,874 | 168,874 | - | - | 168,202 | 168,202 | - | - | (2,519) | $(2,519)$ | 3,192 | 3,192 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1148 | Indiana Municipal Power Agency (OUkE CIIN) | u.s. | 63,368 | 63,368 | - | - | 63,115 | 63,115 | - | - | (945) | (945) | 1,198 | 1,198 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1485 | Indiana Municipal Power Agency (NPSSCO) | u.s. | 8,282 | 8,282 | - | - | 8,249 | 8,249 | - | - | (124) | (124) | 157 | 157 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1486 | Indiana Municipal Power Agency (SIGE) | u.s. | 11,998 | 11,998 | - | - | 11,950 | 11,950 | - | - | (179) | (179) | 227 | 227 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1149 | Indianapolis Power \& Light Co. | u.s. | 285,281 | 285,281 | - | - | 284,145 | 284,145 | - | - | $(4,235)$ | $(4,255)$ | 5,391 | 5,391 | - |  |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-2050 | Logansport Municipal Utility (LMU) | u.s. | 8,546 | 8,5782 <br> 788 | - | - | ${ }_{8}^{8,512}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8,512}$ | - | - | ${ }^{(127)}$ | ${ }^{(127)}$ | 162 | 162 | - | $\cdot$ |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | ${ }_{\text {c-1666 }}^{\text {C-1614 }}$ | Constelation New Energy (MUP) | u.s. | 6,782 | 6,782 | $:$ | $:$ | 6,755 85 | 6,755 | $:$ | $:$ | ${ }_{(101)}^{(101)}$ | (101) | 128 | 128 2 | $:$ |  |
| 2022 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1614 | Just Energy Michigan Public Power Agency | u.s. u.s. | 86 79,149 | 86 79,149 | $:$ | $:$ | 85 78,834 | 85 78,834 | $:$ | $:$ | ${ }_{(1,181)}^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{(1,181)}^{(1)}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,496}$ | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1155 | Michigan South Central Power Agency | u.s. | 15,917 | 15,917 | - | - | 15,853 | 15,853 | - | - | (237) | (237) | 301 | 301 | - | . |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1163 | Northern Indiana Public Service Co. | u.s. | 332,849 | 332,849 | - | - | 331,523 | 331,523 | - | - | $(4,965)$ | $(4,965)$ | 6,290 | 6,290 | - |  |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1164 | Ontonagon County Rural Electrification Assoc. | u.s. | 624 | 624 | - | - | 622 | 622 | - | - | (9) | (9) | 12 | 12 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1265 | PJM Interconnection, LLC | u.s. | 14,055,661 | 14,055,661 | - | - | 13,999,681 | 13,999,681 | - | - | (209,654) | (209,654) | 265,634 | 265,634 | - |  |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1172 | Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC (MECS-CONS) | u.s. | 7,349 13023 | $\begin{array}{r}7,349 \\ \hline 13023\end{array}$ | - | - | ${ }^{7,320}$ | 7,320 12,971 | - | - | (110) | ${ }_{(110)}^{(194)}$ | 139 | 139 | - | - |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | ${ }_{\text {c-1171 }}^{\text {C-176 }}$ | Calpin Energy Solutions, LLC (MECS-DET) | u.s. | 13,023 | 13,023 255 | $:$ | $:$ | 12,971 254 | 12,971 |  |  | $\underset{(194)}{(4)}$ | $\underset{(194)}{(4)}$ | 246 5 | 246 5 | $:$ |  |
| 2022 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | ${ }_{\text {C-1176 }}^{\text {C-174 }}$ | Direct Energy Direct Energy | u.s. u.s. | 255 18,825 | 255 18,825 | $:$ | $:$ | 254 18,750 | 254 18,50 | $:$ | $:$ | (4) $(281)$ | (4) $(281)$ | 5 356 | 5 356 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | RF | C-1581 | Spartan Renewable Energy | u.s. | 3,036 | 3,036 | - | - | 3,024 | 3,024 | - | - | (45) | (45) | 57 | 57 | - | - |
| 2022 | RF | C-1985 | Spartan Renewable Energy (MI UP) | u.s. | 1,575 | 1,575 | - | - | 1,569 | 1,569 | - | - | (23) | (23) | 30 | 30 | - |  |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1180 | Thumb Electric Cooperative | u.s. | 4,266 | 4,266 | - | - | 4,249 | 4,249 | - | - | (64) | (64) | 81 | 81 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-2074 | Union City Michigan | u.s. | ${ }^{341}$ | 341 | - | - | 340 | 370 | - | - | (5) | ${ }^{(55)}$ | ${ }_{712}^{6}$ | ${ }_{712}^{6}$ | - |  |
| 2022 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-2027 | Upper Michigan Energy Resources vectren, a Centerpoint Energy Company | u.s. u.s. | 37,664 102,499 | 37,664 102,49 | $:$ | $:$ | 37,514 102,041 | 37,514 102,041 | $:$ | $:$ | ${ }_{(1,528)}^{(562)}$ | ${ }_{(1,528)}^{(562)}$ | 712 1,936 | 712 1,936 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1184 | Wabash Valley Power Alliance (DUKE CIIN) | u.s. | 68,229 | 68,229 | - | - | 67,957 | 67,957 |  | - | ${ }_{(1,018)}$ | ${ }_{(1,018)}$ | 1,289 | 1,289 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1488 | Wabash valley Power Alliance (NPSCO) | u.s. | 38,396 | 38,396 | - | - | 38,243 | 38,243 | - | - | (573) | (573) | 726 | 726 | - | $\checkmark$ |
| 2022 | RF | C-1185 | Wisconsin Electric Power Co. | u.s. | 513,033 | 513,033 | - | - | 510,990 | 510,990 | - | - | (7,652) | (7,652) | 9,696 | 9,696 | - | . |
| 2022 | ${ }^{\text {RF }}$ | C-2041 | Wisconsin Public Service Co. | u.s. | 249,409 | 249,409 | - | - | 248,416 | 248,416 | - | - | (3,720) | (3,720) | 4,714 | 4,714 | - |  |
| 2022 | RF | C-1189 | Wolverine Power Marketing Cooperative | u.s. | 14,809 | 14,809 | - | - | 14,750 | 14,750 | - | - | ${ }^{(221)}$ | ${ }^{(221)}$ | 280 | 280 | - | - |
| 2022 | ${ }_{\text {RF }}^{\text {RF }}$ | C-1191 | Wolverine Power Suply Cooperative Wolverine Power Marketing cooperative (MECS.DET) | u.s. us. | 62,620 17648 | 62,620 17.648 | $:$ | - | 62,370 17578 | 62,370 17,578 | : | $:$ | ${ }_{\text {(123) }}^{(934)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(263) }}(934)$ | 1,183 334 | 1,183 334 | $:$ |  |
| 2022 |  | C-1190 | Wolverin P Powe Marketing cooperative (MECS-DEE) |  | 18,648 $18,88,009$ | 18,8648 $18,88,099$ | - | . | 18,610,591 | 17,578 18,50, | - | - | $\stackrel{(263)}{(278,75)}$ | ${ }_{(278,705)}^{(263)}$ | 353,123 | 353,123 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1267 | Alabama Municipa Electric Authority | u.s. | 73,896 | 73,996 | . | - | 73,602 | 73,602 | . | . | (1,102) | (1,102) | 1,397 | 1,397 | - |  |
| 2022 | serc | C-1268 | Alabama Power Company | u.s. | 1,167,747 | 1,167,747 | - | - | 1,163,096 | 1,163,096 | - | - | (17,418) | (17,418) | 22,069 | 22,069 | - | - |
| 2022 | SERC | C-1269 | Ameren- -llinois | u.s. | 856,939 | 856,939 | - |  | 853,26 | 853,526 | - | - | (12,782) | (12,782) | 16,195 | 16,195 | - |  |

[^36]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Data } \\
& \text { year }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Regional Entity} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{NERCID} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Entity} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Country} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Total Nerc Assessments} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Nerc nel Assesments} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Penalty Sanctions} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{NERC Compliance Credits} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Total \& us \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Canada Mexico} \& Total \& us \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Canada Mexico} \& Penalty Sa

Total \& us \& Total \& us \& Canada \& Mexico <br>
\hline 2022 \& Strc \& C-1619 \& Southwestern Electric Cooperative, Inc. \& u.s. \& 9,940 \& 9,940 \& - \& \& 9,900 \& 9,900 \& \& - \& (148) \& (148) \& 188 \& 188 \& \& <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1331 \& Tennessee Valley Authority \& u.s. \& 3,497,752 \& 3,497,75 \& - \& - \& 3,483,821 \& 3,48,821 \& - \& - \& (52,172) \& (52,172) \& 66,103 \& 66,103 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1632 \& East Texas Electric Cooperative (ETEC) \& u.s. \& 46,837 \& 46,837 \& - \& - \& 46,651 \& 46,651 \& - \& - \& (699) \& (699) \& 885 \& 885 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1332 \& Tombigbee Electric Cooperative Inc. \& u.s. \& 2,723 \& 2,723 \& - \& - \& 2,712 \& 2,712 \& - \& - \& (41) \& (41) \& 51 \& 51 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1594 \& Town of Sharssburg, N.C. \& u.s. \& 425 \& 425 \& - \& - \& 424 \& 424 \& - \& - \& (6) \& (6) \& ${ }^{8}$ \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1595 \& Town of Stantonsburg, . .C., JRo \& u.s. \& 1,223 \& 1,223 \& - \& - \& 1,218 \& 1,218 \& - \& - \& (18) \& (18) \& 23 \& 23 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1333 \& Town of Waynesilie Nc \& u.s. \& 1,770 \& 1,770 \& - \& - \& 1,763 \& 1,763 \& - \& - \& (26) \& (26) \& ${ }^{33}$ \& 33 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1334 \& Town of Winssoro SC \& u.s. \& 1,286 \& 1,286 \& - \& - \& 1,281 \& 1,281 \& - \& - \& (19) \& (19) \& 24 \& 24 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1335 \& Town of Wintervill NC \& u.s. \& 1,280 \& 1,280 \& - \& - \& 1,275 \& 1,275 \& - \& - \& (19) \& (19) \& 24 \& 24 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1597 \& Washington-St.Tammany Electric Cooperative, Inc. \& u.s. \& 23,370 \& 23,370 \& - \& - \& 23,277 \& 23,277 \& - \& - \& (349) \& (349) \& 442 \& 442 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1435 \& Arknnsas Electric Cooperative Corporation \& u.s. \& 227,354 \& 227,354 \& - \& - \& 226,448 \& 226,448 \& - \& - \& (3,391) \& (3,391) \& 4,297 \& 4,297 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1557 \& City of Clarksdale, Mississippi \& u.s. \& 3,034 \& 3,034 \& - \& - \& 3,022 \& 3,022 \& - \& - \& (45) \& (45) \& 57 \& 57 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& Strc \& C-1708 \& City of Abbevile \& u.s. \& 2,722 \& 2,722 \& - \& - \& 2,711 \& 2,711 \& - \& - \& (41) \& (41) \& 51 \& 51 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1558 \& Hope Water \& Light (HWL) \& u.s. \& 5,228 \& 5,228 \& - \& - \& 5,207 \& 5,207 \& - \& - \& (78) \& (78) \& 99 \& 99 \& . \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1559 \& City of Minden \& u.s. \& 2,905 \& 2,905 \& - \& - \& 2,893 \& 2,893 \& - \& - \& (43) \& (43) \& 55 \& 55 \& $\cdot$ \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1249 \& Cleco Power Lic \& u.s. \& 224,258 \& 224,258 \& - \& - \& 223,365 \& 223,365 \& - \& - \& $(3,345)$ \& $(3,345)$ \& 4,238 \& 4,238 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1648 \& Jonesboro City Water \& Light \& u.s. \& 31,743 \& ${ }^{31,743}$ \& - \& - \& 31,617 \& ${ }^{31,617}$ \& - \& - \& (473) \& (473) \& 600 \& 600 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1471 \& Lafayette Utilities System \& u.s. \& 43,837 \& 43,837 \& - \& - \& 43,663 \& 43,663 \& - \& - \& (654) \& (654) \& 828 \& 828 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1253 \& Louisiana Energy \& Power Authority (LEPA) \& u.s. \& 20,147 \& 20,147 \& - \& - \& 20,067 \& 20,067 \& - \& - \& (301) \& (301) \& 381 \& 381 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1443 \& Missori Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission \& u.s. \& 63,493 \& ${ }^{63,493}$ \& - \& - \& 63,241 \& 63,241 \& - \& - \& (947) \& (947) \& 1,200 \& 1,200 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1639 \& OzMo Ozark Missour, West Plains MO \& u.s. \& 3,872 \& 3,872 \& - \& - \& 3,856 \& 3,856 \& - \& - \& (58) \& (58) \& 73 \& 73 \& - \& - <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& SERR \& C.1653 \& Poplar Buff Municipal Utilities \& u.s. \& 7,880
1788 \& 7,880
1788 \& - \& - \& 7,848
1781 \& 7,848
1781 \& - \& - \& ${ }_{(118)}^{(128)}$ \& ${ }^{(118)}$ \& 149 \& 149 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1636 \& City of Presott \& u.s. \& 1,748 \& 1,748 \& - \& \& 1,741 \& 1,741 \& - \& - \& (26) \& (26) \& 33 \& 33 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1561 \& Public Service Commission of Yazoo City of Mississippi \& u.s. \& 2,527 \& 2,527 \& - \& $\cdot$ \& 2,517 \& 2,517 \& - \& - \& (38) \& (38) \& 48 \& 48 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1654 \& Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities \& u.s. \& 8,007 \& 8,007 \& - \& - \& 7,975 \& 7,975 \& - \& - \& (119) \& (119) \& 151 \& 151 \& - \& - <br>
\hline ${ }_{2} 2022$ \& SERC \& C-1074 \& Alachua, City of \& u.s. \& ${ }^{3,106}$ \& 3,106 \& - \& - \& 3,093 \& 3,093 \& - \& - \& (46) \& (46) \& 59 \& 59 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1075 \& Bartow, City of \& u.s. \& 6,415 \& 6,415 \& - \& - \& 6,390 \& 6,390 \& - \& - \& (96) \& (96) \& 121 \& 121 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1076 \& Chattahoochee, city of \& u.s. \& 765 \& 765 \& - \& - \& 762 \& 762 \& - \& - \& (11) \& (11) \& 14 \& 14 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1078 \& Florid Power \& Light Co. \& u.s. \& 2,977,457 \& 2,977,457 \& - \& - \& 2,965,599 \& 2,965,599 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(44,412)}$ \& ${ }^{(44,412)}$ \& 56,270 \& 56,270 \& - \& - <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline 202\end{array}$ \& SERC \& C-1079 \& Florid Public utilities Company \& U.S. \& 7,901
39899 \& 7,901
39899 \& $:$ \& : \& 7,869
39740 \& 7,869
39890 \& - \& - \& (118) \& ${ }_{(118)}^{(1595)}$ \& 149
754 \& 149
754 \& $:$ \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1080 \& Gainesilile Regional Utilities \& u.s. \& 39,899 \& 39,899 \& - \& - \& 39,740 \& 39,740 \& - \& - \& (595) \& (595) \& 754 \& 754 \& - \& $\cdot$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ \& SERR \& C-1081 \& Homestead, City of \& u.s. \& 13,350 \& 13,350 \& - \& - \& 13,297 \& 13,297 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(199)}$ \& ${ }_{(1999)}$ \& 252 \& ${ }_{5}^{252}$ \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022
2022 \& SERC
serc \& C-1082 ${ }_{\text {C-1083 }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {JEA }}^{\text {Lakeland Electric }}$ \& u.s.
u.s. \& 272,265
71,712 \& 272,265
71,712 \& $:$ \& $:$ \& 271,181
71,427 \& 271,181
71,427 \& $:$ \& : \& $\underset{(1,070)}{(4,061)}$ \& $(4,061)$
$(1,070)$ \& 5,145
1,355 \& 5,145
1,355 \& $:$ \& $:$ <br>
\hline 2022 \& sterc \& C-1626 \& Lee County lectric Cooperative, inc \& u.s. \& 96,343 \& 96,343 \& - \& - \& 95,959 \& 95,959 \& - \& - \& (1,437) \& (1, 4,37) \& ${ }_{1,821}^{1}$ \& ${ }_{1,821}$ \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1661 \& City of Lake Worth \& u.s. \& 10,345 \& 10,345 \& - \& - \& 10,303 \& 10,303 \& - \& - \& (154) \& (154) \& 195 \& 195 \& $\cdot$ \& , <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1084 \& Mount Dora, City of \& u.s. \& 2,145 \& 2,145 \& - \& - \& 2,136 \& 2,136 \& - \& , \& (32) \& (32) \& 41 \& ${ }^{41}$ \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERR \& C-1085 \& New Smyrna Beach, Utilities Commission of \& u.s. \& 10,209
16529 \& $\begin{array}{r}10,2129 \\ \hline 1659\end{array}$ \& - \& - \& 10,169
164636 \& 10,169
164636 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(152)}$ \& ${ }^{(152)}$ \& 193
3 \& ${ }^{193}$ \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& ${ }_{\text {C-1086 }}^{\text {C. } 1087}$ \& Orrando Utilities Commission \& u.s. \& 165,294 \& 165,294 \& - \& - \& 164,636 \& 164,636 \& - \& - \& $(2,466)$ \& $(2,466)$ \& 3,124 \& 3,124 \& - \& - <br>
\hline ${ }_{2022}^{2022}$ \& SERC
SERC \& C-1087 ${ }_{\text {c-1088 }}$ \& Duke Energy Florida
Quincy, City of \& U.S. \& 893,872
2,835 \& 893,872
2,835 \& . \& : \& 890,312
2,824 \& 890,312
2,824 \& $:$ \& : \& $\underset{(12)}{(13,33)}$ \& $(13,333)$
$(422)$ \& 16,893
54 \& 16,893
54 \& $:$ \& $:$ <br>
\hline 2022 \& sterc \& C.1089 \& Reedy Creek I mprovement District \& u.s. \& 25,765 \& 25,765 \& . \& . \& ${ }_{25,663}^{2,624}$ \& 25,663 \& - \& . \& (384) \& (384) \& 487 \& 487 \& . \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1090 \& St. Cloud, City of (OUC) \& u.s. \& \& \& - \& - \& \& \& - \& - \& \& \& \& \& - \& <br>
\hline 2022 \& serc \& C-1091 \& Tallahasse, City of \& u.s. \& 58,246 \& 58,246 \& - \& - \& 58,014 \& 58,014 \& - \& - \& (869) \& (869) \& 1,101 \& 1,101 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1092 \& Tampa Electric Company \& u.s. \& 454, 243 \& 454,243 \& - \& - \& 452,434 \& 452,434 \& - \& - \& $(6,775)$ \& (6,775) \& 8,585 \& 8,585 \& - \& - <br>
\hline ${ }_{2022}$ \& SERC \& C-1093 \& Wauchula, City of \& u.s. \& 1,337 \& 1,337 \& - \& - \& 1,332 \& 1,332 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(20)}$ \& ${ }^{(20)}$ \& ${ }^{25}$ \& 25 \& - \& , <br>
\hline 2022
2022 \& SERC
SERC \& C-1094 \& Williston, City of \& u.s.
u.s. \& 800
9,017 \& 800
9,017 \& - \& $:$ \& 797
8,981 \& 797
8,981 \& $:$ \& $:$ \& ${ }_{(135)}^{(122)}$ \& ${ }_{(135)}^{(122)}$ \& 15
170 \& 175 \& $:$ \& $:$ <br>
\hline 2022 \& SERC \& C-1072 \& Forida Municipal Power Agency \& u.s. \& 149,433 \& 149,433 \& - \& - \& 148,837 \& 148,837 \& - \& - \& (2,229) \& (2,229) \& 2,824 \& 2,824 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& Strr \& C-1073 \& Seminole Electric Cooperative \& u.s. \& 34,869 \& 343,869 \& - \& . \& 342,500 \& 342,500 \& . \& - \& $(5,129)$ \& $(5,129)$ \& 6,499 \& 6,499 \& - \& - <br>
\hline \& \& \& Total Lerc \& \& 28,400,155 \& 28,40, 155 \& - \& - \& 28,287,044 \& 28,88,044 \& - \& - \& $(423,616)$ \& (423,616) \& 536,727 \& 536,727 \& - \& <br>
\hline 2022 \& Texas RE \& C-1019 \& ercot \& u.s. \& 9,007,907 \& 9,007,907 \& . \& . \& 8,972,031 \& 8,972,031 \& . \& . \& (134,362) \& ${ }_{(134,362)}$ \& 170,238 \& 170,238 \& . \& . <br>
\hline \& \& \& total ercot \& \& 9,007,907 \& 9,007,907 \& - \& - \& 8,972,031 \& 8,972,031 \& - \& - \& (134,362) \& (134,362) \& 170,238 \& 170,238 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Alberta lectric System Operator \& Canada \& 991,521 \& . \& 991,521 \& - \& 1,289,399 \& . \& 1,289,399 \& - \& - \& . \& $(297,878)$ \& - \& (297,878) \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& British Columbia Hydro \& Power Authority \& Canada \& 1,399,110 \& - \& 1,399,110 \& \& 1,373,057 \& - \& 1,373,057 \& - \& $\cdots$ \& - \& 26,053 \& \& 26,053 \& <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Centro Nacional de Control de Energia \& Mexico \& 346,814 \& - \& - \& 346,814 \& 340,356 \& \& - \& 340,356 \& - \& - \& 6,458 \& - \& - \& 6,458 <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Aguila lrigation District-APS \& u.s. \& 828 \& 828 \& - \& , \& 825 \& 825 \& - \& , \& (12) \& (12) \& 16 \& 16 \& - \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ \& wecc \& \& Aha Macav Power Service \& u.s. \& 427 \& ${ }^{427}$ \& - \& - \& 425 \& 425 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(6)}$ \& ${ }^{(6)}$ \& 8 \& 8 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Ajo Improvement District \& u.s. \& 243 \& 243 \& - \& - \& 242 \& 242 \& - \& - \& (4) \& (4) \& 5 \& 5 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Air Liquide Hydrogen Energy U.S., LLC \& u.s. \& 975 \& 975 \& - \& - \& 971 \& 971 \& - \& - \& (15) \& ${ }^{(15)}$ \& 18
1
185 \& 18
1.582 \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 | \& wecc \& \& Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, inc

Arizona Public Sevice Compary \& u.s. \& 83,717 \& 83,717 \& - \& - \& 83,384 \& 83,384 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(1,249)}$ \& (1,249) \& 1,582 \& 1,582 \& - \& : <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA) \& U.s. \& 65,239 \& 65,239 \& $\cdot$ \& : \& 64,929 \& 64,999 \& : \& : \& ${ }_{(98)}$ \& (9, 78 ) \& 12,295
99 \& 12,295
99 \& : \& $:$ <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Avangrid Renewables \& u.s. \& 2,455 \& 2,455 \& . \& . \& 2,445 \& 2,445 \& - \& - \& (37) \& (37) \& 46 \& 46 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Avista Corporation \& u.s. \& 209,981 \& 209,981 \& - \& - \& 209,144 \& 209,144 \& - \& - \& $(3,132)$ \& (3,132) \& 3,968 \& 3,968 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Barrick Goldstrike Mines inc. \& u.s. \& 30,181 \& 30,181 \& - \& - \& 30,061 \& 30,061 \& - \& - \& (450) \& (450) \& 570 \& 570 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Basin Electric Power Cooperative - NorthWestern \& u.s. \& 18,398 \& 18,398 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{18,325}$ \& 18,325 \& - \& - \& (274) \& (274) \& 348 \& 348 \& - \& - <br>
\hline ${ }_{2022}$ \& wecc \& \& Basin Electric Power Cooperative - WACM \& u.s. \& 50,437 \& 50,437 \& \& \& \& \& : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2022
2022 \& WECC
WECC \& \& Basin Electric Power Cooperative -WAUW
Beartooth lectric Cooperative \& u.s.
u.s. \& 3,382
1,857 \& 3,382
1,857 \& : \& $:$ \& 3,369
1,850 \& 3,369
1,850 \& $:$ \& : \& (50) \& $\underset{\substack{(50) \\(28)}}{(2)}$ \& 64
35 \& 64
35 \& $:$ \& $:$ <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Big Horn County Electric Cooperative \& u.s. \& 1,526 \& 1,526 \& - \& - \& 1,520 \& 1,520 \& - \& - \& (23) \& (23) \& 29 \& 29 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Black Hills Energy Colorado Electric \& u.s. \& 42,100 \& 42,100 \& - \& - \& 41,932 \& 41,932 \& - \& - \& (628) \& (628) \& 796 \& 796 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Black tills Power/Cheyenne Light fuel \& Power \& u.s. \& 97,194 \& 97,194 \& - \& - \& 96,807 \& 96,807 \& . \& - \& (1,450) \& $(1,450)$ \& 1,837 \& 1,837 \& - \& - <br>
\hline ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ \& wecc \& \& Black kills State University South Doakota \& u.s. \& ${ }^{363}$ \& ${ }^{363}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }^{362}$ \& ${ }^{362}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(5)}$ \& ${ }^{(5)}$ \& ${ }^{7} 7$ \& ${ }^{7} 7$ \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Bonnevill Power Administration-Transmission \& u.s. \& 1,228,502 \& 1,228,502 \& - \& - \& 1,223,609 \& 1,223,609 \& - \& - \& $(18,324)$ \& (18,324) \& 23,217 \& 23,217 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Bonnevill Power Administration-Power Services \& u.s. \& \& 145,869 \& - \& $\cdot$ \& \& \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(2,176)}$ \& (2,176) \& \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline ${ }_{2022}^{2022}$ \& Wecc
wecc \& \& Bonnevile Power Administration-Hydro
Buckeye Water Conservation and Orainage District - -APs \& U.S. \& ${ }_{401}^{4,243}$ \& 4,243 \& : \& : \& 4,26
399 \& $\begin{array}{r}492 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ \& - \& : \& ${ }_{(6)}$ \& ${ }_{(6)}$ \& 8 \& 8 \& : \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Bureau of Reclamation (Desatter) - c/o DSW EMMO \& u.s. \& 0 \& 0 \& - \& . \& 0 \& 0 \& . \& - \& (0) \& (0) \& 0 \& 0 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 2022 \& wecc \& \& Bureau of Reclamation (Wellifild) \& u.s. \& 309 \& 309 \& - \& - \& 307 \& 307 \& - \& - \& (5) \& (5) \& 6 \& 6 \& - \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { year } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | NERCID | Entity | Country | Total Nerc Assessments |  |  |  | NERC NEL Assessments |  |  |  | Penalty Sanctions |  | NERC Compliance Credits |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Total | us | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Burlington | u.s. | 691 | 691 | - | - | 689 | 689 | - | - | (10) | (10) | 13 | 13 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Caesars Entertainment LIC/North | u.s. | 808 | 808 | - | - | ${ }_{805}^{805}$ | ${ }^{805}$ | - | - | ${ }^{(125)}$ | ${ }^{(125)}$ | 15 197 | 15 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Caesars Entertainment Ll//south | u.s. | 10,401 | 10,401 | - | - | 10,360 | 10,360 | - | - | (155) | (155) | 197 | 197 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Califoria Independent System Operator | u.s. | 4,525,720 | 4,525,720 | - | - | 4,507,695 | 4,507,695 | - | - | (67,505) | $(67,505)$ | 85,530 | 85,530 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC. (Noble Americas) | u.s. | 35,913 | 35,913 | - | - | 35,770 | 35,770 | - | - | (536) | ${ }^{(536)}$ | 679 | 679 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Central Arizona Water Conservation District-WALC | u.s. | 26,151 | 26,151 | - | - | 26,047 | 26,047 | - | - | (390) | (390) | 494 | 494 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Cirus Cirus Las Vegas | u.s. | 1,992 | 1,992 | - | - | 1,088 | 1,088 | - | - | (16) | (16) | 21 | 21 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Aztec lectric Dept. - WACM | u.s. | 804 | 804 | - | - | 800 | 800 | - | - | (12) | (12) | 15 | 15 | \% | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of fallon | u.s. | 1,985 | 1,985 | - | - | 1,977 | 1,977 | - | - | (30) | (30) | 38 | 38 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Farmington | u.s. | 20,396 | 20,396 | - | - | 20,315 | 20,315 | - | - | (304) | (304) | 385 | 385 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Gallup | u.s. | 4,067 | 4,067 | - | - | 4,050 | 4,050 | - | - | (61) | (61) | 77 | 77 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Henderson | u.s. | 907 | 907 | - | - | 904 | 904 | - | - | (14) | (14) | 17 | 17 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Las Vegas | u.s. | 908 | 908 | - | - | 904 | 904 | - | - | (14) | (14) | 17 | 17 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | city of Mesa | u.s. | 5,542 | 5,542 | - | $\cdot$ | 5,520 | 5,520 | - | - | (83) | (83) | 105 | 105 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of North Las Vegas | u.s. | ${ }^{228}$ | ${ }^{428}$ | - | - | ${ }^{426}$ | ${ }^{426}$ | - | - | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 8 | 8 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Page | u.s. | 2,041 | 2,041 | - |  | 2,033 | 2,033 | - | - | (30) | (30) | 39 | 39 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Redding | u.s. | 16,199 | 16,199 | - | - | 16,135 | 16,135 | - | - | (242) | (242) | 306 | 306 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Roseville | u.s. | 25,433 | 25,433 | - | - | 25,331 | 25,331 | - | - | ${ }^{(379)}$ | (379) | ${ }^{481}$ | 481 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Tacoma DBA Tacoma Power | u.s. | 103,900 | 103,900 | - | - | 103,486 | 103,486 | - | - | $(1,550)$ | $(1,550)$ | 1,964 | 1,964 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | City of Willims | u.s. | 1,109 | 1,109 | - | - | 1,104 | 1,104 | - | - | (17) | (17) | 21 | 21 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Clark County Water Reclamation District | u.s. | 1,797 | 1,797 | - | \% | 1,790 | 1,790 | - | - | (27) | (27) | 34 | 34 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Colorado River Agency-Bureau of Indian Affairs | u.s. | 446 | 446 | - | - | 444 | 444 | - | - | (7) | (7) | 8 | 8 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ | wecc |  | ${ }^{\text {Colorado R River Commisision of Nevada }}$ | u.s. | 3,390 64904 | 3,390 6,9904 | : | : | 3,377 64,675 | 3,377 64,675 | : | : | ${ }_{\text {(51) }}^{(568)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(151) }}^{(158)}$ | ${ }_{\substack{64 \\ 1 \\ 127}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{64}$ | : | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Colorado Springs Utilities | u.s. | 64,904 | 64,904 | - | - | 64,645 | 64,645 | - | - | (968) | (968) | 1,227 | 1,227 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Colorado Springs utilities - waCM | u.s. | 44,381 | 44,381 | - | - | 44,204 | 44,204 | - | - | (662) | (662) | ${ }_{839}$ | 839 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Constellation New Energy | u.s. | 7,620 | 7,620 | - | - | 7,589 | 7,589 | - | - | (114) | (114) | 144 | 144 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Intermountain Rural Electric Association (CORE) | u.s. | 50,995 | 50,095 | - | - | 49,895 | 49,895 | - | - | (747) | (747) | 947 | 947 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Detta-Montrose Electric Association | u.s. | 12,987 | 12,987 | - | - | 12,936 | 12,936 | - | - | (194) | (194) | 245 | 245 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Deseret Generation \& Transmission Cooperative - WACM | u.s. | 1,961 | 1,961 |  | $\cdot$ | 1,954 | 1,954 | - | - | (29) | (29) | 37 | 37 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Douglas Palisades / Pud No. 1 of DC | u.s. | 440 | 440 |  | - | 438 | 438 | - | - | (7) | (7) | 8 | 8 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | El Paso Electric Company | u.s. | 187,287 | 187,287 | - | - | 186,541 | 186,541 | - | - | (2,94) | $(2,994)$ | 3,539 | 3,539 |  | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Electrical District \#2 | u.s. | 4,615 | 4,615 | - | - | 4,597 | 4,597 | - | - | (69) | (69) | 87 | 87 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Electrical Districit +2 - Coolidge Generating Station | u.s. | 172 | 172 | - | - | 172 | 172 | - | - | (3) | (3) | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Electrical District No. 6 of Pinal County - APs | u.s. | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | ${ }^{2} 1$ | ${ }^{2} 1$ | - | - | ${ }^{(0)}$ | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Electrical District No. 7 of Maricopa County - APS | u.s. | 875 | 875 | - | - | 871 | 871 | - | - | (13) | (13) | 17 | 17 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Electrical District No. 8 of Maricopa County - APS | u.s. | 8,981 | 8,981 | - | - | 8,945 | 8,945 | - | - | (134) | (134) | 170 | 170 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Francis E. Warren Air Force Base | u.s. | 465 | 465 | - | - | 463 | 463 | - | - | (7) | (7) | 9 | 9 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Georgia.Pacific Gypsum, LLC | u.s. | 504 | 504 | - | - | 502 | 502 | - | - | (8) | (8) | 10 | 10 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Grand Valley Power | u.s. | 5,566 | 5,566 | - | - | 5,544 | 5,544 | - | - | (83) | ${ }_{(83)}^{(83)}$ | 105 | 105 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Harquahala Valley Power Districts - APS | u.s. | 2,300 | 2,300 | - | - | 2,290 | 2,290 | - | - | (134) | (32) | ${ }_{23}^{43}$ | -43 | - | $:$ |
| 2022 2022 | WECC WECC |  | Holy Cross Eneergy Idaho Power Company | u.s.s. u.s. | 14,946 359,895 | 14,946 359,895 | . | . | 14,886 358,461 | 14,886 358,461 | $:$ | : | ${ }^{(1223)}$ | ${ }^{(223)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 282 \\ 6.802 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 282 \\ 6.882 \end{gathered}$ | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 2022 | Wecc Wecc |  | Idaho Power Company Imperial lrigation District | u.s. u.s. | 359,895 82,018 | 359,895 82,018 | - | $:$ | 358,461 81,691 | 358,461 81,691 | $:$ | - | $\underset{(1,5,268)}{(5,23)}$ | $\underset{(15,368)}{(1,23)}$ | 6,802 1,550 | 6,802 1,550 | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Jicarilla Apache Nation Power Authority | u.s. | 531 | 531 | - | . | ${ }^{81,691}$ | ${ }_{529}$ | : | . | ${ }_{(8)}$ | ${ }_{(8)}$ | ${ }_{10}$ | ${ }_{10}$ | - | : |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products LLC | u.s. | 6,199 | 6,199 | . | . | 6,175 | 6,175 | . | - | (92) | (92) | 117 | 117 | . | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Kit Carson Electric lic | u.s. | 5,766 | 5,766 | - | - | 5,743 | 5,743 | - | - | (86) | (86) | 109 | 109 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Las Vegas Valley Water District | u.s. | 2,466 | 2,466 | - | - | 2,456 | 2,456 | - | - | (37) | (37) | 47 | 47 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power | u.s. | 563,396 | 563,396 | - | - | 561,152 | 561,152 | - | - | (8,404) | $(8,404)$ | 10,647 | 10,647 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Maricopa County Municipal Water Conservation Dist No. 1 - APS | u.s. | 1,058 | 1,058 | - | - | 1,054 | 1,054 | - | - | (16) | (16) | 20 | 20 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | McMullen Valley Water Conservation \& Drainage District - APS | u.s. | 3,270 | 3,270 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}3,257 \\ \hline 11399\end{array}$ | 3,257 | - | - | (49) | (49) | ${ }^{62}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Merced lrigation District | u.s. | 11,444 | 11,444 | - | - | 11,399 | 11,399 | - | - | (171) | (171) | 216 | 216 | - | - |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | WECC |  | MGM Resorts Design and Development | u.s. | 16,885 56,966 | 16,885 56,966 | $:$ | $:$ | 16,818 56,739 | 16,818 56,739 | $:$ | $:$ | (152) | (225) $(850)$ | 319 1,077 | 319 1,077 | $:$ |  |
| 2022 2022 | wecc Wecc |  | Modesto lrigation District Montana-Dakota Utilites Co | u.s.s. u.s. | 56,966 | 56,966 408 | $:$ | . | 56,739 406 | 56,739 406 | : | : | ${ }_{\text {(850) }}^{(6)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(6)0) }}^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{1,077} 8$ | ${ }^{1,077} 8$ | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Mt. Wheeler Power | u.s. | 12,759 | 12,759 | . | . | 12,709 | 12,709 | . | . | (190) | (190) | 241 | 241 | . | : |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska - Psco | u.s. | 4,317 | 4,317 | . | . | 4,300 | 4,300 | . | . | (64) | (64) | 82 | 82 | . | . |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska - WaCM | u.s. | 14,322 | 14,322 | - | - | 14,265 | 14,265 | - | - | (214) | (214) | 271 | 271 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Navajo Tribal Utility Authority - APs | u.s. | 537 | 537 | - | - | 535 | 535 | - | - | (8) | (8) | 10 | 10 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Navajo Tribal Utility Authority - PNM | u.s. | 4,760 | 4,760 | - | 8 | 4,741 | 4,741 | - | - | (71) | (71) | 90 | 90 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Navaio Tribal Utility Authority - WACM | u.s. | ${ }^{8,168}$ | 8,168 | - | - | 8,136 | 8,136 | - | - | ${ }^{(122)}$ | ${ }^{(122)}$ | 154 | 154 | - | - |
| 2022 2022 | wecc |  | Nebraska Public Power Marketing | u.s. | 83 | ${ }^{83}$ | - | - | 83 | ${ }^{83}$ | - | - | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | Wecc |  | Neevada Gold Mines (Newmont) | U.s. | 20,165 | 20,165 | : | : | 20,085 | 20,85 | . | . | ${ }_{(301)}$ | ${ }_{(301)}$ | ${ }_{381}^{24}$ | ${ }_{381}^{24}$ | - | : |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Nevada Power Company dba NV Energy | u.s. | 668,162 | 668,162 | - | - | 665,500 | 665,500 | - | . | (9,966) | (9,966) | 12,627 | 12,627 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | NorthWestern Corp. dba Northwestern Energy, LLC | u.s. | 213,267 | 213,267 | - | - | 212,417 | 212,417 | - | - | $(3,181)$ | $(3,181)$ | 4,030 | 4,030 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | NorthWestern Corp. dba NorrtWestern Energ, LLC - WAUW | u.s. | 6,308 | 6,308 | - | - | 6,282 | 6,282 | - | - | (94) | (94) | 119 | 119 | , | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Okanogan PUD | u.s. | 14,295 | 14,295 | - | - | 14,238 | 14,238 | - | - | (213) | (213) | 270 | 270 | - |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | wect |  | Overton Power District No. 5 Pacificome | u.s. | 9,070 | 9,070 | $:$ | $:$ | 9,034 | 9,034 1,104856 | $:$ | : | (1135) | (1355) | 171 20.964 | 171 20.964 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 2022 | wecc Wecc |  | Pacificorp East Pacificorp -IPC | u.s. u.s. | $1,109,274$ 46 | $1,109,274$ 46 | $:$ | $:$ | $1,104,856$ 46 | $1,104,856$ 46 | : | : | ${ }_{(16,546)}^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{(16,546)}^{(1)}$ | 20,964 | 20,964 1 | $:$ | : |
| 2022 | Wecc |  | Pacificorp - Portland General | U.s. | 75 | 75 | : | : | ${ }_{75}$ | ${ }_{75}$ | : | : | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | : | : |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Pacificorp- WaCM | u.s. | 2,135 | 2,135 | - | - | 2,126 | 2,126 | - | - | (32) | (32) | 40 | 40 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Pacificorp West | u.s. | 455,200 | 455,200 | - | - | 453,387 | 453,387 | - | - | (6,790) | (6,790) | 8,603 | 8,603 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | ${ }^{\text {Pend O Orille County Puo No. } 1}$ | u.s. | ${ }^{10,786}$ | 10,786 | - | - | 10,743 | 10,743 | - | - | ${ }_{(161)}$ | (161) | 204 | 204 | - | - |
| 2022 2022 | wecc wecc |  | Peppermill Hotel Casino Platt River Powe Authority | u.s.s. u.s. | 1,103 69,114 | 1,103 69,114 | $:$ | : | 1,098 68,838 | 1,098 68,838 | : | : | ${ }^{(116)}$ | (16) | $\underset{\substack{21 \\ 1,306}}{ }$ | $\underset{1,31}{21}$ | : | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Portland General Electric Company | u.s. | 409,116 | 409,116 | : | : | - 407,487 | 407,487 | : | : | $(6,102)$ | ${ }_{(6,102)}^{(1,031)}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,306 \\ 7,732}}$ | 1,306 7,732 | : | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Public Service Company of Colorado (Xell) | u.s. | 682,843 | 682,843 | - | - | 680,123 | 680,123 | . | - | $(10,185)$ | $(10,185)$ | 12,905 | 12,905 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Public Service Company of Colorado (xcell) - wacm | u.s. | 1,371 | 1,371 213845 |  | - | 1,365 | 1,365 |  |  | ${ }^{(20)}$ | (20) | 268 | 26 | - |  |
| 2022 <br> 2022 <br> 202 | WECC wecc |  | Public Service Company of New Mexico Public uvility District No. 1 of helan County | u.s. | 213,845 42,105 | 213,845 42,105 | $:$ | $:$ | 212,993 41,937 | 212,993 41937 | $:$ | $:$ | ${ }_{\text {(3,190) }}^{(628)}$ | $(3,190)$ $(628)$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,041 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,041 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ | $:$ | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Puo No. 10 of Douglas County | U.s. | 28,056 | 28,056 | . | . | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2 1 , 9 4 5}$ | 27,945 | - | . | (418) | (418) | 530 | 530 | . |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | total Nerc Asses |  |  |  | Nerc nel asses | sments |  | Penalty |  |  | Nerc Complian | nce Credits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { year } \end{aligned}$ | Regional Entity | nercio | Entity | Country | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Canada | Mexico | Total | us | Total | us | Canada | Mexico |
| 2022 | WECC |  | PUD No. 2 of Grant County | u.s. | 124,172 | 124,172 |  |  | 123,677 | 123,677 |  |  | ${ }^{(1,852)}$ | (1,852) | 2,347 | 2,347 |  |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | PUD No. 2 of Grant County- Avista | u.s. | 2,061 | 2,061 | - | - | 2,053 | 2,053 | - | - | (31) | (31) | 39 | 39 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Puget Sound Energy, Inc. | u.s. | 524,101 | 524,101 | - | - | 522,013 | 522,013 | - | - | (7,817) | (7,817) | 9,905 | 9,905 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Raton Public Sevice | u.s. | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | - | 996 | 996 | - | - | (15) | (15) | 19 | 19 |  |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Reno City Center | u.s. | 187 | 187 | - | - | 186 | 186 | - | - | (3) | (3) |  | 4 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Roosevelt lrigation District - APs | u.s. | 922 | 922 | - | - | 918 | 918 | - | - | (14) | (14) | 17 | 17 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Sacramento Municipal Utility District | u.s. | 238,879 | 238,879 | - | - | 237,928 | 237,928 | - | - | (3,563) | (3,563) | 4,515 | 4,515 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Sahara Las Vegas | u.s. | 613 | 613 | - | - | 611 | 611 | - | - | (9) | (9) | 12 | 12 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Salt River Project | u.s. | 693,848 | 693,848 | - | - | 691,085 | 691,085 | - | - | $(10,349)$ | $(10,349)$ | 13,113 | 13,113 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Seattle City Light | u.s. | 206,481 | 206,481 | - | - | 205,658 | 205,658 | - | - | (3,080) | $(3,080)$ | 3,902 | 3,902 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2022}$ | wecc |  | Shell Energy North America | u.s. | 4,326 | 4,326 | - | - | 4,309 | 4,309 | - | - | ${ }^{(65)}$ | ${ }^{(65)}$ | 82 | 82 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Silver State Energy Association | u.s. | 13,315 | 13,315 | - | - | 13,262 | 13,262 | - | - | (199) | (199) | 252 | 252 | - | - |
| 2022 <br> 2022 | WECC |  | Southern Nevada Water Authority Switch-North | u.s. | 2,736 5 5 | $\begin{array}{r}2,736 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $:$ | $:$ | 2,726 5 1,569 | 2,726 5 5,69 | : | : | ${ }_{\text {(41) }}$ | (41) (83) | 52 106 | 52 106 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 2022 | WECC Wecc |  | Swith-North Swith-South | u.s. | 5,591 | 5,591 | - | - | 5,569 | 5,569 | - | $:$ | ${ }^{(83)}$ | ${ }^{(83)}$ | 106 | 106 282 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | WEcc |  | The Incorporated County of Los Alamos | u.s. | 12,432 | 12,432 | . | . | 12,383 | 12,383 | . | . | (185) | (185) | 235 | 235 |  |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Tohono O'Odham Utility Authority | u.s. | 1,347 | 1,347 | - | - | 1,341 | 1,341 | - | - | (20) | (20) | 25 | 25 | - |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Tonopah lrigation District - APS | u.s. | 800 | 800 | - | - | ${ }^{1} 796$ | 796 | - | - | (12) | (12) | 15 | 15 | - |  |
| ${ }_{2022}$ | wecc |  | Town of Fredonia - Walc | u.s. | 45 | 45 | - | - | ${ }^{45}$ | ${ }_{4}^{45}$ | - | - | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 1 | 1 | - |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{2022}$ | wecc |  | Tri-State Generation \& Transmission Assoc. Inc - Reliability - PSCO | u.s. | 50,331 | 50,331 | - | - | 50,130 | 50,130 | - | - | (751) | (751) | 951 | 951 |  | - |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | WECC |  | Tri-State Generation \& Transmisios Assoc. Inc. Reliability- WACM | u.s. | 210,009 54094 | 21,009 54094 | $:$ | : | 209,173 5988 5 | 209,173 <br> $\begin{array}{c}3,878\end{array}$ | : | $:$ | ${ }_{\text {(3,182) }}^{(807)}$ | (3,132) | 3,969 1022 | 3,969 1022 | $:$ |  |
| 2022 2022 | wecc WECC |  | Tri-State Generation \& Transmisision Association, Inc. - PNM Truckee Donner Public utilit Sistrict | u.s. u.s. | 54,094 3,660 | 54,094 3,660 | $:$ | $:$ | 53,878 3,646 | 53,878 3,646 | $:$ | : | $\underset{(85)}{(807)}$ | $(807)$ $(55)$ | 1,022 69 | 1,022 69 | : | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Tusson Electric Power Company | u.s. | 313,991 | 313,991 | - | - | 312,740 | 312,740 | . | - | $(4,683)$ | $(4,683)$ | 5,934 | 5,934 | . |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Turlock lrigation District | u.s. | 50,269 | 50,269 | - | - | 50,069 | 50,069 | . | - | ${ }^{(750)}$ | (750) | 950 | 950 | . |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground | u.s. | 334 | 334 | - | - | 332 | 332 | - | - | (5) | (5) |  | 6 | - |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | wecc |  | US Depto of Energy- - Kirtand AEB | u.s. | 9,726 | 9,726 | - | - | 9,687 | 9,687 | - | - | ${ }^{(145)}$ | (145) | 84 | 84 |  |  |
| ${ }_{2} 2022$ | wecc |  | Wellton-Mohawk lrigation \& Drainage District | u.s. | 104 | 104 | - | - | 104 | 104 | - | - | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2 | 27 | - | - |
| ${ }_{2022}^{2022}$ | Wecc |  | Western Area Power- Loveland, CO- - PSCO | u.s. | 1,433 | 1,433 | - | - | ${ }^{1,4288}$ | ${ }^{1,4288}$ |  | - | (21) | (21) | 27 554 | 27 554 | : |  |
| 2022 2022 | wecc WECC |  | Western Area Power - Loveland, co- Wacm Western Area Power Adminitration -crsp | u.s. u.s. | 29,296 23,684 | 29,296 23,684 | $:$ | $:$ | 29,179 23,589 | 29,179 23,589 | : | : | ${ }_{(1353)}^{(437)}$ | (437) $(353)$ | 554 448 | 554 448 | $:$ | $:$ |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration - Sierra Nevada Region | u.s. | 30,371 | 30,371 | - | . | 30,250 | 30,250 | . | - | (453) | (453) | 574 | 574 | . |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration-Desert Southwest Region - walc | u.s. | 45,997 | 45,997 | - | - | 45,814 | 45,814 |  |  | (686) | (686) | 869 | 869 |  |  |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration-Uper Great Plains Region | u.s. | 8,441 | 8,441 | - | - | 8,408 | 8,408 | - | - | (126) | (126) | 160 | 160 | - | - |
| 2022 | wecc |  | Western Area Power Administration-Upper Great Plains Region - NorthWestern | u.s. | 183 | 183 | - | - | 183 | 183 |  | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 70 | $3{ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 2022 2022 | wecc |  | Wynn Las Vegas | u.s. | 3,723 | 3,723 | - | - | 3,708 | 3,708 | - | - | (56) | (56) | 70 | 70 | - | - |
| 2022 | TOTAL WECC |  |  |  | ${ }_{11827,73}$ | ${ }_{1}^{11,773}$ | 2390.630 | 346814 | 111,726 | ${ }_{151,5236}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{(176)}{(123472)}$ | 222 | 222 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18,322,908 | 15,585,464 | 2,390,630 | 346,814 | 18,526,202 | 15,523,391 | 2,662,456 | 340,356 | (232,472) | (232,472) | 29,178 | 294,545 | (271,825) | 6,458 |
| total ero |  |  |  |  | 96,99,362 | 87,154,927 | 9,495,621 | 346,814 | 98,297,362 | 86,807,810 | 11,149,196 | 340,356 | $(1,300,000)$ | $(1,300,000)$ | 1,647,117 |  | (1,653,575) | 6,458 |
| Current Year NEL Summary by Regional Entity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 MRO |  |  |  |  | 10,842,689 | 9,757,129 | 1,085,560 |  | 10,78,615 | 9,718,269 | 1,065,346 | - | (145,537) | (145,537) | 204,612 | 184,397 | 20,214 | - |
| ${ }_{2022}^{2022} \mathrm{NPF}$ |  |  |  |  | 11,738,693 | 5,719,262 | 6,019,431 | - | 13,117,879 | 5,696,483 | 7,421,395 | - | (85,308) | (85,308) | $(1,293,877)$ | 108,087 | (1,401,964) | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18,685,009 | 18,685,009 | - |  | 18,610,591 | 18,610,591 |  | - | (278,705) | $(278,705)$ | 353,123 | 353,123 | - | - |
| 2022 | serc |  |  |  | 28,400,155 | 28,400,155 | - | - | 28,87,044 | 28,28,044 | - | - | $(423,616)$ | $(423,616)$ | 536,727 | 536,727 | - | - |
| 2022 | Texas RE <br> WECC |  |  |  | 9,007,907 | 9,007,907 |  |  | 8,972,031 | 8,972,031 |  |  | (134,362) | (134,362) | 170,238 | 170,238 |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Total }}{2022}$ WECC |  |  |  |  | 18,322,908 | 15,85, 464 | 2,390,630 | 346,814 | 18,526,202 | 15,523,391 | 2,662,456 | 340,356 | (232,472) | (232,472) | 29,178 | 294,545 | (271,825) | 6,458 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96,997,362 | 87,114,927 | 9,495,621 | 346,814 | 98,297,362 | 86,807,810 | 11,199,196 | 340,356 | (1,300,000) | (1,300,000) |  | 1,647,117 | (1,653,575) | 6,458 |

Itat Regional Enitita Asesssment

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Total Regional Entity Assessments
(Including WIRAB Assessments)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Refional Enitiv NEL Assessments} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Penaty Sanctions Us Onlv} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{NecC corc Progam} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{WECC Compliance Assessments (ex.AESO)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Wreab Assessments} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Data } \\
\& \text { Year }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Regional Entity \& Nerciol \& Entity \& countr \& Total \& us \& Canada \& Mexico \& Total \& us \& Canada \& Mexico \& Total \& us \& Total \& us \& Canada \& Total \& us \& Canad \& Mexico \& Total \& us \& Canada \& Mexico \\
\hline 2022 \& мво \& \({ }^{\text {c. } 1217}\) \& Mantioba Hydro \& Canada \& 1,168,326 \& \& 1,168,326 \& - \& 1,168,326 \& . \& 1,168,326 \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 2022 \& мº \& \({ }^{\text {c.1235 }}\) \& Saskpower \& Canada \& 1,173,304 \& \& 1,173,304 \& - \& 1,173,304 \& - \& 1,173,304 \& \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2022 \\
2022 \\
\hline 202
\end{tabular} \& Mro
Mro
mot \& \({ }_{\text {c.in7 }}^{\text {C.195 }}\) \& AEP-VEMCO
Allant Eneryy (AITE-WPLE AITw PLI \& U.S. \& (34,060 \& \({ }_{\substack{34,060 \\ 1,331544}}\) \& : \& : \& 34,251
\(1,39.005\) \&  \& \& \& \({ }_{(0,461)}^{(191)}\) \& \({ }^{\text {(19,41) }}\) \& \& \& : \& \& \& \& \& \& : \& \& \\
\hline 2022 \& mpo \& C. 1246 \& Amerian Electric Powe Sevice Corporation \& us. \& 1,747,24 \& \({ }_{\text {1,747,24 }}\) \& \& \& 1,757,518 \& 1,75,518 \& \& . \& (9,973) \& (9,793) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2022 \\
2022 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Mro \& \({ }_{\text {C. }}^{\text {C.1986 }}\) A \&  \& u.s. \& 36,088 \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& 36,008 \\ \& 20,484\end{aligned}\) \& : \& - \&  \& - 36.612 \& : \& : \& \({ }_{(1,235)}^{(204)}\) \& \({ }^{(1204)}\) \& : \& . \& - \& \& - \& . \& \& - \& \& \& : \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& MRo \& \({ }_{C} .1604\) \& Atanis Municipal Uutiteses AMU) \& us. \& [12, \& \({ }_{\text {l }}^{12,251}\) \& \& : \& \({ }^{2} 1,291\) \& \({ }^{12,291}\) \& : \& : \& \({ }_{(41)}\) \& (41) \& : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 2022 \& mRo \& C.1199 \& Basisin lectric Power Cooperative (EPC) \& us. \& 1,151,097 \& 1,51,407 \& \& \& 1,157,859 \& 1,157,89 \& - \& - \& (6,452) \& (6,452) \& - \& \& - \& \& . \& - \& \& . \& \& - \& \\
\hline 2022 \& mRo \& C. 1247 \& Board f f pulic utilites (Kanssas Cty, S S (PPY) \& u.s. \& 112,79 \& 112,79 \& \& \& 113,41 \& 113,41 \& \& - \& \({ }_{(632)}\) \& (632) \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& mвo \& \(\mathrm{C}^{1} 16208\) \& Board of Public Utilites Stiv of Mcherson, KS (MCPHER) \& us. \& 50,430 \& \({ }^{50,430}\) \& - \& - \& \({ }^{50,713}\) \& \({ }^{50,713}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{1283)}\) \& (283) \& \& - \& - \& , \& . \& \& \& \& - \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& mpo \& \({ }^{\text {c. } 11647}\) \& Carthage Water and dight \& us. \& \({ }^{13,477}\) \& \({ }^{13,477}\) \& \& - \& \({ }^{13,553}\) \& \({ }^{13,553}\) \& \& \& (17) \& (76) \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& , \& \& . \& \& \\
\hline 2022
2022
2022 \& Mro
MRO
der \& \({ }_{\text {c.1200 }}^{\text {c.1201 }}\) \&  \& us. \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{24,4,53 \\ 14.58 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }\) \& : \& : \& 25.545
122380 \& 25,545
122380 \& \& \& \({ }_{\substack{1129) \\(193)}}^{(2)}\) \& \({ }_{(193)}^{(124)}\) \& \& : \& : \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& мво \& \({ }_{C} 12177\) \& Central Minesesta M Municipal Power geeny (CMMPA) \& us. \& \({ }_{21,482}\) \& \({ }^{2} 2,482\) \& \& \& \({ }^{21,602}\) \& \({ }^{21,602}\) \& \& - \& \({ }^{(120)}\) \& (120) \& . \& \& \& \& \& . \& \& \& \& - \& \\
\hline 2022 \& mpo \& \(\mathrm{C}_{1.1469}\) \& Centra Valeve lectric Cooperativ (CVEC) \& us. \& \({ }_{4} 1,720\) \& \({ }^{41,720}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{41,954}\) \& \({ }^{41,954}\) \& - \& - \& (124) \& (234) \& - \& \& \& \& - \& - \& \& \& \& - \& \\
\hline 2022 \& mpo \& C.2056 \& City of eataice \& us. \& \({ }^{8,145}\) \& 8,45 \& \& \& 8,191 \& 8,191 \& - \& - \& (46) \& (46) \& - \& \& - \& \& . \& - \& \& . \& \& . \& \\
\hline 2022
2022
2022 \& Mro \& \({ }^{\text {C.1556 }}\) \&  \& us. \&  \&  \& : \& \& 34,157 \& 34,157 \& : \& : \& \({ }_{\text {(190) }}^{(127)}\) \& \({ }_{(190)}^{(127)}\) \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2022 \\
2022 \\
\\
\hline 202
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{\text {MRO }}^{\text {MRO }}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{C .1713 \\ C .173}}\) \&  \& us. \& 3,045
25,199 \& 3,045 \& : \& \(:\) \& 3,062
25,311 \& 3,062
25,311 \& \(:\) \& : \& \({ }_{(121)}^{(17)}\) \& \({ }_{\text {(121) }}^{(17)}\) \& : \& \& \(:\) \& \& : \& \(:\) \& \& : \& \& : \& \\
\hline 2022 \& mRo \& c.1203 \& City f f Ecanaba (EME) \& us. \& \({ }_{6,304}\) \& \({ }_{6,304}\) \& - \& - \& \({ }_{6,340}\) \& \({ }_{6,340}\) \& \& \& (35) \& (35) \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& - \& \& - \& \& - \\
\hline 2022 \& mво \& \(\mathrm{C}^{1} 1719 \mathrm{c}\) \& Cityofkasota \& us. \& 172 \& 172 \& - \& - \& 173 \& 173 \& \& \& (1) \& (1) \& \& - \& \& - \& \& \& - \& \& - \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& Mro \& \({ }^{\text {c.2332 }}\) \& City of Lubock (Lubbock Power and dight) \& us. \& \({ }^{121,481}\) \& \({ }^{121,481}\) \& - \& - \& \({ }^{122,161}\) \& 122,61 \& \& \& \({ }^{(681)}\) \& \({ }^{(681)}\) \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& - \& \& - \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2022 \\
2022 \\
\hline 202
\end{tabular} \& MRO
MRO \& \({ }_{c}^{C-1709} \times\) \& city fixa
cityof fouth Sioux city \& u.s. \& \({ }_{\substack{7,284 \\ 9,27}}^{\text {, }}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{7,987 \\ 9,28}}\) \& : \& \(:\) \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{7,366 \\ 9,36}}{\text {, }}\) \& : \& : \& \({ }_{(52)}^{(44)}\) \& \({ }_{(52)}^{(44)}\) \& : \& \& - \& : \& - \& - \& \& : \& \(:\) \& : \& \\
\hline 2022 \& mRo \& \(\mathrm{C}_{1} 1722\) \& city of Spooner \& us. \& 1,460 \& \({ }^{1,460}\) \& \& \& 1,468 \& 1.468 \& - \& - \& (8) \& (8) \& - \& \& \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2022 \\
2022 \\
2022 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Mro \& \({ }_{\text {c-2052 }}^{\text {C.2053 }}\) \&  \& us. \& (1,836 \& (1,836 \& \& \& \({ }_{\substack{1,846 \\ 2128}}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{1,846 \\ 2128}}\) \& : \& : \& \({ }_{\text {(12) }}^{(12)}\) \& \({ }_{\text {(12) }}^{(10)}\) \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& Mro \& \({ }^{\text {c.2054 }}\) \& Cityof Weme, NE \& us. \& \({ }_{3}^{2,225}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{2,2,25}\) \& : \& \& \({ }_{3,243}\) \& \({ }_{\text {3,243 }}\) \& \(\because\) \& : \& (18) \& (18) \& \(\because\) \& \& - \& \& - \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& \\
\hline 2022
2022
2022 \& Mro
Mro
M \&  \&  \& us. \&  \& (153,432 \& : \& : \& (154,291 \& \(\underset{\substack{154,291 \\ 99,561}}{ }\) \& \& \& \(\underbrace{}_{\substack{1880) \\(527)}}\) \& \(\underbrace{(2)}_{\substack{\text { (880) } \\(527)}}\) \& \& : \& : \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& mpo \& \({ }^{\text {c }} 171700\) \& Danberer Electric Company \& us. \& \({ }_{5}^{5,624}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{59,624}\) \& : \& - \& \({ }_{5}^{5,565}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{5,565}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{(32)}\) \& (132) \& \& - \& \& : \& \& \& : \& \& : \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2022 \\
2022 \\
\hline 020
\end{tabular} \&  \& \({ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {C-1207 }}\) C-1437 \&  \& us. \& \(\underset{\substack{275,75 \\ 51,556}}{ }\) \& \(\underset{\substack{27,4,75 \\ 51,556}}{ }\) \& : \& : \& \(\substack{277,019 \\ 51,845}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{27,099 \\ 51,845}}{ }\) \& : \& \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { (1,544) } \\(289)}}{(51)}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{\text { (1,544) } \\(289)}}^{(129)}\) \& \& : \& : \& : \& : \& : \& : \& : \& : \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2022}\) \& Mro \& \({ }^{\text {c }}\) C.1715 \& Elarrige e lectricicne water vilities \& us. \& \({ }_{1}, 9,15\) \& \({ }_{1} 5,9,95\) \& \& \& 1.926 \& 1.926 \& - \& - \& (11) \& (11) \& - \& \& \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& \\
\hline 2022

2022 \& | Mro |
| :---: |
| MRO | \&  \&  \& U.S. \& $\underset{\substack{24,202 \\ 1,98}}{\text { c, }}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{243,202 \\ 1,981}}^{\text {2, }}$ \& \& \& $\underset{\substack{24,564 \\ 1,922}}{1,29}$ \& $\underset{\substack{24,564 \\ 1,992}}{ }$ \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\text {che }}^{(1,363)}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,3,63) \\(11)}}^{(120)}$ \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>

\hline 2022 \& mRo \& C. 1470 \& Farmers lectric Cooperative, Inc. of Nee Mexico (FARMcoopnM) \& us. \& 15,984 \& 15,984 \& \& \& 16,073 \& 16,073 \& - \& - \& (90) \& (90) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |
| 202 | \& | Mro |
| :---: |
| MRO | \& C-1206 ${ }_{\text {c.1208 }}$ \&  \& u.s. \& ${ }_{\substack{22,57 \\ 3,176}}$ \& $\underbrace{\text { 2, }}_{\substack{\text { 22,957 } \\ \text { 3,176 }}}$ \& : \& : \& ci, | 23,86 |
| :---: |
| 3,194 | \&  \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\substack{129) \\ 1129}}^{\text {(1) }}$ \& ${ }_{(188)}^{(129)}$ \& : \& \& : \& \& \& : \& \& : \& \& - \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mpo \& C.1438 6 \& Golden Spread lectric Coperative, nc ( GSEC) \& u.s. \& 304,000 \& 304,000 \& . \& - \& ${ }^{305,703}$ \& ${ }^{305,703}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(1,703)}$ \& (1,733) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |
|  |
| 202 | \& MRO \& ${ }_{\text {c-1209 }}{ }_{\text {c-1251 }}$ \&  \& u.s. \& ${ }_{\substack{35,288 \\ 31,033}}$ \&  \& : \& : \& 35,445

314,87 \&  \& : \& \& ${ }_{(1,554)}^{(1,98)}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(1, } 1,54)}^{(189)}$ \& \& \& : \& : \& : \& : \& : \& : \& : \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mpo \& ${ }^{\text {c.1117 }}$ 6 \& Great Lakes utilites \& u.s. \& ${ }^{69,889}$ \& ${ }^{69,689}$ \& \& \& 70.79 \& 70.79 \& - \& - \& (390) \& (350) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |
|  |
| 202 | \& MRO \& ${ }_{c}^{C-1210}$ C.1006 \& Great iver nerey (GRE) \& us. \& ${ }^{625,475}$ \& ${ }^{625,475}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{628,99} 8$ \& 628,979

829 \& : \& : \& ${ }_{(5)}^{(3,505)}$ \& ${ }_{(5,5)}^{(3,505}$ \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mpo \& ${ }^{\text {c. } 12111}$ \& Hasting Sutilies (HAST) \& us. \& 21.040 \& ${ }^{21,090}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{21,1,58}$ \& ${ }^{21,1,58}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(118)}$ \& (118) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>
\hline 2022
2022 \& ${ }_{\text {MROO }}^{\text {MRO }}$ \&  \& Heartand Consumers Pewer סistrict ( (CPD) \& us. \& ${ }_{\substack{24,15 \\ 13,013}}$ \&  \& . \& \& ${ }_{\substack{24,52 \\ 13,086}}^{2,180}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{24,52 \\ 13,086}}^{2,180}$ \& $:$ \& : \& ${ }_{\substack{1138) \\(13)}}^{(19)}$ \& ${ }_{(1138)}^{(13)}$ \& $:$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& <br>
\hline 2022 \& mpo \& ${ }^{\text {c. }} 12488$ \& Indeendence Power $L$ Light (Independence, MO) (INON) \& us. \& 48,966 \& ${ }^{48,696}$ \& - \& - \& 48,969 \& 48,999 \& - \& - \& (273) \& (123) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 | \& MRO \&  \&  \& us. \&  \&  \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢9,639 }}$ \&  \& $:$ \& : \& ${ }_{(1555)}^{(4,134)}$ \& ${ }_{(555)}^{(4,134)}$ \& : \& \& : \& \& \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mpo \& ${ }^{\text {c. }} 11420 \mathrm{~K}$ \& Kansas Municipal Eneres ABencry (KMEA) \& us. \& ${ }^{78,337}$ \& ${ }^{78,377}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }^{78,776}$ \& ${ }^{78,776}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }^{1439)}$ \& ${ }^{(439)}$ \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 | \& MRO \& ${ }_{C}^{C} .15388$ \& Kensas Pewer ootkep Every Misour West nc. \& us. \& 43,2,422 \& ${ }_{432,482}$ \& \& \& 434,905 \& 434,905 \& : \& : \& ${ }_{(2,223)}^{(221)}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(2,43) }}^{(221)}$ \& : \& \& \& \& : \& : \& \& \& \& : \& <br>

\hline $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ \\ 2022 \\ \hline 202\end{array}$ \& Mro \& ${ }^{\text {C.2038 }}$ \& Kennett Board of Public Works \& us. \& ${ }_{\substack{5.526 \\ \text { 5.85 }}}$ \& ¢, 5.626 \& \& \& 5,557 \&  \& $\cdots$ \& - \& ${ }^{(32)}$ \& (132) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& $\therefore$ \& \& $\therefore$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{2022}^{2022}$ \& MRO \& ${ }_{C}$ \& Lincol Electric S Ssisem (LES) \& us. \& ${ }_{151,366}$ \& ${ }_{151,366}$ \& \& \& 155,214 \& ${ }_{\text {15,214 }}$ \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\text {(888) }}$ \& (84) \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ \\ 2022 \\ \hline 202\end{array}$ \& Mro \& ${ }^{C}$ \&  \& us. \& 153,693 \& ${ }_{153,693}$ \& - \& - \& 154,544 \& 154,544 \& : \& - \& ${ }^{1861)}$ \& ${ }^{(881)}$ \& - \& \& - \& \& $\cdots$ \& - \& \& - \& \& $\cdots$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{2022}^{2022}$ \& MRO \& ${ }_{c}^{\text {c. } 21220} \mathrm{~N}$ \& MidAmeician Enersy Company (MEC) \& us. \& ${ }_{\text {1,414,050 }}^{\text {2,4, }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1,414,050 }}^{\text {2,4, }}$ \& \& : \& ${ }_{1,421,974}^{2,420}$ \& ${ }_{1,421,974}^{2,402}$ \& : \& : \& ${ }_{(7,923)}$ \& (1,923) \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}2022 \\ \\ 2022 \\ \hline 202\end{array}$ \& Mro \& ${ }^{\text {C. }} 1241911$ \& Midest Enefy, IIC (MMO) \& us. \& ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{\text {84,788 }}$ \&  \& - \& - \&  \&  \& $\cdots$ \& - \& ${ }_{(159)}^{1(475)}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(175) }}^{(149)}$ \& - \& \& : \& \& : \& - \& \& $\therefore$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\therefore$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& MRO \& ${ }_{C}$ \& Minessata Power (MP) \& us. \& ${ }_{532,599}$ \& ${ }_{522,599}$ \& \& ; \& ${ }_{555,583}$ \& ${ }_{535,583}$ \& . \& : \& ${ }_{(2,884)}$ \& (2,984) \& : \& : \& $\because$ \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>
\hline 2022
2022
2022 \& Mro
MRO \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { C.1222 } \\ \text { C.198 }}}^{\text {cien }}$ \& Minken Power Cooperativer no. (MPC) \& us. \&  \& 189,520
21,315 \& \& \&  \& ${ }^{190,582}$ \& : \& : \&  \&  \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mRo \& ${ }_{C} \cdot 1223$ \& Missour River Energy Senices \& us. \& 129,692 \& 12,692 \& . \& \& 130,419 \& 130,419 \& - \& - \& (127) \& (127) \& - \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& <br>
\hline 2022
2022

2022 \& | Mro |
| :---: |
| MRO | \& c. ${ }_{\text {c.126 }}^{\text {c.1207 }}$ \&  \& us. \& $\underbrace{1,29}_{\substack{151,847 \\ 1.072}}$ \& $\underset{\substack{151,877 \\ 1,072}}{1,102}$ \& : \& \& $\underset{\substack{152,988 \\ 1.078}}{1.208}$ \& $\underset{\substack{152,988 \\ 1.078}}{\text { c, }}$ \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\substack{1851) \\(6)}}$ \& $\underset{\substack{\text { (881) } \\ \text { (6) }}}{ }$ \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mRo \& C.2051 \& Moose lade Water 4 Light Commision \& us. \& ${ }_{1,582}^{1,2}$ \& ${ }_{1,582}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }_{1,591}$ \& ${ }_{1,591}$ \& - \& - \& (9) \& (9) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>
\hline 2022
2022

202 \& Mro
MRO
dor \&  \& Municipal Enery A Aency f f everask (MEAN) \& us. \& 46,088
41,806 \& 44,808
41.806 \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{47,070}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{47,070} 4$ \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\substack{1224) \\ 1234}}$ \& ${ }_{(123)}^{(262)}$ \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& - \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mpo \& ${ }_{C}^{C} 1229$ \& Nebraske City Uutrites \& us. \& 4,559 \&  \& : \& : \&  \&  \& $\because$ \& - \& ${ }_{\text {(32) }}$ \& (32) \& : \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& , \& \& : \& <br>
\hline 2022
2022

2020 \&  \& c.in30 \& Neebaske Public Power District (NPP))

North Central Pwere Company \& us. \& $\underset{\substack{62,988 \\ 1,906}}{12,}$ \& | 662,968 |
| :---: |
| 1,906 |
| 1 | \& : \& \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { c66,683 } \\ 1,917}}^{18,90}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { che, } \\ 1,983 \\ 1,97}}$ \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\text {(13) }}^{\text {(11) }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(3,715) }}^{(11)}$ \& : \& \& : \& \& \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mRo \& c.2055 \& Northeast Power \& us. \& 17,246 \& 17,246 \& \& - \& 17,343 \& 17,343 \& - \& \& (97) \& (97) \& \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 | \& Mro \& ${ }_{\text {c.1.142 }}^{\text {C.123 }}$ \& Northesast Texas Electric Cooperative, 1 c. (NTEC)

NortwWester Eneryy ( WWE) \& us. \&  \& $\underset{\substack{162,267 \\ 79,287}}{\substack{182}}$ \& : \& : \& $\underset{\substack{168,766 \\ 79,732}}{ }$ \& $\underset{\substack{168,766 \\ 79,732}}{ }$ \& : \& : \&  \& (1909) \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& , \& - \& : \& : \& : <br>
\hline 2022 \& mpo \& c. 1712 \& Northwestern Wisconsin liectric Company \& us. \& ${ }_{9,043}$ \& 9,943 \& - \& - \& 9,093 \& 9,093 \& - \& - \& (51) \& (51) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |
|  |
| 202 | \& ${ }_{\text {MRO }}^{\text {MRO }}$ \& C.1.255 \&  \& u.s. \& ${ }_{\substack{1,966,312 \\ 140,31}}^{\text {a }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1,969,312 }}^{140,31}$ \& \& \& $\underset{\substack{1.504,697 \\ 141218}}{\text { 27 }}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,504,9,127}$ \& \& : \& $\underbrace{(18)}_{\substack{(8,384) \\(887)}}$ \& $\underset{\substack{(8,884) \\(787)}}{(280}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 2022 \& mpo \& c.1232 \& Omana Public Power District (OPPO) \& u.s. \& ${ }_{583,633}$ \& ${ }_{583,63}$ \& - \& - \& 586,93 \& 586,93 \& - \& - \& (3,270) \& (3,270) \& - \& \& - \& \& \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |
|  |
| 202 | \& Mro \& ${ }_{\text {c.ind }}^{\text {C.133 }}$ \&  \& u.s. \& 269,422

27,01 \& 26,9422
27,091 \& : \& : \& ${ }^{2727,952}$ 27,243 \& 2729,922
272,23 \& : \& : \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { (1,510) } \\(152)}}^{(1,2)}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { (1,510) } \\ \text { (152) }}}^{(12)}$ \& . \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& . \& <br>
\hline 2022 \& mpo \& C.1725 \& Peopes Electric cooperative (PEC) \& us. \& ${ }_{4}^{4,885}$ \& ${ }^{41,885}$ \& \& \& 42,120 \& 42,120 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{(235)}$ \& (235) \& - \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |
|  | \& ${ }_{\text {Mro }}^{\text {MRO }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {c. }}^{\substack{\text { C.240 } \\ \text { C.120 }}}$ \& Prigget Moncipal Light water \& Sewer \& u.s. \&  \& (1, \& : \& : \& 1,687

24,110 \&  \& $:$ \& \& (134) \& (134) \& \& - \& : \& - \& - \& \& : \& - \& : \& \& . <br>
\hline ${ }^{2022}$ \& mpo \& ${ }^{\text {c. } 12121}$ \& Rice lake Utitites \& u.s. \& 7,270 \& 7,270 \& . \& - \& 7,311 \& 7,311 \& \& \& (41) \& (41) \& \& \& \& - \& \& \& - \& \& - \& \& - <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |
|  |
| 202 | \& MRO \&  \&  \& us.s. \& ${ }_{8,241}^{7 / 27}$ \& ${ }_{\text {8,241 }}$ \& \& : \& ${ }_{8,288}^{74}$ \& ${ }_{8,288}^{74}$ \& $:$ \& : \& ${ }_{(46)}^{(6)}$ \& ${ }_{(46)}^{(0)}$ \& : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 2022 \& mpo \& ${ }^{\text {c. }} 12336$ \& Souther M Minesotata Municipal Powe Agency (SMMPA) \& us. \& ${ }^{126,878}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{126,878}$ \& - \& - \& ${ }^{127,589}$ \& ${ }^{127,589}$ \& - \& - \& (711) \& (711) \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - <br>

\hline | 2022 |
| :--- |
| 2022 | \& MRO \& ${ }_{c}^{C-1257}$ \& Soutivestem Pubuicsenice co. (xel Enegy ( 5 Ses) \& Us. \& ${ }_{\substack{1,122,856 \\ 23,394}}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,122,856 \\ 23,394}}$ \& \& : \& ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1,425,2,188}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1,45,2,188}$ \& : \& : \& (1, ${ }_{(1,255)}^{(6,4)}$ \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{(6,4,259)}$ \& : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . \& \& : \& <br>

\hline 2022
2022 \& Mro
MRO
dor \&  \& Upper Penisul P Power Co (UPPC)
Viluge of cadot \& us. \& ${ }_{\substack{35,558 \\ 576}}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { 3,4588 } \\ 575}}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{3,579}$ \& ${ }_{\text {3, } 3 \text {,577 }}$ \& : \& : \& $\underset{\substack{(199) \\(3)}}{ }$ \& $\underset{(199)}{(19)}$ \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& : \& \& : \& \& : \& <br>
\hline 2022 \& mpo \& C.1260 \& Evergy Kansas Centra, inc. \& us. \& 1,49,009 \& 1,149,099 \& \& \& 1,155,477 \& 1,155,47 \& \& \& (6,438) \& (6,438) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}






## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 3

MIDWEST RELIABILITY ORGANIZATION

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

# Midwest Reliability Organization 

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Approved by MRO Board of Directors: June 15, 2023

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## Introduction

The following table summarizes the 2024 Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) budget.


## Table 1. MRO 2024 Budget

## Organizational Overview

MRO is a Delaware nonprofit ${ }^{1}$ corporation that is a cross-border Regional Entity ${ }^{2}$ operating under a delegation agreement (Delegation Agreement) with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) ${ }^{3}$ and in accordance with the MRO Bylaws. The MRO region covers central North America and includes all or portions of 16 states within the United States, ${ }^{4}$

[^37]and the Canadian provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. MRO's current Delegation Agreement was approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) ${ }^{5}$ pursuant to FERC's authority under the Federal Power Act (FPA) ${ }^{6}$ and is effective through December 31, 2025.

MRO's vision is:
"A highly reliable and secure North American bulk power system."
MRO's mission is:
"To identify, prioritize and assure effective and efficient mitigation of risks to the reliability and security of the North American bulk power system by promoting Highly Effective Reliability Organizations ${ }^{\circledR}$ (HEROs)."

MRO's vision and mission align with, and support, the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) Enterprise's ${ }^{7}$ vision and mission. ${ }^{8}$

Further, MRO supports the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy. ${ }^{9}$ Working closely with registered entities and subject matter experts in the region, MRO continually identifies and assesses risks to reliability and security of the regional bulk power system. Region-specific activities to support the direction of the ERO Enterprise and address regional risks are reflected in MRO's 2022-2024 Strategic Plan (MRO Strategic Plan).

In the MRO Strategic Plan, MRO adopted the ERO Enterprise Core Principles ${ }^{10}$ to guide its conduct and behaviors.

## MRO Core Principles

We are accountable for results, providing clarity and assurance of procedures, processes and controls to improve the reliability of the bulk power system. The following core principles guide our conduct and behavior:

- Accountability
- Maintain the public trust in fulfilling responsibilities and use our funding wisely.
- Act in a timely manner on the basis of facts to address issues related to events, emerging reliability risks, the needs of stakeholders, and the public interest.
- Independence
- Be impartial, objective, fair, and intellectually honest.
- Ensure governance practices that provide both regulatory independence and inclusion of stakeholder expertise to address reliability and security matters.

[^38]- Inclusiveness and Transparency
- Create opportunities for stakeholder engagement.
- Consider and balance the diverse interests of all stakeholders, including costs imposed to the consumer.
- Leverage industry expertise and avoid unnecessary duplication.
- Innovation
- Assess emerging risks and adapt to change.
- Encourage new ideas and prioritize efforts that contribute to improving productivity and reliable operations.
- Excellence
- Strive for operational excellence by being rigorous, accurate, and exacting.
- Promote the active participation of the best technical experts.
- Make informed decisions regarding efficient use and allocation of resources.
- Integrity
- Maintain the highest levels of ethical conduct.
- Maintain respectful relationships.
- Protect the security of confidential information.


## Membership and Governance

MRO membership ${ }^{11}$ consists of members and adjunct members. As of April 2023, MRO had 93 members, nine of which are non-voting, adjunct members. Each voting member organization belongs to one of seven industry sectors:

- Transmission System Operator
- Generator and/or Power Marketer
- Investor Owned Utility
- Cooperative
- Municipal Utility
- Federal Power Marketing Agency
- Canadian Utility

MRO's Board of Directors is a hybrid board consisting of a combination of independent and balanced stakeholder board members. The MRO Board consists of 17 stakeholder directors elected by members from the seven industry sectors, plus 4 independent directors and 2 regional directors elected by all members. Pursuant to MRO's Bylaws, no two industry sectors can control a vote. In addition, the board has adopted procedures to ensure it carries out its responsibilities free of conflicts of interest.

The board has three committees that provide functional oversight of MRO's operations:

- Finance and Audit Committee (FAC)
- Governance and Personnel Committee (GPC)
- Organizational Group Oversight Committee (OGOC)

The board has established three advisory councils comprised of stakeholder members:

- Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Advisory Council (CMEPAC)
- Reliability Advisory Council (RAC)
- Security Advisory Council (SAC)

[^39]The advisory councils are comprised of industry subject matter experts from MRO member companies tasked with identifying risks to the reliability and security of the regional bulk power system, developing mitigation strategies, and expanding outreach efforts to help registered entities become more aware of and reduce risk to their individual systems. In addition to producing educational material for the region in the form of newsletter articles and webinars, each of the advisory councils sponsors one major outreach conference annually. The advisory councils also contribute to MRO's annual Regional Risk Assessment (RRA).

Each advisory council may have subgroups that it oversees. All organizational group charters are published on MRO's website. Board-approved Policy and Procedure 3: Establishment, Responsibilities, and Procedures of Organizational Groups and MRO Sponsored Representatives on NERC Organizational Groups sets out the processes for the organizational groups and MRO sponsored NERC Representatives. The three most active subgroups are the NERC Standards Review Forum (NSRF), which meets weekly to discuss ongoing NERC Standards projects, the Protective Relay Subgroup (PRS), which focuses on protection system misoperations and reviews power system events in the region, and the Security Advisory Council Threat Forum (SACTF), which meets weekly in a trusted forum with Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) staff to discuss timely threat information for the power industry.

The advisory councils also work with MRO staff and the MRO Board's OGOC to interface with NERC technical committees to ensure awareness and avoid duplication of efforts. MRO sponsors staff from member companies to participate in NERC technical committee meetings that are focused on risks most material to the MRO region. These representatives report back to one of MRO's advisory councils and are assigned an MRO staff member to assist with these efforts.

Pursuant to Policy and Procedure 2: Expense Reimbursement, MRO compensates organizational group members and NERC representatives for travel costs associated with MRO and NERC organizational group participation.

## Business Plan and Budget Development

Each year, MRO prepares a Business Plan and Budget for the following calendar year. The Business Plan and Budget takes into account the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy and the MRO Strategic Plan. MRO staff develops the Business Plan and Budget with board and stakeholder input. The Business Plan and Budget process is a coordinated effort with NERC and the other Regional Entities.

The draft Business Plan and Budget is reviewed by the MRO FAC and the board, and is subsequently posted for stakeholder comment. After consideration of stakeholder comments, but prior to obtaining final approval from its board of directors, MRO seeks NERC input. The MRO Board considers the final version of the Business Plan and Budget at its second quarter meeting, and upon approval, staff submits it to NERC for approval by NERC's Board of Trustees. Upon NERC Board approval of the Business Plans and Budgets of NERC and all six Regional Entities, a filing is submitted to FERC for approval, which is typically obtained in October or November of the year preceding the budget year.

## Financial Policies and Controls

MRO adheres to internal financial controls and policies that govern financial stewardship and guide financial practices. MRO's board-approved Policy and Procedure 12: General Finance is
used to guide prudent and sound judgement in managing the financial and physical resources of MRO.

In addition to operating expenses, MRO's budget includes a cash reserve as specified in Policy and Procedure 13: Reserves Policy.

## Accounting and Recordkeeping

MRO uses GAAP to consistently record financial transactions, and uses a Chart of Accounts based on NERC's System of Accounts, as required in the Delegation Agreement. Additionally, MRO maintains an accounting manual to provide instructions to accounting staff on accounting transactions and functions. MRO maintains its books on an accrual basis with monthly closings, recognizing revenues when earned and expenses when incurred. The majority of MRO expenses are labor and benefit costs. General and Administrative costs are allocated to each MRO statutory program area based on the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) in each statutory program area.

## Organizational Structure and Staffing

MRO has six statutory departments, each of which is dedicated to one or more statutory function or program area, and five general and administrative departments.

## Statutory Programs and Departments

- The Compliance Monitoring Department encompasses MRO's oversight activities (including the development of Compliance Oversight Plans (COPs)) and conducts oversight activities such as audits, spot checks, and self-certifications. This department is managed by a director who reports to the Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer.
- MRO's Risk Assessment and Mitigation (RAM) Department is responsible for providing an independent review of all identified potential noncompliances in the MRO region. The department also has oversight of the Reliability Standards Program, which is responsible for monitoring NERC Reliability Standards projects. The RAM Department is managed by a director who reports to the Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer.
- The Enforcement Department is responsible for the disposition and enforcement of noncompliance with NERC Reliability Standards, along with engagement and outreach efforts with state and provincial regulatory authorities and key decision makers, and is managed by a director who reports to the Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer.
- The Reliability Analysis Department is responsible for reliability assessments, performance analysis, event analysis, situational awareness, and organization registration and certification. This department is managed by a director who reports to the Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer.
- The Security Department focuses on activities to promote identification, assessment, mitigation, and communication of cyber, physical, and operational security risks to the North American bulk power system. This department is managed by a director who reports to the Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer.
- The Communications and Outreach Department provides training and outreach to MRO registered entities of risks to reliability and security of the bulk power system. Education is offered to provide best practices and lessons learned to stakeholders across MRO's regional footprint in an effort to reduce risk and directly supports MRO's strategic plan and other ERO Enterprise initiatives. These efforts are led by a director who reports to the Vice President and Engineer for Strategy, Innovation and Finance. Each of the
statutory departments also contribute resources and technical expertise to support MRO's outreach efforts.


## General and Administrative Departments

- The Information Technology (IT) Department is responsible for providing a secure network infrastructure and information technology systems that support the users. Systems include IT, cyber, and physical security. This department is managed by a director who reports to the Vice President and Engineer for Strategy, Innovation, and Finance.
- The Legal Department is responsible for providing advice to MRO on legal and regulatory matters. The Vice President General Counsel and Corporate Secretary oversees this department.
- The Human Resource Department performs all employee-related functions, including benefits administration, recruitment, retention, and talent management. This department is managed by a director who reports to the Vice President General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.
- The Finance and Accounting Department performs accounting, finance, budget, treasury functions, internal compliance, ethics, corporate risk management, and facilities management. This department is managed by a director who reports to the Vice President and Engineer for Strategy, Innovation, and Finance, who is also the Corporate Compliance Officer and Treasurer.
- The General and Administrative Department is led by MRO's President and CEO and performs corporate executive functions.


## 2024 Key Strategic Goals and Supporting Activities

MRO's President and CEO has established three strategic priorities for MRO staff in 2024. The following strategic priorities support MRO's vision and mission and the ERO Enterprise LongTerm Strategy. They are forward-looking and serve to guide the key objectives and support activities found within MRO's Strategic Plan:

1. People: Ensure that MRO remains an innovative, resilient, and high-performing organization with an increased emphasis on leadership development and culture;
2. Processes: Drive operational excellence throughout MRO in all processes and procedures, while emphasizing effectiveness and efficiency; and
3. Partnerships: Develop a nimble, adaptive, and collaborative culture that allows MRO to carry out its mission as a trusted and valued member of the ERO Enterprise.

## Priority 1: People

Ensure that MRO remains an innovative, resilient, and high performing organization with an increased emphasis on leadership development and culture. The future of MRO relies upon developing the next generation of leaders that will continue to advance the organization's vision and mission. Improving staff training, creating career advancement and development opportunities, focusing on soft skills (in addition to technical competency), and fostering a culture of diversity, equity and inclusion are objectives in this area.

Key Objectives:

1. Ensure continuous learning, growth, and career development opportunities.
2. Foster a culture of diversity, equity, inclusion, honesty, and trust through constructive feedback, empowerment, and clarity of roles.
3. Promote opportunities for cross-departmental and inter-ERO collaboration.
4. Formalize processes to ensure continuity of leadership and a skilled and engaged workforce.

## Priority 2: Processes

Drive operational excellence throughout MRO in all processes and procedures, while emphasizing effectiveness and efficiency. Amazing results can be achieved through a mindset of continuous improvement and the ability to imagine an invented future. Leveraging the skills of futuristic thinkers at MRO, across the ERO, and within industry, is critical to addressing complex and evolving risk. Planning for the future must be integrated with delegated responsibilities and MRO's public trust obligation to be an effective and efficient regulator, and to use funding wisely.

Key Objectives

1. Focus on identifying, assessing, and mitigating corporate risks and ensure expenditure of resources are prioritized and appropriately deployed.
2. Foster a culture of continued improvement and innovation through forward thinking and futuristic visioning.
3. Leverage Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure operational effectiveness.
4. Develop a process to assess and prioritize work.

## Priority 3: Partnerships

Develop a nimble, adaptive, and collaborative culture that allows MRO to carry out its mission as a trusted and valued member of the ERO Enterprise. The electricity industry is facing numerous dynamic challenges that require forward-thinking insight and analysis to develop and support initiatives that ensure a highly reliable and secure bulk power system into the future. Increased coordination across all industry stakeholders, as well as other critical infrastructure sectors, is critical to MRO's success.

Key Objectives:

1. Focus on advanced methods for identifying, assessing, and actively mitigating new and emerging risks to the bulk power system and ensure resources are deployed appropriately.
2. Lead and support ERO transformation efforts.
3. Expand collaborative relationships with federal, state, and provincial regulators, independent system operators, industry leadership, and the broader reliability and security ecosystem.
4. Ensure security and confidentiality of our partners' data and information.
5. Increase capability to support mitigation of increasing frequency and sophistication of cyber risks for corporate and industry (ransomware, phishing, vulnerabilities, etc.).
6. Be a trusted leader in providing premier and cutting-edge outreach to our stakeholders.

## ERO Enterprise Model and Transformation

The vision of the ERO Enterprise, which is comprised of NERC and the six Regional Entities, is a highly reliable and secure North American bulk power system. Its mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid. The ERO Enterprise is a collaborative group of organizations with distinct roles between NERC and the Regional Entities. The ERO Enterprise strives for consistency where necessary, but recognizes that each Regional Entity addresses reliability in unique ways based on its own challenges and stakeholder needs. This model effectively blends a continent-wide scope with flexibility and responsiveness, and provides the resources to tackle emerging issues while simultaneously enabling innovative and distinctive approaches to reliability risks and challenges.

Within the ERO Enterprise model, NERC has unique responsibilities to oversee ERO program areas, set qualifications and expectations for the performance of delegated activities, and assess, train, and give feedback to corresponding Regional Entity programs. The Regional Entities have a mirrored set of responsibilities, providing input into the overall development of each program area, providing training and development to meet qualifications, and ensuring delegated functions are completed. Both NERC and the Regional Entities have an obligation to meet professional standards of independence and objectivity.

As the ERO Enterprise continues to mature, the organization is working on a transformation initiative to further leverage resources, enhance communication and collaboration, and ensure grid reliability. A set of declarations was established in 2019, committing the ERO Enterprise to:

- Work together as one team and honor each of its roles;
- Actively support ERO Enterprise activities while eliminating unnecessary duplication of work;
- Collaborate to develop clear and consistent guidance across the ERO Enterprise;
- Share information, knowledge, and resources across the ERO Enterprise;
- Develop and share harmonized messages across ERO Enterprise communications; and
- Support innovation, initiatives, and the sharing of best practices across the ERO Enterprise.

Building upon these commitments, the ERO Enterprise is now engaging in a collaborative process to accelerate its transformation through diverse activities, including ERO Enterprisewide town halls, joint leadership training sessions, and work among ERO Enterprise Collaboration Groups.


## ERO Enterprise Strategic and Operational Planning

NERC and the Regional Entities are continually refining individual and collective operating and governance practices in support of strategic and operational goals and objectives that are designed to ensure the ERO fulfills its statutory obligations. This collaboration is done while acknowledging the unique differences across the Regional entities, and the different corporate and governance responsibilities of each entity.

In 2019, ERO Enterprise leadership came together to revise the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy as part of an effort to streamline its strategic and operational documents and ensure alignment with the NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee's (RISC's) currently identified bulk power system risks. This strategy, which was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees (Board) on December 12, 2019, and reaffirmed by ERO Enterprise leadership in September 2020, includes the following strategic focus areas:

1. Expand risk-based focus in all standards, compliance monitoring, and enforcement programs;
2. Assess and catalyze steps to mitigate known and emerging risks to reliability and security, leveraging the RISC's biennial ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report;
3. Build a strong E-ISAC based security capability;
4. Strengthen engagement across the reliability and security ecosystem in North America; and
5. Capture effectiveness, efficiency, and continuous improvement opportunities.

As part of the business planning and budgeting process, NERC and the Regional Entities identify and discuss departmental goals and activities to ensure alignment with the long-term strategy and harmonization across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate. Program area narratives in each organization's Business Plan and Budget may reference how activities support each of the strategic focus areas.

Since risks to reliability and security are fluid and can be impacted by recent events, NERC and each Regional Entity may also create annual work plan priorities that summarize the most critical goals and objectives for the year. In many cases, these work plan priorities are also used for individual, departmental, and company performance measurement. ${ }^{12}$

## 2024 Overview of Cost Impacts

In developing MRO's 2024 Business Plan and Budget (2024 BP\&B), MRO used shared enterprise-wide assumptions, internal strategic assumptions, and risk assumptions. Prior to obtaining final approval from its board of directors, MRO seeks NERC input and review of its annual Business Plan and Budget, including coordination of program requirements and any related key initiatives for the ERO Enterprise.

MRO's 2024 total budget ( $\$ 24.9 \mathrm{M}$ ) increased by 7.8 percent from the 2023 total budget ( $\$ 23.1 \mathrm{M}$ ). The 2024 statutory assessment ( $\$ 23.6 \mathrm{M}$ ) represents a 15 percent increase from the 2023 assessment. As a result of the pandemic, significant draws of MRO's reserve balance were used to offset the variance between the budgeted expenditures and assessments in prior years. Increasing budget costs and fewer reserves results in higher assessments. MRO proposes to use the majority of its remaining assessment stabilization reserves to manage the variance between the budgeted expenditures and the assessments.

Other significant statutory expense changes (including capital expenditures) in the 2024 BP\&B compared to the 2023 budget include:

- Increase in FTEs. An evaluation of MRO's personnel resources identified a need for two additional staff to support the priorities identified in the board-approved strategic plan.

[^40]Based on actual headcount, two staff persons will be added to support technical programs in the areas of Reliability Analysis and Compliance Enforcement ${ }^{13}$. Total FTEs increase from 78 to 80 in the 2024 BP\&B. The allocation of FTEs is represented in table 3. An explanation of the FTE variances is included in the Resource Requirements section in each program area in Section A.

- Increase in Salaries. A comprehensive review was completed of all staff positions according to MRO's pay philosophy, the current job market, and competition for talent. The 2024 BP\&B reflects an increase in salaries of 3 percent with an additional 2 percent allotted for promotions and market adjustments.
- Increase in Benefits. MRO measured the average cost related to health premiums per employee based on premium cost assumptions provided by MRO's benefit provider, which are higher than budgeted in 2023. A proposed increase to FTEs also results in benefit costs being higher than in the 2023 budget. The per employee cost is applied to each department based on FTEs.
- Meetings and Travel. MRO will host the majority of its outreach events that support the strategic plan at its Saint Paul office. There is one off-site conference planned in the southern area of MRO's regional footprint in the 2024 BP\&B. MRO will also co-host a Grid Security Conference with NERC in 2024. Historic costs and emerging trends related to use of virtual technology will result in slightly reduced travel for MRO staff and members as compared with 2023.
- Decrease in Consultant and Contract Support. The majority of MRO's consultants and contracts are used in the areas of Information Technology and Compliance Monitoring. These areas utilize additional technical support to maintain MRO's IT infrastructure and support newly implemented ERO-wide applications and tools. In 2024, Compliance Monitoring will expire its consulting support for Align and its contract of WebCDMS.
- Increase in Office Rent. Office rent is adjusted as a result of increased rent and the adoption of lease accounting standard ASC 842.
- Other Operating Expenses. Other operating expenses are increasing as a result of a people first intitiative that will result in staff-wide training, and other fringe benefits aimed at staff retention.

[^41]
## Comparison of 2024 and 2023 Statutory Budgets

The following table and figure summarize and illustrate MRO's 2024 BP\&B by program area.

| Base Operating Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | 236,896 | \$ | 236,896 | \$ | 67,514 | \$ | $(169,381)$ | -71.5\% |
| Compliance Enforcement |  | 14,920,720 |  | 14,920,720 |  | 16,206,382 |  | 1,285,662 | 8.6\% |
| Reliability Analysis, Organization Registration and Certification |  | 4,846,672 |  | 4,846,672 |  | 5,479,694 |  | 633,022 | 13.1\% |
| Training and Education |  | 1,950,810 |  | 1,950,810 |  | 1,920,488 |  | $(30,321)$ | -1.6\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | 1,127,372 |  | 1,127,372 |  | 1,210,366 |  | 82,994 | 7.4\% |
| Total | \$ | 23,082,469 | \$ | 23,082,469 | \$ | 24,884,445 | \$ | 1,801,976 | 7.8\% |

This table combines Compliance Monitoring, Risk Assessment and Mitigation, and Enforcement into Compliance Enforcement.

Table 2. Budget by Program Area

Comparison of 2024 to 2023
Operating Budget

-Budget

- Budget

Figure 1. Budget by Program Area Chart

The following table displays total FTEs by program area.

| Total FTEs by Program Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | Budget <br> 2024 | Variance from 2023 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |
| Operational Programs |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | 0.63 | 0.16 | (0.47) |
| Compliance Monitoring | 18.82 | 19.10 | 0.28 |
| Compliance Risk Assessment and Mitigation | 15.63 | 16.30 | 0.67 |
| Compliance Enforcement | 2.85 | 3.47 | 0.62 |
| Training and Education | 5.05 | 4.56 | (0.49) |
| Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification | 12.07 | 12.91 | 0.84 |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | 2.95 | 2.87 | (0.08) |
| Total FTEs Operational Programs | 58.00 | 59.37 | 1.37 |
| Administrative Programs |  |  |  |
| General and Administrative | 2.68 | 3.07 | 0.39 |
| Legal | 2.66 | 1.87 | (0.79) |
| Information Technology | 9.14 | 9.01 | (0.13) |
| Human Resources | 2.00 | 2.05 | 0.05 |
| Finance and Accounting | 3.52 | 4.63 | 1.11 |
| Total FTEs Administrative Programs | 20.00 | 20.63 | 0.63 |
| Total FTEs | 78.00 | 80.00 | 2.00 |

Table 3. Total FTEs by Program Area
For an explanation of the variances, refer to the Resource Requirements section in each program area in Section A.

## 2023 Budget and Projection and 2024 Budget Comparisons

The following table lists the 2023 budget and projection compared to the 2024 budget.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2023 <br> Budget |  | $2023$ <br> Projection |  | et <br> tion <br> r) |  | $2024$ <br> Budget |  | ariance <br> 4 Budget <br> 3 Budget <br> r(Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 20,507,275 | \$ | 20,507,275 | \$ | - | \$ | 23,583,367 | \$ | 3,076,092 |
| Penalties Released* |  | 331,928 |  | 331,928 |  | - |  | 119,026 |  | $(212,902)$ |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 419 |  | 419 |  | - |  | 61,834 |  | 61,415 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 20,839,622 | \$ | 20,839,622 | \$ | - | \$ | 23,764,227 | \$ | 2,924,605 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 13,294,284 | \$ | 13,294,284 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,236,654 | \$ | 942,370 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 863,417 |  | 863,417 |  | - |  | 940,730 |  | 77,313 |
| Benefits |  | 1,425,181 |  | 1,425,181 |  | - |  | 1,653,189 |  | 228,008 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 2,277,278 |  | 2,277,278 |  | - |  | 2,525,303 |  | 248,025 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 17,860,160 | \$ | 17,860,160 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,355,876 | \$ | 1,495,716 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 178,877 | \$ | 178,877 | \$ | - | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 21,123 |
| Travel |  | 581,670 |  | 581,670 |  | - |  | 512,925 |  | $(68,745)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 760,547 | \$ | 760,547 | \$ | - | \$ | 712,925 | \$ | $(47,622)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 1,381,018 | \$ | 1,381,018 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,150,498 | \$ | $(230,520)$ |
| Office Rent |  | 1,046,000 |  | 1,046,000 |  | - |  | 1,171,880 |  | 125,880 |
| Office Costs |  | 1,154,744 |  | 1,154,744 |  | - |  | 1,244,266 |  | 89,522 |
| Professional Services |  | 631,500 |  | 631,500 |  | - |  | 581,000 |  | $(50,500)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 4,213,262 | \$ | 4,213,262 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,147,644 | \$ | $(65,618)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | (0) |  |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 22,833,969 | \$ | 22,833,969 | \$ | - | \$ | 24,216,445 | \$ | 1,382,476 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A - B) | \$ | (1,994,347) | \$ | $(1,994,347)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(452,218)$ | \$ | 1,542,129 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) |  | 248,500 |  | 248,500 |  | - |  | 668,000 |  | 419,500 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions = +C ) | \$ | 23,082,469 | \$ | 23,082,469 | \$ | - | \$ | 24,884,445 | \$ | 1,801,976 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C) | \$ | (2,242,847) | \$ | $(2,242,847)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,120,218)$ | \$ | - |

Table 4. 2023 Budget and Projection and 2024 Comparisons ${ }^{14}$

[^42]
## Section A - Statutory Programs

 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Section A - Statutory Programs

## Reliability Standards Program

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability Standards Program.

| Reliability Standards Program (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 0.63 |  | 0.16 |  | (0.47) |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 142,117 | \$ | 41,537 | \$ | $(100,579)$ |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 92,080 | \$ | 24,176 | \$ | $(67,903)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 2,699 | \$ | 1,800 | \$ | (899) |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 236,896 | \$ | 67,514 | \$ | $(169,382)$ |

Table A-1. Reliability Standards Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's efforts related to NERC Reliability Standards support NERC's stakeholder-driven processes to develop and maintain risk-responsive Reliability Standards by providing feedback into the standards process, conducting outreach during standards development, and providing clarity to industry on enforceable standards and requirements. MRO's CMEPAC and its subgroups develop Standard Application Guides (SAGs), comment on NERC Standard projects, participate in standards development, and maintain MRO's Regional Reliability Standards Process Manual as required by the Delegation Agreement.

## Impact on Resource Needs

Staff support of workload and activities in Reliability Standards has a decrease.

## Reliability Standards Program Resource Requirements

## Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Decrease \$169.4K, 71.5\%)

Overall, decreased cost is due to decreased staff support. Subject matter expertise that develop SAGs and support outreach in this area is carried out by the CMEP Advisory Council.

Personnel Expenses (Decrease \$92.7K, 69.1\%)
Overall, decreased cost is due to decreased staff support.

## Indirect Expenses (Decrease \$67.9K, 73.7\%)

There is a decrease in administrative services allocated to this program based on FTEs.

## Reliability Standards Budget Details

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability Standards Program.


Table A-2. Reliability Standards Budget Detail

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program

The following table lists the budget for the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP).

| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 37.30 |  | 38.87 |  | 1.57 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 9,309,202 | \$ | 9,895,661 | \$ | 586,460 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 5,451,707 | \$ | 5,873,376 | \$ | 421,670 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 159,811 | \$ | 437,345 | \$ | 277,534 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 14,920,720 | \$ | 16,206,382 | \$ | 1,285,663 |

Table A-3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's CMEP work is performed by three departments: Compliance Monitoring, Risk Assessment and Mitigation (RAM), and Enforcement, creating an effective "check and balance" for making decisions about noncompliance and enforcement. MRO's RAM Department develops Inherent Risk Assessments (IRAs) for registered entities to describe the risk each entity poses to the bulk power system by the nature of the facilities the entity owns and operates. This information is used to provide a ranking of requirements for monitoring an entity based on risk.

The Compliance Monitoring Department uses IRAs as input when developing Compliance Oversight Plans (COPs). COPs are registered entity-specific and inform the scope and timing of oversight activities for each registered entity based on the risk the entity poses to reliability and security of the regional bulk power system. A variety of discovery and compliance monitoring methods are used, including spot checks, audits, self-certifications, and self-reports.

Following identification of a proposed non-compliance, RAM conducts a risk assessment of the possible violation and evaluates and monitors related mitigation efforts. The Enforcement Department independently reviews and processes noncompliances and violations using riskbased disposition methods, including any penalty determinations. Enforcement also analyzes the registered entity's compliance history and culture of compliance that are used as inputs to the COP completed by the Compliance Monitoring Department.

All three of the CMEP departments are responsible for supporting and facilitating the work of the CMEP Advisory Council and its subgroups. Additionally, CMEP staff support ERO collaboration group activities that align MRO's CMEP program, including associated tools, with that of the other Regional Entities and NERC.

The 2024 BP\&B anticipates that staff will perform CMEP activities for approximately 235 registered entities. The Compliance Monitoring Department will conduct approximately 14 audits and will also contribute to audits of registered entities that participate in coordinated oversight where MRO is the Affected Regional Entity. In addition to the activities described above, the Enforcement Department will review registered entity participation in the ERO Enterprise SelfLogging Program.

## Impact on Resource Needs

In addition to regular oversight work, the CMEP departments will dedicate resources to support the continued implementation of ERO Enterprise Tools and the activities of the ERO Enterprise collaboration groups. These initiatives improve the effectiveness of MRO activities and better define the expectation of CMEP staff.

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Increase \$1.3M, 8.6\%)
The budget increase for 2024 is due to an increase in personnel costs and allocation of increased indirect expenses.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$912K, 10.7\%)
Average salary increases in the 2024 BP\&B were budgeted at 3 percent and an additional 2 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs. An increase of 1.57 FTE will be added to this program area.

## Meeting Expenses (Decrease \$53.4K, 22.6\%)

Historic cost trends reflect lower than budgeted expenditure. Virtual technology increased hybrid options for meeting attendance, which reduced travel and meeting cost estimates for 2024.

Operating Expense (Decrease \$272K, 50.1\%)
Cost decrease to this program relates to reduced consulting costs associated with WebCDMS.

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the CMEP.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $2023$ <br> Budget |  | $2023$ <br> Projection |  |  |  | $2024$ |  | iance <br> Budget <br> Budget <br> (Under) |
| Funding ERO Funding | Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 14,706,986 | \$ | 14,706,986 |  |  | \$ | 16,087,972 | \$ | 1,380,986 |
| Penalties Released |  | 213,464 |  | 213,464 |  |  |  | 77,927 |  | $(135,537)$ |
| Interest |  | 269 |  | 269 |  | - |  | 40,483 |  | 40,214 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 14,920,720 | \$ | 14,920,720 |  |  | \$ | 16,206,382 | \$ | 1,285,662 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 6,323,947 | \$ | 6,323,947 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,930,750 | \$ | 606,803 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 427,795 |  | 427,795 |  | - |  | 476,081 |  | 48,285 |
| Benefits |  | 685,082 |  | 685,082 |  | - |  | 804,920 |  | 119,838 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 1,093,595 |  | 1,093,595 |  | - |  | 1,230,571 |  | 136,975 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 8,530,420 | \$ | 8,530,420 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,442,321 | \$ | 911,901 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 11,500 | \$ | 11,500 | \$ | - | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 3,500 |
| Travel |  | 224,470 |  | 224,470 |  | - |  | 167,600 |  | $(56,870)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 235,970 | \$ | 235,970 | \$ | - | \$ | 182,600 | \$ | $(53,370)$ |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 348,382 | \$ | 348,382 | \$ | - | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | $(273,382)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 194,430 |  | 194,430 |  | - |  | 195,740 |  | 1,310 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 542,812 | \$ | 542,812 | \$ | - | \$ | 270,740 | \$ | $(272,072)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 5,451,707 | \$ | 5,451,707 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,873,376 | \$ | 421,670 |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 14,760,908 | \$ | 14,760,908 | \$ | - | \$ | 15,769,037 | \$ | 1,008,129 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A - B) | \$ | 159,811 | \$ | 159,811 | \$ | - | \$ | 437,345 | \$ | 277,534 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) |  | 159,811 |  | 159,811 |  | - |  | 437,345 |  | 277,534 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions = C + ) | \$ | 14,920,720 | \$ | 14,920,720 | \$ | - | \$ | 16,206,382 | \$ | 1,285,662 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |
| FTEs |  | 37.30 |  | 37.30 |  | - |  | 38.87 |  | 1.57 |

Table A-4. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Budget Detail

## Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification Program

The following table lists the budget for the Reliability Analysis program.

| Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 12.07 |  | 12.91 |  | 0.84 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 3,030,827 | \$ | 3,383,697 | \$ | 352,870 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 1,764,131 | \$ | 1,950,741 | \$ | 186,609 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 51,714 | \$ | 145,257 | \$ | 93,543 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 4,846,672 | \$ | 5,479,694 | \$ | 633,021 |

Table A-5. Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Reliability Analysis Department performs event analysis, performance analysis, and reliability assessments in support of related NERC program areas. This work includes: analyses of large-scale bulk power system outages, disturbances, and near misses to determine root causes and lessons learned; the quarterly review of operational data submissions to assess system performance; and the availability of electric generation and transmission equipment through various NERC reporting systems, such as Transmission Availability Data Systems (TADS), Generating Availability Data Systems (GADS), Demand Response Availability Data Systems (DADS), and Misoperation Information Data Analysis Systems (MIDAS). The department also conducts assessments of the grid's ability to meet electric power demand within the region during specific time periods. This information may indicate the need to develop and implement targeted interventions based on reliability risk. Reliability Analysis staff participate in the Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group (ERAG), which facilitates data collection and development of power flow and dynamics simulation models for the Eastern Interconnection. Reliability Analysis also supports MRO's Reliability Advisory Council, the Protective Relay Subgroup, and related ERO Enterprise activities.

The Reliability Analysis Department is responsible for the organization registration and certification programs, which appropriately register all users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system in MRO's regional footprint as required by NERC. The program includes periodically certifying that certain registered entities (Reliability Coordinators, Balancing Authorities, and Transmission Operators) are able to perform associated tasks. All entities registered for any reliability function are required to comply with mandatory NERC Reliability Standards.

## Impact on Resource Needs

Staffing for this program will increase by 0.84 FTEs. The addition of a registration and certification engineer will add value and streamline activities for ongoing reliability assessment analysis and an increase in work in the registration and certification programs expected in 2024.

## Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Increase \$633K, 13.1\%)
The budget increase for 2024 is due to an increase in personnel costs and allocation of increased indirect expenses.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$350K, 12.5\%)
The average salary increase was budgeted at 3 percent and an additional 2 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs. An increase of 0.84 FTE will be added to this program area.

## Meeting Expenses (Decrease \$21K, 15.4\%)

Historic cost trends reflect lower than budgeted expenditure. Virtual technology increased hybrid options for meeting attendance, which reduced travel and meeting cost estimates for 2024.

## Operating Expense (Increase \$23.4K, 28.1\%)

Cost increase to this program includes staff-related costs captured in office costs and costs associated with contracts and/or consulting related to increased registration and energy assessment activity.

Indirect Expenses (Increase \$186.6K, 10.6\%)
There is an overall increase in administrative services expenditures that are allocated to the operational programs based on FTEs.

## Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification Budget Detail

The following table lists funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability Analysis Program.


Table A-6. Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification Budget Detail

## Training and Education Program

The following table summarizes the budget for the Training and Education program.

| Training and Education <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |

## Table A-7. Training and Education Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO is committed to its mission "to identify, prioritize and assure effective and efficient mitigation of risks to the reliability and security of the North American bulk power system by promoting Highly Effective Reliability Organizations ${ }^{\circledR}$ (HEROs)." One way we do this is by providing training and education to industry on the implementation of the CMEP, the application of NERC Reliability Standards, and sharing information and best practices related to reliability and security of the bulk power system in MRO's regional footprint. The Training and Education Program provides outreach to MRO registered entities through various channels like newsletter articles, publications, conferences, webinars, roundtable events, video and social media, as well as presentation opportunities at other industry events. Raising awareness of risk and providing lessons learned and best practices to mitigate or reduce risk directly supports MRO's strategic plan and other ERO Enterprise initiatives.

In addition, in partnership with NERC and the other Regional Entities, MRO is expanding outreach to state and provincial regulators to educate and inform key decision and policy makers of risks to reliability and security of the bulk power system within MRO's regional footprint. This outreach includes virtual and in-person interactions with both Canadian and U.S. regulatory agencies to share information about the ERO Enterprise and important work to assess and mitigate risk to the North American bulk power system. There is an increased need for greater coordination with state and provincial regulatory agencies as the lines between electricity generation and distribution intersect with the addition of behind the meter, renewable resources. This coordination has increased workload for MRO staff resources that assist with these efforts.

## Impact on Resource Needs

In a post-pandemic environment, training, education, and outreach have been conducted through a hybrid approach that includes both in-person and virtual opportunities for participation - offering a "best of both worlds" experience for attendees. Providing this hybrid approach allows MRO to expand its audience and reach and enables industry stakeholders to participate in a way that works best for them. MRO has adapted to this hybrid outreach approach without adding any costs to outreach participants. All of MRO's events are offered free of charge and virtual participation has the added benefit of eliminating travel costs for participants.

While this hybrid format provides significant benefit to industry, it does increase the amount of time and effort required to host outreach events. An Outreach Department was formed in 2022 and will have three full-time staff supporting outreach efforts by the close of 2023. This new department is charged with centralizing MRO's outreach efforts and meeting the strategic plan objective of "being a trusted leader in providing premier and cutting-edge outreach to MRO stakeholders."

## Training and Education Resource Requirements

## Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Decrease \$30.3K, 1.6\%)

The budget decrease for 2024 is primarily due to decrease in staff resources. Dedicated FTEs are focused in executing this program. Outreach activities increased as well as use of outreach tools and technology, fees for engaging best in class speakers and industry experts, and expenses related to cohosting with NERC the 2024 Grid Security Conference in the MRO region.

## Personnel Expenses (Decrease \$141K, 13.6\%)

Previously, staff resources from other areas were allocated to this program to run outreach activities. Dedicated staff in this area reduces need for support from other department staff.

## Meeting Expenses (Increase \$44.7K, 31.8\%)

Outreach activities increase as well as use of outreach tools and technology, fees for engaging speakers and industry experts, and expenses related to cohosting 2024 Grid Security Conference in the MRO region.

Operating Expense (Increase \$85.3K, 694\%)
Cost increase to this program includes meeting supplies and staff-related costs captured in office costs. Costs associated with external communications and media consulting was moved to this functional area, formerly under legal.

Training and Education Budget Detail
The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Training and Education Program.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRAINING and EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> rojection | v 20 | tion <br> r) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2024 \\ & \text { udget } \end{aligned}$ |  | udget <br> udget <br> nder) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ERO Funding |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 1,921,873 | \$ | 1,921,873 |  |  | \$ | 1,906,597 | \$ | $(15,275)$ |
| Penalties Released |  | 28,901 |  | 28,901 |  |  |  | 9,142 |  | $(19,759)$ |
| Interest |  | 36 |  | 36 |  | - |  | 4,749 |  | 4,713 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 1,950,810 | \$ | 1,950,810 |  |  | \$ | 1,920,488 | \$ | $(30,321)$ |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 765,029 | \$ | 765,029 | \$ | - | \$ | 627,888 | \$ | $(137,140)$ |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 52,590 |  | 52,590 |  | - |  | 45,854 |  | $(6,736)$ |
| Benefits |  | 89,316 |  | 89,316 |  | - |  | 94,428 |  | 5,112 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 131,338 |  | 131,338 |  | - |  | 129,141 |  | $(2,197)$ |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,038,273 | \$ | 1,038,273 | \$ | - | \$ | 897,312 | \$ | $(140,962)$ |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | 35,000 |
| Travel |  | 50,500 |  | 50,500 |  | - |  | 60,225 |  | 9,725 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 140,500 | \$ | 140,500 | \$ | - | \$ | 185,225 | \$ | 44,725 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 50,550 | \$ | 50,550 |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 12,300 |  | 12,300 |  | - |  | 32,065 |  | 19,765 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 15,000 |  | 15,000 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 12,300 | \$ | 12,300 | \$ | - | \$ | 97,615 | \$ | 85,315 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 738,100 | \$ | 738,100 | \$ | - | \$ | 689,030 | \$ | $(49,070)$ |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 1,929,173 | \$ | 1,929,173 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,869,182 | \$ | $(59,991)$ |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=\mathrm{A}$ - B) | \$ | 21,637 | \$ | 21,637 | \$ | - | \$ | 51,307 | \$ | 29,670 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) |  | 21,637 |  | 21,637 |  | - |  | 51,307 |  | 29,670 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B+C) | \$ | 1,950,810 | \$ | 1,950,810 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,920,488 | \$ | $(30,321)$ |
| total Change in reserves (=A-B-C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 0 |
| FTEs |  | 5.05 |  | 5.05 |  | - |  | 4.56 |  | (0.49) |

Table A-8. Training and Education Budget Detail

## Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program

The following table lists the budget for Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security.

| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 2.95 |  | 2.87 |  | (0.08) |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 683,566 | \$ | 744,409 | \$ | 60,843 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 431,167 | \$ | 433,666 | \$ | 2,499 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 12,639 | \$ | 32,292 | \$ | 19,653 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 1,127,372 | \$ | 1,210,366 | \$ | 82,994 |

## Table A-9. Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO monitors present conditions and emerging threats to reliability and security of the bulk power system and provides leadership coordination, technical expertise, and assistance to industry and government partners as necessary. MRO's Reliability Analysis and Security Departments support these efforts.

The Reliability Analysis Department determines which entities may be more susceptible to a specific risk based on responses to NERC Alerts. NERC Alerts are used to effectively disseminate information to the electricity industry regarding reliability or security and at times require review of responses by MRO staff depending on the request.

The Security Department supports the efforts of the MRO SAC and its subgroup, the SAC Threat Forum. These organizational groups assess and help to mitigate and reduce cyber, physical, and operational risks to the bulk power system through a variety of outreach mechanisms. The department also develops and maintains strong connections with other industry security groups like the E-ISAC and federal security agencies and serves as a resource to MRO's IT Department.

## Impact on Resource Needs

Situational Awareness Program staff work with stakeholders to identify known and emerging risks to reliability and security, assist industry in mitigating those risks, and promote a culture of continuous improvement across MRO's region.

The Infrastructure Security Program focuses on activities to promote identification, assessment, mitigation, and communication of cyber, physical, and operational risks to the security of the North American bulk power system. In addition, the department leads and administers emergency management and business continuity initiatives for MRO, the ERO Enterprise, and the Region.

## Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Increase \$83K, 7.4\%)
The portion of this budget that addresses infrastructure security increased in overall program costs to address increased activities in improving MRO's security posture.

Operating Expense (Increase \$10.9K, 69.2\%)
Cost increase to this program includes use of security consulting.

Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail
The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program.


Table A-10. Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail

## Administrative Services

The following table outlines the budget for Administrative Services.

| Administrative Services (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | penses and Fixed As $2024 \text { Budget }$ | Increase (Decrease) | 2023 Budget | FTEs <br> 2024 Budget | Increase (Decrease) |
| General and Administrative | \$2,997,150 | \$3,417,244 | \$420,093 | 2.68 | 3.07 | 0.39 |
| Legal | \$994,092 | \$687,028 | -\$307,064 | 2.66 | 1.87 | (0.79) |
| Information Technology | \$2,971,820 | \$3,500,772 | \$528,952 | 9.14 | 9.01 | (0.13) |
| Human Resources | \$643,783 | \$726,633 | \$82,850 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 0.05 |
| Finance and Accounting | \$1,118,839 | \$1,307,313 | \$188,473 | 3.52 | 4.63 | 1.11 |
| Total Administrative Services | \$8,725,684 | \$9,638,989 | \$913,305 | 20.00 | 20.63 | 0.63 |

Table A-11. Administrative Services Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Administrative Services area comprises the business and administrative functions of the organization, including legal and regulatory, information technology, human resources, finance and accounting, and general expenses. Costs incurred for these services are allocated as an indirect expense across MRO's other program areas.

## Methodology for Allocation of Administrative Services Expenses to Programs

All expenses for the Administrative Services programs, referred to as indirect expenses, are allocated to the delegated program areas based on the respective number of FTEs.

## Funding Sources

The expenses related to the indirect program areas are being allocated entirely to the direct programs; therefore, the indirect program areas have no ERO assessment revenue.

## General and Administrative

The following table lists the General and Administrative budget.

| General and Administrative (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 2.68 |  | 3.07 |  | 0.39 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 2,997,150 | \$ | 3,417,244 | \$ | 420,093 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Working Capital Requirement | \$ | $(2,242,847)$ | \$ | $(1,120,218)$ | \$ | 1,122,629 |

Table A-12. General and Administrative Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The General and Administrative Department is led by MRO's President and CEO. The department ensures that there is appropriate attention to the execution of MRO's strategic priorities and the day-to-day operations and risk management of the corporation, board governance, policies and procedures, proper record-keeping, and related responsibilities under applicable regulations, as well as MRO's Delegation Agreement with NERC.

Some of the external pressures that impact this budget area include escalating cyber security threats and vulnerabilities to the corporation, increased security requirements related to the handling and storage of corporate and external data, the need for greater coordination of emergency response and crisis communications across the ERO Enterprise, and expanded Regional Entity oversight from NERC. Additionally, under the guidance of MRO's Board of Directors, a Corporate Risk Management function was added in 2022 to monitor operational, cyber, legal, and reputational risks to the organization. Insights in this area provide additional input into MRO's strategic planning.

## Impact on Resource Needs

New initiatives that align with MRO's strategic plan result in additional support required from the General and Administrative Departments. Dedicated resources will support the implementation of the three strategic plan initiatives: People, Processes, and Partnerships. Resources include staffing, technology, and consultation for organizational prioritization and continued leadership training.

## General and Administrative Services Resource Requirements

## Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Increase \$420K, 14\%)

The budget increase for 2024 is due to an increase in personnel costs, costs for consulting, and increase in rent costs.

## Personnel Expenses (Increase \$308K, 27.8\%)

Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 2 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Also, benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs.

General and Administrative Budget Detail
The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the General and Administrative Program.


Table A-13. General and Administrative Budget Detail

## Legal

The following table lists the Legal budget.

|  | Legal (in whole dollars) |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 2.66 |  | 1.87 |  | (0.79) |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 994,092 | \$ | 687,028 | \$ | $(307,064)$ |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Working Capital Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

## Table A-14. Legal Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Legal function provides advice to the board, the President and CEO, and staff on legal matters affecting MRO. This department also is responsible for supporting and facilitating the work of the MRO Governance and Personnel Committee that is responsible for the oversight of MRO's governance, board, and personnel matters. Corporate records for the board and organizational groups are maintained in this area. MRO may use external specialized legal resources on an as-needed basis.

## Legal Resource Requirements

## Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Decrease \$307K, 30.9\%)

The decrease in this indirect program area is related to the decrease in personnel, meeting, and operating costs.

## Personnel Expenses (Decrease \$207K, 27.1\%)

Personnel costs are lower as a reflection of the lower FTE.

## Meeting Expense (Decrease \$12.3K, 60.6\%)

Historic cost trends reflect lower than budgeted expenditure. Virtual technology increased hybrid options for meeting attendance, which reduced travel and meeting cost estimates for 2024.

## Operating Expense (Decrease \$87.4K, 41.7\%)

Costs associated with external communications and media consulting were moved to the training and education functional area.

## Legal Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Legal Department.


## Table A-15. Legal Budget Detail

## Information Technology

The following table lists the Information Technology budget.

| Information Technology (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 9.14 |  | 9.01 |  | (0.13) |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 2,971,820 | \$ | 3,500,772 | \$ | 528,952 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Working Capital Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

Table A-16. Information Technology Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Information Technology (IT) function is responsible for providing and supporting the technology tools and resources that staff use to perform delegated functions and other work.

As part of this function, the IT Department is also responsible for managing and securing the IT infrastructure and assets of the company. This includes providing ways for the company to preserve and protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of company data, and responding in a timely manner to the ever evolving cyber threats faced by the organization. Using a risk-based approach, tailored to the company's unique IT environment and associated risks and threats, this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls and processes to protect the organization.

As the complexity of the security risks and tools utilized to meet the organization's needs continues to evolve, this function at times also utilizes highly specialized external technical resources. Their use allows us to be more agile and ultimately respond more timely and at a deeper technical and security level when necessary.

## Information Technology Resource Requirements

## Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Increase \$528.9K, 17.8\%)

The increase is due to a combination of the convergence of some hardware on triennial and quinquennial end-of-life schedules coming due, and IT staff and consulting and contract costs related to the mitigation of cyber security threats and risks.

Fixed Asset (Increase \$419.5K, 168.8\%)
Increased capital asset costs are due to scheduled replacement of three and five year end-oflife assets.

## Information Technology Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Information Technology Program.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2023 <br> Budget |  |  |  Variance <br>  2023 Budget <br> 2023 v 2023 Projection <br> Projection Over(Under) <br>   |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 1,187,790 | \$ | 1,187,790 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,207,389 | \$ | 19,599 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 85,342 |  | 85,342 |  | - |  | 88,632 |  | 3,290 |
| Benefits |  | 167,699 |  | 167,699 |  | - |  | 186,579 |  | 18,880 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 236,004 |  | 236,004 |  | - |  | 252,434 |  | 16,430 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,676,834 | \$ | 1,676,834 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,735,034 | \$ | 58,200 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 1,200 | \$ | 1,200 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,200)$ |
| Travel |  | 5,000 |  | 5,000 |  | - |  | 9,200 |  | 4,200 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 6,200 | \$ | 6,200 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,200 | \$ | 3,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 670,636 | \$ | 670,636 | \$ | - | \$ | 716,848 | \$ | 46,212 |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 369,650 |  | 369,650 |  | - |  | 371,690 |  | 2,040 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 1,040,286 | \$ | 1,040,286 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,088,538 | \$ | 48,252 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(2,723,320)$ | \$ | $(2,723,320)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,832,772)$ | \$ | $(109,452)$ |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |
| Change in Net Assets (=A - B) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets | \$ | 248,500 | \$ | 248,500 |  | - | \$ | 668,000 | \$ | 419,500 |
| Allocation of Fixed Assets | \$ | $(248,500)$ | \$ | $(248,500)$ |  | - | \$ | $(668,000)$ | \$ | $(419,500)$ |
| TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |
| FTEs |  | 9.14 |  | 9.14 |  | - |  | 9.01 |  | (0.13) |

Table A-17. Information Technology Budget Detail

## Human Resources

The following table lists the Human Resources budget.

|  | Human Resources (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 2.00 |  | 2.05 |  | 0.05 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 643,783 | \$ | 726,633 | \$ | 82,850 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Working Capital Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

Table A-18. Human Resources Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

## Human Resources

The Human Resources function designs, plans, and implements employee related policies and procedures in adherence with applicable federal and state laws. The Human Resource Department facilitates recruiting and retention efforts, employee benefits, payroll, employee engagement initiatives, and tasks associated with employee life cycle activities, including onboarding, training, and professional development. The department engages in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives within the organization alongside the staff-led DEI Committee and works closely with the ERO Enterprise on similar efforts. Additionally, the department undertakes and supports important initiatives directed by the board's Governance and Personnel Committee.

MRO has developed a People First Philosophy and culture that supports talent management and MRO's four keys to sustainable success: connection, curiosity, commitment, and competency. Training initiatives and opportunities for employee collaboration are planned throughout the year to create peer-to-peer mentorship and information and knowledge sharing, theme-focused learning, and dedicated team building. MRO continues to review and enhance its employee engagement and culture enrichment activities in an effort to positively impact all stages of the employee life cycle from candidate identification, the onboarding experience of new employees, as well as the overall corporate culture to be an "employer of choice" that attracts and retains qualified staff.

## Human Resources Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Increase \$82.8K, 12.9\%)
The budget change in this administrative area is primarily due to the focus on on-going training and development initiatives.

Personnel Expense (Increase \$60K, 15.6\%)
Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 2 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. The benefits increase is based on a projected increase in medical premium costs.

## Human Resources Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Human Resources Program.


Table A-19. Human Resources Budget Detail

Finance and Accounting
The following table lists the Finance and Accounting budget.

| Finance and Accounting (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 3.52 |  | 4.63 |  | 1.11 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,118,839 | \$ | 1,307,313 | \$ | 188,473 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Working Capital Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

Table A-20. Finance and Accounting Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

## Finance and Accounting

The Finance and Accounting function directs the overall financial planning and accounting practices of the organization, oversees treasury, budget, tax, and audit activities, as well as the financial and accounting system controls and standards. This department is responsible for supporting and facilitating the work of the MRO Finance and Audit Committee that is responsible for the oversight of MRO's financial health and to monitor the component parts of the financial audit process and the integrity of financial reporting. Also, this program manages the organization's corporate risk program which assesses and mitigates key corporate risks. Identified corporate risks are prioritzed and then incorporated into the strategic planning process as an opportunity to proactively address risks. This program reports the overall outcome of MRO's annual financial and corporate risk activities to the MRO Board of Directors. Additionally, this staff supports ERO collaboration group activities that align MRO's Finance and Corporate Risk program, including associated tools, with that of the other Regional Entities and NERC.

## Finance and Accounting Resource Requirements

## Overall Budget Change 2024 vs 2023 (Increase \$188.5K, 16.8\%)

The increased costs in the Finance and Accounting area are a result of increase in personnel costs.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$203.5K, 26.2\%)
Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 2 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs. An increase of 1.11 FTE was added to this program area.

Finance and Accounting Budget Detail
The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Finance and Accounting Program.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2023 <br> Budget |  | 2023 <br> rojection |  | et <br> ction <br> r) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2024 \\ & \text { 3udget } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ance <br> Budget <br> Budget <br> Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 576,825 | \$ | 576,825 | \$ | - | \$ | 703,905 | \$ | 127,080 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 34,733 |  | 34,733 |  | - |  | 45,218 |  | 10,485 |
| Benefits |  | 64,779 |  | 64,779 |  | - |  | 95,878 |  | 31,099 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 101,703 |  | 101,703 |  | - |  | 136,580 |  | 34,877 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 778,039 | \$ | 778,039 | \$ | - | \$ | 981,581 | \$ | 203,541 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 500 |
| Travel |  | 5,000 |  | 5,000 |  | - |  | 8,000 |  | 3,000 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,500 | \$ | 3,500 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 61,000 | \$ | 61,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | $(56,000)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 217,800 |  | 217,800 |  | - |  | 245,232 |  | 27,432 |
| Professional Services |  | 56,000 |  | 56,000 |  | - |  | 66,000 |  | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 334,800 | \$ | 334,800 | \$ | - | \$ | 316,232 | \$ | $(18,568)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Indirect Expenses |  | $(1,118,839)$ | \$ | $(1,118,839)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,307,313)$ | \$ | $(188,473)$ |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Change in Net Assets (=A - B) | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions = + C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTES |  | 3.52 |  | 3.52 |  | - |  | 4.63 |  | 1.11 |

Table A-21. Finance and Accounting Budget Detail

## Section B - Supplemental Financial Information 2024 Business Plan and Budget



## Section B - Supplemental Financial Information

Reserve Balance
Table B-1 analyzes the reserve for 2022 through 2024.

| Reserve Analysis 2022-2024 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning January 1, 2022 <br> Plus: Penalty Sanctions ${ }^{1}$ <br> Plus: Release from ASR <br> Plus: 2022 Assessments <br> Adjustment for targeted 30-day reserves <br> Less: 2022 Expenditures <br> Final Reserves December 31, 2022 | Total Reserves | Working Capital Reserves | 30-Day <br> Reserves | Assessment Stabilization <br> Reserves (ASR) |
|  | \$8,377,927 | \$2,239,614 | \$1,513,332 | 4,624,981 |
|  | 453,960 |  |  | 453,960 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,832,414 | 17,832,414 |  |  |
|  |  | $(156,198)$ | 156,198 |  |
|  | $(19,489,587)$ | $(19,489,587)$ |  |  |
|  | \$7,174,714 | \$426,243 | \$1,669,530 | \$5,078,941 |
| Beginning January 1, 2023 | \$7,174,714 | \$426,243 | \$1,669,530 | \$5,078,941 |
| Plus: Penalty Sanctions ${ }^{1}$ |  | 332,347 |  | $(332,347)$ |
| Plus: Release from ASR |  | 2,242,847 |  | $(2,242,847)$ |
| Plus: 2023 Assessments | 20,507,276 | 20,507,276 |  |  |
| Adjustment for targeted 30-day reserves |  | $(254,009)$ | 254,009 |  |
| Less: 2023 Projected Expenditures | $(23,082,469)$ | $(23,082,469)$ |  |  |
| Projected Reserves December 31, 2023 | \$4,599,521 | \$172,235 | \$1,923,539 | \$2,503,747 |
| Beginning January 1, 2024 | \$4,599,521 | \$172,235 | \$1,923,539 | \$2,503,747 |
| Plus: Penalty Sanctions ${ }^{1}$ | - | 119,026 |  | $(119,026)$ |
| Plus: Release from ASR | - | 1,182,052 |  | $(1,182,052)$ |
| Plus: 2024 Assessments | 23,583,367 | 23,583,367 |  |  |
| Adjustment for targeted reserves up to \$1M |  | 923,539 | $(923,539)$ |  |
| Less: 2024 Projected Expenditures | $(24,884,445)$ | $(24,884,445)$ |  |  |
| Projected Reserves December 31, 2024 | \$3,298,443 | \$1,095,774 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,202,669 |

${ }^{1}$ Penalty sanctions released represent penalties collected between July 1 of the previous year through June 30 of the current budget year plus interest earned
Table B-1. Reserve Analysis 2022-2024

## Explanation of Significant Variances from 2023

Per Policy and Procedure 13, MRO's reserves are identified and quantified each year in the Business Plan and Budget. MRO resets its reserves at the beginning of each year. MRO's FAC resolved that a reserve of cash up to $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ is sufficient based on MRO's cash flow risk. The FAC and the board determined that the certainty of MRO's funding stream supports the resolution that a $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ reserve is reasonable for sustaining short-term contingencies.

Policy and Procedure 13 also addresses additional cash-on-hand necessary to meet unplanned, short-term financial needs resulting from changes in the level of expenditures that would adversely affect the company's total annual operating budget during the budget year. The policy combines penalties received and surplus working capital. MRO staff may propose to set aside these funds in a separate reserve account to be released in future periods to mitigate year-overyear variations in assessments. MRO proposes to release $\$ 1,301,078$ from assessment stabilization reserves to offset assessment increases, which includes $\$ 119,026$ in penalty sanctions collected between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023, and $\$ 61,834$ of interest earned on the ASR.

## Breakdown by Statement of Activity Sections

Table B-2 lists all penalties, including date received and amount, received prior to June 30, 2023.

Penalty Sanctions Received On or Prior to June 30, 2023
Date Received
Amount Received

| Jul-22 | $\$$ | 82,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec-22 |  | 37,026 |

Total Penalties Received

| $\$ 119,026$ |
| :--- |

Table B-2. Penalty Sanctions Received

## Penalty Sanctions

All penalties received after July 1, 2022, and prior to June 30, 2023, are listed above.
Allocation Method: Penalty sanctions received have been combined with surplus working capital (if any). MRO staff may set aside these funds in a separate reserve account to be released in future budget periods to mitigate year-over-year variations in budget assessments. Assuming no additional penalties are collected, all remaining penalty dollars will be released in the 2024 budget year as part of assessment stabilization. Interest earned on penalties collected will also be added to the total amount released. $\$ 62 \mathrm{~K}$ in interest will be included in the total penalties used for 2024.

Table B-3 lists the budget for Supplemental Funding.

| Outside Funding Breakdown By Program (Excluding Penalty Sanction) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | Projection 2023 |  | Budget $2024$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 167 | \$ | 167 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 167 | \$ | 167 |
| Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement \& Org. Registration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 40,483 | \$ | 40,483 |
| Other |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 40,483 | \$ | 40,483 |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 13,446 | \$ | 13,446 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 13,446 | \$ | 13,446 |
| Training and Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,749 | \$ | 4,749 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,749 | \$ | 4,749 |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,989 | \$ | 2,989 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,989 | \$ | 2,989 |
| General and Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | \$ | 419 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (419) |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 419 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (419) |
| Total Outside Funding | \$ | 419 | \$ | - | \$ | 61,834 | \$ | 61,415 |

Table B-3. Supplemental Funding
Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget
Interest income on reserves held including penalties received are used in future budget years. All interest earned is applied to reserves for the reduction of future assessments.

Table B-4 summarizes Personnel Expenses.

| Personnel Expenses |  | Budget $2023$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{array}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Salaries | \$ | 13,294,284 | \$ | 13,294,284 | \$ | 14,236,654 | \$ | 942,370 | 7.1\% |
| Total Payroll Taxes |  | 863,417 |  | 863,417 |  | 940,730 |  | 77,313 | 9.0\% |
| Total Benefits |  | 1,425,181 |  | 1,425,181 |  | 1,653,189 |  | 228,008 | 16.0\% |
| Total Retirement |  | 2,277,278 |  | 2,277,278 |  | 2,525,303 |  | 248,025 | 10.9\% |
| Total Personnel Costs | \$ | 17,860,160 | \$ | 17,860,160 | \$ | 19,355,876 | \$ | 1,495,716 | 8.4\% |
| FTEs |  | 78.00 |  | 78.00 |  | 80.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.6\% |
| Cost per FTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 170,440 | \$ | 170,440 | \$ | 177,958 |  | 7,519 | 4.4\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 11,069 |  | 11,069 |  | 11,759 |  | 690 | 6.2\% |
| Benefits |  | 18,272 |  | 18,272 |  | 20,665 |  | 2,393 | 13.1\% |
| Retirement |  | 29,196 |  | 29,196 |  | 31,566 |  | 2,370 | 8.1\% |
| Total Cost per FTE | \$ | 228,976 | \$ | 228,976 | \$ | 241,948 | \$ | 12,972 | 5.7\% |
| Table B-4. Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The following assumptions apply to Personnel:

- Total personnel expenses were increased to include the addition of 2 FTEs to support the statutory and administrative programs.
- Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 2 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Medical premiums are projected to increase by 9 percent.

Table B-5 lists the budget for Meeting Expenses.

|  |  | Budget <br> 2023 | Projection <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Budget <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | Variance <br> 2024 Budget $\mathbf{v}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ Budget | Variance \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Table B-5. Meeting Expenses

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

## Meeting Expenses

Historic cost trends reflect lower than budgeted expenditure. Virtual technology increased hybrid options for meeting attendance. Increase also includes MRO's co-host of the NERC Grid Security Conference.

Travel Expenses
Historic cost trends reflect lower than budgeted expenditure. MRO has adopted a hybrid approach of virtual and in-person meetings. The increased use of virtual technology is a key factor for declining costs.

Table B-6 lists the budget for Consultants and Contracts.


Table B-6. Consultants and Contracts

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

Consultants for Compliance (Decrease \$95K, 73\%)
The scope of consulting work for compliance in the 2024 BP\&B is to seek outside expertise in process efficiencies around the new Align tool. MRO is projecting a decreased need for consultants in 2024.

Consultants for Training and Education (Increase \$50.5K, 100\%)
The increase in this area includes costs related to communications that are now represented in training and education.

Consultants for General and Administrative (Increase \$50K, 63\%)
The increase in this area includes organizational consulting fees for efficiencies in 2024 prioritization.

## Consultants for Legal (Decrease \$54.9K, 100\%)

The decrease in this area includes costs related to communications that are now represented in training and education.

## Contracts for Compliance (Decrease \$178.4K, 82\%)

Contracts consist of usage to WebCDMS application. MRO is projecting elimination of this application in 2024.

Contracts for Reliability Analysis (Increase \$14.9K, 36\%)
Contracts consist of new PSSE modeling subscription software.

## Contracts for Human Resources (Decrease \$17.9K, 14\%)

The decrease in contracts is related to elimination of external benefit administration services being managed internally.

Contracts for Accounting and Finance (Decrease \$47K, 90\%)
Contracts related to payroll and benefits transitioned to Human Resources.

Table B-7 lists the budget for Office Rent.

| Office Rent |  | Budget $2023$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | Budget$2024$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget 2023 Budge |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variance } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Rent | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | 1,125,880 | \$ | 125,880 | 12.6\% |
| Utilities |  | 11,000 | \$ | 11,000 |  | 11,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Maintenance |  | 35,000 | \$ | 35,000 |  | 35,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Office Rent | \$ | 1,046,000 | \$ | 1,046,000 | \$ | 1,171,880 | \$ | 125,880 | 12.03\% |

Table B-7. Office Rent

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

Rent is higher due to increase in rent and adjustments resulting from the adoption of new accounting standards for leases.

Table B-8 lists the budget for Office Costs.

| Office Costs |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Variance |  |  |  |  |

## Table B-8. Office Costs

Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget (Increase \$94.5K, 8.2\%)

The increase in Office Costs is a result of initiating some people first initiatives led by Human Resources. This is reflected in functional training and new parking expenses. Additionally, initiatives to enhance MRO's security includes MRO provided cell phones and an increase in cyber liability insurance premiums.

Table B-9 lists the budget for Professional Services.

| Professional Services | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{array}$ | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Independent Trustee Fees | \$ | 430,500 | \$ | 430,500 | \$ | 370,000 | \$ | $(60,500)$ | -14.05\% |
| Independent Trustee Travel Reimbursement |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  | - | 0.00\% |
| Outside Legal |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | - | 0.00\% |
| Branding and Videography |  | 15,000 |  | 15,000 |  | 15,000 |  | - | 0.00\% |
| Accounting and Auditing Fees |  | 36,000 |  | 36,000 |  | 40,000 |  | 4,000 | 11.11\% |
| Actuarial Fees |  | 20,000 |  | 20,000 |  | 26,000 |  | 6,000 | 30.00\% |
| Total Services | \$ | 631,500 | \$ | 631,500 | \$ | 581,000 | \$ | $(50,500)$ | -8.00\% |

Table B-9. Professional Services

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

Independent Trustee fees decreased due to the relocation of recruiter fees from professional services to consulting for recruitment of an independent director.

Table B-10 lists the budget for Miscellaneous.

| Miscellaneous Expenses |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{array}$ | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Miscellaneous Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.00\% |

Table B-10. Miscellaneous
Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget MRO has not budgeted any Miscellaneous Expenses in 2024.

Table B-11 lists the budget for other Non-Operating Expenses.

| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | Budget <br> 2024 |  | Variance 2024 Budget $v$ 2023 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Expense | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Line of Credit Payment |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Office Relocation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.00\% |

Table B-11. Other Non-Operating Expenses
Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget MRO has not budgeted any Non-Operating Expenses in 2024.

Table B-12 lists the budget for Fixed Assets.

| Fixed Assets |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{array}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer Equipment |  | 248,500 |  | 248,500 |  | 668,000 |  | 419,500 | 168.8\% |
| Capitalized Software |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Furniture and Equipment |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Change in Fixed Assets | \$ | 248,500 | \$ | 248,500 | \$ | 668,000 | \$ | 419,500 | 168.8\% |

Table B-12. Fixed Assets
Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget
MRO's capital asset costs average $\$ 250 \mathrm{~K}$ per year for the replacement of end-of life assets. MRO experienced an end-of-life on its major IT network equipment, which is cyclical to approximately every 5 years, which is an additional $\$ 419 \mathrm{~K}$ to the average $\$ 250 \mathrm{~K}$. The budgeted 2025 capital assets are expected to decline to $\$ 125 \mathrm{~K}$ for an off cycle year and return to normal at the $\$ 250 \mathrm{~K}$ level for the replacement of end-of-life assets scheduled for 2026.

Table B-13 compares the 2024 budget with projections for 2025-2026.


Table B-13. Budget 2024 Compared with 2025-2026 Projections

## Explanation of 2024-2026 Projections

MRO has a strategic plan that addresses resource changes resulting from the implementation of the Align tool, increased risk focus in cyber and infrastructure security, and stakeholder and industry outreach.

- FTEs increase by nine from 2024 to 2026
- Consultants and contracts expenses increase 20 percent in 2025 but remain flat in 2026
- Five percent escalation rate applied to meeting and most other operating expense categories
- Total budget increase of $\$ 2.2 \mathrm{M}$ in 2025
- Total budget increase of $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ in 2026
- Zero penalties budgeted


## Section C - Non-Statutory Activities 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Section C - Non-Statutory Activities

2024 Non-Statutory Business Plan and Budget
MRO has no non-statutory activities.


## Section D - Additional Consolidated Financial Statements <br> 2024 Business Plan and Budget



## Section D - Additional Consolidated Financial Statements

2024 Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory

| Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures by Program 2023 Business Plan and Budget | Statutory Total | Reliability Standards (Section 300) | Compliance (Section 400) | Reliability Analysis and <br> Organization <br> Registration and <br> Certification <br> (Section 800 \& 500)$\|$ | Training and Education (Section 600\&900) | Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security (Section 1000) | Committee and Member Forums | General and Administrative | Legal and Regulatory | Information Technology | Human Resources | Accounting and Finance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Funding } \\ \text { ERO Funding }}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | 23,583,367 | 67,027 | 16,087,972 | 5,400,366 | 1,906,597 | 1,201,623 |  | $(1,120,218)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Assessment Stabilization Adjustment | 119,026 | 321 | 77,927 | 25,882 | 9,142 | 5,754 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Membership Dues | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing Fees | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services \& Software | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous Revenue | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income | 61,834 | 167 | 40,483 | 13,446 | 4,749 | 2,989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Funding (A) | 23,764,227 | 67,514 | 16,206,382 | 5,479,694 | 1,920,488 | 1,210,366 | - | $(1,120,218)$ | - | - | - | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 14,236,654 | 30,922 | 6,930,750 | 2,331,409 | 627,888 | 496,688 | - | 1,162,540 | 426,340 | 1,207,389 | 318,823 | 703,905 |
| Payroll Taxes | 940,730 | 2,040 | 476,081 | 159,883 | 45,854 | 31,586 | - | 44,198 | 25,111 | 88,632 | 22,128 | 45,218 |
| Benefits | 1,653,189 | 3,313 | 804,920 | 263,889 | 94,428 | 59,432 | - | 63,574 | 38,724 | 186,579 | 42,451 | 95,878 |
| Retirement Costs | 2,525,303 | 5,262 | 1,230,571 | 406,036 | 129,141 | 89,623 | - | 147,757 | 66,839 | 252,434 | 61,061 | 136,580 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | 19,355,876 | 41,537 | 9,442,321 | 3,161,217 | 897,312 | 677,329 | - | 1,418,069 | 557,014 | 1,735,034 | 444,463 | 981,581 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | 200,000 | - | 15,000 | 8,000 | 125,000 | - |  | 50,000 | 500 | - | - | 1,500 |
| Travel | 512,925 | . | 167,600 | 107,600 | 60,225 | 40,500 |  | 110,300 | 7,500 | 9,200 | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | 712,925 | . | 182,600 | 115,600 | 185,225 | 40,500 |  | 160,300 | 8,000 | 9,200 | 2,000 | 9,500 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | 1,150,498 | - | 75,000 | 56,000 | 50,50 | 10,000 |  | 130,000 | - | 716,848 | 107,100 | 5,000 |
| Office Rent | 1,171,880 | - | - |  | - | - | - | 1,771,880 | - | - | , | - |
| Office Costs | 1,244,266 | - | 195,740 | 50,880 | 32,065 | 16,580 | - | 136,995 | 22,014 | 371,690 | 173,070 | 245,232 |
| Professional Services | 581,000 | - | - | - | 15,000 | - | - | 400,000 | 100,000 | - | - | 66,000 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | 4,147,644 | - | 270,740 | 106,880 | 97,615 | 26,580 | - | 1,838,875 | 122,014 | 1,088,538 | 280,170 | 316,232 |
| Total Direct Expenses | 24,216,445 | 41,537 | 9,895,661 | 3,383,697 | 1,180,152 | 744,409 | . | 3,417,244 | 687,028 | 2,832,772 | 726,633 | 1,307,313 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,307,313 |
| Indirect Expenses | . | 24,176 | 5,873,376 | 1,950,741 | 689,030 | 433,666 | . | $(3,417,244)$ | $(687,028)$ | (2,832,772) | (726,633) | $(1,307,313)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | . |  |  |  |  |  | - | . | . | . | - |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | 24,216,445 | 65,714 | 15,76,037 | 5,334,437 | 1,869,182 | 1,178,075 | . | . | . | . | - | - |
| Change in Net Assets | $(452,218)$ | 1,800 | 437,345 | 145,257 | 51,307 | 32,292 | - | $(1,120,218)$ | - | . | . |  |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Computer \& Software Capex | 668,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 668,000 |  |  |
| Allocation of Fixed Assets | (0) | 1,800 | 437,345 | 145,257 | 51,307 | 32,992 |  | - | - | $(668,000)$ | - | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets ( C ) | 668,000 | 1,800 | 437,345 | 145,257 | 51,307 | 32,292 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus fixed Asset Additions $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | 24,884,445 | 67,514 | 16,206,382 | 5,479,694 | 1,920,488 | 1,210,366 | - | . | . | . | - | - |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL ( $=$ - -B-C) | $(1,120,218)$ | (0) | (0) | (0) | - - | . | . | $(1,120,218)$ | - | . | . | - |
| fTES | 80.00 | 0.16 | 38.87 | 12.91 | 4.56 | 2.87 |  | 3.07 | 1.87 | 9.01 | 2.05 | 4.63 |

Table D-1. Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory

## Appendix A

Organization Chart
The MRO Organization Chart is shown below.

## 2023 to 2024 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) <br> Comparison Organization Chart



FTE Trend from 2022 to 2026

| 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 Estimate | 2026 Estimate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71.0 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 85.0 | 89.0 |

Figure 2. Organization Chart and FTE Trend

## Appendix B

This section lists acronyms used in this document.

| Acronym |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ASR | Assessment Stabilization Reserve |
| BES | Bulk Electric System |
| BPS | Bulk Power System |
| CMEP | Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program |
| CMEPAC | Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Advisory Council |
| COP | Compliance Oversight Plan |
| DADS | Demand Response Availability Data System |
| E-ISAC | Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center |
| ERAG | Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group |
| ERO | Finance and Audit Committee |
| FAC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| FERC | Federal Power Act |
| FPA | Full-Time Equivalent |
| FTE | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles |
| GAAP | Generating Availability Data System |
| GADS | Governance \& Personnel Committee |
| GPC | Highly Effective Reliability Organization |
| HERO | Highly Reliable Organization |
| HRO | Inherent Risk Assessment |
| IRA | Information Technology |
| IT | Midwest Reliability Organization |
| MRO | Net-Energy-for-Load |
| NEL | North American Electric Reliability Corporation |
| NERC | Organizational Group Oversight Committee |
| OGOC | Reliability Advisory Council |
| RAC | Risk Assessment and Mitigation |
| RAM | Regional Entity |
| RE | Securiability Issues Steering Committee |
| RISC | SAC |
| SAG | SOA |
| TADS | Starory Council |

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## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 4

NORTHEAST POWER COORDINATING COUNCIL, INC.

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET
(NPCC)

2024 Business Plan and Budget

Approved by<br>NPCC Board of Directors at its June 21, 2023 Meeting

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Introduction

| Total NPCC Resources (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2024 Budget | U.S. | Canada | Mexico |
| Regional Entity Division FTEs | 68.10 |  |  |  |
| Criteria Services Division FTEs | 2.90 |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs | 71.00 |  |  |  |
| Regional Entity Division Expenses | \$21,923,566 |  |  |  |
| Criteria Services Division Expenses | \$1,139,044 |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses | \$23,062,610 |  |  |  |
| Regional Entity Division Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$163,200 |  |  |  |
| Criteria Services Division Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$6,800 |  |  |  |
| Total Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$170,000 |  |  |  |
| Regional Entity Division Working Capital Requirement** | $(\$ 877,867)$ |  |  |  |
| Criteria Services Division Working Capital Requirement*** | $(\$ 223,189)$ |  |  |  |
| Total Working Capital Requirement | (\$1,101,055) |  |  |  |
| Total Regional Entity Division Funding Requirement | \$21,208,899 |  |  |  |
| Total Criteria Services Division Funding Requirement | \$922,655 |  |  |  |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$22,131,555 |  |  |  |
| Regional Entity Division Assessments | \$20,734,062 | \$12,264,077 | \$8,469,986 |  |
| Regional Entity Division Assessments Percentage | 100\% | 59\% | 41\% |  |
| Criteria Services Division Assessments | \$919,992 | \$399,510 | \$520,482 |  |
| Total NPCC Assessments | \$21,654,055 | \$12,663,586 | \$8,990,468 |  |
| NEL (MWh) | 625,462,000 | 271,609,000 | 353,853,000 |  |
| NEL \% | 100\% | 43\% | 57\% |  |

Table 1: NPCC Budget
** Refer to Table B-1 on page 50 in Section B.
*** Refer to the Reserve Analysis on page 66 in Section C.

## 2024 Overview of Total NPCC Resource Requirements

Due to the international nature of the NPCC footprint, the total resource requirements including both Regional Entity division and Criteria Services division are identified above. Resources to support NPCC's delegated authorities and responsibilities are detailed in subsequent sections.

NPCC proposes a 2024 total budget of $\$ 23,232,610$ comprising operating expenses of $\$ 23,062,610$ and an increase in fixed assets of $\$ 170,000$. This represents an increase of $\$ 2,801,510$ or $13.7 \%$ over the 2023 budget. The proposed 2024 funding requirement will be satisfied by a Regional Entity division assessment of $\$ 20,734,062$ and Criteria Services division membership fees of $\$ 919,992$, for a total of $\$ 21,654,055$. The total NPCC assessments and membership fees represent an increase of $\$ 2,716,991$ or $14.3 \%$ compared to the 2023 total assessments and membership fees. The Regional Entity division assessment is equal to the Regional Entity funding requirement (expenses plus change in fixed assets plus change in working capital) reduced by the application of penalty funds, workshop fee revenue, and interest $\&$ investment income. The Criteria Services membership fees are equal to the Criteria Services division funding requirement (expenses plus change in fixed assets plus change in working capital) less interest \& investment income. Detailed projected statements of activities for the Regional Entity division and Criteria Services division are included on pages 12 and 64, respectively.

## Organizational Overview

Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. (NPCC) is a 501(c)(6) not-for-profit corporation in the state of New York responsible for promoting and improving the reliability of the international, interconnected bulk power systems in Northeastern North America through (i) the development of Regional Reliability Standards and compliance assessment and enforcement of continent-wide and Regional Reliability Standards, (ii) coordination of system planning, design and operations, and assessment of reliability (collectively, Regional Entity activities), and (iii) the establishment of Regionally-specific criteria, and monitoring and enforcement of compliance with such criteria (collectively, Criteria Services activities). NPCC provides the functions and services for Northeastern North America of a cross-border Regional Entity through a Regional Entity division, as well as Regionally-specific Criteria Services for Northeastern North America through a Criteria Services division.

The NPCC Region covers nearly 1.2 million square miles and is populated by more than 56 million people. NPCC includes seven states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and four Canadian provinces (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Québec). From a net energy for load perspective, NPCC is approximately 43\% U.S. and $57 \%$ Canadian; while approximately $65 \%$ of Canadian net energy for load is within the NPCC Region.

Effective January 1, 2021, NPCC executed an Amended and Restated Regional Delegation Agreement with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC or Electric Reliability Organization ("ERO")) that delegates to NPCC certain responsibilities and authorities of a cross-border Regional Entity as defined by Section 215 of the Federal Power Act in the U.S. In addition, NPCC has executed Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) or Agreement with Canadian provincial regulatory and/or governmental authorities in Ontario, Québec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

NPCC meets all requirements of Section 215 of the Federal Power Act, the ERO Regulations, and the NERC Rules of Procedure as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) necessary to qualify for delegation. This Amended and Restated Regional Delegation Agreement incorporates the benefits of the NPCC and NERC mutual experience and lessons learned while operating under the predecessor agreement regarding NPCC U.S. and thereby provides for efficient and effective execution of respective responsibilities in a transparent manner pursuant to Section 215 and ERO Regulations.

## Membership and Governance

## Members

NPCC monitors approximately 237 registered entities and some 502 functions for compliance with mandatory NERC Reliability Standards. Not all registered entities are members of NPCC.

Currently, NPCC has 98 members in two categories, Full and General. Full Members of NPCC are subject to compliance with regionally-specific more stringent reliability criteria that are associated with bulk power system design, planning, operations, and maintenance. Organizations such as independent system operators (ISOs), transmission companies, entities that perform the

Balancing Authority (BA) function, and state or sub-regional reliability councils are expected to be Full Members.

General Membership is open to any person or entity that has an interest in the reliable operation of the Northeastern North American bulk power system.

## Board of Directors

Since January 1, 2012, NPCC has been governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven stakeholder voting sectors consisting of a maximum of two directors per sector, an independent sector consisting of two independent directors, an independent Board Chair with voting rights to preclude board deadlocks, and the President and CEO. No two sectors can control and no one sector can block action. The voting sectors on the NPCC Board of Directors include:

Sector 1) Transmission Owners
Sector 2) Reliability Coordinators
Sector 3) Transmission Dependent Utilities, Distribution Companies, Load Serving Entities
Sector 4) Generator Owners
Sector 5) Marketers, Brokers and Aggregators
Sector 6) Regulators
Sector 7)Sub-Regional Reliability Councils, Customers and Other Regional Entities and Interested Entities
Sector 8) Independent
There are four Board committees that advise Directors on finance, pension, governance, compensation, and human resource matters consistent with their approved charters.

- Finance and Audit Committee (FAC)
- Pension Committee (PC)
- Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (CGNC)
- Management Development and Compensation Committee (MDCC)

The Amended and Restated Bylaws establish NPCC's independence from users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system through the enhanced governance structure while providing fair stakeholder representation in the election of the Board of Directors and officers. The members, from each of the seven stakeholder voting sectors, vote to elect directors in their respective sector. The Amended and Restated Bylaws establish criteria for board service for both stakeholder and independent directors. Independent Directors are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess a broad range of industry expertise, perspectives, experiences, skill sets and knowledge to contribute to the effective functioning of a hybrid board structure.

NPCC Regional Entity activities are governed in the U.S. by the Amended and Restated Regional Delegation Agreement between NERC and NPCC, delegating portions of NERC's authority as the ERO to NPCC. NPCC Regional Entity activities in Canada are governed by individual provincial MOUs or Agreements with New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Québec, providing the unique parameters, particularly for compliance and enforcement activities.

## ERO Enterprise Model and Transformation

The vision of the ERO Enterprise, which is comprised of NERC and the six Regional Entities, is a highly reliable and secure North American bulk power system (BPS). Its mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid. The ERO Enterprise is a collaborative group of organizations with distinct roles between NERC and the Regional Entities. The ERO Enterprise strives for consistency where necessary but recognizes that each Regional Entity addresses reliability in unique ways based on its own challenges and stakeholder needs. This model effectively blends a continent-wide scope with flexibility and responsiveness and provides the resources to tackle emerging issues while simultaneously enabling innovative and distinctive approaches to reliability risks and challenges.

Within the ERO Enterprise model, NERC has unique responsibilities to oversee ERO program areas, set qualifications and expectations for the performance of delegated activities, and assess, train, and give feedback to corresponding Regional Entity programs. The Regional Entities have a mirrored set of responsibilities, providing input into the overall development of each program area, providing training and development to meet qualifications, and ensuring delegated functions are completed. Both NERC and the Regional Entities have an obligation to meet professional standards of independence and objectivity.

As the ERO Enterprise continues to mature, the organization is working on a transformation initiative to further leverage resources, enhance communication and collaboration, and ensure grid reliability. A set of declarations was established in 2019, committing the ERO Enterprise to:

- Work together as one team and honor each of its roles;
- Actively support ERO Enterprise activities while eliminating unnecessary duplication of work;
- Collaborate to develop clear and consistent guidance across the ERO Enterprise;
- Share information, knowledge, and resources across the ERO Enterprise;
- Develop and share harmonized messages across ERO Enterprise communications; and
- Support innovation, initiatives, and the sharing of best-practices across the ERO Enterprise.


Building upon these commitments, the ERO Enterprise is now engaging in a collaborative process to accelerate its transformation through diverse activities, including ERO Enterprise-wide town halls, joint leadership training sessions, and work among ERO Enterprise Collaboration Groups.

## ERO Enterprise Strategic and Operational Planning

NERC and the Regional Entities are continually refining their individual and collective operating and governance practices in support of strategic and operational goals and objectives that are designed to ensure the ERO fulfills its statutory obligations. This collaboration is done while acknowledging the unique differences across the Regions, and the different corporate and governance responsibilities of each entity.

In 2019, ERO Enterprise leadership came together to revise the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy as part of an effort to streamline its strategic and operational documents and ensure alignment with the NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee's (RISC's) currently identified BPS risks. This strategy, which was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees on December 12, 2019, and reaffirmed by ERO Enterprise leadership in September 2020, includes the following strategic focus areas:

1. Expand risk-based focus in all standards, compliance monitoring, and enforcement programs;
2. Assess and catalyze steps to mitigate known and emerging risks to reliability and security, leveraging the RISC's biennial ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report;
3. Build a strong, Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC)-based security capability;
4. Strengthen engagement across the reliability and security ecosystem in North America; and
5. Capture effectiveness, efficiency, and continuous improvement opportunities.

As part of the business planning and budgeting process, NERC and the Regional Entities identify and discuss departmental goals and activities to ensure alignment with the long-term strategy and harmonization across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate. Program area narratives in each organization's Business Plan and Budget may reference how activities support each of the strategic focus areas.

## 2024 Key Goals and Key Deliverables

Significant changes in resource mix (some due to regulatory and/or legislative initiatives related to decarbonization), a proliferation of fast-acting digital protection and control technologies, and increased integration of distributed energy resources (DER), variable energy resources (VER) and inverter-based resources (IBR) are rapidly changing the reliability assurance landscape. The proliferation of DER creates jurisdictional challenges as the line blurs at the system interfaces between distribution, sub-transmission, and bulk power transmission which will affect the coordination of system planning, design, and operations. Additionally, aspects of both cyber and physical security are critical and central concerns in maintaining a reliable BPS. These new risks will require NPCC to adapt to remain an effective provider of Regional Entity and Criteria Services reliability activities and functions. As a result, NPCC goals and deliverables are aligned with three Strategic Reliability Focus Areas.
I. Enhancing System Resilience and Assuring Energy Sufficiency
II. Reliably Integrating the Resources Brought Forward by Societal Decarbonization Objectives, Including DER, VER and IBR
III. Addressing Cyber and Physical Threats

## Regional Entity Division Functional Scope

NPCC's Regional Entity division functions in support of the ERO include:

- Active participation in the development and revision of NERC Reliability Standards, and as needed development of Regional Reliability Standards and Variances applicable within the NPCC footprint.
- Monitoring and enforcement of approved NERC Reliability Standards, including the registration of responsible entities, and as needed certification of such entities.
- Facilitating the reliable deployment of DER and VER.
- Assessing gas-electric interdependencies, as well as other common mode failure and single points of disruption scenarios involving communications, water, and other interdependent critical infrastructure sectors.
- Assessment of the present and future reliability of the BPS.
- Operational coordination and situation awareness support.
- Event analysis and identification of lessons learned to enhance reliability.
- Effective training and education of reliability personnel.
- Participating in reliability and security activities that enhance resilience of the BPS.
- Coordinate NPCC and NERC activities with local State and Provincial Regulators to facilitate meeting decarbonization goals.


## 2024 Overview of Cost Impacts

The proposed 2024 Regional Entity division budget of $\$ 22,086,766$ represents an increase of $\$ 2,663,171$ or $13.7 \%$ over the 2023 budget. The proposed Regional Entity assessment of $\$ 20,734,062$ represents an increase of $\$ 2,594,025$ or $14.3 \%$ over the 2023 assessment.

The primary budget drivers are:

- Personnel expenses increase of $\$ 3,100,142$ associated with the addition of 11.2 FTEs, a budgeted $4.5 \%$ average merit increase pool due to a highly competitive recruiting and retention environment, and a projected $8 \%$ increase in medical premiums. Additional FTEs are required for NPCC to address increasing workload and increasing complexity of initiatives. Changes in staffing by program area are addressed in the Personnel Analysis table on the following page and in subsequent program area sections.
- Meetings \& Travel expenses increase of $\$ 112,100$ due to a measured return to meeting in-person. Some meetings will continue to be held in virtual or hybrid format to allow for remote participation and greater access.
- Operating expenses decrease of $\$ 569,327$ resulting from a reduction in office rent and professional fees. Office rent decrease is the result of negotiating the early termination of the current office lease and executing a new lease for a smaller office space with lower rent per square foot to accommodate a hybrid work environment. The new lease becomes effective in the second quarter of 2023. Professional fees reduction is a result of increasing in-house legal and finance responsibilities.

Additional information is provided in the subsequent program area sections.

## Summary of Budget by Program Area

| Program |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | 681,502 | \$ | 681,502 | \$ | 869,423 | \$ | 187,921 | 27.6\% |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification | \$ | 11,324,980 | \$ | 11,324,980 | \$ | 12,985,016 | \$ | 1,660,036 | 14.7\% |
| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis | \$ | 4,613,109 | \$ | 4,613,109 | \$ | 4,934,243 | \$ | 321,134 | 7.0\% |
| Training, Education and Operator Certification | \$ | 151,688 | \$ | 151,688 | \$ | 168,097 | \$ | 16,409 | 10.8\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | \$ | 2,652,318 | \$ | 2,652,318 | \$ | 3,129,988 | \$ | 477,670 | 18.0\% |
| Total | \$ | 19,423,595 | \$ | 19,423,595 | \$ | 22,086,766 | \$ | 2,663,171 | 13.7\% |

Table 2: Budget by Program Area
This chart does not include allocation of working capital requirements among the program areas.

## Comparison of 2024 to 2023 Budgeted Funding Requirements



Figure 1: Budget by Program Area Chart
This chart does not include allocation of working capital requirements among the program areas.

## Personnel Analysis

| Total FTEs by Program Area | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | Direct FTEs 2024 Budget | Shared FTEs 2024 Budget | Total FTEs 2024 Budget | Change from 2023 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REGIONAL ENTITY DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.80 |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification | 28.00 | 28.00 | 32.75 | 0.00 | 32.75 | 4.75 |
| Training, Education, and Operator Certification | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | 8.30 | 8.30 | 8.80 | 0.50 | 9.30 | 1.00 |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | 6.10 | 6.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 7.10 | 1.00 |
| Total FTEs Operational Programs | 44.00 | 44.00 | 48.75 | 2.80 | 51.55 | 7.55 |
| Administrative Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technical Committees and Member Forums | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| General and Administrative | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | -1.50 |
| Information Technology | 4.80 | 4.80 | 6.80 | 0.00 | 6.80 | 2.00 |
| Legal and Regulatory | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.25 | 0.00 | 2.25 | 0.75 |
| Human Resources | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| Accounting and Finance | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| Total FTEs Administrative Programs | 12.90 | 12.90 | 16.05 | 0.00 | 16.55 | 3.65 |
| Total FTEs | 56.90 | 56.90 | 64.80 | 2.80 | 68.10 | 11.20 |

${ }^{1}$ A shared FTE is defined as an employee who performs both Regional Entity and Criteria Services division functions.
Table 3: Regional Entity Personnel Analysis
Increase of 11.20 FTEs to address increasing workload and increasing complexity of work. Changes are addressed within each program area section.

## 2023 Budget and Projection and 2024 Budget Comparisons

| Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures 2023 Budget and Projection 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REGIONAL ENTITY DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ance ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  | riance |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ojection |  |  |  | Budget |
|  |  | 2023 |  | 2023 |  | Budget |  | 2024 |  | 3 Budget |
|  |  | udget |  | jection |  | Under) |  | udget |  | (Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 18,140,037 | \$ | 18,140,037 | \$ | - | \$ | 20,734,062 | \$ | 2,594,025 |
| Penalties Released ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 |  | - |  | 400,000 |  | 100,000 |
| Total ERO Funding | \$ | 18,440,037 | \$ | 18,440,037 | \$ | - | \$ | 21,134,062 | \$ | 2,694,025 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Membership Dues |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Testing Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Misc Revenue |  | 33,750 |  | 27,500 |  | $(6,250)$ |  | 27,500 |  | $(6,250)$ |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 19,089 |  | 80,000 |  | 60,911 |  | 47,337 |  | 28,248 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 18,492,876 | \$ | 18,547,537 | \$ | 54,661 | \$ | 21,208,899 | \$ | 2,716,023 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 10,411,939 | \$ | 10,411,939 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,456,749 | \$ | 2,044,810 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 690,561 |  | 690,561 |  | - |  | 886,163 |  | 195,602 |
| Benefits |  | 2,535,986 |  | 2,535,986 |  | - |  | 3,198,026 |  | 662,040 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 1,095,815 |  | 1,095,815 |  | - |  | 1,293,505 |  | 197,690 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 14,734,302 | \$ | 14,734,302 | \$ | - | \$ | 17,834,444 | \$ | 3,100,142 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 237,250 | \$ | 237,250 | \$ | - | \$ | 313,300 | \$ | 76,050 |
| Travel |  | 642,600 |  | 642,600 |  | - |  | 678,650 |  | 36,050 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 879,850 | \$ | 879,850 | \$ | - | \$ | 991,950 | \$ | 112,100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 909,000 | \$ | 909,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | $(9,000)$ |
| Office Rent |  | 909,500 |  | 546,000 |  | $(363,500)$ |  | 420,110 |  | $(489,390)$ |
| Office Costs |  | 1,202,900 |  | 1,142,900 |  | $(60,000)$ |  | 1,216,463 |  | 13,563 |
| Professional Services |  | 1,030,000 |  | 990,000 |  | $(40,000)$ |  | 945,500 |  | $(84,500)$ |
| Computer \& Equipment Leases |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 30,000 |  | 70,000 |  | 40,000 |  | 30,000 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 4,081,400 | \$ | 3,657,900 | \$ | $(423,500)$ | \$ | 3,512,073 | \$ | $(569,327)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 19,695,552 | \$ | 19,272,052 | \$ | $(423,500)$ | \$ | 22,338,467 | \$ | 2,642,915 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(340,356)$ | \$ | $(306,320)$ | \$ | 34,036 | \$ | $(414,900)$ | \$ | (74,544) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 19,355,195 | \$ | 18,965,731 | \$ | $(389,464)$ | \$ | 21,923,566 | \$ | 2,568,371 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=A-B$ ) | \$ | $(862,320)$ | \$ | $(418,194)$ | \$ | 444,125 | \$ | $(714,667)$ | \$ | 147,653 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets ( C ) | \$ | 68,400 | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | 231,600 | \$ | 163,200 | \$ | 94,800 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (=B+C) | \$ | 19,423,595 | \$ | 19,265,731 | \$ |  | \$ | 22,086,766 |  | 2,663,171 |
|  | \$ | 19,423,595 | \$ | 19,265,731 | \$ | (157,864) | \$ | 22,086,766 | \$ | 2,663,171 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) | \$ | $(930,720)$ | \$ | $(718,194)$ | \$ | 212,525 | \$ | $(877,867)$ | \$ | 52,853 |

(1) $\$ 400,000$ of penalties released from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve (ASR) to offset U.S. assessments as approved by the NPCC Board of Directors, NERC and FERC. Actual penalties invoiced in the current reporting year are shown as an increase in the ASR on the reserve summary table and will be reported as income on the audited financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
${ }^{(2)} 2023$ Projections reflect expectations based on the first quarter statement of activities. It is anticipated that projections could change throughout 2023 and would be reflected in each subsequent quarter's statement of activities.
Table 4: Budget and Current Year Projection Comparison

## Section A - Regional Entity Division 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Reliability Standards Program

| Reliability Standards Program Resources (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Increase (Decrease) |
| Total FTEs | 1.50 | 2.30 | 0.80 |
| Direct Expenses | \$436,058 | \$533,083 | \$97,024 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$243,112 | \$329,059 | \$85,947 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Fixed Asset Additions | \$2,332 | \$7,281 | \$4,950 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$681,502 | \$869,423 | \$187,921 |

Table A-1: Reliability Standards Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The NPCC Reliability Standards Program Area supports the NERC Reliability Standards Program and aids in the development of NPCC regionally specific Reliability Standards, NPCC regional Variances to NERC Reliability Standards, and NPCC Criteria.

The NPCC Reliability Standards Program conducts a five-year review of the NPCC Regional Reliability Standard (PRC-006-NPCC-2). These reviews may result in revisions to the Standard, retirement of the Standard, or a finding that no changes are required.

NPCC supports the development of NPCC regional Variances to NERC Reliability Standards when it is necessary to address NPCC regionally specific physical differences in the BPS or a NPCC northeastern North American specific reliability issue.

NPCC's 2023 - 2026 Strategic Plan ensures alignment with the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy and harmonization of business processes and operations across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate. Deliverables in this program area support both the NPCC and ERO Enterprise longterm strategies.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Reliability Standards Program concentrates on the four key value drivers and long-term focus areas set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy, the strategic reliability focus areas identified within the NPCC 2023-2026 Strategic Plan, and the Regional Standards Committee Work Plan for calendar year 2023-24.

There have been several standards development opportunities identified by FERC, industry, and NERC technical committees to improve cold weather operations, energy assurance, resilience for extreme events, cyber and physical security, supply chain, identification and modeling requirements of inverter-based resources, including review of existing and development of new standards for applicability to the unregistered IBRs to consolidate NERC Standards Requirements to address these emerging risks.

- NPCC's Regional Reliability Standards development activity is expected to remain at a stable level, driven by requests that NPCC will receive or reliability issues that are identified and not under consideration by NERC. Creation of Variances to NERC Reliability Standards to address reliability concerns or to recognize the unique topology
and reliability considerations of the Northeast (i.e., Québec's recognition as an asynchronous interconnection within NPCC's footprint) will be performed as necessary.
- The number of NERC and Regional standards interpretations is expected to remain low. .
- Consistent with the NERC Rules of Procedure Sections 312 and 313, as continent-wide standards continue to evolve, NPCC Regional Standards will be reviewed to ensure that they continue to augment but do not add redundancy to the NERC Reliability Standards.
- NPCC outreach activities in support of industry decarbonization will continue with anticipated outreach sessions to State and Provincial Regulators in addition to DER/VER Forums.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Participate in the annual development and revision of the NERC's three-year Reliability Standards Development Plan (RSDP) through review, commenting, and other Reliability Standards Committee (RSC) activities.
- Participate in the NERC Standards Committee activities, as a representative for NPCC Regional stakeholders to advance strategic initiatives, to measure the effectiveness and quality of standards, support ERO efforts to address outstanding FERC Directives, and provide input in the prioritization of standards development projects.
- Support any further development of cost effectiveness principles, processes, and pilots. Continue to provide insights to NERC, based on NPCC experiences, regarding strategy for developing cost effectiveness analysis for standards and identify opportunities to mitigate implementation costs for the draft standards and provide comments on cost effective alternative requirements.
- Participate in the NERC Standards Efficiency Review Project to retire standard requirements that are duplicative, administrative and add no additional benefit to the reliable operation of the BPS and revise NERC process to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of standards development.
- Conduct thorough reviews of all NERC standards under development or revision by leveraging existing NPCC Task Forces and subject matter experts and coordinate NPCC comments for Northeastern North America.
- Participate in the Periodic Review Standing Team's grading efforts and coordinate and represent the Regional and interregional input.
- Participate in pre-ballot reviews of NERC Reliability Standards and coordinate the development of consensus recommendations to NPCC's Registered Ballot Body Members and Entities. Develop a list of any unaddressed reliability issues to inform and allow the Members to cast a ballot based on Regional concerns. This will continue to enhance the efficiency of the ERO standards development projects.
- Review and identify issues and concerns raised in FERC Notice of Proposed Rulemakings (NOPRs) and Notice of Inquiries (NOIs) for all standards related issues as appropriate.
- Monitor the NERC RISC and the Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC) activities as they identify emerging risks, develop recommended actions to mitigate such risks, and endorse Standards Authorization Requests (SARs) to initiate standards development. Provide a Regional point of contact for all potential reliability related risks and gaps within the Northeast or as noted by NPCC's stakeholders (e.g., impact of DERs on BPS planning, operations, and design).
- Participate in and provide support to critical standards projects, such as Cold Weather Standard revisions, Energy Assurance, CIP, Supply Chain, Geomagnetic Disturbances, and changes to standards driven by inverter-based resources.
- Conduct reviews of Regional Standards as necessitated by the revision and approval of any associated Continent-wide NERC reliability standards or further reliability related need.
- Conduct the development of any Québec Interconnection-Wide variances to NERC continent-wide standards using the NPCC Reliability Standards Development Process.
- Conduct ongoing DER/VER Forum activities to solicit and identify both opportunities and challenges to enhancing reliability through education, promotion of awareness and developing guidance, particularly for the interconnection of utility scale DER on the Distribution System and large VER installations on the Transmission system.
- Maintain and revise the NPCC DER/VER guidance document as necessary and promote consistency across the NPCC footprint where appropriate.
- In conjunction with the Reliability Coordinating Committee (RCC), review any DER/VER impacts identified by stakeholders and develop an approach to promote awareness and resolution of any issues.
- Outreach with State and Provincial regulatory staffs to identify areas where NPCC can support local decarbonization goals through communication and collaboration.
- Identify opportunities and processes for cost effectiveness analysis activities to determine the need to revise a standard during the Enhanced Periodic Review or Standards Grading activities.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 0.80 FTE to support Reliability Standards program area activities to address the increasing number and complexity of emerging risks to the BPS described above, to consolidate NERC Standards Requirements to address these identified emerging risks, including support of NPCC, NERC and ERO Enterprise IBR activities.

## Reliability Standards Program Budget Detail

Funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability Standards section of the 2024 business plan are shown in the table below. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.


Table A-2: Reliability Standards Budget Detail

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program

| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program Resources (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Increase <br> (Decrease) |
| Total FTEs | 28.00 | 32.75 | 4.75 |
| Direct Expenses | \$6,743,368 | \$8,195,820 | \$1,452,452 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$4,538,084 | \$4,685,514 | \$147,430 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Fixed Asset Additions | \$43,527 | \$103,682 | \$60,155 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$11,324,980 | \$12,985,016 | \$1,660,036 |

Table A-3: Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The NPCC Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program (CORC) Program Area operates in accordance with NPCC's filed and approved Regional Delegation Agreement, the NERC Rules of Procedure (ROP), and individual Canadian Provincial MOUs and/or Agreements. The program supports Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (Section 400 of the ROP) and Organization Registration and Certification (Section 500 of the ROP), the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy, and aligns with NPCC Board of Director goals and strategies. NPCC CORC strives to be a credible authority that is independent, objective, and fair while promoting a culture of reliability excellence by performing risk-informed registration, entity risk assessment, compliance monitoring, noncompliance risk assessment, mitigation, and enforcement activities.

The CORC Program Area scope includes:

- Identification, registration, and certification of entities that are required to comply with the NERC Reliability Standards and approved Regional Standards.
- Implementation of the risk-based NERC Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) in the U.S., including the compliance monitoring, mitigation assessment and enforcement of NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Reliability Standards.
- Pursuant to the relevant MOUs, the implementation of the risk-based NERC CMEP in Nova Scotia and Ontario, including the assessment and enforcement of NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Reliability Standards effective in those jurisdictions.
- Implementation of the Québec Reliability Standards Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (QCMEP), including the compliance monitoring, assessment and enforcement of NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Reliability Standards effective in Québec.
- Implementation of the New Brunswick Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (NBCMEP) in New Brunswick, including the compliance monitoring, assessment and enforcement recommendations of the NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Reliability Standards effective in New Brunswick.

The CORC Program Area scope is sub-divided into three sub-program areas: Compliance Fundamentals (CF); Compliance Audits and Investigations (AI); and Compliance Mitigation and Enforcement (ME).

## Compliance Fundamentals

The CF sub-program area is responsible for registration, certification, entity inherent risk assessments, and compliance oversight plan activities, in addition to general compliance activities that may span across sub-program areas.

- Collaborates across the ERO through participation in the Risk Performance and Monitoring Group (RPMG), Enforcement Group (EG), Organization Registration and Certification Group (ORCG), and the development of the annual ERO CMEP staff workshop.
- Identifies and registers the BES owners, operators, and users that are required to comply with the NERC and Regional Reliability Standards.
- Conducts Certifications and Certification Reviews in accordance with the NERC Rules of Procedure.
- Leads or assists with the development of the annual CMEP implementation plans (ERO Enterprise, New Brunswick, Québec).
- Implements the ERO Enterprise registration tool (CORES-Centralized Organization Registration ERO System) and the ERO Enterprise CMEP data application (Align).
- Responds to any complaints submitted to NPCC.
- Maintains any NPCC specific compliance tools or programs needed.
- Performs outreach, sends relevant communications, and conducts two stakeholder compliance workshops on an annual basis.
- Assesses compliance trends and conducts additional outreach, training, and education to support Reliability Standards implementation.
- Conducts Inherent Risk Assessments (IRAs) on registered entities.
- Develops compliance oversight plans (COPs) for registered entities.


## Compliance Audits and Investigations

The AI sub-program area is responsible for conducting all risk-based compliance monitoring activities.

- Conducts NPCC compliance monitoring activities, including audits, spot checks, and guided self-certifications.
- Incorporates the results of entity IRA, COP, and performance data into its compliance monitoring process.
- Assess the maturity of the entity's internal controls and sustainability of the entity processes during compliance audits.
- Engages the entity on the maturity of the internal compliance program.
- Issues audit reports and spot check reports.
- Provides guided self-certification result letters.
- Implements and maintains the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Standards Technical Feasibility Exceptions process.


## Compliance Mitigation and Enforcement

The ME sub-program area is responsible for enforcement activities in accordance with risk-based approaches and conducting technical assessments of registered entities' plans and activities to mitigate noncompliance. Depending on the jurisdiction, ME either makes official
recommendations to the appropriate regulatory authority or assists and coordinates with NERC to make such official recommendations.

- Determines the relevant facts and circumstances necessary to assess each noncompliance.
- Evaluates and assigns a risk level to each noncompliance.
- Advises on the mitigation required to prevent recurrence of the issue.
- Evaluates and approves the mitigation activities or Mitigation Plan(s) for each noncompliance.
- Assesses the relevant compliance history for each noncompliance.
- Determines the disposition method for each noncompliance.
- Conducts settlement negotiations.
- Calculates penalty and non-penalty sanctions in a consistent manner.
- Files noncompliance closings with NERC/FERC and applicable Canadian governmental and/or provincial Regulatory authorities.
- Evaluates registered entities for participation in the Self-Logging Program.


## 2024 Key Assumptions

- The CORC Program concentrates on the four key value drivers and long-term focus areas set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy, and the strategic reliability focus areas identified within the NPCC 2023-2026 Strategic Plan.
- Similar to the 2023 Business Plan, the CORC program will enhance its capability and flexibility to engage over 240 registered entities by continuing to add FTEs under the 2024 Business Plan.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Conduct scheduled compliance monitoring and enforcement activities pursuant to the 2024 monitoring schedule and in alignment with NERC CMEP Implementation Plan.
- Continue applying risk-based approaches for CMEP, registration, and certification activities.
- Conduct pre-registration awareness discussions with new entities (invertor based resources, off-shore wind, etc.) to explain compliance and reliability obligations.
- Identify potential issues related to NERC Reliability Standards as a result of compliance monitoring, enforcement, and event analysis activities.
- Continue to implement compliance responsibilities in Canada based on the unique regulatory structure specific to each provincial and/or governmental jurisdiction.
- Evaluate and enhance monitoring, violation processing, risk-assessment, registration and certification program for sufficiency and effectiveness.
- Collaborate within the ERO Enterprise to implement Align and the Secure Evidence Locker (SEL) for NPCC staff to:
- Use Align/SEL and allowed legacy processes for Release 1 and Release 2
- Continue to support the testing, training, and rollout of Releases 3, 4, and 4.5.
- Continue to collaborate in 2024 with ERO CMEP Working Groups to develop uniform and consistent mitigation related to the Spring 2022 audit of NPCC (and the other 5 Regions) CMEP activities by NERC Internal Audit.
- Provide education and outreach to the registered entities on all CMEP, registration, and certification topics, including the development and implementation of the ERO Enterprise Registration tool (CORES - Centralized Organization Registration ERO System) and the Align/SEL CMEP data application.
- Conduct one in-person and one virtual compliance workshops.
- Develop annual activity reports for CMEP (New Brunswick) and QCMEP (Québec).
- Develop and/or provide input on various 2024 CMEP Implementation Plans (ERO Enterprise, Québec, New Brunswick).
- Attend training necessary and/or beneficial to performing duties (Registration, Certification, Entity Risk Assessment, assessment of internal controls, Monitoring, and Enforcement activities).
- Assure that NPCC staff is appropriately assigned to conduct Certification and Auditing activities.
- Provide detailed responses to oversight activities performed by NERC, FERC, and other relevant authorities.
- Continue to perform and update IRAs and COPs for registered entities as needed.
- Continue to assess and document internal controls during monitoring engagements.
- Conduct 2024 compliance engagement schedule based on budget, risk to the BPS, and number of registered entities.
- Continue to perform comprehensive enforcement activities to determine the relevant facts and circumstances necessary for each noncompliance, assess the risk, and evaluate the mitigation activities or Mitigation Plan. Determine the disposition method in accordance with established risk-based approaches (Compliance Exceptions, FFTs, Simplified Identification Correction Method (Québec), Settlements, etc.).
- Track the progress and verify the completion of each Mitigation Plan.
- As necessary, represent NPCC during any enforcement hearings before the NPCC Hearing Body, the NERC Hearing Body, the Régie, or the New Brunswick Energy \& Utilities Board.
- Evaluate registered entities internal compliance programs to determine participation in the Self-Logging Program.
- Analyze noncompliance trends and associated risks to develop guidance to registered entities in support of a culture of reliability.
- Perform outreach (e.g., webinars, workshops) to educate entities on determining noncompliance root causes, techniques for noncompliance assessment, communications associated with self-reporting, and guidance on the development of mitigation activities that will prevent recurrence.
- Assess evolving cybersecurity risks for opportunities to provide entity guidance.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 4.75 FTEs in 2024 (2 FTEs in Compliance Monitoring, 2 FTEs in Enforcement and Mitigation and 1 FTE in Entity Risk Assessment) to perform purposeful and impactful BPS riskreducing activities based on the quantity and type of registered entities in the NPCC region. Additional FTEs are currently projected to be added in the compliance program over the next two years.

## Meetings

In-person meetings are expected to continue to increase in 2024 to support these identified activities; some meetings may provide a format to allow for remote participation.

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program Budget Detail

Funding sources and related expenses for the compliance enforcement and organization registration and certification section of the 2024 business plan are shown in the table below. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.

| Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures 2023 Budget and Projection 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | iance |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | tion |  |  |  | Budget |
|  |  | 023 |  | 2023 |  | get |  | 024 |  | Budget |
|  |  | dget |  | ection |  |  |  | dget |  | (Under) |
| Funding $\square_{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 10,772,548 | \$ | 10,772,548 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,857,483 | \$ | 1,084,935 |
| Penalty Sanctions |  | 190,909 |  | 190,909 |  | - |  | 254,122 |  | 63,213 |
| Total ERO Funding | \$ | 10,963,458 | \$ | 10,963,458 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,111,606 | \$ | 1,148,148 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Membership Dues |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Testing Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Misc Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 10,963,458 | \$ | 10,963,458 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,111,606 | \$ | 1,148,148 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 4,583,431 | \$ | 4,583,431 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,559,186 | \$ | 975,755 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 333,731 |  | 333,731 |  | - |  | 424,280 |  | 90,549 |
| Benefits |  | 1,109,937 |  | 1,109,937 |  | - |  | 1,375,117 |  | 265,180 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 476,669 |  | 476,669 |  | - |  | 569,187 |  | 92,518 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 6,503,768 | \$ | 6,503,768 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,927,770 | \$ | 1,424,002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 4,000 | \$ | 4,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,000 | \$ | - |
| Travel |  | 193,000 |  | 193,000 |  | - |  | 225,550 |  | 32,550 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 197,000 | \$ | 197,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 229,550 | \$ | 32,550 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | $(5,000)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 27,600 |  | 27,600 |  | - |  | 28,500 |  | 900 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Computer \& Equipment Leases |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 42,600 | \$ | 42,600 | \$ | - | \$ | 38,500 | \$ | $(4,100)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 6,743,368 | \$ | 6,743,368 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,195,820 | \$ | 1,452,452 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 4,538,084 | \$ | 4,538,084 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,685,514 | \$ | 147,430 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 11,281,452 | \$ | 11,281,452 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,881,334 | \$ | 1,599,882 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | $(317,995)$ | \$ | $(317,995)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(769,728)$ | \$ | $(451,733)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets ( C ) | \$ | 43,527 | \$ | 43,527 | \$ | - | \$ | 103,682 | \$ | 60,155 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL BUDGET (=B+C) | \$ | 11,324,980 | \$ | 11,324,980 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,985,016 | \$ | 1,660,036 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) | \$ | $(361,522)$ | \$ | $(361,522)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(873,410)$ | \$ | $(511,888)$ |

Table A-4: Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Budget Detail

Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program

| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program Resources <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Increase <br> (Decrease) |
| Total FTEs | 8.30 | 9.30 | 1.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$3,254,988 | \$3,574,257 | \$319,269 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$1,345,218 | \$1,330,543 | (\$14,675) |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Fixed Asset Additions | \$12,903 | \$29,442 | \$16,540 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$4,613,109 | \$4,934,243 | \$321,134 |

Table A - 5: Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA) Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The NPCC Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA) Program Area independently analyzes, assesses, and reports on the reliability and adequacy of the BPS within the NPCC footprint. The program aides in the identification and assesses risks across the region. The RAPA program activities include: the performance of resource and transmission assessment studies; special analyses and investigations; and the collection and dissemination of data, lessons learned, and other information. The RAPA program provides resources, case studies and data input for the technical analyses, and support of the many risk-based activities. The program also facilitates five technical stakeholder task forces and associated working groups.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The RAPA program concentrates on the four key value drivers and long-term focus areas set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy, the strategic reliability focus areas identified within the NPCC 2023-2026 Strategic Plan, and the Reliability Coordinating Committee Work Plan for calendar year 2023-24.

NPCC continues to collaborate through the Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group (ERAG) to focus on the reliability assessments of the Eastern Interconnection and the Quebec Interconnection to identify and address potential reliability issues.

NPCC also participates in and contributes to the related activities of the New York ISO and New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC) as well as ISO-New England and NEPOOL Participants Committee.

## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Assessments of Reliability Performance
- Load, Capacity, Energy, Fuels \& Transmission Report (LCEF\&T Report): Represent data submitted by NPCC to NERC as part of the annual EIA-411 filing. U.S. data is forwarded by NERC to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). This report presents actual and ten-year projections for load, capacity, energy, fuel, transmission line construction and transformer additions in the NPCC footprint.
- NPCC Summer Reliability Assessment: Focuses on the assessment of reliability within the NPCC footprint for the Summer Operating Period.
- NPCC Winter Reliability Assessment: Focuses on the assessment of reliability within the NPCC footprint for the Winter Operating Period.
- NPCC Energy Reliability analysis to consider extreme weather events in scenario development using tools and metrics identified by NERC.
- NPCC Review of Resource Adequacy: Review for each NPCC Area in accordance with the requirements specified in the NPCC Regional Reliability Reference Directory \# 1, Design and Operation of the BPS.
- NPCC Probabilistic Assessment: Provides the NPCC probabilistic reliability metric results specified by NERC for the corresponding LTRA.
- Collect NPCC data and contribute to the production of assessment reports for the NERC long-term, seasonal, and special assessments.
- Provide NPCC regionally specific technical support for the ERO Enterprise expanded and enhanced system studies and analyses, as needed.
- Support ERAG in performance of Eastern Interconnection assessment studies, including the update of power-flow and dynamic base cases that represent the BPS within the NPCC footprint for the ERAG Multiregional Modeling Working Group (MMWG).
- Reporting Requirements
- Collect, verify, validate and analyze NPCC regionally specific data for the Transmission Availability Data System (TADS), Generator Availability Data System (GADS), GADS Wind, GADS Solar, Demand Response Availability Data System (DADS), Misoperation Information Data Analysis System (MIDAS), and Geomagnetic Disturbance Data System (GMD).
- Collect, verify, and validate NPCC regionally specific data associated with IBRs, including EMT modeling.
- Other Requirements and Activities
- Support risk-based activities with the development and review of lessons learned, best practices, and guidance documentation across the ERO Enterprise and industry.
- Facilitate a peer review process to analyze protective relay misoperation information and track corrective action plans, as reported in the NERC MIDAS system, via the NPCC SP-7 Working Group on Protection Systems Misoperation Review.
- NPCC chairs the Reliability Assessment Subcommittee and actively participates in NERC committees, subcommittees, task forces, and other technical groups, such as the System Planning Impacts from DER WG (SPIDER), Electric Gas Working Group, Energy Reliability Assessment Task Force (ERATF), Performance Analysis Subcommittee, Probabilistic Assessment Working Group, EMP WG, Facility Ratings Task Force (FRTF), Inverter-Based Resource Performance Subcommittee (IRPS), Load Modeling Working Group (LMWG), System Protection and Control WG (SPCWG), and associated subgroups including the MIDAS User Group, TADS User Group, and GADS User Group.
- NPCC actively participates in the ERO Enterprise related collaboration groups, such as Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Steering Group (RAPA SG), Analytic Community of Excellence (ACE), Innovation and Continuous Improvement Collaboration Group (ICCG).
- Continue to support stakeholder participation and interaction through NPCC technical groups, including the RCC, Task Force on Coordination of Operations, Task Force on Coordination of Planning, Task Force on Infrastructure Security \& Technology, Task

Force on System Protection, Task Force on System Studies and their respective working groups.

- Work in collaboration with the industry and governmental organization such as the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), National Laboratories (supporting integration of offshore wind development), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) (supporting IBR requirements), Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and Energy Systems Integration Group (ESIG) (supporting resource adequacy metrics, models and assessments associated with identified de-carbonization activities, including electrification, storage and EV deployment).
- In June 2023, as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, the U.S. Congress mandated that NERC, in consultation with the Regional Entities, perform a study on interregional power transfer capability and deliver this study to FERC by December 2024. The work plan for this study was still being developed at the time that this 2024 business plan and budget was finalized, therefore, the budget does not include additional resources specific to NPCC's participation in performing this study. NPCC plans to support this study with resources previously included in the 2024 budget.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 1.0 FTE to support Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis activities described above to address the increasing number and complexity of emerging risks to the BPS including support of related NPCC, NERC and ERO Enterprise IBR and data analytics activities, for example, and related government and industry resource adequacy and de-carbonization initiatives.

## Meetings

In-person meetings are expected to continue to increase in 2024 to support these identified activities; some meetings may provide a format to allow for remote participation.

## Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program Budget Detail

Funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis section of the 2024 business plan are shown in the table below. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.
TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
\square
$$

Table A-6: Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA) Budget Detail

Section A — Approved NPCC 2024 Business Plan and Budget Training, Education, and Operator Certification

## Training, Education, and Operator Certification Program

| Training, Education, and Operator Certification Program Resources (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Increase <br> (Decrease) |
| Total FTEs | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$135,325 | \$153,473 | \$18,149 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$16,207 | \$14,307 | (\$1,901) |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$155 | \$317 | \$161 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$151,688 | \$168,097 | \$16,409 |

Table A-7: Training, Education, and Operator Certification Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The NPCC Training, Education, and Operator Certification (TE) Program Area supports NERC Rules of Procedure Section 900 and other training, education, and outreach activities. The program provides:

- Education and training necessary to understand and operate the BPS.
- Outreach, education, and training on Reliability Standards, compliance topics and improvement of compliance and reliability assurance programs.

The TE program establishes and coordinates training for system operators relating to interReliability Coordinator area matters, criteria, terminology, standards and operating procedures and instructions. The target audience of the System Operator training program is BPS operating personnel, including system operations personnel, operations support personnel (engineering and information technology), supervisors and managers, and training personnel.

In addition to the semiannual System Operators (SO) seminars, NPCC will conduct Compliance and Reliability Conferences in 2024 for NPCC Stakeholders, for the express purpose of providing the most current and applicable information related to the development of NERC and Regional Reliability Standards and the implementation of the CMEP. The conferences include targeted breakout classroom sessions and presentations on current industry related activities to provide for the most efficient exchange of information between NPCC staff and NPCC Stakeholders.

To supplement the SO seminars and Compliance and Reliability Conferences, NPCC may develop webinars on specific topics pertinent to issues related to system operations, compliance program implementation, standards development, cyber or physical security threats and mitigation practices or technical issues.

Additionally, NPCC staff will support future ERO Enterprise human performance engagements in a capacity determined by the RAPA SG as the ERO Enterprise considers how best to address its role in human performance engagement from a regulatory, reliability and resourcing perspective.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The TE Program concentrates on the four key value drivers and long-term focus areas set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy and the strategic reliability focus areas identified within the NPCC 2023-2026 Strategic Plan.

- Build appropriate outreach, training, and education to registered entities to reduce the occurrence of known risks to reliability.
- Nurture relationships with key industry trade associations, as well as those associations representing technology, affiliated sectors, and end users to understand context and leverage their experience and reach.
- Collaborate effectively with other organizations that share the ERO Enterprise's reliability and security mission and seek and work with representatives of academia, other critical infrastructures, and international experts to broaden the ERO Enterprise's collective knowledge and awareness of current and unknown risks and strategies to address them.
- Provide the Regional perspective and support with appropriate NPCC Training, Education, and Certification staff participation on selected NERC groups, including any future ERO Enterprise human performance engagements, as determined by RAPA SG.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Conduct the 2024 Spring and Fall NPCC SO seminars.
- Continue collaboration and sharing of the intended RC/BA approaches, experiences, and materials to task identification and training development.
- As needed, enhance the NPCC repository of training resources and learning verification activities addressing fundamental power system topics, training methods and operation procedure training exercises, which may be shared as elements of operator training in compliance with NERC Standards PER-003 "Operating Personnel Credentials" and PER-005 "Operations Personnel Training."
- Develop virtual operational training webinars that focus on specific topics pertinent to compliance program implementation, standards development, or technical issues.
- Conduct one in-person and one virtual Compliance and Reliability Conference addressing the development of NERC and Regional Reliability Standards and CMEP implementation.
- Support RAPA SG activities in redevelopment of the approach to future risk mitigating activities related to human performance.
- Monitor and support activities of the Personnel Certification Governance Committee and associated sub-groups and collaborate with the NPCC CO-2 Operations Training WG and other NPCC Members' training personnel on the activities related to the reliable operation of the BPS.

NPCC staff training and development is incorporated within each respective program area.

## Resource Requirements

## Meetings

In-person meetings are expected to increase in 2024 with both NPCC System Operator Seminars being held in person only, without a remote participation option. In-person CO-2 Operations Training WG's seminar planning meetings will continue to increase, to support the NPCC System Operator Seminars.

## Training, Education, and Operator Certification Budget Detail

Funding sources and related expenses for the training and education section of the 2024 business plan are shown in the table below. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.


Table A-8: Training, Education, and Operator Certification Budget Detail

## Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program

| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program Resources <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs | 6.10 | 7.10 | 1.00 |  |
| Direct Expenses | $\$ 1,654,181$ | $\$ 2,091,719$ | $\$ 437,538$ |  |
| Indirect Expenses | $\$ 988,654$ | $\$ 1,015,791$ | $\$ 27,137$ |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions | $\$ 9,483$ | $\$ 22,478$ | $\$ 12,995$ |  |
| Total Funding Requirement | $\$ 2,652,318$ | $\$ 3,129,988$ | $\$ 477,670$ |  |

Table A - 9: Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security (SAIS) Program Area activities are performed in accordance with the NERC Rules of Procedure Section 1000 and applicable subsections of Section 800. The SAIS program is a combination of near real-time awareness of conditions on the BPS with the programs necessary to increase the physical and cyber security of the electricity infrastructure, including the operation and maintenance of tools and other support services for the benefit of RCs and the system operators within the registered entities. When an event does occur, it is critical to provide a forum for active coordination of reliability and operation among the NPCC RC areas and neighboring NERC Regions. Further, NPCC's role is to gain and maintain situation awareness and understanding of system issues when they emerge and coordinate with relevant parties (typically NERC and FERC) about the conditions of the BPS and to use an event as a learning opportunity to enhance the reliability, resilience, and security of the interconnected BPS through the lessons learned, which can be gleaned from such an event.

NPCC's Event Analysis Program resides within the SAIS Program Area and supports the overall goal of promoting the reliability of the BPS in Northeastern North America and the entire North American grid.

NPCC's critical infrastructure security objectives are defined within the scope of the NPCC Task Force on Infrastructure Security \& Technology (TFIST) and its Working Groups, and include, but are not limited to:

- Providing a forum for NPCC review of proposed and posted documents from the NERC Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC) and its subgroups; and
- Representing and advocating NPCC's position in the activities of NERC groups involved in the development and/or implementation of physical and cyber security.

NPCC's Security Outreach program will support ERO Enterprise activities aimed at addressing known and emerging security (both cyber and physical) risks to strengthen and enhance industry security posture through active participation and engagement in the ERO Enterprise and industry activities, in partnership with government and law enforcement agencies.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The SAIS program concentrates on the four key value drivers and long-term focus areas set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy, the strategic reliability focus areas identified within the NPCC 2023-2026 Strategic Plan, and the Reliability Coordinating Committee Work Plan for calendar year 2023-24.

- Use the full suite of tools, activities, and resources for risk mitigation to provide guidance to industry as to how to mitigate emerging risks, evaluating the effectiveness of such approaches.
- Maintain SA of operations within the region and support NERC and FERC's efforts for situation awareness of near real-time system conditions.
- Support the ERO Enterprise in the activities and implementation of the Crisis Action Plan
- Continue to promote, implement, and manage voluntary ERO Event Analysis Process (EAP) and Cause Coding process as part of the ERO Event Analysis Program, including collection and review of disturbance reports, review and analysis of applicable, qualifying events, and development of lessons learned and cause coding of events.
- Collaborate on and support joint activities with FERC and NERC staff and other Regional staff on analysis of known and emerging risks, analysis of major events, and follow-up projects/studies based on the findings and recommendations.
- Strengthen the analysis of cyber impacts on the BPS and mitigate impacts of cyberattacks. Enhance industry's ability to develop approaches to pre-position the system when under attack and explore recovery strategies.
- Leverage information and cross-sector collaboration with other critical infrastructures that share elements of the ERO Enterprise's reliability and security mission to facilitate crosssector information sharing and threat analysis to broaden the ERO Enterprise's collective knowledge and awareness of current and emerging risks and strategies to address them and communicate these to industry for awareness and mitigation.
- Build/enhance appropriate outreach, training, and education to registered entities through NERC and the Regional Entities to reduce the occurrence of known risks to reliability.
- Ensure the E-ISAC Long-Term Strategic Plan is executed such that the E-ISAC is viewed by industry as meeting its needs as one of its key trusted sources of security information.
- Strengthen proactive outreach, communications, relationships, and intelligence sharing with key regulatory, legislative, and policy bodies, as well as government agencies across North America (U.S. and Canada).
- Nurture relationships with key industry trade associations, as well as those associations representing technology, affiliated sectors, and end users to understand context and leverage their experience and reach.
- Collaborate with technical stakeholder groups to support development of recommendations and risk mitigating activities based on events and identified reliability and security risks.
- Support GridEx-related planning and distributed play activities.
- Provide Regional perspective and support through active participation in appropriate NERC and ERO groups and activities.
- Support DOE-led effort on the development of the North American Energy Resilience Model (NAERM) in collaboration with the National Labs, the industry, and the ERO Enterprise.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

## Situation Awareness 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Monitor the operational status of the BPS and coordinate normal and pre-emergency communication, awareness, and assistance in addition to the same during an emergency among the RCs within the NPCC footprint.
- Prepare daily reports and conduct daily and weekly conference calls with NPCC and neighboring RCs (MISO and PJM) to serve as a complement to the NPCC Emergency Preparedness Conference Call.
- Coordination and communication with the NERC Bulk Power System Awareness group in preparation for and during ongoing significant events in the NPCC footprint.
- Monitor the status of the BPS through the NERC Situational Awareness-FERC, NERC, Regions version 3 (SAFNRv3) tool and support efforts and work to develop and enhance the use of SAFNR and other tools to further support NPCC and ERO SA.
- Coordinate inter-regional pre-emergency actions in the event of a threat to the security of the Northeastern North American bulk power supply system.
- Participation in any future FERC-NERC-Regional Entity inquiries, including any further follow-up efforts and tracking of previous inquiry/study recommendations.
- Review and implementation of applicable recommendations and lessons learned from the planning and distributed play activities of the GridEx VII wide-area exercise.
- Participation in the ERO Enterprise-wide SA and EA activities, including NERC SA and EA Oversight Plan specified goals and deliverables in support of the activities to identify, prioritize, and assure effective and efficient mitigation of risk to the reliability and security of the North American BPS, including such activities as:
- NERC Bulk Power Situational Awareness calls.
- Participation in the ERO Enterprise Crisis Action Plan (CAP) tabletop exercises and enhancements to the CAP processes.
- Participation in the ERO Enterprise CAP activations.
- Support implementation and activities of NPCC's Emergency Communications Plan.
- NPCC actively participates in NERC committees, subcommittees, task forces, and other technical groups, such as the Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC), Events Analysis Subcommittee (EAS), Real-Time Operating Subcommittee (RTOS), Security Working Group (SWG), Supply Chain Working Group (SCWG), and Security Integration and Technology Enablement Subcommittee (SITES).
- NPCC actively participates in the ERO Enterprise related collaboration groups, such as Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Steering Group (RAPA SG) and its subgroups (e.g., Events Analysis and Situation Awareness).
- NPCC supports ERO Enterprise activities with respect to coordinated seasonal preparedness.
- Follow up on recommendations from the NAESB Gas-Electric Harmonization Forum.
- Participate, as appropriate, in periodic ERO Enterprise SA activities (e.g., Monitoring and Situation Awareness Workshop), including issuance of NERC Alerts, as well as analysis of and follow up activities based on the entities' responses.
- Continue to promote, implement, and manage voluntary ERO Event Analysis Process (EAP) and Cause Coding process as part of the ERO Event Analysis Program, including
collection and review of disturbance reports, review and analysis of applicable, qualifying events, development of lessons learned and cause coding of events.
- Work directly with applicable NPCC Task Forces and Working Groups to provide an indepth assessment of Lessons Learned unique to the NPCC Members and NPCC Criteria and development of Regional Insights, as applicable.


## Infrastructure Security 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Provide physical and cyber security outreach, threat awareness and mitigation, and education services to registered entities.
- Monitor the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), E-ISAC, NERC Alerts, Canadian Information Sharing and North American Transmission Forum and share information with appropriate asset owners/operators.
- Remain current on all governmental agencies' applicable security recommendations and requirements, and other applicable security and reliability recommendations, and ensure the RCC and its committees are appropriately informed.
- Provide support and technical input for TFIST and associated Working Groups related to the BPS risks as identified by the NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee; support, discuss and coordinate activities and approaches identified in the recommendations for mitigating security risks.
- Support NERC GridEx VII after-action survey and report development, and review and implementation of pertinent recommendations and lessons learned from the exercise.
- Support NERC GridEx VIII planning and distributed play activities.
- Review infrastructure security \& technologies and provide recommendations to the RCC to enhance physical and cyber security in compliance with NERC guidelines/standards.
- Sponsor periodic workshop presentations to address timely issues and update NPCC entities associated with infrastructure security and technology.
- Provide education, awareness, and support for Cross Sector coordination in Entity agreements and response plans with focus upon Telecommunications, Water and Natural Gas, including monitoring and sharing with the E-ISAC.
- Support ERO Enterprise and industry security initiative and enhance coordination and collaboration with the ERO, E-ISAC, other NERC Regions and U.S. and Canadian applicable authorities, including active participation in the ERO Enterprise Crisis Action Plan (CAP) related efforts and activities.
- Support Physical Security Working Group activities aimed at promoting the exchange of information regarding approaches to physical security that will enhance the reliability and resiliency of the BPS and further address any physical security threats that could challenge efficient operation of the BPS. The Physical Security Working Group will also support the TFIST's work on issues related to physical security.
- Through the Telecommunications Working Group, promote and enhance the reliability of the Interconnected Power System in Northeastern North America by assessing adequacy and resilience of organizations' voice communications, and development of recommendations for mitigation of identified risks and sharing of industry best practices.
- Provide a forum for NPCC members, NPCC Task Forces and Working Groups to identify and discuss cyber security issues and practices related to the BPS, including BES cyber security topics that span one or more Task Force or Working Group.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 1.0 FTE to support the Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security activities described above, specifically to address the ERO Enterprise and NPCC cyber security related risks and outreach activities, including education and best practices to support the security and resilience of Operational Technology systems.

## Meetings

In-person meetings are expected to continue to increase in 2024 to support these identified activities; some meetings may provide a format to allow for remote participation.

## Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program Budget Detail

Funding sources and related expenses for the situation awareness and infrastructure security section of the 2024 business plan are shown in the table below. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.


Table A-10: Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail

## Administrative Services

| Administrative Services Program Resources (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | Direct Expense 2024 Budget | Increase <br> (Decrease) | 2023 Budget | FTEs <br> 2024 Budget | Increase (Decrease) |
| Technical Committees and Members Forum | \$56,948 | \$183,438 | \$126,490 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| General and Administrative | \$3,294,002 | \$2,777,351 | (\$516,651) | 3.50 | 2.00 | -1.50 |
| Legal and Regulatory | \$730,365 | \$856,724 | \$126,360 | 1.50 | 2.25 | 0.75 |
| Information Technology | \$2,413,540 | \$2,805,151 | \$391,611 | 4.80 | 6.80 | 2.00 |
| Human Resources | \$188,052 | \$333,171 | \$145,120 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| Finance and Accounting | \$857,125 | \$997,478 | \$140,353 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Administrative Services ${ }^{1}$ | \$7,540,032 | \$7,953,314 | \$413,283 | 12.90 | 16.55 | 3.65 |

NPCC's 2024 Administrative Services Direct Expenses and Fixed Assets total $\$ 7,953,314$ of which $\$ 414,900$ is allocated to NPCC's Criteria Services division, which is a nonstatutory function. As a result of the allocation to the Criteria Services division, the Administrative Expenditures included in the 2024 statutory budget are $\$ 7,538,414$ which is an increase of $\$ 338,739$ from the 2023 budget of $\$ 7,199,675$.
Table A-11: Administrative Services Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

Administrative services support the previously identified five program areas:

- Reliability Standards;
- Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement, Organization Registration and Certification;
- Training, Education, and Operator Certification;
- Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis; and
- Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security.

Administrative Services consist of:

- Technical Committees and Members' Forums;
- General and Administrative;
- Legal and Regulatory;
- Information Technology;
- Human Resources; and
- Finance and Accounting.


## Methodology for Allocation of Administrative Services Expenses to Programs

NPCC's total overhead expenses, such as office rent and office costs, will be charged to Administrative Services and then reallocated proportionately based on FTE to the programs as Indirect Expenses.

## Administrative Services Budget Detail

Funding sources and related expenses for the Administrative Services section of the 2024 business plan are shown in the table below. Explanations of variances by expense category are included within the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.

| Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures 2023 Budget and Projection 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ance |  |  |  | ance |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ojection |  |  |  | udget |
|  |  | 23 |  | 23 |  | Budget |  | 24 |  | Budget |
|  |  | dget |  | ction |  | Under) |  | dget |  | Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | $(588,286)$ | \$ | $(588,286)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(51,794)$ | \$ | 536,493 |
| Penalty Sanctions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total ERO Funding | \$ | $(588,286)$ | \$ | $(588,286)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(51,794)$ | \$ | 536,493 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Membership Dues |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Testing Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Misc Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 19,089 |  | 80,000 |  | 60,911 |  | 47,337 |  | 28,248 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | $(569,198)$ | \$ | $(508,286)$ | \$ | 60,911 | \$ | $(4,457)$ | \$ | 564,741 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 2,892,879 | \$ | 2,892,879 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,395,162 | \$ | 502,283 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 160,491 |  | 160,491 |  | - |  | 208,888 |  | 48,397 |
| Benefits |  | 717,736 |  | 717,736 |  | - |  | 891,855 |  | 174,119 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 321,326 |  | 321,326 |  | - |  | 374,487 |  | 53,161 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 4,092,432 | \$ | 4,092,432 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,870,392 | \$ | 777,960 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 113,550 | \$ | 113,550 | \$ | - | \$ | 129,200 | \$ | 15,650 |
| Travel |  | 78,600 |  | 78,600 |  | - |  | 72,600 |  | $(6,000)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 192,150 | \$ | 192,150 | \$ | - | \$ | 201,800 | \$ | 9,650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 61,000 | \$ | 61,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 155,000 | \$ | 94,000 |
| Office Rent |  | 909,500 |  | 546,000 |  | $(363,500)$ |  | 420,110 |  | $(489,390)$ |
| Office Costs |  | 1,156,550 |  | 1,096,550 |  | $(60,000)$ |  | 1,167,313 |  | 10,763 |
| Professional Services |  | 1,030,000 |  | 990,000 |  | $(40,000)$ |  | 945,500 |  | $(84,500)$ |
| Computer \& Equipment Leases |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 30,000 |  | 70,000 |  | 40,000 |  | 30,000 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 3,187,050 | \$ | 2,763,550 | \$ | $(423,500)$ | \$ | 2,717,923 | \$ | $(469,127)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 7,471,632 | \$ | 7,048,132 | \$ | $(423,500)$ | \$ | 7,790,114 | \$ | 318,483 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | (7,471,632) | \$ | (7,471,632) | \$ | - | \$ | (7,790,114) | \$ | $(318,483)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | - | \$ | $(423,500)$ | \$ | $(423,500)$ | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ ) | \$ | $(569,198)$ | \$ | $(84,786)$ | \$ | 484,411 | \$ | $(4,457)$ | \$ | 564,741 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Funding (A) Requirement | \$ | $(323,075)$ | \$ | $(323,075)$ | \$ | $(484,411)$ | \$ | $(323,075)$ | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets ( C ) | \$ | - | \$ | 231,600 | \$ | 231,600 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL BUDGET (=B+C) | \$ | - | \$ | $(191,900)$ | \$ | (191,900) | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) | \$ | $(569,198)$ | \$ | $(316,386)$ | \$ | 252,811 | \$ | $(4,457)$ | \$ | 564,741 |

Table A-12: Administrative Services Budget Detail

## Technical Committees and Member Forums

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The success of the NPCC programs depends on the active and direct volunteerism and participation of its members. NPCC stakeholders are the source of subject matter expertise in the industry. To promote the reliable and efficient operation of the interconnected bulk power systems in Northeastern North America, NPCC invites high-level policy makers from Federal, Provincial and State regulatory and/or governmental authorities and senior executives within NPCC and NERC to identify and discuss emerging reliability issues related to the NPCC Region.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- NPCC's standing committee and subgroup structure for effective stakeholder involvement will continue in 2024.
- NPCC will continue to utilize methods to encourage active involvement in its Regional programs that require stakeholder travel and in-person meetings.
- NPCC will continue to invest in technology and innovation to allow efficient collaboration on technical issues related to reliability.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- The 2024 NPCC DER/VER Forums and State and Provincial regulatory outreach provide an opportunity for NPCC Members to discuss topics related to the Strategic Focus Areas identified within the NPCC 2023 - 2026 Strategic Plan: Enhancing System Resilience and Assuring Energy Sufficiency; Reliability Integrating the Resources brought forward by Societal De-carbonization Objectives, including DER and VER; and Addressing Cyber and Physical Threats.
- The objective of the NPCC Public Information Committee is to disseminate and coordinate the appropriate release of information to the media, respond to related requests for information, and to coordinate with related NPCC Area and ERO Enterprise public information activities, as needed. Anticipated activities include, but are not limited to:
- Coordination of media releases for NPCC Reliability Assessments.
- Coordinating other NPCC media releases and statements on an as-needed basis.
- Responding to media inquiries (and coordinating responses).
- Participating in the ERO Communication Group's 2024 Work Plan activities, including:
- Information sharing/education of key audiences/stakeholders to further the ERO Enterprise's mission;
- Coordination/planning for outreach communications and media relations;
- Consistent/coordinated outreach to support public and regulatory confidence of ERO Enterprise and its activities; and
- Coordination with the ERO Enterprise Crisis Action Plan related media activities.
- Periodic update of NPCC's Emergency Communications Plan (A Guide for Media Communications During Emergencies).
- Media Planning associated with NERC's Grid Security Exercise.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 0.40 FTE resulting from a review of staff to better match staffing with current requirements and responsibilities.

## Meetings

In-person DER/VER Forums are expected to increase in 2024, in conjunction with the Regional Standards Committee meetings; some meetings may provide a format to allow for remote participation.

## General and Administrative

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The NPCC General and Administrative program area provides executive management of the corporation, enterprise risk management, management of NPCC office, and other administrative support programs.

NPCC total overhead expenses, such as office rent and office costs, will be charged to the Administrative Services Programs and then reallocated proportionately based on FTE to the programs through Indirect Expenses.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The General and Administrative program area will maintain its scope of operations from 2023. The Annual Meeting of Members will be held in-person in 2024.

## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Provide strong executive leadership and strategic guidance for NPCC's activities.
- Ensure NPCC supports the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy and meets the expectations of the Regional Delegation Agreement.
- Provide support for the Board and Board committees.
- Continue to identify efficiencies and opportunities to increase effectiveness.
- Continue to enhance internal and external communications.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Decrease of 1.50 FTE resulting from a review of staff to better match staffing with current requirements and responsibilities.

## Office Rent

Decrease associated with negotiating the early termination of the current office lease and executing a new lease for a smaller office space with lower rent per square foot to accommodate a hybrid work environment. The new lease becomes effective in the second quarter of 2023.

## Legal and Regulatory

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Legal and Regulatory program area is responsible for providing legal and regulatory advice to the Chief Executive Officer, Board, and staff on matters that affect NPCC. This includes drafting, reviewing, and maintaining NPCC's contracts, policies and procedures, and governance documents. It includes identifying and evaluating corporate, operational, strategic, and reputational risks and ensuring legal and regulatory compliance with applicable laws, orders, rules, and regulations. It also includes oversight of outside counsel, as necessary, which may review complex matters for legal sufficiency and provide independent legal advice and guidance on certain employment and Human Resource related matters.

The Legal and Regulatory program area is responsible for Corporate Secretary function activities such as preparing Board materials and minutes, facilitating, and conducting Board training, and ensuring that meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees adhere to the NPCC Amended and Restated Bylaws and other relevant governing documents.

The Legal and Regulatory program area also provides oversight to the ME subprogram area of CORC. This includes overseeing settlements, contested enforcement matters, and enforcement submissions or filings with FERC and other Canadian regulatory agencies.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Legal and Regulatory program area will maintain its scope of operations from 2023. The volume and complexity of certain legal and regulatory matters and of enforcement matters is expected to increase.

## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Support NPCC's corporate legal and regulatory needs;
- Support NPCC's corporate governance needs;
- Continue oversight of enforcement matters in all jurisdictions.
- Collaborate with the ERO Enterprise on certain legal and regulatory matters.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 0.75 FTEs to support the Legal and Regulatory activities described above.

## Professional Services

Decrease in professional services is a result of increasing in-house legal responsibilities.

## Information Technology

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Information Technology (IT) program area is responsible for providing technology-based solutions to support NPCC's objectives, operations, and initiatives. IT focuses on the development, implementation, and maintenance of systems, applications, and infrastructure that enable the organization to achieve its goals and objectives.

IT functions include, but are not limited to the following:

- Developing and implementing a technology strategy that aligns with the organization's goals and objectives. This includes technology planning, selection and implementation of systems, and development of an IT roadmap.
- Design, development, testing, implementation and maintenance of software systems and applications. This will include off-the-shelf software and cloud-based solutions.
- Design, implementation, maintenance, and security of the organization's technology infrastructure, including servers, networks, and data centers.
- Implementing security measures to protect the organization's systems and data from cyber threats, such as hacking, malware, and viruses.
- Providing technical support to end-users, including desktop support, application support, and troubleshooting of technical issues.
- Managing relationships with technology vendors, including procurement, contract management, and vendor performance evaluations.
- Managing technology-related projects, including project planning, execution, and delivery.

The IT program area is responsible for establishing measures to enforce the NPCC Cybersecurity and Data Protection Program and supporting the program areas to ensure that technology solutions meet their requirements and support the achievement of their goals, objectives, and deliverables. The Information Technology program area will also provide training and support to end-users to ensure they are able to effectively use technology solutions.

NPCC IT partners with the ERO to implement, operate and maintain software tools supporting common enterprise-wide operations and leverages ERO solutions which have been approved by the senior leadership of NERC and each of the Regional Entities, formally referred to as the ERO Executive Committee (ERO EC).

NERC and the Regional Entities are committed to working collaboratively to improve operational efficiency, minimize duplication of effort, and gain efficiencies by deploying common solutions from approved vendors. The NERC information technology budget does not supplant NPCC's need for IT expenditures for cybersecurity, Regional projects, and internal region-specific IT support needs.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

NPCC's budget assumes the availability of enterprise software tools as described in NERC's business plan and budget. If implementation of these software applications is delayed or otherwise not available as planned, NPCC could incur additional costs to implement ERO Enterprise-wide programs pending the availability of these applications. The 2024 plan considers the following regional assumptions:

- NPCC IT primary support services are provided in-house. This includes network and infrastructure management, cyber-security, and technical support.
- Utilize consulting services for project-based work and 24/7 Security Operations to augment staff skill sets instead of increasing FTEs for incident response and support of NPCC's website and cloud network environments.
- Participate in the design, planning and implementation of ERO Centralized Applications, and will provide support for accessing the tools. (e.g., the new Align tool, E-ISAC portal access, ERO training portal, BESnet, MIDAS, SAFNER, etc.).
- Cybersecurity measures, such as firewalls, antivirus software, intrusion detection systems, data loss prevention, identity and access management, vulnerability management, data backup and recovery systems and other software solutions to strengthen NPCC's security posture and governance activities.
- Upgrade and maintenance of the organization's technology infrastructure, including data centers (on prem or cloud), networks, and servers.
- Support the ERO Enterprise 3 Year Cybersecurity and ERO Long Term Strategy initiatives and continue working collaboratively to minimize duplication of effort and investments and improve operational efficiency.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The IT department responsibilities encompass a variety of complex technical, administrative, and supervisory work in the development, installation, and maintenance of information technology systems.

- Ensure technology solutions align with the organization's objectives and support the achievement of its goals.
- Enhance security and data protection by implementing measures and controls to protect data and systems from evolving cybersecurity threats, ensure the security of information, and comply with industry frameworks and standards.
- Improve cyber hygiene of our users to reduce the risk of cyber threats and attacks.
- Improve efficiency and productivity by streamlining processes, automating workflows, and reducing manual tasks.
- Provide reliable and effective technical support to end-users, ensure the availability of technology solutions, and resolve technical issues in a timely manner.
- Collaborate with the ERO and implement solutions that facilitate collaboration and ensure the security of business operations.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 2.0 FTEs to support the Information Technology program area's activities described above, with specific responsibilities of helpdesk support, contract management and data analytics.

## Human Resources

## Program Scope and Functional Description

NPCC constructed an exceptional team of highly qualified employees to carry out their day-today activities in the Human Resources Management (HRM) function. A critical responsibility of Human Resources (HR) is to build a healthy work environment and motivate its employees at each step to promote the company's goals to ensure the organization's success. Human Resources designs, implements and enforces policies and procedures, strategic planning, succession planning, knowledge transfer, and training and development. In addition, HR is responsible for managing the employee life cycle (i.e., recruiting, hiring, onboarding, training, and terminations), employee relations, performance management, compensation and benefits, Human Resources Information Systems (HRIS), and HR data and analytics tools all in adherence to applicable federal, state, and local laws.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Human Resources area will maintain its scope of operations from 2023. An increased number of employees drives the organization's recruitment needs, resulting in an increased workload.

## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Represent NPCC on the ERO People Culture and Strategy Group (PCSG) and participate in the ERO group activities to increase collaboration, transparency, and efficiency.
- Enhance employee recruiting and retention policies and practices.
- Increase the effectiveness of performance management processes.
- Amplify employee engagement activities, events, and voluntary employee resource groups.
- Manage rising benefits costs and establish competitive programs.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 1.0 FTE to support the Human Resources program area's activities described above with the growing number of employees in the organization.

## Accounting and Finance

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Accounting and Finance program directs the overall financial plans and accounting practices of the organization; oversees treasury, accounting, budget, tax, and audit activities; and oversees financial and accounting system controls and standards. NPCC uses a CPA firm to prepare its unaudited statements of activities and financial statements for quarterly reviews. Independent audits have consistently identified this system as a best practice.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Accounting and Finance program area will maintain its scope of operations from 2023.

## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The objectives are to provide or obtain the financial and accounting services for NPCC and coordinate with NERC requirements:

- Participate in ERO Finance Group activities to increase collaboration and efficiency
- Utilize the NERC System of Accounts for consistency
- Utilize an accrual method of accounting for consistency with NERC in methodology
- Alignment of changes in budget and changes in aggregate assessment
- Cash Management
- Budget development using the NERC budget template format
- Forecasts and projections
- Alignment of NPCC Committees, Task Forces and Working Groups with the programs
- Payroll and expense administration
- Preparation of unaudited quarterly financial variance reports
- IRS reporting
- Annual independent audit of financial statements


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

Increase of 1.0 FTE to support the Accounting and Finance program area's activities described above, with specific responsibilities related to accounts payable processing and data analysis.

## Professional Services

Decrease in professional services is a result of increasing in-house finance responsibilities.

## Regional Entity Assessment Analysis

In the area of assessments there are distinct funding mechanisms as outlined in the following table. For the Regional Entity division, NERC will assess load serving entities (LSEs) or their designees (within NPCC the designees are the Balancing Authority Areas (BAAs) for New York, New England, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Québec) based upon 2022 proportional Net Energy for Load (NEL) and other specific program area funding arrangements and make quarterly remittances to the Regional Entity on or about the 15th day of January, April, July, and October. For funding associated with the Criteria Services division, the Independent System Operators/Balancing Authority Areas (ISO/BAAs) will be assessed by NPCC for their proportional share of the divisional budget based upon 2022 NEL within the Region. Non ISO/BAA Full Members will be assessed no membership fee.

## NPCC Cost Allocation Methodology

The accompanying table provides information regarding cost allocation for both the Regional Entity division and the Criteria Services division of NPCC, including the details associated with the funding of the Compliance Program within the RE division. For purposes of determining assessments to support NPCC's resource requirements, costs are allocated among the ISOs/BAAs within NPCC as the designees for the LSEs in New York, New England, Ontario, Québec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

To reflect and respect the international membership and nature of NPCC, any sub-Regional reliability assessment costs in response to U.S. only regulatory initiatives will be considered for allocation to U.S. only ISOs/BAAs consistent with NERC Rules of Procedure Section 1102. Additionally, the compliance responsibilities and authorities within the U.S., and the specific compliance responsibilities within each of the Canadian provinces within NPCC, and the attendant costs of portions of the compliance program differ among the areas within the Regional Entity. Within the U.S. portion of NPCC all costs attributable to delegated (statutory) functions performed by NPCC, including all compliance functions, are assessed based on a NEL allocation. Within the Canadian portion of NPCC those costs attributable to compliance functions performed by NPCC on behalf of provincial governmental and/or regulatory authorities are allocated consistent with the unique MOUs or Agreements that have been entered into for those provinces. To address these different compliance regimes, NPCC developed a composite cost allocation methodology that allocates U.S. only reliability assessment and compliance costs on a fair and equitable basis within the Regional Entity.

As an initial step of that methodology, the NEL for each of the BAAs and their relative percentage to the NPCC total NEL is calculated for the most recent year for which data is available, the second previous year. To establish the RE division funding requirements for each BAA on a NEL basis for all programs except for Compliance, the proposed expenses and fixed assets of all other programs are calculated and the adjustment for the RE division cash reserve requirement is identified. Penalty funds received from NPCC registered entities within the U.S. are then allocated among the NPCC program areas based on their FTE ratio and between the U.S. BAAs based on their relative NELs. Consistent with each of the Canadian provincial MOUs and Agreements, all penalty funds resulting from compliance actions within Canada, if any, would remain within the applicable province. The total budgeted fees for NPCC workshop participation are indicated as a credit, with the resultant addition being the RE division assessment, without the compliance program costs, calculated on a NEL basis.

In accordance with the NPCC Amended and Restated Bylaws the Criteria Services (CS) division proposed expenses and fixed assets of all programs are calculated and the adjustment for the CS division cash reserve requirement is identified, with the resultant addition being the CS division funding requirement and assessment, calculated on a NEL basis.

For costs associated with the RE division compliance program, NPCC's allocation methodology has been enhanced to better stabilize assessments. NPCC applies a rolling seven-year compliance cost average to total compliance program expenses for the current budget year. For each of the seven years, costs attributed to CORC Fundamentals (CF), are allocated between the BAAs in the United States and Canada on a NEL basis.

Audits and Investigations (AI) related costs are allocated between U.S. and Canadian BAAs in NPCC, and among the Canadian provinces, using an audit-based methodology. The audit-based methodology incorporates relative costs based on categories of compliance audits which are reflective of their size and complexity, as well as the differing compliance program implementation models that are utilized in NPCC due to the international nature of the Regional Entity. The portion allocated to the U.S. BAAs in NPCC is calculated using the audit-based methodology, and this amount is then re-allocated between the New York and New England BAAs based on their relative NEL.

Mitigation and Enforcement (ME) related costs are allocated between U.S. and Canadian BAAs in NPCC, and among the Canadian provinces, using an enforcement activity-based methodology. Based on historical data, NPCC reviewed each BAAs percentage of violations, mitigation plans and settlement agreements to determine each BAA's total average percentage of enforcement activities. The portion allocated to the U.S. BAA's in NPCC is calculated using the enforcement activity-based methodology, and this amount is then re-allocated between the New York and New England BAAs based on their relative NEL.

The seven-year average allocation percentage of total combined compliance costs for each BAA is then applied to the total compliance program expenses for the current budget year to mitigate fluctuations in assessments from year to year.

Penalty funds received from NPCC registered entities within the U.S. are then allocated among the NPCC program areas based on their FTE ratio and between the U.S. BAAs based on their relative NELs, and then added to the total compliance program expenses and fixed assets to yield a total compliance program assessment.

The CORC actual vs budget variance from the most recent year for which audited financials are available is broken out from the rest of the Adjustment to Cash Reserve and assigned to the CORC program allocation of costs. Within Québec these costs are funded directly by the regulator, therefore, the assignment of program area variances needs to respect those specific circumstances.

Finally, the total RE division funding requirements and assessments by BAA are tabulated and the total funding requirements and assessments for NPCC, both the RE and CS divisions, are combined.


# Section B - Supplemental Financial Information 2024 Business Plan and Budget 

## Table B-1 Reserve Balance

| Working Capital and Operating Reserve Analysis 2023-2024 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REGIONAL ENTITY DIVISION |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Reserve | Working Capital | Operating Reserve | Assessment Stabilization |
| Beginning Total Reserve, December 31, 2022 | 8,573,113 | 5,582,642 | 1,618,568 | 1,371,903 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Plus: 2023 ERO Funding (from LSEs or designees) | 18,140,037 | 18,140,037 |  |  |
| Plus: 2023 Other funding sources | 107,500 | 107,500 |  |  |
| Plus: Penalties collected | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Approved 2023 Penalties released to offset U.S. assessments | 0 | 300,000 |  | $(300,000)$ |
| Less: 2023 Projected expenses \& capital expenditures | $(19,265,731)$ | $(19,265,731)$ |  |  |
| Projected Total Reserve, December 31, 2023 | 7,554,919 | 4,864,447 | 1,618,568 | 1,071,903 |
| Desired Total Reserve, December 31, 2024 | 6,277,052 | 3,764,659 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,840,490 ${ }^{2}$ | 671,903 |
| Less: Projected Total Reserve, December 31, 2023 | (7,554,919) | $(4,864,447)$ | $(1,618,568)$ | $(1,071,903)$ |
| Increase(decrease) in assessments to achieve desired Total Reserve | $(1,277,867)$ | $(1,099,789)$ | 221,922 | $(400,000)$ |
| 2024 Expenses and Capital Expenditures | 22,086,766 |  |  |  |
| Less: Penalty Sanctions (Applied to U.S. Only) ${ }^{3}$ | $(400,000)$ |  |  |  |
| Less: Other Funding Sources | $(74,837)$ |  |  |  |
| Adjustment to Operating Reserve to achieve desired Total Reserve balance ${ }^{2}$ | 221,922 |  |  |  |
| Adjustment to Wokring Capital to achieve desired Total Reserve balance ${ }^{1}$ | $(1,099,789)$ |  |  |  |
| 2024 Assessment | 20,734,062 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Working Capital within a range from $8.33 \%$ to $25.00 \%$ of Budget. $\$ 3,764,659$ represents $17.04 \%$ of the 2024 budget of $\$ 22,086,766$
${ }^{2}$ Operating Reserve equal to $8.33 \%$ of Budget. $\$ 1,840,490$ represents $8.33 \%$ of the 2024 budget of $\$ 22,086,766$
${ }^{3}$ Represents amount applied to reduce 2024 assessments. Balance of collections July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 retained for assessment stabilization purposes.
${ }^{4}$ Assessment Stabilization Reserve balance was $\$ 836,885$ at June 30, 2022. Penalty Sanctions totaling $\$ 535,018$ were collected July 1, 2022 through December $31,2022$.
Table B-1: Working Capital Reserve Analysis

## Explanation of Changes in Reserve Policy from Prior Year

There was no change to the existing Working Capital and Operating Reserve Policy. NPCC maintains an Assessment Stabilization Reserve (ASR) separate from the Working Capital and Operating Reserve. The purpose of the ASR is to enable penalty funds to be released in multiple budget years to avoid large fluctuations in assessments. NERC Rules of Procedure Section 1107.2 specifies that penalty funds received by NPCC during the 12 months ended June $30^{\text {th }}$ are to be used in the subsequent budget year to offset assessments. Pursuant to Section 1107.4, exceptions or alternatives to this provision are allowed if approved by NERC and FERC. Therefore, pursuant to Section 1107.4, NERC and NPCC request that the Commission approve an exception to the requirement of Section 1107.2 that all penalties collected during the 12 months ended the previous June 30 be used to reduce NPCC's assessments in the following year, in order to allow NPCC to (i) deposit the $\$ 535,018$ of penalties collected during the 12 months ended June 30, 2022 into the ASR, and (ii) use $\$ 400,000$ of the penalty funds in the ASR to reduce its 2024 assessment. In future years, NPCC will specify the amount of penalty funds to be released and the amount of penalty funds to be retained to offset assessments in future years within its Business Plan and Budget to be approved annually by NPCC's Board of Directors, NERC, and FERC.

## Breakdown by Statement of Activity Sections

The following detailed schedules are in support of the Regional Entity division Statement of Activities on page 12 of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. All significant variances have been disclosed by program area in the preceding pages.

## Penalty Sanctions

NPCC maintains an ASR. The purpose of the ASR is to enable penalty monies to be released in multiple budget years to avoid large fluctuations in assessments. NERC Rules of Procedure Section 1107.2 specifies that penalty funds received by NPCC during the 12 months ended June 30th are to be used in the subsequent budget year to offset assessments. Pursuant to Section1107.4, exceptions or alternatives to this provision are allowed if approved by NERC and FERC. Therefore, pursuant to Section1107.4, NERC and NPCC request that the Commission approve an exception to the requirement of Section 107.2 that all penalties collected during the 12 months ended the previous June 30th be used to reduce NPCC's assessments in the following year, in order to allow NPCC to (i) deposit the $\$ 535,018$ of penalties collected during the 12 months ended June 30, 2022 into the ASR, and (ii) use $\$ 400,000$ of the penalty funds in the ASR to reduce its 2024 assessment. In future years, NPCC will specify the amount of penalty funds to be released and the amount of penalty funds to be retained to offset assessments in future years within Table B-1 Reserve Balance of its Business Plan and Budget, approved annually by NPCC's Board of Directors, NERC, and FERC. Penalty sanctions collected during the 12 months ended June 30, 2022 are detailed below. Penalty funds released to offset assessments in 2024 and amounts retained to offset future assessments are detailed in the Assessment Stabilization column of Table B-1 Reserve Balance on the preceding page.

Allocation Method: U.S. penalty sanctions received are allocated to the following Regional Entity division programs to reduce assessments: Reliability Standards; Compliance Monitoring \& Enforcement and Organization Registration \& Certification; Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis; Training, Education and Operator Certification; and Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security. U.S. penalty sanctions are allocated based upon the number of FTEs in the Program divided by the aggregate total FTEs in the Programs receiving the allocation.

Table B-2 Penalty Sanctions

| Penalty Sanctions Received Prior to June 30, 2023 | Date Received | Amount Received |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
|  | $12 / 2 / 2022$ | $\$$ |
|  | $12 / 23 / 2022$ | $\$ 12,000$ |
|  |  | 23,018 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total Penalties Received |  | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

Table B-2: Penalty Sanctions Received

Table B-3 Supplemental Funding

| Outside Funding Breakdown By Program |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (excluding ERO Assessments \& Penalty Sanctions) |  |  |  |  |

Table B-3: Supplemental Funding

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- NPCC plans to hold one virtual and one in-person NPCC Compliance and Reliability Conference in 2024. Fees are charged for in-person attendance only.
- NPCC estimates interest \& investment income of $\$ 47,337$ in 2024.


## Table B-4 Personnel Expenses

| Personnel Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Salaries | \$ | 10,411,939 | \$ | 10,411,939 | \$ | 12,456,749 | \$ | 2,044,810 | 19.6\% |
| Total Payroll Taxes | \$ | 690,561 | \$ | 690,561 | \$ | 886,163 | \$ | 195,602 | 28.3\% |
| Total Benefits | \$ | 2,535,986 | \$ | 2,535,986 | \$ | 3,198,026 | \$ | 662,040 | 26.1\% |
| Total Retirement | \$ | 1,095,815 | \$ | 1,095,815 | \$ | 1,293,505 | \$ | 197,690 | 18.0\% |
| Total Personnel Costs | \$ | 14,734,302 | \$ | 14,734,302 | \$ | 17,834,444 | \$ | 3,100,142 | 21.0\% |
| FTEs |  | 56.90 |  | 56.90 |  | 68.10 |  | 11.20 | 19.7\% |
| Cost per FTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 182,987 | \$ | 182,987 | \$ | 182,918 | \$ | (68) | 0.0\% |
| Payroll Taxes | \$ | 12,136 | \$ | 12,136 | \$ | 13,013 | \$ | 876 | 7.2\% |
| Benefits | \$ | 44,569 | \$ | 44,569 | \$ | 46,961 | \$ | 2,392 | 5.4\% |
| Retirement | \$ | 19,259 | \$ | 19,259 |  | 18,994 | \$ | (264) | -1.4\% |
| Total Cost per FTE | \$ | 258,951 | \$ | 258,951 | \$ | 261,886 | \$ | 2,935 | 1.1\% |

Table B-4: Personnel Expenses

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- Increase in total personnel expenses resulting from 11.20 additional FTEs. Additional information regarding FTE resources is included in each of the program area sections.
- New hires are budgeted based on projected start date.
- Budgeted $4.5 \%$ average merit pool.
- Estimated medical insurance premium increase of $8 \%$.


## Table B-5 Meeting Expense

| Meeting Expenses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Projection2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meetings | \$ | 227,750 | \$ | 227,750 | \$ | 309,100 | \$ | 81,350 | 35.7\% |
| Travel | \$ | 642,600 | \$ | 642,600 | \$ | 678,650 | \$ | 36,050 | 5.6\% |
| Conference Calls | \$ | 9,500 | \$ | 9,500 | \$ | 4,200 | \$ | $(5,300)$ | -55.8\% |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 879,850 | \$ | 879,850 | \$ | 991,950 | \$ | 112,100 | 12.7\% |

Table B-5: Meeting Expense

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- In-person meetings are expected to increase in 2024. The Annual Meeting of Members will be held in-person. Some meetings will continue to be held in virtual or hybrid format to allow for remote participation and greater access.


## Table B-6 Consultants and Contracts

| Consultants | Budget <br> 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2024 |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consultants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Compliance Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certifi | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Training and Education | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Member Forums | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| General and Administrative | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Legal and Regulatory | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Information Technology | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Human Resources | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Accounting and Finance | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Consultants Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Contracts |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ction } \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ance <br> udget v <br> Budget | Variance \% |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | - | - |
| Compliance Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certifi | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | $(5,000)$ | -33.3\% |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | \$ | 803,000 | \$ | 803,000 | \$ | 700,000 | \$ | $(103,000)$ | -12.8\% |
| Training and Education | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 5,000 | 16.7\% |
| Member Forums | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| General and Administrative | \$ | 55,000 | \$ | 55,000 | \$ | 155,000 | \$ | 100,000 | 181.8\% |
| Legal and Regulatory | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Information Technology | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Human Resources | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Accounting and Finance | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | - | \$ | $(6,000)$ | -100.0\% |
| Contracts Total | \$ | 909,000 | \$ | 909,000 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | $(9,000)$ | -1.0\% |
| Total Consultants and Contracts | \$ | 909,000 | \$ | 909,000 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | $(9,000)$ | -1.0\% |

Table B-6: Consultants and Contracts

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- Decrease in Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis contracts based on currently projected volume of reliability studies and assessments.
- Increase in General and Administrative contracts for external communications and Board of Directors and staff compensation studies.
- Accounting and Finance software maintenance contract reclassified to IT computer supplies and maintenance.


## Table B-7 Office Rent

| Office Rent | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2024 |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Rent | \$ | 650,000 | \$ | 423,250 | \$ | 330,110 | \$ | $(319,890)$ | -49.2\% |
| Utilities | \$ | 43,000 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | $(13,000)$ | -30.2\% |
| Maintenance | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 40,000 | \$ | $(5,000)$ | -11.1\% |
| Security | \$ | 6,500 | \$ | 6,500 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 3,500 | 53.8\% |
| Real Estate Taxes | \$ | 165,000 | \$ | 41,250 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | $(155,000)$ | -93.9\% |
| Total Office Rent | \$ | 909,500 | \$ | 546,000 | \$ | 420,110 | \$ | $(489,390)$ | -53.8\% |

Table B-7: Office Rent

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- Decrease in office rent and associated expenses is the result of negotiating the early termination of the current office lease and executing a new lease for a smaller office space with lower rent per square foot to accommodate a hybrid work environment. The new lease becomes effective in the second quarter of 2023.

Table B-8 Office Costs

| Office Costs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget $v$ 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 79,000 | \$ | $(31,000)$ | -28.2\% |
| Internet Expense | \$ | 100,200 | \$ | 100,200 | \$ | 103,150 | \$ | 2,950 | 2.9\% |
| Office Supplies | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | $(6,000)$ | -50.0\% |
| Computer Supplies and Maintenance | \$ | 918,000 | \$ | 858,000 | \$ | 949,158 | \$ | 31,158 | 3.4\% |
| Subscriptions \& Publications | \$ | 27,600 | \$ | 27,600 | \$ | 38,000 | \$ | 10,400 | 37.7\% |
| Dues | \$ | 13,100 | \$ | 13,100 | \$ | 16,355 | \$ | 3,255 | 24.8\% |
| Postage | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Express Shipping | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | (0) | 0.0\% |
| Copying | \$ | 7,000 | \$ | 7,000 | \$ | 4,800 | \$ | $(2,200)$ | -31.4\% |
| Reports | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | 4,000 | 200.0\% |
| Stationary and Office Forms | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | 1,000 | 50.0\% |
| Equipment Repair/Service Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Bank Charges | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | (0) | 0.0\% |
| Sales and Use Tax | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Merchant Credit Card Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Presentation and Publicity | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Total Office Costs | \$ | 1,202,900 | \$ | 1,142,900 | \$ | 1,216,463 | \$ | 13,563 | 1.1\% |

Table B-8: Office Costs

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- Telephone expense decrease due to a reduction in landline telephone contracts.
- Subscriptions \& Publications increase based on increased number of employees.


## Table B-9 Professional Services

| Professional Services | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOT Fee | \$ | 315,000 | \$ | 315,000 | \$ | 303,500 | \$ | $(11,500)$ | -3.7\% |
| BOT Search Fee | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | 75,000 | - |
| Accounting \& Auditing Fees | \$ | 400,000 | \$ | 360,000 | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | $(50,000)$ | -12.5\% |
| Legal Fees - Other | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 145,000 | \$ | $(105,000)$ | -42.0\% |
| Insurance - Commercial | \$ | 65,000 | \$ | 65,000 | \$ | 72,000 | \$ | 7,000 | 10.8\% |
| Total Services | \$ | 1,030,000 | \$ | 990,000 | \$ | 945,500 | \$ | $(84,500)$ | -8.2\% |

Table B - 9: Professional Services

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- BOT Search Fee increase based on one independent director search projected in 2024.
- Accounting \& Auditing Fees decrease based on increasing in-house finance responsibilities.
- Legal Fees - Other decrease based on increasing in-house legal responsibilities.

Table B-10 Miscellaneous

| Miscellaneous Expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous Expense | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Miscellaneous Expense | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |

Table B-10 :Miscellaneous

Table B-11 Other Non-Operating Expenses


Table B-11: Other Non-Operating Expenses
Table B-12 Fixed Assets

| Fixed Asset Additions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Projection2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment CapEx | \$ | 38,000 | \$ | 138,000 | \$ | 134,400 | \$ | 96,400 | 253.7\% |
| Computer \& Software CapEx | \$ | 30,400 | \$ | 30,400 | \$ | 28,800 | \$ | $(1,600)$ | -5.3\% |
| Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx | \$ | - | \$ | 84,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | \$ | - | \$ | 47,600 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Allocation of Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Total Fixed Asset Additions | \$ | 68,400 | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | 163,200 | \$ | 94,800 | 138.6\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances

- Equipment CapEx include replacing laptops in 2024.

Table B-13
Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures 2024 Budget \& Projected 2025 and 2026 Budgets

|  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | $2025$ <br> Projection |  | \$ Change 24 v 25 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 24 \text { v } 25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $2026$ <br> Projection |  | \$ Change 25 v 26 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 25 \text { v } 26 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 20,734,062 | \$ | 22,847,041 | \$ | 2,112,979 | 10.2\% | \$ | 24,375,882 | \$ | 1,528,841 | 6.3\% |
| Penalties Released |  | 400,000 |  | 300,000 |  | $(100,000)$ | -25.0\% |  | 200,000 |  | $(100,000)$ | -50.0\% |
| Total ERO Funding | \$ | 21,134,062 | \$ | 23,147,041 | \$ | 2,012,979 | 9.5\% | \$ | 24,575,882 | \$ | 1,428,841 | 5.8\% |
| Membership Dues |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Testing Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 27,500 |  | 27,500 |  | - | 0.0\% |  | 27,500 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 47,337 |  | 50,000 |  | 2,663 | 5.6\% |  | 50,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 21,208,899 | \$ | 23,224,541 | \$ | 2,015,642 | 9.5\% | \$ | 24,653,382 | \$ | 1,428,841 | 6.2\% |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 12,456,749 | \$ | 13,665,452 | \$ | 1,208,702 | 9.7\% | \$ | 14,210,415 | \$ | 544,964 | 4.0\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 886,163 |  | 948,748 |  | 62,585 | 7.1\% |  | 989,210 |  | 40,462 | 4.3\% |
| Benefits |  | 3,198,026 |  | 3,477,927 |  | 279,901 | 8.8\% |  | 3,691,824 |  | 213,896 | 6.2\% |
| Retirement Costs |  | 1,293,505 |  | 1,380,310 |  | 86,805 | 6.7\% |  | 1,437,720 |  | 57,409 | 4.2\% |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 17,834,444 | \$ | 19,472,437 | \$ | 1,637,994 | 9.2\% | \$ | 20,329,169 | \$ | 856,732 | 4.4\% |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 313,300 | \$ | 349,566 | \$ | 36,266 | 11.6\% | \$ | 356,557 | \$ | 6,991 | 2.0\% |
| Travel |  | 678,650 |  | 757,223 |  | 78,573 | 11.6\% |  | 772,367 |  | 15,144 | 2.0\% |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 991,950 | \$ | 1,106,789 | \$ | 114,839 | 11.6\% | \$ | 1,128,925 | \$ | 22,136 | 2.0\% |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 900,000 |  | 1,009,000 |  | 109,000 | 12.1\% |  | 1,019,090 | \$ | 10,090 | 1.0\% |
| Office Rent |  | 420,110 |  | 424,311 |  | 4,201 | 1.0\% |  | 428,554 |  | 4,243 | 1.0\% |
| Office Costs |  | 1,216,463 |  | 1,240,792 |  | 24,329 | 2.0\% |  | 1,265,608 |  | 24,816 | 2.0\% |
| Professional Services |  | 945,500 |  | 964,410 |  | 18,910 | 2.0\% |  | 983,698 |  | 19,288 | 2.0\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |  | 30,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 3,512,073 | \$ | 3,668,513 | \$ | 156,440 | 4.5\% | \$ | 3,726,950 | \$ | 58,437 | 1.6\% |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 22,338,467 | \$ | 24,247,740 | \$ | 1,909,273 | 8.5\% | \$ | 25,185,044 | \$ | 937,305 | 3.9\% |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(414,900)$ | \$ | $(423,199)$ | \$ | $(8,298)$ | 2.0\% | \$ | $(431,662)$ | \$ | $(8,464)$ | 2.0\% |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 21,923,566 | \$ | 23,824,541 | \$ | 1,900,975 | 8.7\% | \$ | 24,753,382 | \$ | 928,841 | 3.9\% |
| Change in Assets | \$ | $(714,667)$ | \$ | $(600,000)$ | \$ | 114,667 | -16.0\% | \$ | $(100,000)$ | \$ | 500,000 | -83.3\% |
| Fixed Assets Additions (C) | \$ | 163,200 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | $(63,200)$ | -38.7\% | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| TOTAL BUDGET (=B+C) | \$ | 22,086,766 | \$ | 23,924,541 | \$ | 1,837,775 | 8.3\% | \$ | 24,853,382 | \$ | 928,841 | 3.9\% |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) | \$ | $(877,867)$ | \$ | $(700,000)$ | \$ | 177,867 | -20.3\% | \$ | $(200,000)$ | \$ | 500,000 | 0.0\% |
| FTEs |  | 68.10 |  | 71.10 |  | 3 | 4.4\% |  | 72.10 |  | 1 | 1.4\% |

Table B-13: 2024 Budget \& Projected 2025 and 2026 Budgets

## Assumptions

## 2025

- Increase of 3 FTEs
- In-person meetings are expected to continue to increase in 2025

2026

- Increase of 1 FTE


# Section C - Criteria Services Division Activities 2024 Business Plan and Budget 

## Section C - Criteria Services Division Activities

| Criteria Services Division <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Increase (Decrease) |
| Total FTEs | 2.10 | 2.90 | 0.80 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$663,548 | \$724,143 | \$60,595 |
| Total Indirect Expenses | \$340,356 | \$414,900 | \$74,544 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Working Capital and Operating Reserves Requirement | (\$208,943) | $(\$ 223,189)$ | (\$14,245) |
| Fixed Asset Additions | \$3,600 | \$6,800 | \$3,200 |
| Funding Requirement | \$798,561 | \$922,655 | \$124,094 |

Table C-1: Criteria Services Division Business Plan and Budget

## NPCC Criteria Services Background

NPCC Criteria Services division activities are based on the development, and maintenance (including retirement), of new or revised regionally-specific, more stringent reliability criteria and supporting guideline or procedural documents. The requirements in NPCC Reliability Criteria apply only to those facilities defined as NPCC BPS elements through the performance-based methodology identified in the NPCC Document A-10, "Classification of Bulk Power System Elements."

In accordance with the NERC Rules of Procedure Section 313, Regional Entities may develop Regional Criteria necessary to implement, augment, or facilitate compliance with NERC Reliability Standards. Regional Criteria may also include acceptable operating or planning parameters, guides, or other documents used to enhance BPS reliability.

NPCC's Directories contain Regional Criteria which consists of requirements which provide an enhanced level of reliability to the NPCC defined BPS. The criteria impose more stringent requirements than those which appear in the NERC Reliability Standards. The Regional Criteria may also be utilized to address issues not within the scope or jurisdiction of FERC as outlined in Section 215 of the Federal Power Act, such as resource adequacy. Regional Criteria may also address Canadian Provincial reliability issues, and may include specific operating or planning parameters, guides, agreements, protocols, or other documents used to enhance the reliability of the BPS in the Region. These documents typically provide benefits by promoting more consistent implementation of the NERC Reliability Standards within the Region. These documents are not NERC Reliability Standards, Regional Reliability Standards, or Regional Variances, and therefore are not enforceable under the authority delegated by NERC pursuant to delegation agreements.

On a periodic basis and as NERC Reliability Standards are revised or new standards are developed, NPCC performs reviews of any associated Regional Criteria for possible impact (e.g., continued need or revision). During the criteria review process NPCC's Task Forces review not only the incremental reliability benefit, but also the cost effectiveness of the criteria. In addition, as NERC Reliability Standards are enhanced, revised, and ultimately approved by the FERC some requirements of the NPCC Regional Criteria may become unnecessary in the U.S. portion of NPCC. In these situations, it is important that the criteria remain in place until such time as all

NPCC's Canadian Provincial regulators adopt the NERC Reliability Standard to ensure no reliability gaps exist.

For 2024 and beyond, the potential reliability risks of increased penetration of DER and VER, including offshore wind (OSW) development, associated changing fuel mix, impacts associated with increased EV deployment, electrification, and energy storage within the NPCC footprint, warrant further consideration. The Criteria Services division staff, in conjunction with the NPCC Task Forces and Working Groups have a unique opportunity to conduct reviews of these issues and develop criteria, guidelines, and procedural documents for DER which may be outside of the jurisdiction of FERC and NERC Reliability Standards. Outreach, collaboration, and coordination of topics related to DER and VER will enable NPCC to develop guidance allowing more effective integration of these resources.

Increasing resilience of the BPS through alternative approaches to standards development using potential NPCC Regional Criteria, guidelines, and whitepapers will also be continually reviewed by NPCC's body of subject matter experts.

NPCC Criteria Services will also continue to prioritize the review of its reliability criteria based on potential emerging risks associated with increased deployment of decarbonized resources.

## Membership

Full members, in accordance with NPCC's Amended and Restated Bylaws, are subject to compliance with the NPCC Regionally-specific criteria and receive criteria-related services from the Criteria Services division.

Full Members, aside from those who perform the BA function, are not assessed an annual membership fee. Those that perform BA functions are assessed and remit a proportional NEL share of expenses for Criteria Services. NPCC would also directly assign Criteria Service division costs to a BAA or entity, where significant costs are incurred for that BAA. The funding for NPCC's Criteria Services division is approved by the NPCC Board of Directors.

Under Criteria Services NPCC will identify for membership, those entities involved in emerging technologies to assure that entities which have an impact on BPS reliability are included in appropriate NPCC activities.

## Criteria Services Division Functional Scope

NPCC provides Full Members with Regional reliability assurance services and acts as the vehicle through which States and Provinces can fulfill their legislative mandates, with respect to resource adequacy, as well as overseeing the Northeastern North American electric infrastructure.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Criteria Services division activities are expected to remain stable or slightly increase throughout 2024 depending on reliability need.

## 2024 Goals and Objectives

- Continue the development and maintenance of a set of NPCC Directories which augment or add specificity to the NERC Reliability Standards, and which clearly delineate the more stringent NPCC criteria requirements. The combination of North American and more stringent NPCC Regional criteria provide for consistency and operational clarity while providing more robust defense in-depth, results based, criteria requirements to ensure NPCC BPS reliability.
- Review the criteria found in the NPCC Directories on a triennial basis to ensure no redundancies or inconsistencies with ERO Standards exist.
- Retire Directories and/or Criteria which have been overtaken by improved NERC standards.
- Identify opportunities to develop and consolidate criteria, procedures, or guideline documents to address emerging risks associated with DER, VER (including OSW wind development), electrification (i.e., EV deployment), and energy storage.
- Identify opportunities to address enhancements in BES resilience with NPCC processes and documentation.
- Continually review the need to file revised and updated more stringent requirements with the New York State Department of Public Service and Canadian Provinces as applicable.
- The Criteria Services division and CCEP Working Group (a sub-group of the Compliance Committee) will work with the various Task Forces to develop Criteria Compliance Reporting Forms for any additional NPCC Directories to ensure that the more stringent or Regionallyspecific Criteria is being met.
- Continually review impact of BES definition on Directory and Criteria content and compliance reporting.
- Continually review potential impacts of Sector or NPCC organizational changes on the Directories and Criteria by performing a review of enforcement and arbitration processes as needed.
- Assist Legal with preparation of revised Directories for regulatory filings with the individual Provinces in accordance with their respective MOUs and/or Agreements, as well as the State of New York Public Service Commission.
- Facilitate any requested clarifications for NPCC Criteria with the necessary subject matter experts and identify any other potential opportunities for clarifications of the Criteria.


## NPCC Reliability Directory Maintenance and Development

The NPCC Regional Reliability Directories were developed to demonstrate that the NPCC more stringent criteria augment, add specificity, or address issues not covered in the NERC Reliability Standards as mandated by the NERC Rules of Procedure. The conversion of NPCC's reliability criteria into Directories was undertaken to remove any redundancies with the NERC or NPCC Regional Reliability Standards and to clearly delineate the more stringent NPCC criteria requirements.

In 2024, work will continue with the maintenance, revision, or potential retirement of individual Directories to address any actual or anticipated redundancies with new or modified NERC or NPCC Reliability Standards. The ongoing review and maintenance of the Directories will require Task Force and Criteria Services staff to support this effort and to serve as subject matter experts. The need for NPCC Directories and criteria contained therein may decrease over time, however in the interim, significant review is necessary to ensure the criteria remain consistent with the NERC Reliability Standards as outlined in the NERC Rules of Procedure. NPCC will conduct internal reviews of all draft standards against Regional criteria and utilize subject matter experts to identify reliability and compliance related concerns. NPCC will file the revised NPCC Directories and
notifications of retirements of Directories with the Canadian governmental and/or provincial Regulatory authorities within the NPCC footprint as needed, in accordance with established provincial procedures and agreements executed with NPCC.

Additionally, as NERC Reliability Standards are developed, associated Directories will be reviewed for continued need. This review will identify the incremental reliability enhancement the Directory's criteria will yield, determine if the enhancement is sufficient to warrant retention and if so, are there any potential cost-effective alternatives that may exist to achieve that enhanced level of reliability.

## NPCC Operations and Planning Directories

The following Directories are expected to remain active for 2024.
Directory \#1, Design and Operation of the Bulk Power System
This Directory documents NPCC's Regionally-specific, more stringent criteria, and demonstrates coordination and consistency with all the existing NERC TPL, BAL, IRO, INT, MOD, TOP, PRC, and VAR standards. A Joint Planning and Operations Working Group is currently reviewing this Directory to assess the impact of DER/VER and other emerging risks.

## Directory \#2, Emergency Operations

This Directory documents NPCC's Regionally-specific, more stringent criteria, and demonstrates coordination and consistency with all the existing NERC EOP and TOP standards. The NPCC Task Force on Coordination of Operation reviewed this Directory in 2019.

## Directory \#4, System Protection Criteria

This Directory documents NPCC's Regionally-specific, more stringent system protection criteria, and demonstrates coordination and consistency with certain applicable NERC PRC standards. The Task Force on System Protection completed a review of this Directory in 2020.

Directory \#5, Reserve
This Directory documents NPCC's Regionally-specific, more stringent criteria, and demonstrates coordination and consistency with all the existing applicable NERC BAL, INT, and IRO standards. The NPCC Task Force on Coordination of Operation completed a review of this Directory in 2019.

Directory \#6, Reserve Sharing Groups
This Directory provides the requirements for NPCC Balancing Authorities to participate in a Reserve Sharing Group.

## Directory \#7, Special Protection Systems

This Directory documents NPCC's Regionally-specific, more stringent criteria for application and approval of RAS. The NPCC Task Force on System Protection reviewed and revised the document in 2020 to ensure consistency with the Remedial Action Scheme PRC-012 standard.

Directory \#8, System Restoration
This Directory documents NPCC's Regionally-specific, more stringent criteria which each applicable entity must plan for and perform power system restoration following a major or a total blackout and demonstrates coordination and consistency with applicable NERC EOP standards. The NPCC Task Force on Coordination of Operation completed a review of this Directory in 2023.

Directory \#11, Disturbance Monitoring Equipment
This Directory documents NPCC's Regionally-specific, more stringent criteria, and demonstrates coordination and consistency with certain existing NERC PRC standards. The NPCC Task Force on System Protection developed Directory \#11 to facilitate the retirement of the NPCC Regional Standard PRC-002-NPCC-1.

## NPCC Criteria Compliance and Enforcement Program (CCEP)

Under the CCEP, Full Members of NPCC self-certify compliance on a subset of the regionally specific NPCC Criteria that are unique to the NPCC BPS. In 2024, there will be seven aspects of Criteria monitored that encompass six Directories.

Through NPCC Staff oversight, the stakeholder Compliance Committee (CC) supports the annual implementation of the CCEP via the CCEP-1 Process Document. A sub-group of CC members develops the annual CCEP Implementation Plan for approval by the full CC and acceptance by the RCC. The full CC reviews the returned certification forms, and NPCC staff develops an annual assessment report that summarizes the certification results where any recommendations on non-compliances are then presented to the RCC.

Upon RCC acceptance, instances of noncompliance result in a summary notification from the CC Chair to the Compliance Executive of the offending Full Member and to the NPCC President and CEO.

## Criteria Services Resource Requirements

The proposed 2024 Criteria Services budget of $\$ 1,145,844$ represents an increase of $\$ 138,339$ or $13.7 \%$ over the 2023 budget. The proposed Criteria Services membership fees of $\$ 919,992$ represents an increase of $\$ 122,966$ or $15.4 \%$ over the 2023 membership fees. Increase in membership fees is greater than increase in budget due to lower utilization of reserves to offset membership fees in 2024 than in 2023 (see Reserve Analysis on page 65).

## Personnel

Increase of 0.8 FTE to support Criteria Services division activities to address the increasing number and complexity of emerging risks to the NPCC BPS described above, to develop and consolidate criteria, procedures, or guideline documents to address emerging risks associated with DER, VER (including OSW wind development), electrification (i.e., EV deployment), and energy storage.

## 2022 Budget and Projection and 2024 Budget Comparisons

| Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures 2023 Budget and Projection 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRITERIA SERVICES DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Variance |  |  |  | ance |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2023 Projection |  |  |  | udget |
|  |  | 23 |  |  |  | v 2023 Budget |  | 24 |  | Budget |
|  |  | get |  | tion |  | Over(Under) |  | det |  | Under) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalty Sanctions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ERO Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Membership Dues |  | 797,195 |  | 797,195 |  | - |  | 919,992 |  | 122,798 |
| Testing Fees |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Misc Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 1,367 |  | 5,367 |  | 4,000 |  | 2,663 |  | 1,296 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 798,561 | \$ | 802,561 | \$ | 4,000 | \$ | 922,655 | \$ | 124,094 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 386,890 | \$ | 386,890 |  | \$ - | \$ | 473,354 | \$ | 86,464 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 25,390 |  | 25,390 |  | - |  | 34,534 |  | 9,144 |
| Benefits |  | 71,441 |  | 71,441 |  | - |  | 90,941 |  | 19,500 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 36,828 |  | 36,828 |  | - |  | 43,614 |  | 6,787 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 520,548 | \$ | 520,548 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 642,443 | \$ | 121,895 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 |  | \$ - | \$ | 6,600 | \$ | $(3,400)$ |
| Travel |  | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 |  | - |  | 42,000 |  | $(8,000)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 |  | - - | \$ | 48,600 | \$ | $(11,400)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 76,000 | \$ | 76,000 |  | \$ - | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | $(46,000)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | 3,100 |  | 100 |
| Professional Services |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Computer \& Equipment Leases |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 4,000 |  | 4,000 |  | - |  | - |  | $(4,000)$ |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 83,000 | \$ | 83,000 |  | 5 - | \$ | 33,100 | \$ | $(49,900)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 663,548 | \$ | 663,548 |  | 5 - | \$ | 724,143 | \$ | 60,595 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 340,356 | \$ | 306,320 |  | $(34,036)$ | \$ | 414,900 | \$ | 74,544 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 1,003,905 | \$ | 969,869 |  | $(34,036)$ | \$ | 1,139,044 | \$ | 135,139 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (205,343) |  | (167,307) |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | (11,045) |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets ( C ) | \$ | 3,600 | \$ | 3,600 |  | S - | \$ | 6,800 | \$ | 3,200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL BUDGET ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | \$ | 1,007,505 | \$ | 973,469 |  | $(34,036)$ | \$ | 1,145,844 | \$ | 138,339 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) | \$ | $(208,943)$ | \$ | $(170,907)$ |  | 38,036 | \$ | (223,189) | \$ | $(14,245)$ |

Table C-2: Budget and Current Year Projection Comparison

| Personnel Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs by Program Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | Direct FTEs 2024 Budget | Shared FTEs 2024 Budget | Total FTEs 2024 Budget | Change from 2023 Budget |
| CRITERIA SERVICES DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Criteria Services | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.80 |
| Total FTEs Criteria Services Division | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.80 |

${ }^{1}$ A shared FTE is defined as an employee who performs both Regional Entity and Criteria Services division functions.
Table C-3: Criteria Services Personnel Analysis

## Reserve Analysis


${ }^{1}$ Working Capital must be within a range from $8.33 \%$ to $25.00 \%$ of Budget. $\$ 141,330$ represents $12.33 \%$ of the 2024 budget of $\$ 1,145,844$.
${ }^{2}$ Operating Reserve must equal $8.33 \%$ of Budget. $\$ 95,483$ represents $8.33 \%$ of the 2024 budget of $\$ 1,145,844$.
Table C-4: Reserve Analysis

## Explanation of Changes in Reserve Policy from Prior Year

There was no change to the existing Working Capital and Operating Reserve Policy.

## Section D - Additional Consolidated Financial Statements 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Statement of Financial Position



Table D-1: Statement of Financial Position, Three-Year Comparison


## Section D - Additional Financial Statements

|  | NPCC <br> Statement of Activities 2024 Budget | Criteria Services Total | Criteria Development | Criteria Assessment | General and Administrative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ERO Assessments | - |  |  |  |
|  | Penalty Sanctions | - |  |  |  |
| Total ERO Funding |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Membership Dues | 919,992 | 877,535 | 268,309 | $(225,851)$ |
|  | Testing Fees | - | - | - | - |
|  | Services \& Software | - | - | - | - |
|  | Workshops \& Misc Revenue | - | - | - | - |
|  | Interest \& Investment Income | 2,663 | - | - | 2,663 |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 922,655 | 877,535 | 268,309 | $(223,188)$ |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Salaries | 473,354 | 360,030 | 113,324 | - |
|  | Payroll Taxes | 34,534 | 26,241 | 8,293 | - |
|  | Benefits | 90,941 | 67,245 | 23,696 | - |
|  | Retirement Costs | 43,614 | 31,367 | 12,247 |  |
| Total Personnel Expenses |  | 642,443 | 484,883 | 157,561 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Meetings | 6,600 | 6,600 | - | - |
|  | Travel | 42,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | - |
|  | Conference Calls | - | - | - | - |
| Total Meeting Expenses |  | 48,600 | 26,600 | 22,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Consultants \& Contracts | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - |
|  | Office Rent | - | - | - | - |
|  | Office Costs | 3,100 | 1,600 | 1,500 | - |
|  | Computer and Equipment Leases | - | - | - | - |
|  | Professional Services | - | - | - | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 33,100 | 31,600 | 1,500 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Direct Expenses | 724,143 | 543,083 | 181,061 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenses |  | 414,900 | 329,059.01 | 85,841.48 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses (B) |  | 1,139,044 | 872,142 | 266,902 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ ) |  | $(216,388)$ | 5,393 | 1,407 | $(223,188)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Computer \& Software CapEx | 1,200 | - | - | 1,200 |
|  | Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx | - | - | - | - |
|  | Equipment CapEx | 5,600 | - | - | 5,600 |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation of Fixed Asset Additions |  | - | 5,393 | 1,407 | $(6,800)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets ( C ) |  | 6,800 | 5,393 | 1,407 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL BUDGET ( $=$ B + C ) |  | 1,145,844 | 877,535 | 268,309 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) |  | $(223,188)$ | (0) | (0) | $(223,188)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTEs |  | 2.90 | 2.30 | 0.60 | 0 |

## Appendix A

## Staff Allocations

## RE Division <br> 2023 Budget Staff Allocations



2024 Budget Staff Allocations


## CS Division

## 2023 Budget Staff Allocations

## Criteria <br> Services

## 2024 Budget Staff Allocations

Criteria
Services
2.90

## Appendix B

## Acronyms

This section lists acronyms used in this document

| Acronym | Audits and Investigations |
| :--- | :--- |
| BAA | Balancing Authority Area |
| BES | Bulk Electric System |
| BPS | Bulk Power System |
| CAP | Crisis Action Plan |
| CC | Compliance Committee |
| CCEP | Criteria Compliance and Enforcement Program |
| CGNC | Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee |
| CMEP | Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program |
| COP | Compliance Oversight Plan |
| CORC | Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program |
| CORES | Centralized Organization Registration ERO System |
| DER | Distributed Energy Resources |
| DOE | Department of Energy |
| EAP | ERO Event Analysis Process |
| E-ISAC | Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center |
| ERAG | Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group |
| ERATF | Energy Reliability Assessment Task Force |
| ERO | Electric Reliability Organization |
| FAC | Finance and Audit Committee |
| FERC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| FFT | Find, Fix, Track and Report |
| FTE | Full Time Equivalent |
| GMD | Geomagnetic Disturbance |
| HSIN | Homeland Security Information Network |
| IRA | Inherent Risk Assessment |
| IRPWG | Inverter-Based Resource Performance Working Group |
| ISO | Independent System Operator |
| LSE | Load Serving Entity |
| MACD | Market Assessment and Compliance Division |
| MDCC | Management Development and Compensation Committee |
| ME | Mitigation and Enforcement |
| MMWG | Multi-Regional Modeling Working Group |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| NAERM | North American Energy Resilience Model |
| NAESB | North American Energy Standards Board |


| Acronym |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| NEL | Net Energy for Load |
| NERC | North American Electric Reliability Corporation |
| NOIs | Notice of Inquiries |
| NOPRS | Notice of Proposed Rulemakings |
| NPCC | Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. |
| OEB | Ontario Energy Board |
| PAWG | Probabilistic Assessment Working Group |
| PC | Pension Committee |
| PJM | Pennsylvania-Jersey-Maryland Interconnection LLC., Regional Transmission Organization |
| QCMEP | Québec Reliability Standards Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program |
| RAPA | Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |
| RCC | Reliability Coordinating Committee |
| RISC | Reliability Issues Steering Committee |
| ROP | Rules of Procedure |
| RSC | Regional Standards Committee |
| RSTC | Reliability and Security Technical Committee |
| RTO | Regional Transmission Organization |
| SAFNRv3 | Situational Awareness-FERC, NERC, Regions version 3 |
| SAIS | Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |
| SARS | Standards Authorization Request |
| SITES | Security Integration and Technology Enablement Subcommittee |
| SPCWG | System Protection and Control Working Group |
| TFCO | Task Force on Coordination of Operation |
| TFE | Technical Feasibility Exception |
| TFIST | Task Force on Infrastructure Security and Technology |
| TFSP | Task Force on System Protection |
| TFSS | Task Force on System Studies |
| VER | Variable Energy Resources |

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## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 5

## RELIABILITYFIRST CORPORATION

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

## ReliabilityFirst Corporation 2024 Business Plan and Budget

APPROVED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS June 29, 2023

Final

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## Introduction

The following table summarizes ReliabilityFirst Corporation's (ReliabilityFirst) budget for 2024.


## ERO Enterprise Model and Transformation

The vision of the ERO Enterprise, which is comprised of NERC and the six Regional Entities, is a highly reliable and secure North American bulk power system (BPS). Its mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid. The ERO Enterprise is a collaborative group of organizations with distinct roles between NERC and the Regional Entities. The ERO Enterprise strives for consistency where necessary but recognizes that each Regional Entity conducts its work in unique ways based on its own challenges and stakeholder needs. This model effectively blends a continent-wide scope with flexibility and responsiveness and provides the resources to tackle emerging issues while simultaneously enabling innovative and distinctive approaches to reliability risks and challenges.

Within the ERO Enterprise model, NERC has unique responsibilities to oversee ERO program areas, set qualifications and expectations for the performance of delegated activities, and assess, train, and give feedback to corresponding Regional Entity programs. The Regional Entities have a mirrored set of responsibilities, providing input into the overall development of each program area, providing training and development to meet qualifications, and ensuring delegated functions are completed. Both NERC and the Regional Entities have an obligation to meet professional standards of independence and objectivity.

As the ERO Enterprise continues to mature, the organization has worked to further leverage resources, and enhance communication and collaboration to ensure grid reliability, resilience and security. The ERO Enterprise committed to the following declarations:

- Work together as one team and honor each of its roles;
- Actively support ERO Enterprise activities while eliminating unnecessary duplication of work;
- Collaborate to develop clear and consistent guidance across the ERO Enterprise;
- Share information, knowledge, and resources across the ERO Enterprise;
- Develop and share harmonized messages across ERO Enterprise communications; and
- Support innovation, initiatives, and the sharing of best practices across the ERO Enterprise.

Building upon these commitments, the ERO Enterprise is now engaging in a collaborative process to accelerate its transformation through diverse activities, including ERO Enterprise-wide town halls, joint leadership training sessions, and work among ERO Enterprise Collaboration Groups.


## ERO Enterprise Strategic and Operational Planning

NERC and the Regional Entities are continually refining their individual and collective operating and governance practices in support of strategic and operational goals and objectives that are designed to ensure the ERO fulfills its statutory obligations. This collaboration is done while acknowledging the unique differences across the Regions, and the different corporate and governance responsibilities of each entity.

ERO Enterprise leadership came together to revise the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy as part of an effort to streamline its strategic and operational documents and ensure alignment with
the NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee's (RISC's) currently identified BPS risks. This strategy, which was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees (Board) on December 12, 2019, and reaffirmed by ERO Enterprise leadership in September 2020, includes the following strategic focus areas:

1. Expand risk-based focus in all standards, compliance monitoring, and enforcement programs;
2. Assess and catalyze steps to mitigate known and emerging risks to reliability and security, leveraging the RISC's biennial ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report;
3. Build a strong, Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC)-based security capability;
4. Strengthen engagement across the reliability and security ecosystem in North America; and
5. Capture effectiveness, efficiency, and continuous improvement opportunities.

As part of the business planning and budgeting process, NERC and the Regional Entities identify and discuss departmental goals and activities to ensure alignment with the long-term strategy and harmonization across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate. Program area narratives in each organization's Business Plan and Budget may reference how activities support each of the strategic focus areas.

Since risks to reliability and security are fluid and can be impacted by recent events, NERC and each Regional Entity may also create annual work plan priorities that summarize the most critical goals and objectives for the year. In many cases, these work plan priorities are also used for individual, departmental, and company performance measurement. ${ }^{1}$

## ReliabilityFirst Organizational Overview

ReliabilityFirst is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware and authorized by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to operate as a Regional Entity. ReliabilityFirst is responsible for promoting and improving the reliability, security and resiliency of the Bulk Electric System (BES) in all or parts of thirteen states and the District of Columbia. As a Regional Entity, ReliabilityFirst performs key reliability functions delegated to it by NERC. These include:

- Active participation in the development of North American Reliability Standards for the BES, and as needed, development of Reliability Standards applicable within the ReliabilityFirst Region.
- Monitoring and enforcement of approved Reliability Standards, including the registration of responsible entities, and as needed, certification of such entities.
- Assessment of the present and future reliability, resiliency, security, and risks of the BES.
- Promoting effective training and education of personnel and entities.
- Promoting situational awareness and the protection of critical infrastructure.
${ }^{1}$ The 2023 ERO Work Plan Priorities were approved by the NERC Board in November 2021. NERC management and the Board evaluate annual work plan priorities throughout the year.


## Membership and Governance

## Members

ReliabilityFirst has an open membership policy that permits participation of all industry stakeholders through their designated representatives. There are six (6) Industry Sectors: Suppliers, Transmission Companies, Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs), Small Load Serving Entities (LSEs), Medium LSEs, and Large LSEs. There are three (3) Classes of Members: Regular Members, Associate Members, and Adjunct Members (an Associate Member is an affiliate or related party of a Regular Member, and an Adjunct Member is an entity that does not qualify or desire to join an Industry Sector but has been approved for membership).

There are currently 55 Members of ReliabilityFirst; 39 are Regular Members with voting rights, 6 are Associate Members, and 10 are Adjunct Members. ReliabilityFirst's foundation has been and continues to be the broad, active participation of volunteer technical and policy experts representing electricity industry stakeholders within the Region who are committed to the reliability, security, and resiliency of the BES. ReliabilityFirst believes that partnering with industry expert resources, combined with a competent and independent ReliabilityFirst staff, provides a cost-effective approach that is consistent with the industry self-regulatory model envisioned by Congress in the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

## Board of Directors

ReliabilityFirst is governed by a hybrid, independent, and balanced stakeholder Board that consists of 16 Directors.

- Eight (8) Directors are elected by the Industry Sectors as follows:
- Suppliers elect two (2) Directors;
- Transmission Companies elect two (2) Directors;
- RTOs elect one (1) Director;
- Small LSEs elect one (1) Director;
- Medium LSEs elect one (1) Director; and
- Large LSEs elect one (1) Director.
- Three (3) Directors are at-large. At-Large Directors are elected by all of the Industry Sectors voting together as a single class.
- Four (4) Directors are independent from ReliabilityFirst, any Member, Affiliate or Related Party of any Member. Independent Directors are elected by all of the Industry Sectors voting together as a single class. One of these Directors is appointed as a Lead Independent Director who coordinates the activities of the other Independent Directors and serves as a Board Officer along with the Board President and Vice President.
- The President and CEO serves as a non-voting member of the Board of Directors.


## 2024 Key Assumptions

The NERC and Regional Entity business plans and budgets reflect a set of strategic and operating objectives developed jointly by NERC and the Regional Entities. These strategic and operating objectives are set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Promote a culture within the organization that addresses reliability risks across the ReliabilityFirst Region and the ERO Enterprise.
- Ensure that the industry understands the essential reliability purpose of Reliability Standards and the corresponding expectations for those Reliability Standards.
- Work with the industry to maintain and continuously improve effective risk control programs for reliability, security, and resiliency.
- Facilitate information sharing among the industry, Regions, ERO, and government.
- Identify the risks to reliability, security and resiliency in the ReliabilityFirst Region.
- Identify, understand, and prioritize risks based on reliability impacts, projected resources, and emerging issues.
- Analyze events and system performance consistently to determine sequence, cause, and remediation.
- Ensure that the industry is well informed of emerging trends, risk analysis, lessons learned, and expected actions.
- Mitigate reliability risks.
- Use efficient and effective processes to verify that the industry meets reliability objectives.
- Ensure that the industry understands identified risks and addresses them promptly and effectively.
- Work with the ERO to track industry accountability for critical reliability recommendations.
- Communicate reliability risks.
- Communicate identified and prioritized risks and mitigation strategies to the ERO Enterprise, across the ReliabilityFirst footprint, and/or to targeted entities, as appropriate.
- Share staff expertise and leverage the expertise of ReliabilityFirst entities to advance industry practices surrounding risk identification, mitigation, and prevention.
- Promote a culture of reliability excellence and facilitate and encourage continuous improvement through training and education.
- Ensure useful and reliable data modeling. Verify that the data represents system behavior accurately. Facilitate data sharing among the entities in the ReliabilityFirst region.
- Serve as an independent, objective, and fair compliance monitoring and enforcement authority, without conflicts of interest.
- Register entities commensurate to the risk they pose to the BES and ensure that all key entities are certified to have essential capabilities.
- Ensure that all compliance monitoring and enforcement activities are risk-based, reliability-focused, and adhere to the requirements of the ReliabilityFirst delegation agreement and the Risk Based Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP).
- Ensure that all violations of mandatory Reliability Standards are mitigated in a timely, thorough, and comprehensive manner to prevent reoccurrence.
- Improve transparency, consistency, quality, and timeliness of results; collaborate with NERC and the other Regions; improve efficiencies and cost effectiveness.
- Identify, understand, and manage internal risks.
- Ensure processes are effective, efficient, and continually improving.
- Serve as an independent and objective voice when providing information around reliability risks to stakeholders (e.g., resource adequacy, impacts of the changing generation mix, etc.). Serve as an expert resource on reliability issues for registered entities, state legislatures, and state public utility commissions.


## 2024 Overview of Budget

This Business Plan and Budget reflects ReliabilityFirst's best estimate of the costs it will incur in carrying out its delegated functions in support of the ERO in 2024. Overall, the ReliabilityFirst 2024 budget of $\$ 31,324,535$ increased $12 \%$ over the 2023 budget of $\$ 27,975,420$. The 2024 assessment of $\$ 26,959,272$ represents a $9.5 \%$ increase over the 2023 assessment of $\$ 24,620,339$. ReliabilityFirst used collected penalties and a portion of its reserves to limit the assessment increase.

Personnel costs increased by $\$ 3,411,464$ which is an increase of $15 \%$ over the 2023 budget, primarily as the result of increased Full Time Equivalent (FTE) needs due to both current workload and forecasted growth in key areas over next year. This increase is also a result of unbudgeted salary adjustments that were distributed in 2022 and 2023 to account for post pandemic workforce conditions. The additional FTE increases are due to increasing violation intake, increasing NERC/FERC oversight, increasing security threats and expectations, and full adoption of ERO wide tools such as the Secure Evidence Locker (SEL), which are increasing the amount of time it takes RF personnel to perform certain CMEP functions as compared to the tool RF had previously used (MKInsight). In addition, there is a growing need for more complex engineering studies due to the changing resource mix, increasing standards and requirements, expansion of the number of Registered Entities and enhancing stakeholder outreach activities.

Incorporated into the personnel costs are three additional FTE professionals in the Compliance Monitoring program areas, one additional FTE in the Enforcement program area, one additional FTE in the Reliability and Risk program area, one additional FTE in Information Technology, and one additional Security FTE in the General and Administrative area for a total of seven additional FTE's. These additional FTE's and a 4\% general wage increase are the primary drivers for the 2024 budget increase. One additional Security FTE was pre-approved by the Board of Directors
in the General and Administrative area applying to the 2025 annual budget, which has no impact on the 2024 budget. ReliabilityFirst does not include a personnel vacancy rate because the corporation generally has traditionally had a low turnover rate.

The Meetings, Operating and Fixed Asset costs of \$4,465,960 decreased by 1\% over the 2023 budget of $\$ 4,528,309$, primarily due to a reduced need for contractors, resulting from the additional FTE's, lower meeting and travel expenses due to efficiencies gained through virtual options, and lower office costs as the result of lower computer hardware and service and maintenance costs.

The ReliabilityFirst Board has approved a previously established \$1,000,000 operating reserve for 2024, which is the same level that existed in 2023. This level of operating reserve is believed to be sufficient for any unbudgeted and unexpected expenditures of the organization and is consistent with Board Policy.

The ReliabilityFirst Board also approved a decrease in the target working capital reserve to \$2.9M. Historically, the working capital reserve has consisted of the amount necessary to satisfy projected cash flow for daily operations. In concert with the ERO Enterprise wide effort to better manage and stabilize assessments, the working capital reserve is used to enhance day to day cash flow management of expenditures, while providing the capability to stabilize future assessments. The operating and working capital reserves have been differentiated to enable more granular identification and control in the utilization and monitoring of these funds in the appropriate manner. Refer to section B-1 for more information on the working capital reserve.

The executive management group for NERC and the Regional Entities (known as the ERO EC) concentrates on various initiatives to improve efficiency and consistency across NERC and the Regional Entities, including the development of enterprise-wide applications. As enterprise-wide projects are identified and prioritized by the ERO EC, they are managed at NERC. ReliabilityFirst assumes agreed upon ERO Enterprise wide applications will be available and has only included appropriate funding for applications and supporting systems necessary to satisfy its business needs that are not within the mutually agreed upon scope of the ERO Enterprise wide applications funded by NERC.

In the development of each annual Business Plan and Budget, ReliabilityFirst examines projected workload using the operating and strategic objectives referenced above and conducts a manpower analysis to determine staffing levels required to complete necessary tasks and meet the obligations of the Regional Delegation Agreement. The manpower analysis for 2024 yielded a requirement of 107 FTEs in order to fully address the expected workload.

Although ReliabilityFirst's manpower analysis justifies a need for 107 FTEs, ReliabilityFirst's philosophy is to seek and achieve greater efficiencies in its tasks and workload each year. On this basis, ReliabilityFirst believes a staffing level of 98, which includes an increase in the headcount of seven, will be sufficient to perform its work.

ReliabilityFirst will continue to ensure enhancements are being made in many process areas and that the maturation of the organization will continue to result in expected efficiency improvements.

## Summary of Budget by Program Area

The following table and figure summarize and illustrate ReliabilityFirst's budget by program area.

| Program | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ | Variance 2023 <br> Budget v 2024 <br> Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | - | - | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Reliability and Risk | 8,428,744 | 5,522,481 | 5,682,846 | $(2,745,897)$ | -32.6\% |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement | 12,455,300 | 8,624,216 | 9,516,758 | $(2,938,542)$ | -23.6\% |
| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis | 3,274,533 | 6,363,031 | 6,995,931 | 3,721,398 | 113.6\% |
| Training, Education and Outreach | 1,667,802 | 4,092,275 | 4,443,958 | 2,776,156 | 166.5\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | 2,149,041 | 4,381,851 | 4,685,041 | 2,536,000 | 118.0\% |
| Total | 27,975,420 | 28,983,853 | 31,324,535 | 3,349,116 | 12.0\% |

## 2023 Versus 2024 Cost Allocation by Program Summary of Expenses



## FTEs by Program Area

| Total FTEs by Program Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projections } \\ 2023^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Variance } \\ 2023 \\ \text { Projections } \\ \text { v } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational Programs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Reliability and Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability and Risk | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Reliability Analysis | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Entity Engagement | 8.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | -2.00 | 0.00 |
| Risk Analysis and Mitigation | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | -1.00 | 0.00 |
| Analysis Services | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations and Planning | 11.00 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| Critical Infrastructure Protection | 10.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 |
| Compliance Monitoring | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Enforcement | 10.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | -1.00 | 1.00 |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Training, Education, and Outreach | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total FTEs Operational Programs | 69.00 | 67.00 | 72.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| Administrative Programs |  |  |  |  |  |
| General and Administrative | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Legal and Regulatory Affairs | 2.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 |
| Information Technology | 8.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Resources | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finance and Accounting | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total FTEs Administrative Programs | 22.00 | 24.00 | 26.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 |
| Total FTEs | 91.00 | 91.00 | 98.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |

*2023 projections reflect reallocations described below
ReliabilityFirst strives for cost and operational efficiency. To this end, prior to seeking to add staff resources, an effort is first made to consider current and projected workloads and skills of existing team members and to reallocate existing staff wherever possible. Due to the increasing complexity of our work and the increasing workloads in key areas, a significant amount of staff was reallocated amongst existing Program Areas in 2023. The result of this effort is shown in the column labeled Projections 2023.

For clarity to the reader, an additional column has been added to the table to more appropriately highlight new staffing additions by department, comparing the 2024 Budget to the 2023 (Reallocated) Projections.

For an explanation of the 2024 Budget FTE additions, refer to the Resource Requirements section in each program area in Section $A$.

## 2023 Budget and Projection and 2024 Budget Comparisons

The following table lists the 2023 budget and projection compared to the 2024 budget.

| 2023 Budget and Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2023$ <br> Budget |  |  Variance <br>  2023 Projection <br> 2023 v 2023 Budget <br> Projection Over(Under) |  |  |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding ReliabilityFirst Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability First Assessments | \$ | 24,620,340 | \$ | 24,620,340 | \$ | - | \$ | 26,959,272 | \$ | 2,338,932 |
| Penalties Released |  | 4,108,418 | \$ | 3,515,100 |  | $(593,318)$ |  | 1,473,348 |  | $(2,635,070)$ |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | \$ | 28,728,760 | \$ | 28,135,440 | \$ | $(593,318)$ | \$ | 28,432,620 | \$ | $(296,138)$ |
| Membership Dues | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Federal Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest and Investment Income |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | $(50,000)$ |
| Miscellaneous Income |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 28,828,758 |  | 28,235,440 |  | $(593,318)$ |  | 28,482,620 |  | $(346,138)$ |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 16,913,744 | \$ | 17,676,228 | \$ | 762,485 | \$ | 19,495,380 | \$ | 2,581,637 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 1,052,888 |  | 1,148,271 |  | 95,382 |  | 1,232,095 |  | 179,207 |
| Benefits |  | 2,773,918 |  | 2,729,114 |  | $(44,804)$ |  | 2,985,469 |  | 211,551 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 2,706,561 |  | 2,885,574 |  | 179,013 |  | 3,145,630 |  | 439,069 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 23,447,110 | \$ | 24,439,188 | \$ | 992,076 | \$ | 26,858,575 | \$ | 3,411,464 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 432,855 | \$ | 432,855 | \$ | - | \$ | 432,855 | \$ | (0) |
| Conference Calls | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(15,000)$ |
| Travel | \$ | 648,100 | \$ | 648,100 | \$ | - | \$ | 648,100 | \$ | 0 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 1,095,955 | \$ | 1,095,955 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,080,955 | \$ | $(15,000)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 837,549 | \$ | 837,549 | \$ | - | \$ | 553,700 | \$ | $(283,849)$ |
| Office Rent | \$ | 682,584 |  | 682,584 |  | - |  | 852,751 | \$ | 170,167 |
| Office Costs | \$ | 1,066,747 |  | 1,083,103 |  | 16,356 |  | 1,011,134 | \$ | $(55,613)$ |
| Professional Services | \$ | 685,915 |  | 685,915 |  | - |  | 741,816 | \$ | 55,901 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 49,559 |  | 49,559 |  | - |  | 48,704 | \$ | (855) |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 3,322,354 | \$ | 3,338,710 | \$ | 16,356 | \$ | 3,208,105 | \$ | (114,250) |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 27,865,420 | \$ | 28,873,853 | \$ | 1,008,432 | \$ | 31,147,635 | \$ | 3,282,214 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 27,865,420 | \$ | 28,873,853 | \$ | 1,008,432 | \$ | 31,147,635 | \$ | 3,282,214 |
| Change in Net Assets (= A - B ) | \$ | 963,337 | \$ | $(638,413)$ | \$ | (1,601,750) | \$ | $(2,665,015)$ | \$ | $(3,628,352)$ |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) |  | 110,000 |  | 110,000 |  | - |  | 176,900 |  | 66,900 |
| Allocation of Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 176,900 | \$ | 66,900 |
| Total Budget (= B + C) | \$ | 27,975,420 | \$ | 28,983,853 | \$ | 1,008,432 | \$ | 31,324,535 | \$ | 3,349,114 |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C) | \$ | 853,338 | \$ | $(748,413)$ | \$ | $(1,601,750)$ | \$ | $(2,841,915)$ | \$ | $(3,695,252)$ |
| FTEs |  | 91.00 |  | 91.00 |  | - |  | 98.00 |  | 7.00 |

*Penalties released reflect the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. assessments. Actual penalties invoiced are reported in the audited financial statements as an increase in net assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Section A: Statutory Programs

## Reliability Standards Program

| Reliability Standards Program (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

ReliabilityFirst provides input to the NERC Reliability Standards development process to help ensure the Standards adequately mitigate the risks they are intended to address, particularly those risks facing the ReliabilityFirst footprint, as well as help identify, evaluate and promote the amendment of Reliability Standards to ensure their efficiency, efficacy and appropriateness. ReliabilityFirst may develop Regional Reliability Standards as necessary. Regional Reliability Standards must be developed in accordance with the ReliabilityFirst Reliability Standards Development Procedure and must be more stringent than a NERC Reliability Standard, addressing a regional matter that the NERC Reliability Standard does not, or a regional difference necessitated by a physical difference in the BES.

To date, ReliabilityFirst has developed one FERC approved Regional Standard (Planning Resource Adequacy Analysis, Assessment and Documentation standard BAL-502-RF-03, approved by FERC on October 16, 2017) and has no current plans to develop any additional Regional Standards in 2024.

ReliabilityFirst may also develop regional criteria, which are good utility practices used to enhance the reliability of the BES and may augment Reliability Standards. Regional criteria are not Reliability Standards, and therefore are not enforceable. Regional criteria are developed in accordance with the ReliabilityFirst Reliability Standards Development Procedure. ReliabilityFirst has no current plans to develop regional criteria in 2024.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Reliability Standards Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy.

ReliabilityFirst previously reallocated the resources and expenses associated with the Reliability Standards Program to the Reliability and Risk Analysis and Compliance Monitoring Programs, due to decreased activity in the Reliability Standards Program. If any Reliability Standard or regional criteria needs to be developed, resources will be temporarily redeployed from the existing Reliability and Risk Analysis, Compliance Monitoring and other Program Areas.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Review and provide feedback on potential reliability, security, resiliency, or efficiency concerns associated with existing NERC Reliability Standards and Reliability Standard Audit Worksheets and those under development.
- Although none are anticipated, submit to NERC, and subsequently file with FERC any new Regional Reliability Standards that:
- May be needed to support revised NERC Reliability Standards.
- May address reliability gaps not currently covered by NERC Reliability Standards.
- Although none are anticipated, submit to the ReliabilityFirst Board any new regional criteria that:
- Address issues not within the scope of NERC Reliability Standards.
- Promote more consistent implementation of a NERC Reliability Standard within the Region.
- Initiate and coordinate revisions to Regional Reliability Standards or regional criteria in any stage of development to align with NERC and FERC requirements.
- Support enhanced periodic reviews focused on conducting measured, in-depth reviews to further improve Reliability Standards.
- Support ERO activities necessary to incorporate Regional Reliability Standards into continent-wide Standards.
- Retire Regional Reliability Standards and regional criteria that are duplicative with NERC Reliability Standards or no longer needed for reliability.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

There are no planned changes in FTEs for 2024.

- Contractors and Consultants

No contractor or consultant support is budgeted in 2024.

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement, and Organization Registration Program

| Compliance Monitoring, and Enforcement, and Organization Registration and Certification Program <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs |  | 54.00 |  | 56.00 |  | 2.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 14,067,622 | \$ | 15,199,604 | \$ | 1,131,982 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 6,729,833 | \$ | 7,989,799 | \$ | 1,259,966 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 86,588 | \$ | 137,589 | \$ | 51,001 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 20,884,043 | \$ | 23,326,992 | \$ | 2,442,949 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The CMEP, and Organization Registration Program performs a variety of risk-based and dynamic activities to identify, communicate, and mitigate reliability, security and resiliency risks facing the ReliabilityFirst footprint. To achieve maximum effectiveness and consistency, ReliabilityFirst has delineated the responsibility to execute the Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement, and Organization Registration Program among three coordinated groups: Reliability and Risk Analysis, Compliance Monitoring, and Enforcement.

The Reliability and Risk Analysis group performs activities to drive continuous improvement, assess risk, and scope compliance monitoring and enforcement activities in accordance with risk. These activities, discussed in further detail in the Reliability and Risk Analysis section, include: (1) conducting Inherent Risk Assessments and developing Compliance Oversight Plans to assess the risk posed by each entity and determine a plan for compliance monitoring activities; (2) support Assist Visits, Internal Controls Reviews, and workshop development to drive continuous improvement and refine the scope of compliance monitoring activities based upon the maturity of the entity's internal controls; (3) conducting industry outreach, training, and education initiatives; (4) developing lessons learned and identifying key trends to share with the industry; (5) performing registration and certification review activities; (6) conducting risk assessments and supporting mitigation plan activities associated with noncompliance; and (7) collaborate in the standards development process for both ERO wide and regional standards.

The Compliance Monitoring group monitors compliance to the NERC Reliability Standards (Reliability Standards) across ReliabilityFirst's registered owners, operators, and users of the BES through a variety of risk-based activities. These monitoring activities are key to reliability, security and resiliency, as they ensure that entities have effective controls in place and are following the requirements of the Reliability Standards. These activities, discussed in further detail in the Compliance Monitoring section, include compliance audits, spot checks, self-certifications,
investigations, assessing complaints, and assessing system events from a reliability and compliance perspective to identify and ensure the mitigation of potential risks.

The Enforcement group is responsible for performing the delegated function to enforce, where necessary, compliance with the Reliability Standards. These efforts, discussed in further detail in the Enforcement section, involve ensuring that the selected disposition method for any noncompliance: (1) is clearly communicated; (2) is appropriately supported by the record in light of the risk posed by the noncompliance; and (3) promotes the desired entity behavior. The Enforcement group focuses on understanding the risks behind each noncompliance and how to effectively mitigate those risks, as well as sending the appropriate message to the noncompliant entity and the broader regulated community (whether deterrent-driven for undesired behavior or incentive-driven for desired behavior).

Major activities for the Reliability and Risk Analysis, Compliance Monitoring, and Enforcement groups include the continued implementation of the Risk-Based CMEP, and efforts connected to continue updating and revisions to the CIP Standards. These are joint ERO Enterprise level initiatives that benefit NERC, the Regional Entities, and the Registered Entities.

A detailed Program Scope and Functional Description for the Reliability and Risk Analysis, Compliance Monitoring, and Enforcement groups, as well as the Key Assumptions and Deliverables for each of these groups, can be found in their respective sections below.

## Reliability and Risk

|  | Reliability and Risk (in whole dollars) 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs |  | 11.00 |  | 9.00 |  | 2.00) |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 5,777,914 | \$ | 5,682,846 | \$ | $(95,067)$ |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 2,617,157 | \$ | 2,710,825 | \$ | 93,668 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 33,673 | \$ | 46,682 | \$ | 13,009 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 8,428,744 | \$ | 8,440,353 | \$ | 11,609 |

The FTEs in this table are included in the Total FTEs in the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement, and Organization Registration Program table on page 17.

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Reliability Analysis group includes Analytic Services, Risk Analysis and Mitigation (RAM), and Entity Engagement.

The activities performed by the Reliability Analysis group include continued and focused development of the ReliabilityFirst Data Warehouse for information storage and retrieval. The Data Warehouse is intended to centralize ReliabilityFirst's data sets, provide business intelligence capabilities for better integration of disparate data, and add visualization functions to better identify areas of concern or areas needing additional analysis. The Reliability Analysis group leads the development and integration of advanced analytic \& business intelligence capabilities for identifying and determining reliability risks; applying analytics framework by which grid reliability and risk can be measured and tracked; using statistical tools and techniques for analysis; performing quantitative assessments of data models; and partnering with other departments in conducting various risk assessments (e.g., Regional Risk Assessments and explorative probabilistic, predictive, prescriptive, and emerging risk assessments, etc.).

From a RAM perspective the activities performed include Inherent Risk Assessments (identifying risks impacting an entity); Compliance Oversight Plans (creating a plan to monitor the entity's compliance with selected NERC Reliability Standards) and Registration (processing registration requests). The group's activities also include mitigation plan acceptance, approval, and verification; processing and assessment of periodic data submittals; winter preparedness evaluations; risk-harm analysis of potential non-compliances (PNC's), participation in the review of self-logged minimal risk issues; participation in outreach activities; BES Definition Exception Process activities; NERC-led Registration Review Panel participation, and serving as a technical resource for ReliabilityFirst and Regional Standards Development.

Entity Engagement functions to assist stakeholders in improving their compliance programs and organizational reliability, risk identification and mitigation, security, and resilience. They work closely with entities assisting stakeholders in achieving operational excellence, and improvements in organizational culture and overall program maturity.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Reliability and Risk group incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy. The Reliability and Risk group also includes the following regional assumptions:

1. Inherent Risk Assessment/Compliance Oversight Plans activities are steady-state activities with the continued implementation of the Risk-Based CMEP. These activities include completing Inherent Risk Assessments and Compliance Oversight Plans for all Registered Entities which address emerging risks to reliability and are tailored to the inherent risks and performance posed by specific entities.
2. In accordance with FERC's Order approving NERC's Risk-Based Registration Initiative, registration staff continues to participate in the NERC-Led Registration Review Panels described in the NERC Rules of Procedure, Appendix 5A, Section III.D.
3. In accordance with FERC's Order regarding Inverter Based Resources, registration staff anticipates an increase number of registration requests for the processing of the new Inverter Based Resources class of functional entity.
4. There will continue to be an intentional focus on advanced analytics to support the described activities. This will include being instrumental in identifying emerging risks as well as development of metric driven analysis. In addition to the data provided internally across the ERO, external data sources will be explored to integrate into the Data Warehouse to continuously improve our ability to assess risk. This will result in an increase in workload.
5. There will be continued ERO Enterprise-wide maintenance and enhancements of the riskbased CMEP practices and tools. In particular, ReliabilityFirst staff resources will be allocated to continued development, design, testing, training, and implementation of the ERO Enterprise Align Tool and SEL. The full impact of the new ERO Enterprise Align Tool and SEL is starting to be understood at this time, and an increase in administrative and processing tasks related to the new security requirements has and will continue to increase the cycle time for performing routine tasks.
6. With the development of new and modified Standards that tackle changing risks in our footprint (e.g., winterization, supply chain, virtualization and cloud computing), we anticipate the need for additional Assist Visits, outreach, and training to help mature and enhance registered entity programs.
7. Registered Entities are more frequently making changes to their Energy Management Systems to enhance situational awareness, increase visibility of distributed energy resources, monitor for stability concerns, plus more easily adapt to new Standards such as TOP-001-5, TOP-003-3, and CIP-012-1. We anticipate more frequent certification review activities to assess these changes and ensure that the entities enhance their capabilities to mitigate these risks.
8. With the required 5 -year review of the ReliabilityFirst Planning Resource Adequacy Analysis, Assessment, and Documentation Regional Standard (BAL-502-RF-03) commencing in 2023, there is a potential for this Reginal Standard to go through the ReliabilityFirst Standard Development Process if modifications are required.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Process all registration requests.
- Process BES Exception Requests submittals and participate on NERC-Led Review Panels.
- Provide technical subject matter expertise and support for compliance monitoring and enforcement activities, regional outreach activities, and other initiatives as identified within ReliabilityFirst and/or the ERO.
- Support the development and integration of advanced analytical capabilities for identifying and determining reliability risks, and conducting various risk assessments (i.e. Regional Risk Assessments, Inherent Risk Assessments/Compliance Oversight Plans, Risk-Harm Assessments, and explorative Probabilistic Risk Assessment).
- Support ERO Enterprise-wide data collection (e.g. periodic Data Submittals) and analysis efforts.
- Lead/Participate in the annual Winter Preparedness program designed to help ensure the readiness of generating units to perform during extreme cold weather.
- Support the ongoing implementation of the Risk-Based CMEP, with a focus on the ongoing assessment of ReliabilityFirst Regional Risks, and continued maturation of the Inherent Risk Assessment and Compliance Oversight Plan process.
- Perform Inherent Risk Assessments/Compliance Oversight Plans of entities in alignment with the ERO Guide for Compliance Monitoring, to identify inherent risks of an entity and develop a plan to monitor the entity's compliance with selected NERC Reliability Standards based on their inherent risk and performance.
- Conduct risk-harm assessments and develop associated risk statements for all possible non-compliances to assess the real or potential risk posed by each noncompliance and inform the proper enforcement and mitigation action(s).
- Perform mitigation plan activities in an effort to return entities to compliance and prevent reoccurrence by:
- Reviewing proposed mitigation plans and accepting those that contain appropriate corrective and preventative actions.
- Communicating with Enforcement and the entity throughout the mitigation plan review process to ensure defined corrective and preventative actions will mitigate the noncompliance.
- Verifying mitigation plan completion through the evaluation of evidence provided by the entity to demonstrate that agreed-to actions have been implemented according to established milestones.
- Participating in outreach activities to help entities move beyond baseline compliance.
- Perform reviews of self-logged non-compliances, submitted quarterly by entities granted logging privileges, to assess the non-compliances and their associated risk determinations and mitigating activities.
- Support regional workshops, Technical Talks, targeted webinars, and other outreach engagements with entities.
- Using inherent risk assessment and Regional Risk Assessment results, analyze and recommend outreach for identified risks related to specific entities or groups of entities.
- Facilitate the administration of the ReliabilityFirst Regional Standards Development Process for any potential Regional Standards revisions.
- Assist NERC with the coordination, planning, delivery, and management of training and outreach activities across the ERO Enterprise in concert with Region-specific training and outreach activities.
- Participate in the ERO Enterprise Collaboration Groups promoting collaboration and consistency amongst the Regions and functional area programs. Assume leadership roles as appropriate.
- Conduct Certifications and Certification Evaluations of Balancing Authority, Transmission Operator and Reliability Coordinator registered entities. Also perform Readiness Reviews with registered entities undergoing similar changes.
- Perform Assist Visits and Extended Assist Visits, including:
- Provide guidance through entity Assist Visits on the CIP Reliability Standards, including a focus on new and revised Reliability Standards with technology related concerns including Cloud Computing, and Virtualization.
- Continue targeted Extended Assist Visits with stakeholders that have been identified through Compliance, Enforcement, and/or Assessment engagements as needing long-term consultation by the ReliabilityFirst outreach staff.
- Implement and continue to mature programs and tools developed for entity selfassessment and self-evaluation of internal controls, organizational maturity, insider threat and cyber resilience.


## Resource Requirements

## - Personnel

ReliabilityFirst is budgeting an increase of one FTE for 2024 in the Data Analytics group. As discussed above in the 2024 Key Assumptions, the analytics workload has increased, and is anticipated to steadily increase as more data, both internal and external, is made available for consumption. This additional FTE will help ReliabilityFirst better identify emerging risks to reliability as well as develop metric driven analysis using ERO and external data sources.

Other changes to the FTE count for this Program Area in the above table reflect reallocations to repurpose existing staff and reduce the need for additional staff as described on p. 12.

## - Contractors and Consultants

Contractor and Consultant support is budgeted to support efforts related to the Winter Preparedness program and initiatives in Reliability Analysis in 2024, reduced from 2023 as the result of the addition of the FTE noted above.

The Entity Engagement and Risk and Resilience areas will also pursue interns to assist the teams with relevant work activities. Projected workload in 2024 is consistent with a need for an intern and not an FTE.

## Reliability and Risk Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability and Risk section of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Financial Tables found in Section B.

| 2023 Budget and Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability and Risk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> Projection |  | Variance 2023 Projection v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirst Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 7,140,453 |  | 7,140,453 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,038,358 | \$ | 897,905 |
| Penalties Released |  | 1,257,679 |  | 944,355 |  | $(313,324)$ | \$ | 388,800 |  | $(868,879)$ |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | \$ | 8,398,132 | \$ | 8,084,808 | \$ | $(313,324)$ | \$ | 8,427,158 | \$ | 29,026 |
| Membership Dues | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 30,612 | \$ | 30,612 |  | - |  | 13,194 |  | $(17,418)$ |
| Miscellaneous Income |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 8,428,744 |  | 8,115,420 |  | $(313,324)$ |  | 8,440,353 |  | 11,609 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 3,892,253 | \$ | 3,703,427 | \$ | $(188,826)$ | \$ | 4,015,462 | \$ | 123,209 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 239,089 |  | 237,100 |  | $(1,989)$ | \$ | 251,941 |  | 12,852 |
| Benefits |  | 530,960 |  | 487,873 |  | $(43,086)$ | \$ | 495,208 |  | $(35,752)$ |
| Retirement Costs |  | 613,752 |  | 589,940 |  | $(23,812)$ | \$ | 630,976 |  | 17,224 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 5,276,054 | \$ | 5,018,341 | \$ | $(257,713)$ | \$ | 5,393,587 | \$ | 117,533 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 10,880 | \$ | 10,880 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,593 | \$ | (287) |
| Conference Calls |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Travel |  | 169,300 |  | 169,300 |  | - | \$ | 129,097 |  | $(40,203)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 180,180 | \$ | 180,180 | \$ | - | \$ | 139,689 | \$ | $(40,491)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 186,667 | \$ | 186,667 | \$ | - | \$ | 24,000 | \$ | $(162,667)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 134,013 |  | 136,293 |  | 2,280 | \$ | 124,570 |  | $(9,443)$ |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | - | \$ | 1,000 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 321,680 | \$ | 323,960 | \$ | 2,280 | \$ | 149,570 | \$ | $(172,110)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 5,777,914 | \$ | 5,522,481 | \$ | $(255,433)$ | \$ | 5,682,846 | \$ | $(95,067)$ |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 2,617,157 | \$ | 2,454,371 | \$ | $(162,786)$ | \$ | 2,710,825 | \$ | 93,668 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $\bullet$ |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 8,395,071 | \$ | 7,976,852 | \$ | $(418,219)$ | \$ | 8,393,671 | \$ | $(1,400)$ |
| Change in Net Assets (= A - ) | \$ | 33,673 | \$ | 138,568 | \$ | 104,895 | \$ | 46,682 | \$ | 13,009 |

Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)
Allocation of Fixed Assets
Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets
Total Budget (= B + C)
Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C)

|  | \$ | 33,673 |  | 29,552 |  | $(4,121)$ | \$ | 46,682 | \$ | 13,009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 33,673 | \$ | 29,552 | \$ | $(4,121)$ | \$ | 46,682 | \$ | 13,009 |
|  | \$ | 8,428,744 | \$ | 8,006,404 | \$ | $(422,340)$ | \$ | 8,440,353 | \$ | 11,609 |
|  | \$ | 0 | \$ | 109,016 | \$ | 109,016 | \$ | - | \$ | (0) |
| FTEs |  | 21.00 |  | 18.00 |  | (3.00) |  | 19.00 |  | (2.00) |

*Penalties released reflect the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. assessments. Actual penalties invoiced are reported in the audited financial statements as an increase in net assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 33.00 |  | 37.00 |  | 4.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 8,289,709 | \$ | 9,516,758 | \$ | 1,227,049 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 4,112,676 | \$ | 5,278,974 | \$ | 1,166,298 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 52,915 | \$ | 90,907 | \$ | 37,992 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 12,455,300 | \$ | 14,886,639 | \$ | 2,431,340 |

The FTEs in this table are included in the Total FTEs in the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement, and Organization Registration Program table on page 17.

## Compliance Monitoring

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The activities performed by the Compliance Monitoring group to monitor and help ensure the reliability, security, and resiliency of the BES include: Operations and Planning (O\&P) and Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Audits; Spot Checks; Self-Certifications; Investigations; assessing Complaints; assessing entity internal controls as part of each engagement; evaluating system events from a reliability, security and compliance perspective to identify and ensure mitigation of potential risks; assisting in the review, approval, and verification of mitigation plans for noncompliances identified during compliance monitoring activities; and managing Technical Feasibility Exceptions (TFEs). The group also serves as industry subject matter experts and technical resources for the Corporation.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Compliance Monitoring group incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy. The Compliance Monitoring group also includes the following regional assumptions:

1. Assure reliability by monitoring compliance to the Reliability Standards through CMEP processes (e.g., Audits, Spot Checks, Self-Certifications), using a risk-based approach, ensuring that all activities are completed per the established process and timelines.
2. Pursuant to the risk-based CMEP, Entities will have an Inherent Risk Assessment completed to determine their Compliance Oversight Plans. As required by the NERC Rules of Procedure, Balancing Authority, Transmission Operator, and Reliability Coordinator audits will continue to occur on a three-year cycle. For all other Entities, ReliabilityFirst will evaluate the Entity's Compliance Oversight Plan to identify Entity specific risks, analyze emerging industry risks, and develop its planned monitoring schedule and oversight approach.
3. The ERO Enterprise will continue to perform reviews of internal controls as part of the compliance monitoring engagement process. As the ERO Enterprise continues to mature its approach on internal controls this will continue to add time to the monitoring process and increase workload.
4. ReliabilityFirst will continue performing more frequent in-depth touch points across our footprint. The more frequent touch points reduce the scope of an individual engagement but adds to the overhead of managing a larger number of engagements throughout the year.
5. The ERO Enterprise will continue to collaborate and define ongoing training needs, priorities, and implementation schedules for the compliance staff. ReliabilityFirst will provide the necessary training to continue to provide a credible, skilled, competent, and respected compliance monitoring staff.
6. Staff will continue to partner with NERC as we transition to utilizing Align and the SEL for ReliabilityFirst CMEP Activities while developing and prioritizing system enhancements.
7. With the CIP Standards being revised to include virtualization, the ERO Enterprise continues to evaluate whether the approved and ongoing changes will materially change the amount of rigor and time Regional Entities will need to spend on compliance monitoring activities, including whether field visits will be required and the impact the changes will have on ERO outreach efforts to these entities. Results of this evaluation may impact the audit scope, regional resource requirements, and expectations that will need to be factored into future resource recommendations for the budget.
8. The continued increased complexity of the O\&P and CIP Standards, and the substantial increase of assets within scope for the CIP Standards has increased the workload for auditors. Moreover, the time required to complete audit reviews often includes site and field visits, based on the scope of the audit and whether initial evidence provided is sufficient to substantiate that an entity is compliant. This has increased the time required for audits and has added workload in the area that is expected to continue.
9. The ongoing revisions of the CIP Standards and technical nature of the O\&P standards have also resulted in an additional workload to provide outreach and training to Entities. Entity outreach is expected to be an ongoing need, given the increasing complexity, and continually evolving nature of cybersecurity and the Standards.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Manage all compliance monitoring activities in a risk-based, fair, and consistent manner, affording all entities appropriate due process.
- Perform internal controls reviews as part of the compliance monitoring engagement process.
- Conduct thorough and professional collaborative compliance audits consistently with all Regions through the incorporation of the Auditor Handbook, Checklist, and the Align Tool.
- Prepare and distribute compliance monitoring reports to NERC and Registered Entities.
- Ensure all auditors receive adequate training, meet all NERC auditor training requirements, keep abreast of new and emerging technologies, and maintain professional certifications.
- Provide efficiencies in compliance monitoring processes through continued auditor training, development and enhancement of auditor tools, and continuous improvements.
- Monitoring Staff will support ERO and regional outreach and training efforts including any Small Group Advisory Sessions, ReliabilityFirst Workshops (e.g. additional targeted workshops), various ERO and Regional Workshops, Technical Talks with RF and CIP and O\&P related Assist Visits.
- Compliance Monitoring engagements will be performed as separate CIP and O\&P engagements unless agreed to otherwise between ReliabilityFirst and the Entity. Various Compliance Monitoring methods will be utilized based upon the focused risk and/or Entity being monitored.
- Spot Checks and Self-Certifications will be used: (1) to assess performance to selected Reliability Standards when a larger engagement is not warranted; (2) as an alternate means of monitoring lower risk entities; and (3) on an as-needed basis to address identified risks. Spot Check or Self-Certification may be executed on the identification of emerging risks.
- Support the ERO Enterprise in continuing training and outreach for Registered Entities.
- Assist in the development of the risk based annual CMEP implementation Plan in coordination with cross-functional groups.
- Complete Compliance Assessment Reviews of system events according to the ReliabilityFirst Compliance Assessment process, to determine if reliability issues associated with the system event require the initiation of a compliance monitoring process; performance of mitigation activities by involved entities; and/or industry outreach and education.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

ReliabilityFirst is budgeting three additional FTE's in 2024, one in O\&P monitoring and two in the CIP monitoring department. As discussed above in the 2024 Key Assumptions, the workload in the O\&P and CIP monitoring areas has continually increased and is expected to continue increasing. This is driven by various factors, including the expansion of CIP scopes for entities with only Low Impact BES Cyber Systems, increased complexity of the Standards, and the fact that more Compliance Oversight Plans also include Spot Checks or Self-Certifications. Compliance monitoring teams now perform internal controls reviews as part of the compliance monitoring engagement process, which has added time and workload to engagements. All of these, along with the enhanced security features included with the new ERO Enterprise Align Tool and the SEL, will require additional hours for the audit teams to complete its work.

- Contractors and Consultants

No contractor or consultant support is budgeted in 2024.

## Enforcement

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Enforcement group performs ReliabilityFirst's delegated function to enforce compliance with the Reliability Standards. This effort involves ensuring that the selected resolution and disposition method for any noncompliance is consistent with the risk posed by the noncompliance; is adequately supported by the record; and promotes desired entity behaviors to enhance reliability.

Enforcement staff is responsible for (1) drafting and negotiating with entities all necessary disposition documents as applicable; (2) ensuring all requisite notices are timely issued; (3) postfiling support and advocacy with NERC and FERC; (4) ensuring that the record and related disposition documents comply with all applicable FERC orders, rules, and regulations, NERC ROP, guidance, and ERO-wide program documents, and internal policies and procedures (collectively, "applicable orders, rules, and procedures"); and (5) participating in hearings where necessary.

For continuity and stakeholder convenience and familiarity, Enforcement staff serves as a single point of contact for entities for noncompliance-related communications, including answering entity questions and providing regular updates on disposition matters. The Enforcement staff is also heavily involved in external outreach to help entities understand potential noncompliance trends and themes that may be early indicators of programmatic or systemic challenges.

ReliabilityFirst frequently serves as the lead Region in resolving multi-regional enforcement actions for those registered entities that transverse multiple regions (designated as multi-regional registered entities or MRREs). Consequently, Enforcement staff devotes substantial resources to coordinate the enforcement work of various Regions, obtain consensus on a myriad of issues, and negotiate acceptable resolutions.

Enforcement staff regularly works with FERC, NERC, other Regions, and industry to shape riskbased, effective enforcement policies that drive desired entity behavior. This work includes drafting, or supporting the drafting, of ERO-wide enforcement program documents and enforcement related regulatory filings, presenting and training on enforcement programs in various forums, and monitoring and managing enforcement metrics in support of NERC's strategic Plan and Oversight Program. Enforcement staff also works with NERC and the other Regions to promote and otherwise ensure collaboration and implementation of consistent enforcement practices focused on higher reliability risks.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Enforcement group incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy. It also includes the following regional assumptions:

1. The increased number of non-compliances will, at a minimum, remain steady due to implementation of the CIP Version 5 Standards and certain Operations and Planning Standards, which increased the scope of assets covered and frequency of activities required relating to an entity's assets.
2. ReliabilityFirst will continue to process multiple Settlement Agreements due to the complexity of the CIP Standards and increased focus on certain Operations and Planning Standards. Complex, higher-risk non-compliances dispositioned as Settlement Agreements will require approximately $65 \%$ of Enforcement resources. These matters often involve more complex mitigation, increased regional interaction with the entities, and additional analysis and advocacy regarding penalties and sanctions.
3. ReliabilityFirst anticipates that the majority of non-compliances will continue to trend as minimal or moderate risk; however the complexity of processing these non-compliances may continue to increase as entities' compliance history grows and technology continues to evolve and advance.
4. ReliabilityFirst will implement and utilize the new ERO tools for CMEP activities, including Align SEL for exchanging entities' most sensitive information. Mostly due to increased security measures, but also due to aspects of their functionality, these tools increase the amount of administrative work for our enforcement case managers compared to prior tools and processes.
5. Enforcement staff will spend significant time ensuring adequate records are created for all issues, including minimal risk issues.
6. ReliabilityFirst will frequently serve as the lead Region for MRREs and will continue to support other Regions when ReliabilityFirst is the affected Region. The disposition of MRRE non-compliances takes additional time to coordinate dispositions, review mitigation, and negotiate acceptable solutions with affected Regions.
7. Enforcement staff will work with FERC, NERC, the other Regions, and the industry to shape effective and risk-based enforcement policies that drive desired behavior and ensure consistency.
8. The number of hearings to be conducted is unknown, and therefore no internal or external resources have been budgeted for hearings.
9. Enforcement staff will provide outreach to industry through internal support of functional initiatives (e.g., Regional Risk Assessments); workshop presentations and participation in panel discussions; webinars; targeted entity training; identification and sharing of lessons learned; and contributions to the ReliabilityFirst newsletter.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Continue to focus on resolving enforcement actions in a thoughtful, risk-based, reliability focused manner.
- Ensure that the use of discretion in Enforcement is internally documented, repeatable, and consistent with NERC directives and FERC orders, rules, and regulations.
- Conduct initial fact and circumstance reviews of non-compliances and communicate with the entity through each step of the enforcement process.
- Continue to work to refine the risk-harm assessment process, a key input into enforcement decision-making.
- Continue to increase efficiency, through process improvements, in dispositioning enforcement actions and preparing related documentation.
- Continue to work with NERC and the other Regions to shape a well-reasoned Enforcement philosophy that results in risk-based, uniform, repeatable, transparent, and reliability-focused approaches.
- Use knowledge obtained in the regular course of business in enforcement and other departments to assure informed decision-making.
- Draft and negotiate with entities, as applicable, all necessary disposition documents.
- Ensure all requisite notices are timely issued and provide post-filing support and advocacy with NERC and FERC.
- Ensure that the record of a noncompliance and the related disposition documents comply with all applicable orders, rules, and procedures.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

ReliablityFirst is budgeting one additional FTE in Enforcement in 2024. As described in the Assumptions section, the workload for Enforcement has increased since the implementation of CIP Version 5, and with the revision and implementation of certain Operations and Planning Standards. This increased volume has been sustained since the implementation of CIP version 5, and this is expected to continue, and potentially increase with the newest proposed revisions to the CIP Standards. Enforcement staff works to keep up with the increased intake through processing a maximum amount of noncompliance each year within its capabilities while also focusing on ensuring new noncompliance are timely and sufficiently mitigated.

Enforcement works to enforce complex non-compliances while remaining an accessible single point of contact for our Registered Entities. The complexities of our entities and the nature of our industry continue to evolve, requiring more in-depth analysis to appropriately dispose of non-compliances and resolve related issues outside of enforcement. Additionally, the quality of risk communication, deeper understanding of our Registered Entities risk profiles, and our ability to identify trends, share lessons learned and proactively target and train entities based on risk and compliance history are necessary to the Enforcement department's effectiveness. Under the Coordinated Oversight Program, the Enforcement department serves as the Lead Regional Entity for many registered entities and their subsidiaries. The Coordinated Oversight Program and efforts to increase transparency and consistency across the Regions has also resulted in additional workload. Additionally, with the use of the SEL, Enforcement staff will experience some administrative inefficiencies that will fall on the case managers.

- Contractors and Consultants

No contractor or consultant support is budgeted for in 2024.

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the CMEP section of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Financial Tables found in Section B.

| 2023 Budget and Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Projection v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirstFunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 10,430,842 | \$ | 10,430,842 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,103,808 | \$ | 3,672,966 |
| Penalties Released |  | 1,976,353 |  | 1,731,318 |  | $(245,035)$ | \$ | 757,137 |  | (1,219,216) |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | \$ | 12,407,195 | \$ | 12,162,160 | \$ | $(245,035)$ | \$ | 14,860,945 | \$ | 2,453,750 |
| Membership Dues |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 48,105 | \$ | 48,105 |  | - |  | 25,694 |  | $(22,411)$ |
| Miscellaneous Income |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 12,455,300 |  | 12,210,265 |  | $(245,035)$ |  | 14,886,639 |  | 2,431,339 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 5,764,740 | \$ | 5,976,086 | \$ | 211,346 | \$ | 6,640,158 | \$ | 875,419 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 378,611 |  | 413,029 |  | 34,418 | \$ | 440,928 |  | 62,317 |
| Benefits |  | 917,255 |  | 940,158 |  | 22,904 | \$ | 1,058,592 |  | 141,337 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 876,614 |  | 934,960 |  | 58,346 | \$ | 1,035,995 |  | 159,380 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 7,937,219 | \$ | 8,264,234 | \$ | 327,014 | \$ | 9,175,673 | \$ | 1,238,454 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 12,425 | \$ | 12,425 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,834 | \$ | (591) |
| Conference Calls |  | - |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Travel |  | 237,200 |  | 237,200 | \$ | - | \$ | 226,036 |  | $(11,164)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 249,625 | \$ | 249,625 | \$ | - | \$ | 237,870 | \$ | $(11,755)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(10,000)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 83,464 |  | 90,957 |  | 7,493 | \$ | 93,815 |  | 10,351 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 9,400 |  | 9,400 |  | - | \$ | 9,400 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 102,864 | \$ | 110,357 | \$ | 7,493 | \$ | 103,215 | \$ | 351 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 8,289,709 | \$ | 8,624,216 | \$ | 334,507 | \$ | 9,516,758 | \$ | 1,227,050 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 4,112,676 | \$ | 4,499,680 | \$ | 387,004 | \$ | 5,278,974 | \$ | 1,166,298 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 12,402,385 | \$ | 13,123,896 | \$ | 721,511 | \$ | 14,795,732 | \$ | 2,393,349 |
| Change in Net Assets (= A - B ) | \$ | 52,915 | \$ | $(913,631)$ | \$ | $(966,546)$ | \$ | 90,907 | \$ | 37,991 |

Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)

| Allocation of Fixed Assets | \$ | 52,915 | 54,179 |  | 1,264 |  | \$ | 90,907 | 37,992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 52,915 | 54,179 |  | \$ | 1,264 | \$ | 90,907 | \$ | 37,992 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathbf{B + C}$ ) | \$ | 12,455,300 | \$ | 13,178,075 | \$ | 722,775 | \$ | 14,886,639 | \$ | 2,431,341 |
| Change in Working Capital (= A-B-C) | \$ | 0 | \$ | $(967,810)$ | \$ | $(967,810)$ | \$ | - | \$ | (1) |
|  |  | 33.00 |  | 33.00 |  | - |  | 37.00 |  | 4.00 |

*Penalties released reflect the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. assessments. Actual penalties invoiced are reported in the audited financial statements as an increase in net assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program

| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis Program (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  |  |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 2,441,414 | \$ | 2,424,276 | \$ | $(17,139)$ |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 822,535 | \$ | 998,725 | \$ | 176,190 |
| $\operatorname{Inc}$ (Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 10,583 | \$ | 17,199 | \$ | 6,616 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 3,274,532 | \$ | 3,440,199 | \$ | 165,666 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

ReliabilityFirst's Engineering and System Performance (ESP) group executes the Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (RAPA) program within ReliabilityFirst. This team independently analyzes, assesses, and reports on the reliability and adequacy of the BES within the ReliabilityFirst footprint. This program helps identify and assess risks across the region, and its deliverables are a major contributor to the risk-based efforts of the entire organization. The work includes the performance of resource and transmission assessment studies; special analyses and investigations as warranted; and the collection and dissemination of data, lessons learned, and other information. This program provides resources and data input for the technical analyses and support of the many risk-based activities described in the Reliability and Risk Analysis, Compliance Monitoring, and Enforcement sections. The program also facilitates four of the stakeholder advisory and technical committees and several other industry discussion groups. They act as subject matter experts within the organization assisting with technical webinars, papers and presentations.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The RAPA Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy.

There are no additional assumptions unique to the ReliabilityFirst RAPA Program.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Assessments of Reliability Performance
- Perform seasonal (summer and winter) risk analyses of the projected resource adequacy for PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) and Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), the two Regional Transmission Organizations (RTO) that operate within ReliabilityFirst. As part of these risk analyses, the program produces seasonal RTO "waterfall" risk charts depicting the range of available capacity reserves for the forecasted normal (50/50) and extreme (90/10) seasonal peak demand levels, and historical long-term forecast and demand charts.
- Perform seasonal (summer and winter), near-term (typically five years into the future), and extreme transmission power-flow analysis assessments, and produce reports on the transmission assessment scope and results.
- Collect data and contribute to the production of assessment reports for the NERC Reliability Assessment Subcommittee's seasonal, special assessment, and longterm reports.
- Provide technical support for the ERO Enterprise's expanded and enhanced system studies and help perform analyses as needed.
- Work with neighboring Regional Entities within the Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group (ERAG) to perform Eastern Interconnection assessment studies and produce reports.
- Update power-flow base case models that represent the Bulk Power System within the ReliabilityFirst footprint as needed for regional study efforts.
- Reporting Requirements
- Assist NERC in the collection, verification, and validation of data for the Transmission Availability Data System (TADS), Generator Availability Data System (GADS, GADS Wind, and GADS Solar), Demand Response Availability Data System (DADS), Misoperation Information Data Analysis System (MIDAS), and Geomagnetic Disturbance Data System (GMD). All these systems can be used for data analytics across the ERO Enterprise.
- Other Requirements and Activities
- Support risk-based activities with the development and review of lessons learned, best practices, and guidance documentation across the ERO Enterprise and industry. Continue to participate and expand the work being performed in the Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group (ERAG) and the Multiregional Modeling Working Group (MMWG).
- Analyze protective relay misoperation information and track corrective action plans, as reported in the NERC MIDAS system. Facilitate a peer review process of this data via the ReliabilityFirst Protection Subcommittee.
- Develop and maintain various data repositories, which includes, but is not limited to; support the development of ongoing data warehouse initiatives, maintenance of a linear contingency database, and maintenance of a data dictionary between GADS and the MMWG power-flow model.
- In support of the ERO Enterprise, actively participate (and in some cases serve in leadership roles) in NERC committees, subcommittees, task forces, and other technical groups, such as the ERO RAPA Steering Group, Reliability Assessment Subcommittee, Performance Analysis Subcommittee, Probabilistic Assessment Working Group, and associated subgroups, as well as the MIDAS User Group, TADS User Group, and GADS User Group.
- Continue to support and increase stakeholder participation and interaction through various regional technical groups, including the Reliability Committee (a technical advisory body to the ReliabilityFirst Board of Directors) and its subcommittees (i.e., Protection Subcommittee, Transmission Performance Subcommittee, Generation Subcommittee) and task forces. Facilitate several industry groups aimed toward continuous improvement and excellence.
- Provide the various regional technical groups with information and knowledge to help entities improve human performance. Conduct a human performance workshop and facilitate an industry group aimed toward continuous improvement and excellence (such as the Substation Maintenance Community of Practice).

Strive to include participants that perform work in the field like commissioning engineers and transmission line/substation maintenance personnel.

- Provide Registered Entities with tailored training and interaction through recurring workshops (such as the Protection Workshop for Technical Personnel).
- Provide knowledge, techniques, and data input in support of ReliabilityFirst's riskbased activities, including the Inherent Risk Assessments and Regional Risk Assessment efforts.
- Provide the various Registered Entities with information and knowledge to help entities improve vegetation contacts on non-BES facilities. Initiate and facilitate an industry group aimed toward continuous improvement and excellence in vegetation management (such as the Vegetation Management Community of Practice).
- Support our state outreach program activities by developing material to assist in educating the states that ReliablityFirrst serves, around risk associated with the changing resource mix and integration of inverter-based resources and technologies.


## Resource Requirements

## - Personnel

There are no additional FTE's budgeted for 2024.

- Contractors and Consultants

Contractor and consultant support is budgeted in 2024 to support:

- ERAG steady state and dynamic base case model assembly through the Multiregional Modeling Working Group (MMWG) processes.
- ERAG performance of power-flow analysis assessments.

The total cost of ERAG contractor and consulting support is shared across all four Regional Entities in the Eastern Interconnection.

Contractor and consultant support is also budgeted to assist with supplementing staff which is aimed at helping entities achieve excellence in reliability, risk identification, security, and resiliency.

Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program Budget Detail
The following table lists funding sources and related expenses for the RAPA section of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Financial Tables found in Section B.

| 2023 Budget and Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2023 |  | $2023$ |  | Variance 2023 Projection v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirstFunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 2,869,641 | \$ | 2,869,641 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,292,096 | \$ | 422,455 |
| Penalties Released | \$ | 395,271 |  | 367,249 |  | $(28,022)$ | \$ | 143,242 |  | $(252,029)$ |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | \$ | 3,264,913 | \$ | 3,236,890 | \$ | $(28,022)$ | \$ | 3,435,338 | \$ | 170,426 |
| Membership Dues |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 9,621 | \$ | 9,621 |  | - |  | 4,861 |  | $(4,760)$ |
| Miscellaneous Income |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 3,274,534 |  | 3,246,511 |  | $(28,022)$ |  | 3,440,199 |  | 165,666 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 1,603,212 | \$ | 1,512,092 | \$ | $(91,120)$ | \$ | 1,573,274 | \$ | $(29,938)$ |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 95,790 |  | 95,160 |  | (630) | \$ | 96,030 |  | 239 |
| Benefits |  | 216,919 |  | 197,889 |  | $(19,030)$ | \$ | 201,301 |  | $(15,618)$ |
| Retirement Costs |  | 253,352 |  | 240,783 |  | $(12,570)$ | \$ | 250,380 |  | $(2,973)$ |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 2,169,273 | \$ | 2,045,924 | \$ | $(123,349)$ | \$ | 2,120,984 | \$ | $(48,289)$ |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 10,550 | \$ | 10,550 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,155 | \$ | $(3,395)$ |
| Conference Calls |  | - |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Travel |  | 95,000 |  | 95,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 84,875 |  | $(10,125)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 105,550 | \$ | 105,550 | \$ | - | \$ | 92,030 | \$ | $(13,520)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 111,278 | \$ | 111,278 | \$ | - | \$ | 150,062 | \$ | 38,784 |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 55,313 |  | 55,279 |  | (34) | \$ | 61,199 |  | 5,886 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 166,591 | \$ | 166,557 | \$ | (34) | \$ | 211,261 | \$ | 44,670 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 2,441,414 | \$ | 2,318,031 | \$ | $(123,383)$ | \$ | 2,424,276 | \$ | $(17,139)$ |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 822,535 | \$ | 954,478 | \$ | 131,943 | \$ | 998,725 | \$ | 176,190 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 3,263,949 | \$ | 3,272,508 | \$ | 8,559 | \$ | 3,423,001 | \$ | 159,051 |
| Change in Net Assets (= A B) | \$ | 10,583 | \$ | $(25,997)$ | \$ | $(36,581)$ | \$ | 17,199 | \$ | 6,616 |

Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)

| Allocation of Fixed Assets | \$ | 10,583 |  | 11,493 |  | 910 | \$ | 17,199 | \$ | 6,616 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 10,583 | \$ | 11,493 | \$ | 910 | \$ | 17,199 | \$ | 6,616 |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathbf{B + C}$ ) | \$ | 3,274,534 | \$ | 3,284,001 | \$ | 9,469 | \$ | 3,440,199 | \$ | 165,666 |
| Change in Working Capital (= A-B-C) | \$ | (0) | \$ | $(37,490)$ | \$ | $(37,490)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 0 |
|  |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  | - |  | 7.00 |  | - |

*Penalties released reflect the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. assessments. Actual penalties invoiced are reported in the audited financial statements as an increase in net assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

## Training, Education, and Outreach

| Training, Education and Outreach (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs |  | 3.00 |  | 4.00 |  | 00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,289,112 | \$ | 1,831,583 | \$ | 542,472 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 373,880 | \$ | 570,700 | \$ | 196,820 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 4,810 | \$ | 9,828 | \$ | 5,018 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 1,667,802 | \$ | 2,412,111 | \$ | 744,309 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

Training ensures that the workforce is kept vigilant and attentive through educational sharpening and upskilling, ensuring valuable reliability and nurturing a culture of excellence in craft and continuous improvement. Outreach ensures that voices and needs are being heard, relationships are being developed, and that concerns and gaps are being addressed preemptive to any loss of reliability or resilience. The ReliabilityFirst Training, Education and Outreach Program is designed for flexible participation, adding value at all levels within organizations and across the ERO.

ReliabilityFirst does not provide system operator certification training, as it would be duplicative with that offered by the Regional Transmission Organizations within the Region.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Training and Education Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy.

- With the continuation of the ERO Innovation and Continuous Improvement Collaboration Group, an assumption is that this will lead to additional project work and initiatives to strengthen the ERO Enterprise and more effectively engage with our key stakeholders on emerging risks and challenges.
- Pursuant to the program objectives, strategic partnerships and growth may be developed.
- ReliabilityFirst is continuing to mature its outreach and education incorporating lessons learned from the pandemic. Before the pandemic, our workshops were typically in-person; and during the pandemic, our workshops were typically virtual. Post-Pandemic ReliabilityFirst will be enhancing its tools, processes, and training to deliver to a hybrid inperson and virtual audience simultaneously.
- NERC is introducing the ERO University where ReliabilityFirst will be contributing to and using new educational materials for both internal and external consumption.


## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Industry and Stakeholder Education and Continuous Improvement

ReliabilityFirst will continue its education and assistance efforts to help all stakeholders achieve improvement and excellence in compliance, reliability, risk identification, security, and resilience. Internally, this team will also facilitate training and continuous improvement
of staff skillsets to assess stakeholder compliance and operational programs, culture, and maturity. These activities include:

- Provide outreach to state policy makers within the region as an independent, unbiased source of information.
- Assist NERC with the coordination, planning, delivery, and management of training and outreach activities across the ERO Enterprise in concert with Region-specific training and outreach activities.
- Participate in the ERO Enterprise staff learning development process through the ERO working groups and functional area program leaders.
- Issue announcements, newsletters, and reports on key compliance, reliability, risk identification and mitigation, security, state policies, and resilience issues facing ReliabilityFirst and the industry.
Communicate key risks and risk mitigation strategies.
In concert with various ReliabilityFirst departments, develop and publish lessons learned and best practices.
Provide continued guidance on the implementation of the Risk-Based CMEP, including Inherent Risk Assessments, Compliance Oversight Plans, and Internal Control Reviews
Identify and communicate common themes and root causes of Reliability Standard violations.
Hold open stakeholder calls (Technical Talk with RF) covering topics related to compliance, reliability, security, resilience, and enforcement.
Share best practices concerning generator plant winter readiness.
Host targeted webinars on the compliance monitoring and enforcement processes, and other risk areas.
Increase focus on lessons learned or trends identified from reliability assessments.
Post educational materials on the ReliabilityFirst public website on pertinent reliability, risk, security, continuous improvement and resilience topics.
- Develop capabilities for on-demand and virtual training opportunities on relevant reliability, risk, security, continuous improvement and resilience topics.
- Deliver internal and stakeholder training related to the implementation of the new Align and SEL platforms.


## - Industry Workshops and Outreach

Continue workshops and outreach engagements to allow for information exchange between ReliabilityFirst and its stakeholders. Workshops and outreach will focus on understanding and mitigating risks to reliability, security, and resilience within the ReliabilityFirst footprint. Workshops and stakeholder outreach to be conducted include:

- One Reliability workshop (fall) to promote a culture of compliance focusing on reliability, security, resilience, risk management, internal controls, and targeted discussion on methods to demonstrate compliance.
- Protection Systems Workshop on key issues associated with protection systems (e.g., misoperations, maintenance and testing).
- Human Performance Workshop on practical application of human performance techniques and concepts for front-line activities such as operations, asset management, design, protection, and maintenance.
- Additional targeted outreach to address internal controls, cybersecurity, community outreach, emerging risks (e.g., misoperations, fuel security, changing generation mix, insider threats and cyber security technology) as the need is identified and the sessions can be scheduled.
- Industry webinars and state outreach webinars to address key issues on emerging risks that affect reliability.
- Participate in ERO Enterprise wide webinars for continued outreach and education across regions.
- Personnel

There are no additional FTE's budgeted for 2024.
Other changes to the FTE count for this Program Area in the above table reflect reallocations to repurpose existing staff and reduce the need for additional staff as described on p. 12.

- Contractors and Consultants

Contractor and consultant support is budgeted in 2024 to assist with continuous improvement and growth initiatives aimed at helping entities achieve excellence in reliability, risk identification, security, and resiliency.

Training, Education, and Outreach Program Budget Detail
The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Training, Education, and Outreach section of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Financial Tables found in Section B.

| 2023 Budget and Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Training, Education, and Outreach Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2023$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Projection v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirstFunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 1,483,760 | \$ | 1,483,760 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,327,481 | \$ | 843,721 |
| Penalties Released |  | 179,668 |  | 209,857 |  | 30,189 | \$ | 81,853 |  | $(97,815)$ |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | \$ | 1,663,428 | \$ | 1,693,617 | \$ | 30,189 | \$ | 2,409,333 | \$ | 745,905 |
| Membership Dues |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 4,373 | \$ | 4,373 |  | - |  | 2,778 |  | $(1,595)$ |
| Miscellaneous Income |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 1,667,801 |  | 1,697,990 |  | 30,189 |  | 2,412,111 |  | 744,310 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 676,925 | \$ | 1,030,817 | \$ | 353,892 | \$ | 1,070,545 | \$ | 393,620 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 38,348 |  | 64,116 |  | 25,768 | \$ | 64,975 |  | 26,627 |
| Benefits |  | 115,486 |  | 168,620 |  | 53,134 | \$ | 162,641 |  | 47,155 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 108,256 |  | 164,723 |  | 56,467 | \$ | 171,287 |  | 63,031 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 939,014 | \$ | 1,428,276 | \$ | 489,262 | \$ | 1,469,448 | \$ | 530,434 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 223,100 | \$ | 223,100 | \$ | - | \$ | 224,471 | \$ | 1,371 |
| Conference Calls |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Travel |  | 21,600 |  | 21,600 |  | - | \$ | 42,080 |  | 20,480 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 244,700 | \$ | 244,700 | \$ | - | \$ | 266,551 | \$ | 21,851 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 34,000 | \$ | $(46,000)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 24,898 |  | 27,370 |  | 2,472 | \$ | 61,085 |  | 36,187 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 500 |  | 500 |  | - | \$ | 500 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 105,398 | \$ | 107,870 | \$ | 2,472 | \$ | 95,585 | \$ | $(9,813)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,289,112 | \$ | 1,780,846 | \$ | 491,734 | \$ | 1,831,583 | \$ | 542,472 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 373,880 | \$ | 545,416 | \$ | 171,536 | \$ | 570,700 | \$ | 196,820 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 1,662,992 | \$ | 2,326,262 | \$ | 663,270 | \$ | 2,402,283 | \$ | 739,292 |
| Change in Net Assets (= A - B) | \$ | 4,809 | \$ | $(628,272)$ | \$ | $(633,081)$ | \$ | 9,828 | \$ | 5,019 |

Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)
$\quad$ Allocation of Fixed Assets
Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets
Total Budget (= B + C)
Change in Working Capital (= A - B - C)

|  | 4,810 |  | 6,567 |  |  | 1,757 |  | $\$$ |  | 9,828 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

*Penalties released reflect the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. assessments. Actual penalties invoiced are reported in the audited financial statements as an increase in net assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

## Situational Awareness Program

| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 5.00 |  | 5.00 |  |  |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,517,891 | \$ | 1,419,573 | \$ | $(98,318)$ |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 623,133 | \$ | 713,375 | \$ | 90,242 |
| $\operatorname{Inc}(\mathrm{Dec})$ in Fixed Assets | \$ | 8,017 | \$ | 12,285 | \$ | 4,268 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 2,149,040 | \$ | 2,145,232 | \$ | $(3,808)$ |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The ReliabilityFirst Operational Analysis \& Awareness (OAA) department focuses on Event Analysis, Situational Awareness, Threat Intelligence, and operational ReliabilityFirst and ERO Initiatives.

In support of the ERO Enterprise, OAA staff, in coordination with members of the Engineering and System Performance (ESP) and the Reliability and Risk Analysis groups, monitors present conditions on and emerging threats to the BES. OAA staff performs the event analysis process for system disturbances and events which includes working with entities to identify and analyze the root causes of system events, complete event analysis reports, and communicate the resulting information and lessons learned to the industry.

OAA staff performs ongoing monitoring of Situational Awareness utilizing various tools. This activity continues to evolve to provide the tools and information required by the staff and stakeholders to promote infrastructure protection to ensure reliability, security, and resilience of the BES.

The Events Analysis, Situational Awareness and Threat Intelligence program activities support the ReliabilityFirst staff and Registered Entities in understanding potential threats to the electricity sector, maintaining an awareness of conditions on the BES, and identifying potential and emerging threats to the BES. OAA staff works on various internal initiatives to support and develop risk-based tools to drive tactical, strategic and risk informed decision making; and collaborates with industry, stakeholders and the ERO community through various outreach activities.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The OAA Event Analysis, Situational Awareness, and Threat Intelligence programs support the key value drivers and strategic focus areas set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy. They also include the following regional assumptions:

1. National level security exercises will be conducted to examine industry's cyber security and physical security preparedness and response capabilities through simulation of coordinated cyber and physical attacks on industrial control systems, System Control and Data Acquisition, and information technology assets. OAA staff will participate in these exercises as appropriate.
2. OAA staff supports the ERO Enterprise through actively participating (and in some cases serving in leadership roles) in various NERC committees, subcommittees, working groups, task forces, and other technical groups, as mentioned below.
3. OAA staff will continue to support innovative and continuous improvement initiatives to drive efficiencies, effectiveness and risk informed decision making.
4. OAA staff will continue to support external collaboration with industry, other stakeholders, and the ERO Enterprise community.

## 2023 Key Deliverables

- Provide Information on Cyber \& Physical Security, and Operational - Related Issues
- OAA staff, in collaboration with the ReliabilityFirst CSO, support this activity which involves dissemination of information to entities from agencies such as the E-ISAC, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and others containing information on events or suspected events representing potential threats to the electricity sector.
- OAA staff, as part of Situational Awareness activities, will work with members of the E-ISAC and NERC staff to use existing and further develop a robust messaging system for dissemination of Operational and CIP-related messages to the appropriate target audience and will promote the use of the messaging system for exchange of security-related information.
- Monitor the Health of the BES
- The use of Situational Awareness tools by OAA staff has been evolving over the last few years. The ReliabilityFirst OAA staff continues to participate in the Situational Awareness for FERC, NERC, and the Regional Entities (SAFNR) project and uses the SAFNR displays developed through this project. ReliabilityFirst is a signatory to the NERC Operating Reliability Data Confidentiality Agreement and the SAFNR Subscriber Agreement and as such, uses tools such as the Reliability Coordinator Information System (RCIS), MISO Reliability Coordinator System (MCS), The Event Analysis Management System (TEAMS), System Data eXchange (SDX), Area Control Error (ACE), and Abnormal Frequency System Monitoring, in addition to current SAFNR Version to monitor the health of the BES within the ReliabilityFirst geographical area. In addition to the tools just mentioned, OAA staff continues to investigate other tools for monitoring the grid.
- Evolve and facilitate the ReliabilityFirst Threat Intelligence Program
- OAA staff is evolving, leading, and facilitating activities to monitor, quantify, and assess new and emerging threats to the BES. This includes assessing and exploring tools and techniques used to perform this activity in support of the Reliability and Risk Analysis program. The OAA staff will continue to enhance its ability to collect and analyze data, leveraging the Analytic Services program to better identify and quantify emerging threats to the BES and to provide additional input to ReliabilityFirst staff, stakeholders and internally for various initiatives and projects.
- Engage in and contribute to ERO biennial GridEx and annual GridSecCon activities.
- Collect, validate, review, and analyze data for system events and disturbances as described in the ERO Event Analysis Process and the ReliabilityFirst Event Analysis Procedure.
- For system events and disturbances, cooperate with NERC and FERC staff and other Regional staff to ensure root causes, corrective actions, lessons learned, and recommendations are identified and shared across the ERO Enterprise and the industry.
- Collect and review disturbance reports as required in NERC Standard EOP-004 and as required by the Department of Energy in form OE-417.
- Author, publish and share lessons learned documents designed to convey lessons learned from NERC's various activities such as the ERO Event Analysis Process and NERC/FERC supported initiatives (i.e., joint inquiries, commissioning practices, data verification and validation, real-time assessments, etc.)
- Support ERO Enterprise-wide data collection and analysis efforts.
- Support and leverage cross-functional collaboration to use analytics within ReliabilityFirst and across the ERO Enterprise.
- Collaborate with ESP in the verification and validation of data for the Transmission Availability Data System (TADS), Generator Availability Data System (GADS), Demand Response Availability Data System (DADS), and the Misoperation Information Data Analysis System (MIDAS).
- Collaborate with Analytic Services, Risk Analysis and Mitigation, Monitoring, Enforcement, and Legal, to explore and develop analytical solutions, where applicable.
- Collaborate with NERC and other Regional Entities on Analytics related initiatives and efforts via the ERO Analytics Community of Excellence (ACE).
- Engage and participate in the Event Analysis Subcommittee (EAS), ERO Event Analysis (EA), Energy Management System Working Group (EMSWG), System Protection \& Control Working Group (SPCWG), and other ERO committees, working groups, task forces, as deemed necessary. Where possible, support industry conferences that address Monitoring and Situational Awareness, Energy Management Systems, Human Performance, Grid Security.
- Provide technical subject matter expertise and support for regional outreach activities, and other initiatives as identified within ReliabilityFirst and/or the ERO.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

There are no additional FTEs budgeted for 2024.

## Situational Awareness Program Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Situational Awareness section of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Financial Tables found in Section B.

| 2023 Budget and Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Projection v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirst Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 1,842,305 | \$ | 1,842,305 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,039,444 | \$ | 197,139 |
| Penalties Released |  | 299,447 |  | 262,321 |  | $(37,126)$ | \$ | 102,316 |  | $(197,131)$ |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | \$ | 2,141,753 | \$ | 2,104,626 | \$ | $(37,126)$ | \$ | 2,141,760 | \$ | 8 |
| Membership Dues |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  | 7,289 | \$ | 7,289 |  | - |  | 3,472 |  | $(3,819)$ |
| Miscellaneous Income |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 2,149,041 |  | 2,111,915 |  | $(37,126)$ |  | 2,145,232 |  | $(3,811)$ |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 925,927 | \$ | 906,053 | \$ | $(19,874)$ | \$ | 909,818 | \$ | $(16,109)$ |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 58,395 |  | 64,179 |  | 5,784 | \$ | 62,447 |  | 4,052 |
| Benefits |  | 176,783 |  | 167,873 |  | $(8,910)$ | \$ | 168,763 |  | $(8,020)$ |
| Retirement Costs |  | 146,309 |  | 144,344 |  | $(1,965)$ | \$ | 145,123 |  | $(1,187)$ |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,307,415 | \$ | 1,282,449 | \$ | $(24,966)$ | \$ | 1,286,151 | \$ | $(21,264)$ |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 3,500 | \$ | 3,500 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,211 | \$ | (289) |
| Conference Calls |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Travel |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | - | \$ | 44,671 |  | $(5,329)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 53,500 | \$ | 53,500 | \$ | - | \$ | 47,882 | \$ | $(5,618)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 156,976 |  | 156,616 |  | (360) | \$ | 85,540 |  | $(71,436)$ |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 156,976 | \$ | 156,616 | \$ | (360) | \$ | 85,540 | \$ | $(71,436)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,517,891 | \$ | 1,492,565 | \$ | $(25,326)$ | \$ | 1,419,573 | \$ | $(98,318)$ |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 623,133 | \$ | 681,770 | \$ | 58,637 | \$ | 713,375 | \$ | 90,242 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 2,141,024 | \$ | 2,174,335 | \$ | 33,311 | \$ | 2,132,948 | \$ | $(8,076)$ |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=$ A - B) | \$ | 8,017 | \$ | $(62,420)$ | \$ | $(70,437)$ | \$ | 12,285 | \$ | 4,266 |

Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)

| Allocation of Fixed Assets |  | 8,017 |  | 8,209 |  | 192 |  | 12,285 |  | \$ | 4,268 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets |  | \$ | 8,017 | \$ | 8,209 | \$ | 192 | \$ | 12,285 | \$ | 4,268 |
| Total Budget (= B + ) $^{\text {a }}$ |  | \$ | 2,149,041 | \$ | 2,182,544 | \$ | 33,503 | \$ | 2,145,232 | \$ | $(3,808)$ |
| Change in Working Capital (=A-B-C) |  | \$ | 0 | \$ | $(70,629)$ | \$ | $(70,629)$ | \$ | - | \$ | (1) |
|  | FTEs | 5.00 |  | 5.00 |  | 5.00 |  |  |  |  | - |

*Penalties released reflect the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. assessments. Actual penalties invoiced are reported in the audited financial statements as an increase in net assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Administrative Services

*General and Administrative includes the CEO, Executive Assistant, Chief Security Officer, and RF's Security staff members.

## Program Scope and Functional Description

Administrative Services is comprised of the following programs: General and Administrative, Legal and Regulatory Affairs, Information Technology, Organizational Development and Human Resources, and Finance and Accounting.

## Methodology for Allocation of Administrative Services Expenses to Programs

The majority of the Operating Expenses are accounted for within the related department's budget. If an expense cannot be specifically associated to a department, it is included in one of the Administrative Services programs. All expenses for the Administrative Services Programs, referred to as indirect expenses, are allocated proportionately based on FTE count to the direct programs. This allocation provides improved financial perspective for the direct program areas.

## Administrative Services Budget Detail

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Administrative Services section of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Financial Tables found in Section B.

| 2023 Budget and Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2023$Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Projection v 2023 Budget Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget Over(Under) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirstFunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,841,915)$ | \$ | $(3,695,254)$ |
| Penalties Released |  |  |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,841,915)$ | \$ | $(3,695,254)$ |
| Membership Dues |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest \& Investment Income |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous Income |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) |  | 853,339 |  | 853,339 |  | - |  | $(2,841,915)$ |  | $(3,695,254)$ |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 4,050,687 | \$ | 4,547,753 | \$ | 497,066 | \$ | 5,286,124 | \$ | 1,235,437 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 242,655 |  | 274,687 |  | 32,031 | \$ | 315,774 |  | 73,119 |
| Benefits |  | 816,516 |  | 766,700 |  | $(49,815)$ | \$ | 898,964 |  | 82,449 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 708,278 |  | 810,824 |  | 102,547 | \$ | 911,870 |  | 203,592 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 5,818,136 | \$ | 6,399,964 | \$ | 581,829 | \$ | 7,412,732 | \$ | 1,594,596 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 172,400 | \$ | 172,400 | \$ | - | \$ | 175,591 | \$ | 3,191 |
| Conference Calls |  | 15,000 |  | 15,000 |  | - | \$ | - |  | $(15,000)$ |
| Travel |  | 75,000 |  | 75,000 |  | - | \$ | 121,342 |  | 46,342 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 262,400 | \$ | 262,400 | \$ | - | \$ | 296,933 | \$ | 34,533 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 449,604 | \$ | 449,604 | \$ | - | \$ | 345,638 | \$ | $(103,966)$ |
| Office Rent |  | 682,584 |  | 682,584 |  | - | \$ | 852,751 |  | 170,167 |
| Office Costs |  | 612,083 |  | 616,588 |  | 4,505 | \$ | 584,926 |  | $(27,158)$ |
| Professional Services <br> Miscellaneous |  | $\begin{array}{r} 685,915 \\ 38,659 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 685,915 \\ 38,659 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $(\overline{1})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 741,816 \\ 37,804 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,901 \\ \quad(855) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation | \$ | 2,468,845 | \$ | 2,473,350 | \$ | 4,504 | \$ | 2,562,934 | \$ | 94,089 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 8,549,381 | \$ | 9,135,714 | \$ | 586,332 | \$ | 10,272,599 | \$ | 1,723,218 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | (8,549,381) | \$ | $(9,135,714)$ | \$ | $(586,332)$ | \$ | $(10,272,599)$ | \$ | (1,723,218) |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | - | \$ | (0) |
| Change in Net Assets (= A B ) | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | (0) | \$ | $(2,841,915)$ | \$ | $(3,695,253)$ |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) |  | 110,000 | \$ | 110,000 |  | - |  | 176,900 |  | 66,900 |
| Allocation of Fixed Assets |  | $(110,000)$ |  | $(110,000)$ |  | - | \$ | $(176,900)$ |  | $(66,900)$ |
| Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Total Budget (= B + ) $^{\text {) }}$ | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | (0) |
| Change in Working Capital ( $=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}$ ) | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | 853,339 | \$ | (0) | \$ | $(2,841,915)$ | \$ | $(3,695,253)$ |
| FTEs |  | 22.00 |  | 24.00 |  | 2.00 |  | 26.00 |  | 4.00 |

*Penalties released reflect the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. assessments. Actual penalties invoiced are reported in the audited financial statements as an increase in net assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

## General and Administrative

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The General and Administrative Department consists of the President and CEO, Chief Security Officer (CSO), a Senior Executive Assistant, and two security personnel. Responsibilities include leadership, oversight, and management of all of ReliabilityFirst Corporation's activities, interacting with the Board of Directors and other Regional Entity Management Groups, and managing relationships with governmental agencies, regulators, members, stakeholders, and other industry organizations.

## 2023 Key Assumptions

The General and Administrative Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy. This program area also supports the oversight of the security posture, both cyber and physical, of the ReliabilityFirst personnel, assets, and information.

The office of the CSO is responsible for the overall security governance of the organization. The CSO and his team (Security Governance) meets this duty by performing:

- Creation and maintenance of all security policies
- Risk Assessments
- Supply Chain Risk Management
- Security and Awareness Training
- Incident Response Planning
- Disaster Recovery Planning
- Threat Intelligence

Additionally, Security Governance will maintain recurring third-party security assessment activities in order to uncover undetected vulnerabilities, measure security control effectiveness, gauge security maturity, and ultimately reduce risk to the enterprise. Security governance will continue to support the security outreach efforts to the members in our region. We will look for opportunities to enhance those relationships and outreach efforts with tabletop exercises and simulation activities.

## 2023 Key Deliverables

- Conduct annual active cyber vulnerability assessment.
- Maintain and Test Incident Response Plan.
- Coordinate with the Information Technology department on the monitoring of and alerting on security events occurring on ReliabilityFirst networks and devices.
- Oversee the maintenance of the ReliabilityFirst Business Continuity Plan.
- Coordinate with the ReliabilityFirst President \& CEO and the Board of Directors on the maturity of the ReliabilityFirst security program.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

ReliabilityFirst is budgeting an increase of one Security FTE for 2024 to be added to the General and Administrative group who will be dedicated to corporate security initiatives and assist with the growing workload described on page 46.

- Contractors and Consultants

Contractor and consultant support is budgeted for Third Party Security Assessments in 2024.

## Legal and Regulatory Affairs

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Legal and Regulatory Affairs program is responsible for four key areas: (1) all legal issues germane to the corporation; (2) regulatory affairs (communication and outreach to FERC, NERC, and various State regulatory bodies); (3) external affairs (communication and outreach to ReliabilityFirst stakeholders and the public); and (4) corporate governance of the ReliabilityFirst Board of Directors and its committees.

First, the program is responsible for all legal issues germane to the corporation. This includes ensuring legal and regulatory compliance with all applicable laws, orders, rules, and regulations; serving as advisor to the President and CEO and the Board of Directors; providing legal support to all other departments of the corporation; and drafting, reviewing, and maintaining the corporation's contracts, policies and procedures, and governance documents.

Second, the program is responsible for ReliabilityFirst's regulatory affairs. This includes communication and outreach to FERC, NERC, and State regulatory agencies on issues relating to ReliabilityFirst and/or the performance of its delegated functions; advising senior executives on strategic and tactical initiatives in light of the regulatory landscape; and advancing ReliabilityFirst's mission and strategic initiatives in a clear and articulate manner. This function also includes internal compliance efforts, supporting internal and external audits of the corporation and overseeing all regulatory filings and interactions.

Third, the program plays a key role in ReliabilityFirst's external affairs. This includes legal review of communication and outreach to ReliabilityFirst's stakeholders, the general public, and media.

Finally, the program is responsible for the corporate governance of the ReliabilityFirst Board of Directors and its Committees. This includes the completion of all activities associated with the Corporate Secretary function (the General Counsel serves as the corporation's Corporate Secretary), such as preparing Board materials and minutes, facilitating and conducting Board training, and ensuring that Director elections, Board of Directors and Committee meetings, and Meetings of Members adhere to the ReliabilityFirst Bylaws and other relevant governing documents.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Legal and Regulatory Affairs Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy. There are no additional assumptions or deliverables unique to the Legal and Regulatory Affairs Program.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Support all legal and regulatory needs of the corporation.
- Provide legal support to all other departments of the corporation to ensure that those departments and their activities are consistent with NERC directives, FERC orders, rules, and regulations, and other applicable law.
- Provide legal support to make all necessary regulatory filings with FERC, NERC, and any other applicable regulatory body or agency, as well as support NERC in its efforts to do the same.
- Support internal and external audits of the corporation.
- Draft, review, and maintain the corporation's contracts, policies and procedures, and governance documents.
- Lead interactions with the FERC, NERC, the States, and other governmental agencies regarding ReliabilityFirst and its mission.
- Provide legal support and perform the Corporate Secretary function for the Board of Directors and support the corporate governance needs of the organization.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

There are no planned additions to FTE's budgeted for in 2024.
Other changes to the FTE count for this Program Area in the above table reflect reallocations to repurpose existing staff and reduce the need for additional staff as described on p. 12.

- Contractors and Consultants

No contractor or consultant support is budgeted for in 2024.

## Information Technology

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Information Technology (IT) department provides users with cost-effective information technology tools and proactively delivers enabling technologies to assist the departments in meeting their goals, objectives, and deliverables. The IT department continues a hybrid approach of on-premises and cloud infrastructure services and as such must implement and manage controls to maintain a robust security posture that minimizes ReliabilityFirst's risks. The department provides the necessary technical services in the following categories to ensure efficient and effective performance of all corporate functions:

- Infrastructure Maintenance (Data Center Management - Local/Remote)
- Hosting of Public and Multiple Secure Portal Websites
- Voice, Web, and Video Conferencing
- Vulnerability Management
- Mobile Device Management
- Wireless Network Management
- Audio/Video Management
- Document Management
- Email Management
- Help Desk Support
- Telecommuter Support
- Application Support and Development
- Data Warehousing Management
- Database Administration
- Business Analysis
- Information Security Protection and Monitoring
- Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery
- Secure ERO Collaborative Information Sharing
- Secure External Information Sharing
- Log Management with MSSP oversight
- Cloud Tenant Management

ReliabilityFirst supports the ERO Enterprise's efforts to implement, operate, and maintain software tools supporting common enterprise-wide IT operations. ReliabilityFirst is committed to working collaboratively with NERC and the other Regions to minimize duplication of effort and investments and improve operational efficiency. This collaboration continues to refine existing strategies, governance, and procurement practices applicable to the development, operation, and maintenance of enterprise architecture, software, and data systems supporting combined NERC and Regional Entity operations.

NERC's business plan and budget will include ongoing funding support for the development, operation, and maintenance of NERC and Regional Entity approved enterprise-wide applications. Funding for these applications will be subject to the budget and funding limits set forth in NERC's approved business plan and budget. If implementation of these applications is delayed or otherwise not available as planned, ReliabilityFirst could incur additional costs to conduct operations pending the availability of these applications. ReliabilityFirst assumes agreed upon

ERO Enterprise applications will be available and has only included appropriate funding for applications and supporting systems necessary to satisfy its business needs that are not within the mutually agreed upon scope of the ERO Enterprise wide applications funded by NERC.

The offsite Data Management Center will be in its ninth year of operation. Operational experience to date has been excellent and ReliabilityFirst believes it to be very effective in IT resource utilization. Performance to date has provided savings in the operation of equipment, while affording the organization many benefits in security, utilities, and back-up capability.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The IT Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy and the recently developed ERO 3 Year Cybersecurity Strategy 2021 - 2023. The objectives include the support for building and implementing centralized enterprise applications for the ERO and implementation of controls and processes to provide like protections to the identified ERO security risks, respectively. The IT Program includes the following regional assumptions:

- Utilize Continuous improvement to maintain and advance the security posture across the corporation-wide data infrastructure and remediate any vulnerability to protect sensitive data.
- Maintain lower fixed asset costs (infrastructure servers) by continuing operations of virtualization technologies and/or cloud solutions, therefore minimizing operating and replacement costs.
- Maintain a stringent level of control of the Access Management Process that governs physical and electronic access to resources that contain sensitive corporate data.
- Departmental processes and efficiencies must be continuously improved, including training exercises for implemented technologies in order to maintain proficiency.
- Maintain a multi-layered security protection and monitoring environment governed by established controls, processes, and security awareness activities.
- Continue close collaboration with Corporate Security to ensure that planned objectives are prioritized and desired results are purposely implemented.


## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Identify and implement process improvement for manual tasks associated with the IT core work.
- Continue assessment of system(s) and/or services that could potentially be outsourced or moved into a secure cloud hosted environment. The ERO Enterprise recognizes that this alternative must be considered for projected collaboration solutions across the ERO.
- Perform necessary software and hardware upgrades including, but not limited to, the upgrade of various workstation and server applications, targeted server operating systems, and infrastructure equipment that has reached its end-of-life.
- Continue the enhancements in the development, integration, and expansion of databases and applications into a unified corporation-wide Information Management System.
- Continue enhancements of the internal websites and related applications to further improve employee efficiency and customer experience. Transitioning to cloud tenant solution for corporate intranet will provide greater flexibility in content management and usability.
- Continue supporting Data Warehousing and Analytics efforts that will support improved risk analysis and decision making for customers.
- Continue the advancement of data security and defense technologies to provide layered prevention/detection of the latest advanced cyber security threats. Efforts to advance the implementations of Identity Access Management, Data Loss Prevention, Vulnerability Scanning, Log $24 \times 7$ Security Monitoring, and Disaster Recovery exercises will continue within ReliabilityFirst environment.
- Continue refinement of security awareness program by providing training documents, questionnaires, simulated exercises, assessment campaigns, and/or seminars on existing workplace vulnerabilities.
- Continue participation in CHIRP (Cyber Hygiene and Internet Risk Program), CRISP (Cybersecurity Risk Information Sharing Program), Northeast Ohio Cyber Consortium (NEOCC) and E-ISAC initiatives to obtain additional external vulnerability assessment and threat information.
- Continue supporting ERO initiatives of developing, testing, and deploying ERO Enterprise solutions. Continue to look for opportunities to implement the common processes and/or solutions across the ERO Enterprise to achieve shared cost savings and efficiencies.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

ReliabilityFirst is budgeting an increase in one FTE for 2024 to be added to the Information Technology Program area to be a dedicated resource to help continued efforts on streamlining repetitive tasks and processes, allowing more dedicated time for continuous Improvement and anticipated Operations/Security project work.

- Contractors and Consultants

Contractor and consultant support is budgeted for 2024 for network maintenance projects, cloud initiatives, MSSP 24X7 Security Monitoring and enhancing data management systems.

## Organization Development \& Human Resources

## Program Scope and Functional Description

ReliabilityFirst realizes that talented, engaged employees are its greatest assets, and that recruiting, nurturing, developing, and retaining that talent is one of its most important tasks. In addition, creating an environment where all employees feel valued, appreciated, and free to be their authentic selves is equally important. The Human Resources (HR) program centers on ReliabilityFirst's greatest resources, the staff and the organization's culture. The HR department is responsible for the attraction and retention of a diverse and talented workforce, employee engagement, creating a work environment of inclusion, employee development through performance management and individual, departmental, and organizational training, corporate policy and procedure development and adherence measures, as well as compensation and benefits administration. The department is also responsible for strategic alignment of the organization's mission, values, strategic plan and organizational design, organizational analysis and succession planning, coaching and leadership development, and driving change management practices for improving organizational performance. The HR department oversees the organization's corporate goals, corporate strategic plan, succession planning and drives ReliabilityFirst's diversity, equity and inclusion priorities. The HR staff must be vigilant in understanding and complying with federal and state employment laws covering thirteen states and the respective reporting requirements for each.

ReliabilityFirst will increase its staff to 98 individuals, equivalent to 98 FTEs. The staff is comprised of qualified management, professional, and technical employees with the expertise necessary to serve its stakeholders and to support the ERO by properly carrying out the organization's delegated functions.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Human Resources Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy.

HR will prioritize our company culture, recruiting efforts, benefits program and training offerings to ensure that we continue to have the talent and skills to succeed.

## 2023 Key Deliverables

- Recruit, retain and train the right people for the right roles, now and in the future.
- Expand recruiting strategies to identify diverse candidates and increase brand awareness.
- Prioritize our positive workplace culture.
- Assess workforce model against organizational needs and changing competitive market
- Sustain competitiveness in our benefit offerings, explore alternatives and evaluate new offerings for staff.
- Provide staff training and education:
- Train and educate staff on relevant technical topics, including emerging issues and technologies (e.g., virtualization, smart grid technologies).
- Train and educate staff on the existing and new competencies required to perform their roles and responsibilities.
- Deepen knowledge of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion topics.
- Leverage competency assessments to identify training needs and update individual development plans more accurately.
- Explore, develop, and provide training on tools to further enhance staff efficiency and effectiveness.
- Review succession plans and forecast for future talent needs.
- Apply organization development principles, methods and tools to formulate customized business solutions and frameworks which enhance organizational effectiveness.
- Provide continuous improvement in organizational design and alignment to corporate vision and strategic plan.
- Lead the development, communication and tracking of corporate goals and strategic plan.
- Cultivate a culture of innovation, collaboration, and high performance.
- Drive employee engagement and inclusion.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

There are no additional FTEs budgeted for 2024.

- Contractors and Consultants

Contractor and consultant support is budgeted in 2024 for third party recruiting and consultants for training and leadership development.

## Finance and Accounting

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Finance and Accounting department is responsible for linking the strategy of ReliabilityFirst and its major departments to their annual operating budgets, managing accounting practices to ensure the accuracy of reported results, making meaningful financial information available to decision makers, and participating in various risk initiatives. The Finance and Accounting department is responsible for directing the complete cycle of the financial management activities of ReliabilityFirst and other initiatives, including:

- Processing the day-to-day activities such as travel and expense reporting, monthly financial reporting, accounts payables and receivables, and cash flow management;
- Leading the creation of the annual business plan and budget that adequately supports its delegated functions;
- Establishing and maintaining accounting policies, procedures, and internal controls, including anti-fraud initiatives, to guide the preparation of ReliabilityFirst's internal and external financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles;
- Overseeing the annual external audit of ReliabilityFirst's financials and all required filings;
- Supporting the ERO's funding/collection mechanism, annually collecting and supplying the ERO with a list of LSEs within the ReliabilityFirst footprint and their associated Net Energy for Load (NEL) data as mandated by FERC;
- Working with the ERO to develop common accounting practices throughout NERC and the Regions;
- Managing the retirement and corporate investment activities;
- Developing and implementing the necessary internal audit functions;
- Supporting ReliabilityFirst in risk assessment activities from a financial perspective;
- Supporting the Enterprise Risk Management function; and
- Performing the Corporate Treasury function.


## 2024 Key Assumptions

The Finance and Accounting Program incorporates the regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy.

There are no additional assumptions unique to the Finance and Accounting Program.

## 2024 Key Deliverables

- Work with all Regional Entities through the Electric Reliability Organization Finance Group (EROFG) to provide consistency in budget submittals to the ERO and to FERC.
- Provide all ReliabilityFirst program areas, the Board of Directors, the ERO, and stakeholders with financial clarity and understanding of ReliabilityFirst's financial position.
- Direct the overall financial plans and accounting practices of the organization; oversee treasury, accounting, budget, payroll, tax, audit activities, and financial and accounting internal controls and standards.
- Prepare and provide NERC the annual Regional Entity true-up filing, and the quarterly statements of activity.
- Implement actions to monitor operating expenses at a more granular level with the management staff.
- Provide advice from the financial perspective on contracts into which the organization may enter.
- Support risk assessment activities.
- Perform financial related internal control reviews and internal audit reviews.


## Resource Requirements

- Personnel

There are no additional FTEs budgeted for 2024.

- Contractors and Consultants

Contractor or consultant support is budgeted in 2024 for internal control efforts and system enhancements.

## Section B: Supplemental Financial Information

Table B-1: Working Capital and Operating Reserve Analysis


Represents transactions recorded only on the Statement of Financial Position (balance sheet) that do not impact the Statement of Activities (income statement), including a $\$ 143,620$ true-up of current versus non-current lease obligations and a penalty deduction not reflected in the 2023 Business Plan and Budget (see adjustment on the Variance 2023 Projection vs. 2023 Budget, Business Plan and Budget (see adj).
Penalties Released line, on page 18).
${ }^{2}$ Represents penalty sanctions collected from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023.
${ }^{3}$ The Operating and Working Capital Reserves were approved by the ReliabilityFirst Board of Directors on April 27, 2023.

## Explanation of the Working Capital Reserve

Historically, the working capital reserve has consisted of the amount necessary to satisfy projected cash flow needs for daily operations. In an effort to manage assessments more effectively over a three-to-five-year period, the working capital reserve was initially increased in amount such that additional funds were available to achieve stabilization of future assessments. For 2024, the working capital reserve is being decreased by $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{M}$ to meet the Board-approved target reserve of approximately \$2.9M at December 31, 2024. The Targeted Working Capital balance of $\$ 2.9 \mathrm{M}$ will be used to stabilize assessments in future years.

## Explanation of the Operating Reserve

The amount of the operating reserve is determined and recommended for approval by the Board of Directors during the annual budget process. On March 10, 2023, the ReliabilityFirst Board approved a $\$ 1,000,000$ operating reserve, which is consistent with ReliabilityFirst policy, is the same amount budgeted in the 2023 Business Plan and Budget and is believed to be appropriate for any unbudgeted and unexpected expenditures of the organization.

## Table B-2: Penalty Sanctions Received



## Allocation Method

Penalty monies received have been allocated based upon the number of FTEs to the following direct programs to reduce assessments:

- Reliability and Risk Analysis;
- Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement;
- Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis;
- Training, Education, and Outreach; and
- Situational Awareness.

Table B-3: Supplemental Funding

| Outside Funding Breakdown By Program (excluding ReliabilityFirst Assessments \& Penalty Sanctions) | Budget 2023 |  | Projection 2023 |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Income | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | $(50,000)$ |
| Total Outside Funding | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | (50,000) |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- ReliabilityFirst expects lower interest rates on our investments.

Table B-4: Personnel Expenses

| Personnel Expenses | Budget 2023 |  | Projection 2023 |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 16,849,344 | \$ | 17,611,828 | \$ | 19,409,680 | \$ | 2,560,337 | 15.2\% |
| Vacation Expense |  | 64,400 |  | 64,400 |  | 85,700 |  | 21,300 | 33.1\% |
| Total Salaries | \$ | 16,913,744 | \$ | 17,676,228 | \$ | 19,495,380 | \$ | 2,581,637 | 15.3\% |
| Total Payroll Taxes | \$ | 1,052,888 | \$ | 1,148,271 | \$ | 1,232,095 | \$ | 179,207 | 17.0\% |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers Compensation | \$ | 17,000 | \$ | 17,000 | \$ | 17,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Medical Insurance |  | 2,225,045 |  | 2,187,876 |  | 2,364,606 |  | 139,561 | 6.3\% |
| Life-LTD Insurance |  | 149,446 |  | 141,812 |  | 162,894 |  | 13,447 | 9.0\% |
| Training \& Education |  | 382,427 |  | 382,427 |  | 420,970 |  | 38,543 | 10.1\% |
| Relocation |  | - |  | - |  | 20,000 |  | 20,000 | - |
| Total Benefits | \$ | 2,773,918 | \$ | 2,729,114 | \$ | 2,985,469 | \$ | 211,551 | 7.6\% |
| Retirement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discretionary 401k Contribution |  | 1,639,274 | \$ | 1,748,183 | \$ | 1,923,948 | \$ | 284,674 | 17.4\% |
| Savings Plan |  | 953,937 |  | 1,024,042 |  | 1,122,282 |  | 168,345 | 17.6\% |
| Pension \& Savings Admin |  | 113,350 |  | 113,350 |  | 99,400 |  | $(13,950)$ | -12.3\% |
| Total Retirement | \$ | 2,706,561 | \$ | 2,885,574 | \$ | 3,145,630 | \$ | 439,070 | 16.2\% |
| Total Personnel Costs | \$ | 23,447,110 | \$ | 24,439,188 | \$ | 26,858,575 | \$ | 3,411,465 | 14.5\% |
| FTEs |  | 91.00 |  | 91.00 |  | 98.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.7\% |
| Cost per FTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 185,865 | \$ | 194,244 | \$ | 198,932 |  | 13,067 | 7.0\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 11,570 |  | 12,618 |  | 12,572 |  | 1,002 | 8.7\% |
| Benefits |  | 30,483 |  | 29,990 |  | 30,464 |  | (19) | -0.1\% |
| Retirement |  | 29,742 |  | 31,710 |  | 32,098 |  | 2,356 | 7.9\% |
| Total Cost per FTE | \$ | 257,661 | \$ | 268,563 | \$ | 274,067 | \$ | 16,407 | 6.4\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- The overall increase in Personnel Expenses is mainly due to the addition of 7 new FTEs and a 4\% general wage increase.
- The increase in Medical Insurance is due to an anticipated 10\% increase in health insurance rates.

Table B-5: Meeting Expenses

| Meeting Expenses | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variance } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| Reliability and Risk | \$ | 180,180 | \$ | 180,180 | \$ | 139,689 |  | $(40,491)$ | -22.5\% |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement | \$ | 249,625 | \$ | 249,625 | \$ | 237,870 |  | $(11,755)$ | -4.7\% |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | \$ | 105,550 | \$ | 105,550 | \$ | 92,030 |  | $(13,520)$ | -12.8\% |
| Training and Education | \$ | 244,700 | \$ | 244,700 | \$ | 266,551 |  | 21,851 | 8.9\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | \$ | 53,500 | \$ | 53,500 | \$ | 47,882 |  | $(5,618)$ | -10.5\% |
| Administrative Services | \$ | 262,400 | \$ | 262,400 | \$ | 296,933 |  | 34,533 | 13.2\% |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 1,095,955 | \$ | 1,095,955 | \$ | 1,080,955 | \$ | $(15,000)$ | -1.4\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- The overall decrease in Meeting Expenses are due to an increase in virtual meeting options and a reduction in conference call fees.

Table B-6: Consultants and Contractors

| Contractors and Consultants |  |  |  | Variance <br> 2023 <br> Budget $v$ <br> $2024 ~ B u d g e t ~$ | Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability and Risk | \$ | 186,667 | \$ | 186,667 | \$ | 24,000 |  | $(162,667)$ | -87.1\% |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | - |  | $(10,000)$ | -100.0\% |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | \$ | 111,278 | \$ | 111,278 | \$ | 150,062 |  | 38,784 | 34.9\% |
| Training and Education | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 34,000 |  | $(46,000)$ | -57.5\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | - | - |
| Administrative Services | \$ | 449,604 | \$ | 449,604 | \$ | 345,638 |  | $(103,966)$ | -23.1\% |
| Consultants \& Contracts Total | \$ | 837,549 | \$ | 837,549 | \$ | 553,700 | \$ | $(283,849)$ | -33.9\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- The decrease in Reliability and Risk and CMEP is due to the reduction in the need for additional support due to FTE requirements being fulfilled.
- The increase in RAPA is mainly due to an increase in various project work.
- The decrease in Training and Education is mainly due to a decrease in various project work.
- The decrease in Administrative Services is due to the reduction in the need for additional contractor support due to FTE requirements being fulfilled and a reduced need for project support.

Table B-7: Office Rent

| Office Rent | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variance } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Rent | \$ | 552,024 | \$ | 552,024 | \$ | 722,191 | \$ | 170,167 | 30.8\% |
| Data Center Rent | \$ | 70,560 | \$ | 70,560 | \$ | 70,560 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Utilities | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Office Rent | \$ | 682,584 | \$ | 682,584 | \$ | 852,751 | \$ | 170,167 | 24.9\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- The increase in Office Rent is due to a lease incentive adjustment and a yearly annual rate increase.

Table B-8: Office Costs

| Office Costs | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone | \$ | 105,106 | \$ | 98,087 | \$ | 94,264 | \$ | $(10,842)$ | -10.3\% |
| Internet | \$ | 29,988 | \$ | 53,363 | \$ | 22,020 |  | $(7,968)$ | -26.6\% |
| Office Supplies | \$ | 20,050 | \$ | 20,050 | \$ | 17,100 |  | $(2,950)$ | -14.7\% |
| Computer Supplies and Maintenance | \$ | 830,165 | \$ | 830,165 | \$ | 769,744 |  | $(60,422)$ | -7.3\% |
| Publications \& Subscriptions | \$ | 29,159 | \$ | 29,159 | \$ | 54,391 |  | 25,232 | 86.5\% |
| Dues | \$ | 37,749 | \$ | 37,749 | \$ | 40,066 |  | 2,317 | 6.1\% |
| Postage | \$ | 1,300 | \$ | 1,300 | \$ | 300 |  | $(1,000)$ | -76.9\% |
| Express Shipping | \$ | 500 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 1,500 |  | 1,000 | 200.0\% |
| Copying | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | 4,620 |  | 1,620 | 54.0\% |
| Stationary Forms | \$ | 900 | \$ | 900 | \$ | 300 |  | (600) | -66.7\% |
| Equipment Repair/Service Contracts | \$ | 8,830 | \$ | 8,830 | \$ | 6,830 |  | $(2,000)$ | -22.7\% |
| Total Office Costs | \$ | 1,066,747 | \$ | 1,083,103 | \$ | 1,011,134 | \$ | $(55,613)$ | -5.2\% |

Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- The decrease in Computer Supplies and Maintenance is primarily due lower computer hardware and computer service and maintenance expenses.

Table B-9: Professional Services

| Professional Services | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Independent Trustee Fees | \$ | 447,000 | \$ | 447,000 | \$ | 474,570 | \$ | 27,570 | 6.2\% |
| Accounting \& Auditing Fees | \$ | 75,815 | \$ | 75,815 | \$ | 95,246 |  | 19,431 | 25.6\% |
| Outside Legal | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Insurance Commercial | \$ | 148,100 | \$ | 148,100 | \$ | 157,000 |  | 8,900 | 6.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Total Services | \$ | 685,915 | \$ | 685,915 | \$ | 741,816 | \$ | 55,901 | 8.1\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- Accounting and Auditing fees increased due to higher payroll software costs.

Table B-10: Miscellaneous

| Miscellaneous Expense | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 49,559 | \$ | 49,559 | \$ | 48,704 | \$ | (855) | -1.7\% |
| Total Miscellaneous Expense | \$ | 49,559 | \$ | 49,559 | \$ | 48,704 | \$ | (855) | -1.7\% |

Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- No significant variances requiring explanation.

Table B-11: Non-Operating Expenses

| Other Non-Operating Expenses | Budget 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2024 Budget | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Expense | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| Line of Credit Payment | - | - | - | - | - |
| Office Relocation | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- No significant variances requiring explanation.

Table B-12: Fixed Assets

| Fixed Assets | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 2024 Budget |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer Hardware | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 40,000 | 57.1\% |
| Computer Software | \$ | 40,000 | \$ | 40,000 | \$ | 63,000 |  | 23,000 | 57.5\% |
| Furniture \& Fixtures | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 3,900 |  | 3,900 | - |
| Leasehold Improvements | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Total Fixed Assets | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 176,900 | \$ | 66,900 | 60.8\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2023 Budget versus 2024 Budget

- Computer hardware and software costs increased as the result of security enhancements.


## Table B-13: 2025 and 2026 Projections

| Statement of Activities 2024 and 2025 Projections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2024 <br> Budget | 2025 Low Projection |  | \$ Change <br> 23 v 24 | \% Change $23 \text { v } 24$ | 2026 Low Projection |  | \$ Change $24 \text { v } 25$ | \% Change $24 \text { v } 25$ |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Assessments | \$ | 26,959,272 | \$ 28,307,236 | \$ | 1,347,964 | 5.0\% | \$ 29,722,598 | \$ | 1,415,362 | 5.0\% |
| Penalty Sanctions |  | 913,648 | 3,000,000 |  | 2,086,352 | 228\% | 3,000,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total ERO Funding | \$ | 27,872,920 | \$ 31,307,236 | \$ | 3,434,316 | 12.3\% | \$ 32,722,598 |  |  | - |
| Membership Dues | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | - | \$ | \$ | - |  |
| Interest and Investment Income |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |  | - | 0.0\% | 50,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Miscellaneous Income |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 27,922,920 | \$ 31,357,236 | \$ | 3,434,316 | 12.3\% | \$ 32,772,598 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 19,495,380 | \$ 20,404,198 | \$ | 908,818 | 4.7\% | \$ 21,215,396 | \$ | 811,198 | 4.0\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 1,232,095 | 1,273,286 |  | 41,191 | 3.3\% | 1,295,481 |  | 22,195 | 1.7\% |
| Benefits |  | 2,985,469 | 3,118,975 |  | 133,506 | 4.5\% | 3,274,638 |  | 155,663 | 5.0\% |
| Retirement Costs |  | 3,145,630 | 3,308,508 |  | 162,878 | 5.2\% | 3,437,183 |  | 128,675 | 3.9\% |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 26,858,575 | \$ 28,104,967 | \$ | 1,246,392 | 4.6\% | \$ 29,222,698 | \$ | 1,117,731 | 4.0\% |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | \$ | 432,855 | \$ 441,512 | \$ | 8,657 | 2.0\% | \$ 450,342 | \$ | 8,830 | 2.0\% |
| Conference Calls | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - |  | \$ - | \$ | - | - |
| Travel |  | 648,100 | 661,062 |  | 12,962 | 2.0\% | 674,283 |  | 13,221 | 2.0\% |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 1,080,955 | \$ 1,102,574 | \$ | 21,619 | 2.0\% | \$ 1,124,626 | \$ | 22,051 | 2.0\% |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 553,700 | \$ 553,700 | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ 564,774 | \$ | 11,074 | 2.0\% |
| Office Rent |  | 852,751 | 869,806 |  | 17,055 | 2.0\% | 887,202 |  | 17,396 | 2.0\% |
| Office Costs |  | 1,011,134 | 1,031,357 |  | 20,223 | 2.0\% | 1,051,984 |  | 20,627 | 2.0\% |
| Professional Services |  | 741,816 | 786,325 |  | 44,509 | 6.0\% | 833,504 |  | 47,179 | 6.0\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 48,704 | 48,704 |  | - | 0.0\% | 49,191 |  | 487 | 1.0\% |
| Total Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  | 3,208,105 | 3,289,891 |  | 81,787 | 2.5\% | 3,386,655 |  | 96,764 | 2.9\% |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 31,147,635 | \$ 32,497,433 | \$ | 1,349,798 | 4.3\% | \$ 33,733,979 | \$ | 1,236,546 | 3.8\% |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | - | \$ | \$ | - | - |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | - | \$ | \$ | - | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 31,147,635 | \$ 32,497,433 | \$ | 1,349,798 | 4.3\% | \$ 33,733,979 | \$ | 1,236,546 | 3.8\% |
| Change in Net Assets ( $=$ A - B) | \$ | (3,224,715) | \$ (1,140,197) | \$ | 2,084,518 | -65\% | \$ (961,381) |  | $(1,236,546)$ | 108.5\% |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) |  | 176,900 | 178,669 | \$ | 1,769 | 1.0\% | \$ 180,456 | \$ | 1,787 | 1.0\% |
| Allocation of Fixed Assets | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | - | \$ | \$ | - |  |
| Inc/(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 176,900 | \$ 178,669 | \$ | 1,769 | 1.0\% | \$ 180,456 | \$ | 1,787 | 1.0\% |
| Total Budget ( $=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | \$ | 31,324,535 | \$ 32,676,102 | \$ | 1,351,567 | 4.3\% | \$ 33,914,434 | \$ | 1,238,333 | 3.8\% |
| Change in Working Capital ( $=$ A-B-C) | \$ | $(3,401,615)$ | \$ (1,318,866) | \$ | 2,082,749 | -61.2\% | \$ (1,141,837) |  | $(1,238,333)$ | 93.9\% |
| FTEs |  | 98.00 | 99.00 |  | 1 | 1.0\% | 99.00 |  | - | 0.0\% |

## Explanation of 2025 and 2026 Budget Projections

The following is a breakdown of the projected budget ranges for $2025^{1}$.

## 2025 Lower Range: 4.3\%

- Personnel Expense: 4.6\%
- Wages Increase: 4\%
- Medical/Dental Premiums: 6\%
- Hire 1 additional FTE $^{2}$
- Meeting Expense: 2\%
- Travel Expense: 2\%
- Operating Expense: 2.5\%
- Fixed Assets: \$178,669


## 2025 Higher Range to Address At-Risk Initiatives: 6.5\%

- Personnel Expense: 6.6\%
- Wages Increase: 4\%
- Medical/Dental Premiums: 10\%
- Hire 2 additional FTEs ${ }^{3}$ (in addition to the 1 FTE from the low range)
- Meeting Expense: 7\%
- Travel Expense: 7\%
- Operating Expense: 5.4\%
- Fixed Assets: \$187,514

Notes:
${ }^{1} 2025$ projection \% increases/(decreases) are compared to the 2024 budget.
${ }^{2} 1$ Security Professional in General and Administrative, board approved in 2023 for 2025 Budget.
${ }^{3} 1$ Attorney in Enforcement and 1 Engineer in RAPA.

The following is a breakdown of the projected budget range increases for $2026^{1}$.

## 2026 Lower Range: 3.8\%

- Personnel Expense: 4.0\%
- Wages Increase: 4\%
- Medical/Dental/Vision Premiums: 6\%
- Includes the 1 FTE from the 2025 low projection
- Meeting Expense: 2\%
- Travel Expense: 2\%
- Operating Expense: 2.9\%
- Fixed Assets: $\$ 180,456$


## 2026 Higher Range to Address At-Risk Initiatives: 8.2\%

- Personnel Expense: 8.5\%
- Wages Increase: 4\%
- Medical/Dental Premiums: 10\%
- Includes the 3 FTEs from the 2025 high projection
- Hire 3 additional FTEs ${ }^{2}$
- Meeting Expense: 7\%
- Travel Expense: 7\%
- Operating Expense: 5.4\%
- Fixed Assets: \$189,389

Notes:
${ }^{1} 2026$ projections \% increases/(decreases) are compared to the 2025 low projection.
${ }^{2} 1$ CIP Auditor, 1 O\&P Auditor, and 1 Engineer in RAM.

## Section C: Non-Statutory Activities

Section C is not applicable.

Section D: Additional Consolidated Financial Statements

## 2024 Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program

|  | Toal | Statuor Toal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Non- } \\ \text { Statutory } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Statuor Total | (Roliablyy Stanarass | Relibulivy 8 Risk |  | Reliability Assessment <br> and Performance <br> Analysis <br> (Section 800) | Training and Education | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Situation Awareness } \\ \text { and Infrastructure } \\ \text { Security } \\ \text { (Section 1000) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{\text { Conerar and } \\ \text { Adminstrativo }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { General and } \\ \text { Administrative } \\ \text { Security } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Logat and Regulator | logy | cos |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funding <br> ReliabilityFirst Funding | 26,959,272 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReliabilityFirst Assessments | 26,959,272 | 26,959,272 | . | 26,959,272 | - | 8,186,057 | 14,391,431 | 3,346,511 | 2,358,575 | 2,078,312 | (3,401,615) |  | - | - | - | - |
| Penaly Sanctions | 913.648 | 913,648 |  | 913.648 |  | 241,102 | 469.514 | 88.827 | 50,758 | 63.488 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ReliabilityFirst Funding | 27,872,920 | 27,872,920 | . | 27,872,920 | . | 8,427,158 | 14,860,945 | 3,435,338 | 2,409,333 | 2,441,760 | (3,401,615) |  | . | . | . | . |
| Membership Dues | $:$ |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| Interest and Investment licome | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | - | 13,194 | 25,694 | 4.861 | 2,778 | 3,472 | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| Miscellaneous income | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | . | - |  |
| Total Funding | 27,922,920 | 27,922,920 | . | 27,92,921 | . | 8,440,353 | 14,88,639 | 3,440,199 | 2,412,111 | 2,145,232 | $(3,401,615)$ |  | . | . | . | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 19,495,380 | 19,495,380 | - | 19,495,380 | - | 4,015,462 | 6,640,158 | 1,573,274 | 1,070,545 | 909,818 | 948,652 | 838,621 | 1,006,562 | 1,332,423 | 725,254 | 434,612 |
| Payroll Taxes | 1,232,095 | 1,232,095 |  | 1,232,095 | - | 251,941 | 440,928 | 96,030 | ${ }^{64,975}$ | ${ }^{62,447}$ | ${ }^{32,832}$ | 53,203 | ${ }^{52,538}$ | 99,237 | 46,091 | ${ }^{31,874}$ |
| Benefits | 2,985,469 | 2,985,469 | - | 2,985,469 | - | 499,208 | 1,058,592 | 201,301 | 162,641 | 168,763 | ${ }^{69,227}$ | ${ }^{123,125}$ | ${ }^{105,092}$ | 263,235 | 255,594 | ${ }^{82,691}$ |
| Retirement Costs | 3,145,630 | 3,145,630 | - | 3,145,630 | - | 630,976 | 1,035,995 | 250,380 | 171,287 | 145,123 | 129,256 | 133,379 | 160,026 | 212,164 | 108,426 | 168,618 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | 26,858.575 | 26,856.575 | . | 26,886.575 | . | 5,393,587 | 9,175,673 | 2,120,984 | 1,469,448 | 1,286,151 | 1,179,967 | 1,148,329 | 1,324,218 | 1,907,059 | 1,135,365 | 711,794 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings | 432,855 | 432,855 | - | 432,855 | - | 10,593 | 11,834 | 7,155 | 224,471 | 3,211 | 46,200 | 7,387 | 1,835 | 3,853 | 8,52 | 1,789 |
| Conference Calls |  |  | - | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 671 | 700 | 40205 | 17.868 | 17872 |  |  |
| Travel | 648,100 | 648,100 | - | 648,100 | - | 129,097 | 226,036 | 84,875 | 42,080 | 44,671 | 17,700 | 40,205 | 17,868 | 17.872 | 22,336 |  |
| Total Meeting Expenses | 1,080,955 | 1,080,955 |  | 1,080,955 |  | 139.689 | 237870 | 92,030 | 266.551 | 47.882 | 63,900 | 113,592 | 19,703 | 21,725 | 70,864 | 7,150 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Rent | 852,751 | 852,751 |  | 852,751 | - |  |  |  |  |  | 782,191 |  |  | 70,560 |  |  |
| Office Costs | 1,011,134 | 1,011,134 | - | 1,011,134 | - | 124,570 | ${ }^{93,815}$ | 61,199 | 61,085 | 85,540 | 56,065 | 3,591 | 18,791 | 424,736 | 28,367 | 53,376 |
| Professional Services | 741,816 | ${ }^{741,816}$ |  | 741.816 | - |  |  | - |  | - | 474,570 | - | 15,000 |  | 45,246 | 207,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 48,704 | 48,704 |  | 48,704 | . | 1,000 | 9.400 |  | 500 |  | 15,054 |  | 2.000 | 1,750 | 19.000 |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | 3,208,105 | 3,208,105 |  | 3,208,105 |  | 149.570 | 103,215 | 211,261 | ${ }^{95,585}$ | ${ }^{85,540}$ | 1,337,880 | 131,591 | 45,377 | 647,046 | 135.065 | 265,976 |
| Total Direct Expenses | 31,147,635 | 31,147,635 | . | 31,147,635 | . | 5,682,846 | 9,516,758 | 2,424,276 | 1,831,583 | 1,419,573 | 2,581,747 | 1,393,511 | 1,389,298 | 2,575,829 | 1,341,294 | 990,920 |
| Indirect Expenses | (0) | (0) | - | (0) | - | 2.710,825 | 5,278,974 | 998,725 | 570,700 | 7113.375 | $(2.581,747)$ | (1,393,511) | (1,389, 298) | (2,575,829) | (1,341,294) | (990,920) |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses | 31,147,635 | 31,147,635 | , | 3,147,635 | . | 8,393,671 | 14,795,732 | 3,423,001 | 2,402,283 | 2,132,948 | . | . | . | . | - |  |
| Change in Assets | (3,224,715) | (3,224,715) | . | (3,224,714) | . | 46,682 | 90,907 | 17,199 | 9.828 | 12,285 | (3,401,615) |  | . | . | . |  |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Computer \& Sotware CapEx | 173,00 | 173,000 | - | 173,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 173,000 |  |  |
| Funiture \& Fixures CapEx |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment CapEx Leasehold Improvements | 3,900 | 3,900 | - | 3,900 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,900 |  | - | - | - |  |
|  | 176,900 | 176,900 | - | 176,900 | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - | - | 3,900 |  | . | 173,000 | $\cdot$ | - |
| Allocaion of Fixed Assets | - | - | - | - | - | 46,682 | 90,907 | 17,199 | ${ }^{9,828}$ | ${ }^{12,285}$ | (3,900) |  | - | (173,000) | - | - |
| Inc/(Dec) Fixee Assets | 176,900 | 176,900 | . | 176,900 | . | 46,682 | 90,907 | 17,199 | 9.828 | 12,285 | . |  | . | . | . | . |
| Total BudgetChange in Working Capital | 31,324,535 | ${ }^{31,324,535}$ | - | ${ }^{31,324,535}$ | - | 8,440,353 | 14,886,639 | 3,440,199 | 2,412,111 | 2,145,232 | - |  | . | - | - | . |
|  | (3,401,615) | (3,401,615) | . | (3,401,614) | . | . | . | . | . | . | (3,401,615) |  | . | . | . | . |
| fTEs | 98.00 | 98.00 |  | 98.00 | - | 19.00 | 37.00 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 |  | 4.00 | 9.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 |

## Statement of Financial Position

## 2022 Statement of Financial Position <br> STATUTORY and NON-STATUTORY

(Per Audit)
31-Dec-22
ASSETS

| Current Assets |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 1,934,546 |
| Cash - regulatory designated | 5,226,502 |
| Investments | 9,844,133 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts | 15,903 |
| Prepaid expenses | 292,639 |
| Total Current Assets | 17,313,723 |
| Noncurrent Assets |  |
| Cash-regulatory designated (net of current portion) | 774,568 |
| Deferred compensation plan assets | 329,204 |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets | 4,193,201 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 5,296,973 |
| Fixed Assets |  |
| Furniture and equipment | 416,028 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 2,110,357 |
| Computer software and hardware | 3,775,791 |
|  | 6,302,176 |
| Less accumulated deprecation | 5,069,041 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 1,233,135 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 6,530,108 |
| Total Assets | 23,843,831 |


| LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current Liabilities |  |
| Accounts payable | 147,576 |
| Accrued expenses | 5,329,053 |
| Operating lease obligations (current portion) | 729,233 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 6,205,862 |
| Long Term Liabilities |  |
| Deferred revenue | 350,000 |
| Accrued expenses (net of current portion) | 250,792 |
| Deferred compensation | 329,204 |
| Operating lease obligations (net of current portion) | 4,661,619 |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | 5,591,615 |
| Total Liabilities | 11,797,477 |
| Net Assets |  |
| Without Donor Restrictions |  |
| Undesignated | 4,652,966 |
| Operating Reserve Fund | 1,000,000 |
| Working Capital Reserve Fund | 2,128,720 |
| Regulatory Designated Funds | 4,264,668 |
| Total Net Asset | 12,046,354 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets | 23,843,831 |

## Appendix A: 2023-2024 Organization Chart



## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 6

## SERC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET


# 2024 Business Plan and Budget 

## FINAL <br> June 21, 2023

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## Introduction

The following table summarizes the 2024 SERC Reliability Corporation (SERC) budget.

|  |  | TOTAL RESOURC <br> (in whole dolla <br> 2024 Budget |  | U.S. | Canada | Mexico |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory FTEs |  | 111.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Non-statutory FTEs |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 111.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Expenses | \$ | 31,309,954 |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Expenses | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 31,309,954 |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Incr(Decr) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 690,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Incr(Decr) in Fixed Assets | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 690,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Working Capital Requirement | \$ | $(82,318)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Working Capital Requirement | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Working Capital Requirement | \$ | $(82,318)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ | 31,917,636 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Non-Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 31,917,636 |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Assessments | \$ | 28,737,687 |  | 28,737,687 | n/a | n/a |
| Non-Statutory Fees | \$ | - |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a |
| NEL |  | 1,348,729,586 |  | 1,348,729,586 | n/a | n/a |
| NEL\% |  | 100\% |  | 100\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |

Table 1. SERC Budget for 2024

## Organizational Overview

SERC is a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to assure effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the bulk power system (BPS) in all or portions of 16 central and southeastern states. The SERC Region presently covers an area of approximately 650,000 square miles, and a growing population in excess of 91 million. Electric systems in the SERC Region currently serve approximately $29 \%$ of the net energy for load (NEL) in North America, approximately $33 \%$ of the NEL in the United States, and $40 \%$ of the NEL in the Eastern Interconnection.

SERC's mission is rooted in a risk-based approach that aligns with and supports the mission of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and the broader Electric Reliability

Organization (ERO) Enterprise. To achieve its mission, SERC maintains a diverse team of experts across numerous disciplines to address the complex, evolving, and dynamic challenges facing the grid. The SERC team also partners with the best and brightest individuals from both the power industry and the federal government to understand and address the challenges facing the grid. These key partnerships make our work more informed, pragmatic, responsive, and impactful.
SERC has developed four cultural attributes that help guide its conduct and three key strategic focus areas to help ensure it is best positioned to achieve its mission and further support the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy Focus Areas and the ERO Enterprise Operating Plan.

* At SERC, every individual is a LEADER across every level of our organization. We are trustworthy, principled, inclusive, and respectful. We strive to create value that reduces risk to reliability and security. Leading means having a positive vision and actively building support for executing it.
* At SERC, we are COLLABORATIVE both internally and externally. We partner and engage in focused communication within and across our organization, with our stakeholders, the ERO Enterprise, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to drive meaningful action. We leverage our diverse experiences, skills, knowledge, and tools to ensure the effective reductions of risk to reliability and security.
* At SERC, we strive to be EXPERTS that are sought after for our credibility, objectivity, and discipline. We understand our strengths and opportunities and pursue continuous learning and improvement. We value intellectual curiosity, innovation, and creativity.
* At SERC, we take action to execute our risk-based mission by demonstrating PURPOSEFUL proactive initiative, intentionality, and resourcefulness in anticipation of current and future challenges and opportunities. We strategically plan and pursue activities that deliver value with intended results.

VISION
A highly reliable and secure bulk power system

MISSION
To assure effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the bulk power system

CULTURAL ATTRIBUTES
\& Leader
© Collaborative
\& Expert
\& Purposeful

## 2024 Strategic Focus Areas

SERC's Strategic Planning Process considers common themes throughout the industry, evaluates SERC's strengths and areas for improvement, and identifies risk priorities to develop SERC's Strategic Focus Areas.

SERC's strategic focus is centered on three principles:

- SERC must be a Credible and Trusted Expert organization for its stakeholders, one that is truly riskbased. SERC strives for excellence in risk awareness and reduction and providing policymakers and regulators with unbiased expert information to inform their decision making.
- SERC must be a respected Leader in Reliability and Security across the industry. This is accomplished through innovation, collaboration, and meaningful relationships.
- SERC must be a Highly Desirable Place to Work through our Culture and Purpose. SERC fosters a culture of trust, teamwork, diversity and inclusion, and continuous improvement; and our work at every level is deeply tied to furthering our essential mission.

SERC's Operating Plan articulates key deliverables that ensure the day-to-day operations match the objectives laid out in the Strategic Plan:

## Credible and Trusted Expert

- Continue strengthening SERC's security posture by enhancing existing controls.
- Refine the Data Management Program to demonstrate data is treated at the organizational level as critical for successful performance of SERC's mission.
- Provide credentialed training opportunities to industry stakeholders.
- Review effectiveness of the Align Tool and related controls and processes.


## Leader in Reliability and Security

- Evaluate the effectiveness of state and regulatory agency outreach program strategies.
- Strengthen partnerships with other critical infrastructure industries and other industry experts to solve emerging challenges impacting the electric grid.
- Identify efficiencies and effectiveness enhancement opportunities within SERC and within the ERO Enterprise.


## Highly Desirable Place to Work

- Foster engagement among employees in a collaborative and respectful environment by embodying our cultural attributes.
- Continue implementation and refinement of the Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) Framework to highlight SERC's environmental and social responsibilities.


## ERO Enterprise Model and Transformation

The vision of the ERO Enterprise, which comprises NERC and the six Regional Entities, is a highly reliable and secure North American BPS. Its mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid. The ERO Enterprise is a collaborative group of organizations with distinct roles between NERC and the Regional Entities. The ERO Enterprise strives for consistency where necessary but recognizes that each Regional Entity addresses reliability in unique ways based on its own challenges and stakeholder needs. This model effectively blends a continent-wide scope with flexibility and responsiveness and provides the resources to tackle emerging issues while simultaneously enabling innovative and distinctive approaches to reliability risks and challenges.
Within the ERO Enterprise model, NERC has unique responsibilities to oversee ERO program areas, set qualifications and expectations for the performance of delegated activities, and assess, train, and give feedback to corresponding Regional Entity programs. The Regional Entities have a mirrored set of responsibilities, providing input into the overall development of each program area, providing training and development to meet qualifications, and ensuring delegated functions are completed. Both NERC and the Regional Entities have an obligation to meet professional standards of independence and objectivity.
As the ERO Enterprise continues to mature, the organization is working on a transformation initiative to further leverage resources, enhance communication and collaboration, and ensure grid reliability. A set of declarations was established in 2019, committing the ERO Enterprise to:

- Work together as one team and honor each of its roles;
- Actively support ERO Enterprise activities while eliminating unnecessary duplication of work;
- Collaborate to develop clear and consistent guidance across the ERO Enterprise;
- Share information, knowledge, and resources across the ERO Enterprise;
- Develop and share harmonized messages across ERO Enterprise communications; and
- Support innovation, initiatives, and the sharing of best practices across the ERO Enterprise.

Building upon these commitments, the ERO Enterprise continues to engage in a collaborative process to accelerate its transformation through diverse activities, including ERO Enterprisewide town halls, joint leadership training sessions, and work among ERO Enterprise Collaboration Groups.


## ERO Enterprise Strategic and Operational Planning

NERC and the Regional Entities are continually refining their individual and collective operating and governance practices in support of strategic and operational goals and objectives that are designed to ensure the ERO fulfills its statutory obligations. This collaboration is done while acknowledging the unique differences across the Regions, and the different corporate and governance responsibilities of each entity.
In 2019, ERO Enterprise leadership came together to revise the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy as part of an effort to streamline its strategic and operational documents and ensure alignment with the NERC RISC's currently identified BPS risks. This strategy, which was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees on December 12, 2019, and reaffirmed by ERO Enterprise leadership in September 2020, includes the following strategic focus areas:

- Expand risk-based focus in all standards, compliance monitoring, and enforcement programs;
- Assess and catalyze steps to mitigate known and emerging risks to reliability and security, leveraging the Reliability Issues Steering Committee (RISC)'s biennial ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report;
- Build a strong, Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC)-based security capability;
- Strengthen engagement across the reliability and security ecosystem in North America; and
- Capture effectiveness, efficiency, and continuous improvement opportunities.

Since that time, the ERO Enterprise has refined specific Work Plan Priorities, notably in the areas of Energy, Security, Agility, and Sustainability; and is finalizing its response to four critical challenges to overcome in order to position the ERO Enterprise for continued success in the implementation of its brilliant model for the foreseeable future.

As part of the business planning and budgeting process, NERC and the Regional Entities identify and discuss departmental goals and activities to ensure alignment with the long-term strategy and harmonization across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate. Program area narratives in each organization's Business Plan and Budget may reference how activities support each of the strategic focus areas.

Since risks to reliability and security are fluid and can be impacted by recent events, NERC and each Regional Entity may also create annual work plan priorities that summarize the most critical goals and objectives for the year. In many cases, these work plan priorities are also used for individual, departmental, and company performance measurement.

## Membership and Governance

Membership in SERC is voluntary and free of charge. SERC member companies (Members) meet at least annually to elect Independent Directors and Sector Directors and conduct other such business as may come before the meeting. Additionally, Members approve amendments to Bylaws as recommended by the SERC Board of Directors (Board) and advise the Board with respect to the development of annual budgets, business plans, and other matters pertinent to the purpose and operations of the organization.

SERC's governance structure allows for participation from a diverse mix of stakeholders while also ensuring independent decision-making. SERC is governed by a balanced, hybrid Board consisting of 18 Directors comprised of a combination of stakeholder representatives from SERC member companies (i.e., Sector Directors) and independent representatives (i.e., Independent Directors) that add independent balance, perspective, and expertise. This combination of stakeholder and Independent Directors allows the Board to focus on the most important and significant risks to reliability in the SERC footprint.
The Board currently has the following committees, which report directly to the Board:

- Risk Committee: Provides oversight on behalf of the Board over several risk-based activities undertaken by SERC, including the identification and management of Regional risks, especially by SERC's Technical Committees; the organization's Enterprise Risk Management framework; and other critical organization and Regional risk-based activities. The committee also periodically reports these risk oversight findings to the Board.
- Human Resources and Compensation Committee (HRCC): Provides oversight on behalf of the Board over SERC's organization and staffing needs, employee compensation, and other matters related to human resources.
- Finance and Audit Committee (FAC): Provides oversight on behalf of the Board to SERC on the organization's finances and internal controls.
- Nominating and Governance Committee: Identifies, vets, and recommends candidates for Board Officer and committee positions for approval by the Board. This committee is also responsible for providing oversight to SERC on the organization's Bylaws and other governing policies and procedures.


## Statutory Functional Scope

SERC performs the following statutory functions in furtherance of its mission and in accordance with its FERC approved Delegation Agreement with NERC:

- Analyzes events to identify lessons learned that will improve reliability;
- Proposes and helps develop NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Reliability Standards;
- Monitors compliance with and enforces approved mandatory Reliability Standards;
- Registers and certifies responsible entities under the reliability compliance program;
- Assesses the past, present, and future risk profile of the BPS to ensure grid reliability, adequacy, and security; and
- Provides training and education to registered entities, as it deems necessary, in support of its performance of delegated functions.


## 2024 Overview of Budget

SERC proposes to increase its operating budget in 2024 from $\$ 28,215,895$ to $\$ 32,999,954$, an increase of $\$ 3,784,059$ or $13.40 \%$.

SERC's proposed 2024 assessment of $\$ 28,737,687$ represents an increase of $9.7 \%$, or $\$ 2,544,811$ from the 2023 assessment.

SERC believes that in 2024, it will continue to realize material efficiencies that will allow the organization to effectively perform its mission and deliver value by reducing risks to the reliability and security of the grid. SERC will also continue to perform its essential mission at a cost that balances the longstanding traditions of affordable and reliable electricity across SERC's footprint.

The following targeted budget changes allow SERC to accomplish the specific objectives outlined in the 2024 Business Plan and Budget (BP\&B) (dollars are stated as an increase in the 2024 budget compared to the 2023 budget). The most significant changes to the budget are in personnel, which includes the following two components:

- Staffing changes proposed for 2024 - The targeted staffing level for 2024 is 111 FullTime Equivalents (FTEs), which is a total increase of five FTEs compared to the 2023 budget. These additional personnel are necessary to: (1) continue to strengthen SERC's internal security posture; (2) enable SERC to perform necessary and relevant reliability studies and assessments given the evolving nature of the grid; and (3) centralize internal and external training programs to drive internal efficiencies and credentialing for stakeholders.
- Cost increase for maintaining staff budgeted in 2024 - The net increase in Personnel Expenses of $\$ 2,583,621$ compared to 2023 reflects a Board approved merit increase and an increase in employee benefit costs. A $5 \%$ vacancy rate has been applied to all Personnel Expenses.
Other notable changes in the proposed budget from year-to-year include the following:
- Meetings and Travel - A combined increase of $\$ 84,090$ reflects efficiencies realized across SERC maintaining use of a hybrid of on-site and virtual meetings while planning for anticipated 2024 onsite audits and additional travel associated with increased volume of registration additions associated with the inclusion of non-BES Inverter Based Resources and inflation impacts on travel.
- Consultants and Contracts - SERC anticipates a modest increase in consultants and contracts of $\$ 61,339$ as IT and Security require outside support for planned cyber security projects offset by reduced needs in RAPA support as additional FTEs will perform power system modeling and studies previously outsourced.
- Office Costs - An increase of $\$ 382,688$ is due primarily to anticipated additional hardware and software costs associated with the support and maintenance of SERC's robust cyber security goals and additional software licenses to assist in performing increasingly complex reliability studies and assessments performed by RAPA staff.
- Professional Services - A net increase of $\$ 19,320$ is due to an increase in Independent Director fees based on market research.
- Fixed Assets - An overall increase of $\$ 648,000$ is due to capitalized purchases for leasehold improvements associated with SERC's office lease and high-performance servers needed to support RAPA modeling and studies. Additionally, cyber security enhancements, including server and network storage refresh, will occur in 2024.

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Summary of Budget by Program Area

The following table and figure summarize and illustrate the funding requirements for SERC's primary statutory program areas.

| Program |  | Budget <br> 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  Variance <br>  2023 Budget <br> Budget v 2024 <br> 2024 Budget |  |  |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | 235,778 | \$ | 238,583 | \$ | 251,018 | \$ | 15,240 | 6.5\% |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement; Organization Registration and Certification |  | 20,645,648 |  | 20,817,524 |  | 22,267,186 |  | 1,621,538 | 7.9\% |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | 3,093,647 |  | 3,109,719 |  | 4,575,530 |  | 1,481,883 | 47.9\% |
| Training, Education and Stakeholder Outreach |  | 2,964,567 |  | 2,961,584 |  | 3,553,803 |  | 589,236 | 19.9\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | 1,276,255 |  | 1,280,486 |  | 1,352,418 |  | 76,163 | 6.0\% |
| Total | \$ | 28,215,895 | \$ | 28,407,896 | \$ | 31,999,955 | \$ | 3,784,060 | 13.4\% |
| Working Capital Reserve |  | $(535,681)$ |  | $(597,681)$ |  | $(82,318)$ |  | 453,363 |  |
| Total Funding |  | 27,680,214 |  | 27,810,215 |  | 31,917,637 |  | 4,237,423 | 15.3\% |

Table 2. Budgeted Funding by Program Area

Comparison of 2024 to 2023 Budgeted Funding Requirements (\$ in millions)


This graphical representation does not include an allocation of working capital requirements among the program areas.
Figure 1. Budgeted Funding by Program Area Chart

## FTE by Program Area

For an explanation of the variances, refer to the Resource Requirements section in each program area in Section A.

| Total FTEs by Program Area | Budget <br> 2023 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Budget <br> 2024 | Increase (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |
| Operational Programs |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement; Organization Registration and Certification | 50.45 | 50.45 | 50.45 | 0.00 |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | 6.30 | 6.30 | 8.30 | 2.00 |
| Training, Education and Stakeholder Outreach | 8.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 1.00 |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 |
| Total FTEs Operational Programs | 68.25 | 68.25 | 71.25 | 3.00 |
| Corporate Services |  |  |  |  |
| Technical Committees and Member Forums | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 0.00 |
| General \& Administrative | 8.65 | 8.65 | 8.65 | 0.00 |
| Legal and Regulatory | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.00 |
| Analytics \& Information Technology | 16.30 | 16.30 | 18.30 | 2.00 |
| Human Resources | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 |
| Finance and Accounting | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 |
| Total FTEs Corporate Services | 37.75 | 37.75 | 39.75 | 2.00 |
| Total FTEs | 106.00 | 106.00 | 111.00 | 5.00 |

Table 3. Total FTEs by Program Area

## 2023 Budget and Projection and 2024 Budget Comparisons

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $2023$ <br> Projection |  | iance <br> Budget <br> Projection <br> (Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | iance <br> Budget <br> Budget <br> (Dec) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERC Assessments | \$ | 26,192,877 | \$ | 26,192,877 | \$ | - | \$ | 28,737,687 | \$ | 2,544,810 |
| Penalties Released* |  | 1,291,337 |  | 1,291,337 |  | - |  | 2,896,449 |  | 1,605,112 |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 27,484,214 | \$ | 27,484,214 | \$ | - | \$ | 31,634,136 | \$ | 4,149,922 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 166,000 |  | 166,000 |  | - |  | 177,500 |  | 11,500 |
| Interest |  | 30,000 |  | 160,000 |  | 130,000 |  | 106,000 |  | 76,000 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 27,680,214 | \$ | 27,810,214 | \$ | 130,000 | \$ | 31,917,636 | \$ | 4,237,422 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 17,445,770 | \$ | 17,703,490 | \$ | 257,720 | \$ | 19,642,715 | \$ | 2,196,945 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 1,042,996 |  | 1,054,645 |  | 11,649 |  | 1,175,624 |  | 132,628 |
| Benefits |  | 2,256,982 |  | 2,119,630 |  | $(137,352)$ |  | 2,236,235 |  | $(20,747)$ |
| Retirement Costs |  | 2,221,067 |  | 2,248,170 |  | 27,103 |  | 2,495,864 |  | 274,797 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 22,966,815 | \$ | 23,125,935 | \$ | 159,120 | \$ | 25,550,438 | \$ | 2,583,623 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 448,836 | \$ | 408,368 | \$ | $(40,468)$ | \$ | 462,883 | \$ | 14,047 |
| Travel |  | 877,727 |  | 854,067 |  | $(23,660)$ |  | 947,770 |  | 70,043 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 1,326,563 | \$ | 1,262,435 | \$ | $(64,128)$ | \$ | 1,410,653 | \$ | 84,090 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 1,094,411 | \$ | 1,002,104 | \$ | $(92,307)$ | \$ | 1,155,750 | \$ | 61,339 |
| Office Rent |  | 850,067 |  | 850,067 |  | - |  | 855,067 |  | 5,000 |
| Office Costs |  | 1,407,889 |  | 1,404,602 |  | $(3,287)$ |  | 1,790,576 |  | 382,687 |
| Professional Services |  | 528,150 |  | 529,000 |  | 850 |  | 547,470 |  | 19,320 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 3,880,517 | \$ | 3,785,773 | \$ | $(94,744)$ | \$ | 4,348,863 | \$ | 468,346 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 28,173,895 | \$ | 28,174,143 | \$ | 248 | \$ | 31,309,954 | \$ | 3,136,059 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 28,173,895 | \$ | 28,174,143 | \$ | 248 | \$ | 31,309,954 | \$ | 3,136,059 |
| Change in Assets | \$ | $(493,681)$ | \$ | $(363,929)$ | \$ | 129,752 | \$ | 607,682 | \$ | 1,101,363 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C |  | 42,000 | \$ | 233,752 | \$ | 191,752 | \$ | 690,000 | \$ | 648,000 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 28,215,895 | \$ | 28,407,895 | \$ | 192,000 | \$ | 31,999,954 | \$ | 3,784,059 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $\underline{(535,681)}$ | \$ | $(597,681)$ | \$ | $(62,000)$ | \$ | $(82,318)$ | \$ | 453,363 |
| FTEs |  | 106.0 |  | 106.0 |  | - |  | 111.0 |  | 5.0 |

[^43]Table 4. Budget and Projection Comparison, 2023 to 2024

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Section A - Statutory Programs 2024 Business Plan and Budget



## Section A - Statutory Programs

## Reliability Standards Program

| Reliability Standards Program (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 0.50 |  | 0.50 |  | - |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 138,644 | \$ | 146,679 | \$ | 8,035 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 96,826 | \$ | 101,637 | \$ | 4,811 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 308 | \$ | 2,702 | \$ | 2,394 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 235,778 | \$ | 251,018 | \$ | 15,240 |

Table A-1. Reliability Standards Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

SERC may develop Regional Reliability Standards to establish threshold requirements for assuring the planning and operation of the Bulk Electric System (BES). In accordance with the SERC Reliability Standards Development Procedure, SERC develops and maintains its Regional Reliability Standards to minimize the risks of cascading failures and avoid damage to major equipment. These Standards must be more stringent than a NERC Reliability Standard or address a Regional difference or a physical difference in the BES.

SERC may also develop Regional criteria and guidelines. Regional criteria and guidelines are clear, timely, and effective in mitigating risks to the reliability and security of the Bulk Power System in the SERC footprint and support the use of good utility practice to enhance reliability, consider cost-effectiveness/impact, and may augment Reliability Standards. Regional criteria and guidelines are not Reliability Standards, and therefore are not enforceable. SERC develops its Regional criteria and guidelines in accordance with the Organization and Procedures Manual for SERC Technical Committees.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the Reliability Standards program are as follows:

- SERC expects the overall volume of NERC Reliability Standard changes to increase with the anticipated changes in the area of inverter-based resources, as several new standards are in the process of being developed and existing standards are being modified.
- SERC resources will support any SERC Regional Standards development and will maintain visibility into the activities of the NERC Reliability Standards.
- SERC anticipates that Regional criteria and guideline development will continue as needed to support reliability and security.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the SERC Reliability Standards program are as follows:

- Manage the SERC Technical Committee documents per the approved 2024 Review Work Plan;
- Support the ERO Enterprise as needed to develop, modify, and conduct periodic reviews of Reliability Standards to ensure Standards are written clearly and properly structured for existing and emerging risks; and
- Provide information to SERC staff and stakeholders on upcoming Standards changes or implementation dates to ensure awareness and preparedness.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the Reliability Standards program is consistent with 2023.

Reliability Standards Budget Detail

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RELIABILITY STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  |  2023 Budget <br> 2023 V 2023 Projection <br> Projection Over(Under) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 2024 Budget <br> v 2023 Budget <br> Inc(Dec) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERC Assessments | \$ | 221,439 | \$ | 221,439 | \$ | - | \$ | 229,081 | \$ | 7,642 |
| Penalties Released |  | 9,460 |  | 9,460 |  | - |  | 20,326 |  | 10,866 |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 230,899 | \$ | 230,899 | \$ | - | \$ | 249,407 | \$ | 18,508 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 183 |  | - |  | (183) |  | 221 |  | 38 |
| Interest |  | 220 |  | 1,172 |  | 952 |  | 744 |  | 524 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 231,302 | \$ | 232,071 | \$ | 769 | \$ | 250,372 | \$ | 19,070 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 106,056 | \$ | 108,491 | \$ | 2,435 | \$ | 112,831 | \$ | 6,775 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 6,363 |  | 6,509 |  | 146 |  | 6,770 |  | 407 |
| Benefits |  | 10,378 |  | 10,378 |  | - |  | 10,378 |  |  |
| Retirement Costs |  | 13,347 |  | 13,654 |  | 307 |  | 14,200 |  | 853 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 136,144 | \$ | 139,032 | \$ | 2,888 | \$ | 144,179 | \$ | 8,035 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Travel |  | 2,500 |  | 2,500 |  | - |  | 2,500 |  | - |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | 2,500 | \$ | $\cdot$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 138,644 | \$ | 141,532 | \$ | 2,888 | \$ | 146,679 | \$ | 8,035 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 96,826 | \$ | 97,051 | \$ | 225 | \$ | 101,637 | \$ | 4,811 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 235,470 | \$ | 238,583 | \$ | 3,113 | \$ | 248,316 | \$ | 12,846 |
| Change in Assets | \$ | $(4,168)$ | \$ | $(6,512)$ | \$ | $(2,344)$ | \$ | 2,056 | \$ | 6,224 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 308 | \$ | - | \$ | (308) | \$ | 2,702 | \$ | 2,394 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 235,778 | \$ | 238,583 | \$ | 2,805 | \$ | 251,018 | \$ | 15,240 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $\underline{(4,476)}$ | \$ | $\underline{(6,512)}$ | \$ | $\underline{(2,036)}$ | \$ | (646) | \$ | 3,830 |
| FTES |  | 0.50 |  | 0.50 |  | - |  | 0.50 |  | - |

Table A-2. Reliability Standards Budget Detail

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement; Organization Registration and Certification Program

| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement; Organization Registration and Certification Program (in whole dollars) <br> 2023 Budget <br> 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs |  | 50.45 |  | 50.45 |  | - |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 10,844,861 | \$ | 11,739,379 | \$ | 894,518 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 9,769,741 | \$ | 10,255,200 | \$ | 485,459 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 31,046 | \$ | 272,607 | \$ | 241,561 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 20,645,648 | \$ | 22,267,186 | \$ | 1,621,538 |

Table A-3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement; Organization Registration and Certification Program Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The purpose of the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement program is to ensure that all compliance monitoring, risk assessment, mitigation, and enforcement activities are risk-based, reliability-focused, and adhere to the requirements of the SERC Delegation Agreement and the ERO Enterprise Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) Implementation Plan. To accomplish this objective, SERC has divided its Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement program into five areas: Organization Registration and Certification, Compliance Monitoring, Risk Assessment and Mitigation, Risk Awareness and Oversight, and Enforcement.

## Organization Registration and Certification

- Registers owners, operators, and users of the Bulk Power System (BPS) for compliance with Reliability Standards; and
- Certifies applicable entities.


## Compliance Monitoring

- Uses a risk-based monitoring approach to conduct SERC compliance monitoring activities (e.g., compliance audits, spot checks, self-certifications, compliance investigations);
- Reviews entity internal controls during monitoring engagements;
- Implements the process for Periodic Data Submittals (PDS); and
- Implements the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Standards Technical Feasibility Exceptions (TFEs) process.


## Risk Assessment and Mitigation (RAM)

- Serves as the technical point of contact for all noncompliance issues identified through one of the discovery methods (e.g., self-report, self-log, compliance audit, selfcertification, spot check);
- Performs risk-harm assessments on noncompliance issues, which include determining the scope and root cause of the noncompliance, and the potential and actual risk or harm to BPS reliability;
- Reviews and approves the registered entity's mitigating activities to ensure the registered entity performs the actions necessary to correct the noncompliance and prevent recurrence to protect BPS reliability;
- Administers the SERC Regional self-logging program; and
- Performs Compliance Evaluations, when required, on events reported by registered entities.


## Risk Awareness and Oversight (RAO)

- Conducts registered entity Inherent Risk Assessments;
- Develops and implements registered entity Compliance Oversight Plans (COPs);
- Provides registered entities an outreach opportunity to better understand the risk information in their COP Report; and
- Maintains an awareness of existing and emerging risks, which may affect entities or groups of entities in the aggregate and incorporates mitigation strategies into various other SERC programs such as training, outreach, communication, and Technical Committee engagements.


## Enforcement

SERC Enforcement staff are responsible for resolving all noncompliances of NERC Reliability Standards and/or SERC Regional Reliability Standards, and imposing monetary and/or nonmonetary penalties, as appropriate. SERC Enforcement staff follows these steps:

- Notifies the registered entity of the findings and filing disposition associated with the noncompliance and any applicable monetary and/or non-monetary penalties;
- For a settlement disposition, negotiates the settlement with the registered entity or issues a Notice of Alleged Violation and Proposed Penalty or Sanction, if Enforcement and the registered entity cannot reach a settlement agreement;
- For all disposition methods, submits the proposed disposition, along with any proposed monetary and/or non-monetary penalties if the disposition is a settlement, to NERC for review, approval, and subsequent submittal to FERC for review and approval; and
- Prosecutes the case before a Hearing Body if a registered entity contests the settlement noncompliance findings and/or the penalty (monetary and/or non-monetary).


## 2024 Key Assumptions

## Compliance Monitoring, RAM, and RAO

The 2024 key assumptions for Compliance Monitoring, RAM, and RAO are as follows:

- The Compliance Monitoring team incorporates a purposeful risk-based approach into audit planning and execution. This risk-based approach generally results in more frequent engagements with entities that pose a higher risk to the grid.
- The Compliance Monitoring team incorporates lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic to perform hybrid audits (i.e., combination of virtual and onsite).
- Compliance Monitoring plans to continue the use of self-certifications for monitoring engagements for lower risk entities and have risk-focused audit engagements with the highest risk entities.
- The number of incoming issues, whether through audit findings or self-reports, will remain relatively consistent with trends over the past 12 to 24 months.
- RAM will prioritize and process Potential non-Compliances based on risk posed to the BPS.
- RAM will experience no significant increase in travel for processing Potential nonCompliances.
- As subject matter experts, the Compliance Monitoring, RAM, and RAO staff will continue to receive training on Reliability Standards, risk principles, internal controls, and enhanced audit practices. Additionally, staff will pursue and maintain professional credentials to further enhance their knowledge of risk-based CMEP principles.


## Organization Registration and Certification

The 2024 key assumptions for the Organization Registration and Certification program area are as follows:

- Due to changes to the NERC Registry, the volume of registration additions is expected to increase as a result of the inclusion of non-BES Inverter Based Resources.
- SERC Registration and Certification staff will continue to collaborate with NERC and implement the NERC Rules of Procedure (ROP) certification process to assess a registered entity's capability for performing its registered function(s). SERC expects the volume of certification engagements to increase.
- The number of Joint Registration Organization (JRO), Coordinated Functional Registration (CFR), and the Multi-Regional Registered Entity (MRRE) may increase as registered entities better delineate shared responsibilities and promote efficiency and effectiveness in compliance.


## Enforcement

The 2024 key assumptions for the SERC Enforcement program area are as follows:

- The number of incoming noncompliances, whether through audit findings or self-reports, will remain relatively consistent with trends over the past 12 to 24 months.
- Enforcement processes noncompliances in a timely and fair manner;
- Enforcement resolves noncompliances with appropriate dispositions based on risk, compliance history, and other factors;
- Enforcement ensures consistent application of its processes and procedures and conducts periodic training to Enforcement staff; and
- There will be no significant increase in travel for Enforcement staff to process noncompliances.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

## Compliance Monitoring, Risk Awareness \& Oversight, and Risk Assessment and Mitigation

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for Compliance Monitoring, RAO, and RAM are as follows:

- Plan, prepare, and conduct scheduled risk-based Compliance Monitoring engagements pursuant to the 2024 Implementation Plan. Compliance Monitoring engagements for 2024 will consist of audits, spot checks, and self-certifications. As the RAO team completes or refreshes registered entities' Inherent Risk Assessments (IRAs) and Compliance Oversight Plans (COPs), the 2024 Compliance Monitoring schedule may change, with additional engagements added;
- Continue to process and reduce backlog inventory, achieving an average age of open inventory that does not exceed 12 months;
- Develop a strategy to follow up on and utilize Audit identified Areas-of-Concern (and Recommendations) for opportunities to reduce risk;
- Facilitate efficient and collaborative transitions to new and revised Standards through continued ERO Enterprise-wide collaboration;
- Work with the ERO Enterprise and industry on development and deployment of effective internal controls and internal controls programs to monitor, detect, correct, and report to prevent deficiencies in compliance, reliability, and security;
- Evaluate the compliance monitoring, violation/noncompliance processing, risk assessment, and registration and certification activities for sufficiency and effectiveness, and modify the activities, as needed;
- Collaborate with the ERO Enterprise to develop common and consistent CMEP processes, information systems, and methods among Regions;
- Refine and implement risk-based compliance monitoring and enforcement by focusing on serious risk violations to improve the effectiveness of SERC operations, and reducing unnecessary costs of compliance on registered entities while ensuring the achievement of reliability objectives;
- Ensure timely mitigation of all violations/noncompliance to restore compliance and prevent recurrence, thereby maintaining the reliability of the BPS;
- Continue collaboration between RAM, Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement, RAO, Advanced Analytics, and IT departments to develop effective tools to quickly identify and share with stakeholders themes, trends, and emerging risks associated with their noncompliance;
- Work strategically to enhance and improve tools and techniques to identify, understand, and quantify risk to the BPS sooner in the processing timeline, and use that information to craft more robust and comprehensive Mitigation strategies;
- Develop mature violation/noncompliance processing management tools and training based on risk-based techniques to improve the efficiency, transparency, consistency, quality, and timeliness of violation/noncompliance processing;
- Apply a consistent ERO-wide approach in the process of completing registered entity Inherent Risk Assessments (IRA) and Compliance Oversight Plans (COP), while continuing to provide entities with an outreach opportunity to better understand their risk category from the COP Report;
- As a risk-based organization contributing to the SERC department operationalization of risks, RAO will continue to ensure each appropriate department has a plan to identify or mitigate risks, providing more effective Regional risk mitigation and more efficient use of internal resources;
- Continue an active role in ERO Enterprise-wide Align and Secure Evidence Locker (SEL) development and implementation; and
- Continue to support the training requirements necessary to meet the criteria set forth by the ERO Auditor Manual and Handbook and the Compliance Auditor Capabilities and Competency Guide. SERC will ensure that:
- Compliance Monitoring staff and other personnel, as necessary, understand Compliance implementation guidance documents and risk-based principles;
- A process exists to evaluate audit team performance; and
- Training exists that addresses initial and continuing training for capability and development.


## Organization Registration and Certification

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for Organization Registration and Certification are as follows:

- Ensure that SERC provides NERC timely and accurate information about changes in registrations;
- Perform certification reviews, or if a new certification is required, accommodate a change in a registered entity's status; and
- Make recommendations to NERC regarding certifications.


## Enforcement

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the Enforcement program area are as follows:

- Continue managing Enforcement activities in an unbiased, fair, and consistent manner to ensure due process for all registered entities;
- Continue collaborating with the RAM team in achieving an average age of open inventory that does not exceed 12 months;
- Continue ensuring consistent application of enforcement processing and conduct periodic training to Enforcement staff;
- Continue looking for processing improvements to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of enforcement processing and update processes, procedures, and guides as needed;
- Continue holding registered entities accountable for higher risk violations with monetary and/or non-monetary penalties commensurate with the risk posed to the security and reliability of the BPS;
- Continue messaging to registered entities, via monetary and/or non-monetary penalties, or otherwise, desired behavior that SERC and the ERO Enterprise value, including selfreporting, continued engagement and cooperation during enforcement processing, maintaining a strong Internal Compliance Program, voluntary and prompt mitigation to reduce risk, taking ownership of undesired behavior by admitting to violations, and resolving violations through a settlement agreement;
- Continue collaborating with the RAM, Advanced Analytics, and IT departments to develop effective tools to quickly identify themes, trends, emerging risks, and best practices associated with their noncompliance;
- Continue collaborating internally with the RAM team to identify themes, trends, emerging risks, and best practices associated with processing and share them with stakeholders to help ensure the reduction of risk to BPS reliability;
- Continue collaborating and strategizing with the ERO Enterprise on enforcement policy initiatives and guidance that increases efficiency and consistency in processing noncompliances; and
- Continue an active role in the identification of enhancements to the ERO Enterprise-wide Align and SEL to increase the value and usability of Align and SEL.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement; Organization Registration and Certification program is consistent with 2023.

## Meeting \& Travel

Increased travel expenses reflect anticipated onsite audit schedule, additional travel associated with increased volume of registration additions because of the inclusion of non-BES Inverter Based Resources and inflation impacts on travel.

## Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement, and Organization Registration and Certification Budget Detail

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT; ORGANIZATION REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> rojection |  | ance <br> udget <br> ojection <br> Under) |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | iance <br> Budget <br> Budget <br> (Dec) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERC Assessments | \$ | 19,247,483 | \$ | 19,247,483 | \$ | - | \$ | 20,050,654 | \$ | 803,171 |
| Penalties Released |  | 954,549 |  | 954,549 |  | - |  | 2,050,889 |  | 1,096,340 |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 20,202,032 | \$ | 20,202,032 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,101,543 | \$ | 1,899,511 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 29,480 |  | 11,000 |  | $(18,480)$ |  | 33,304 |  | 3,824 |
| Interest |  | 22,176 |  | 118,271 |  | 96,095 |  | 75,056 |  | 52,880 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 20,253,688 | \$ | 20,331,303 | \$ | 77,615 | \$ | 22,209,903 | \$ | 1,956,215 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 7,991,710 | \$ | 8,201,124 | \$ | 209,414 | \$ | 8,658,245 | \$ | 666,535 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 479,503 |  | 490,653 |  | 11,150 |  | 519,495 |  | 39,992 |
| Benefits |  | 889,013 |  | 805,440 |  | $(83,573)$ |  | 865,658 |  | $(23,355)$ |
| Retirement Costs |  | 1,007,692 |  | 1,035,184 |  | 27,492 |  | 1,091,616 |  | 83,924 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 10,367,918 | \$ | 10,532,401 | \$ | 164,483 | \$ | 11,135,014 | \$ | 767,096 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 13,090 | \$ | 12,690 | \$ | (400) | \$ | 15,790 | \$ | 2,700 |
| Travel |  | 426,487 |  | 442,611 |  | 16,124 |  | 530,075 |  | 103,588 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 439,577 | \$ | 455,301 | \$ | 15,724 | \$ | 545,865 | \$ | 106,288 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 37,366 |  | 37,366 |  | - |  | 58,500 |  | 21,134 |
| Professional Services |  | . |  | . |  | - |  | . |  | . |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 37,366 | \$ | 37,366 | \$ | - | \$ | 58,500 | \$ | 21,134 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 10,844,861 | \$ | 11,025,068 | \$ | 180,207 | \$ | 11,739,379 | \$ | 894,518 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 9,769,741 | \$ | 9,792,456 | \$ | 22,715 | \$ | 10,255,200 | \$ | 485,459 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 20,614,602 | \$ | 20,817,524 | \$ | 202,922 | \$ | 21,994,579 | \$ | 1,379,977 |
| Change in Assets | \$ | (360,914) | \$ | (486,221) | \$ | $(125,307)$ | \$ | 215,324 | \$ | 576,238 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 31,046 | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | $(31,046)$ | \$ | 272,607 | \$ | 241,561 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 20,645,648 | \$ | 20,817,524 | \$ | 171,876 | \$ | 22,267,186 | \$ | 1,621,538 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(391,960)$ | \$ | $(486,221)$ | \$ | $(94,261)$ | \$ | $(57,283)$ | \$ | 334,677 |
| FTES |  | 50.45 |  | 50.45 |  | - |  | 50.45 |  | - |

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Table A-4. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Budget Detail

Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program

| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 6.30 |  | 8.30 |  | 2.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,869,763 | \$ | 2,538,502 | \$ | 668,739 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 1,220,007 | \$ | 1,687,179 | \$ | 467,172 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 3,877 | \$ | 349,849 | \$ | 345,972 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 3,093,647 | \$ | 4,575,530 | \$ | 1,481,883 |

Table A-5. Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

SERC's Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA) program provides the overall assessment of reliability and security of the BPS for the SERC Region for the seasonal and long-term time frames. The RAPA function identifies reliability risks to the BPS in the SERC footprint for the purpose of integrated risk analysis. The program supports SERC's mission by identifying and prioritizing risks to reliability and security, analyzing performance, and maintaining a focus on activities to mitigate risk. This is a delegated function that SERC performs.

SERC conducts independent reliability assessments of the BPS within the SERC Region supported by model building, engineering studies, and analysis of the results. The assessment program uses data collected from SERC registered entities along with other external data sources, such as NERC Transmission Availability Data System (TADS), Generating Availability Data Systems (GADS), Demand Response Availability Data System (DADS), and the Misoperations Information Data Analysis System (MIDAS) to perform both future reliability assessments and historic performance analyses.

SERC evaluates the overall reliability, performance, and adequacy of the SERC Region and reports its results to NERC and in some cases to the public. SERC's work supports NERC's obligation to perform continent-wide analysis of the interconnected North American BPS.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the SERC RAPA program are as follows:

- SERC will continue to support NERC's RAPA program to collect and analyze reliability data, perform studies, develop assessments, and report on the reliability of the BPS.
- SERC will support the ERO Enterprise in the identification and mitigation of significant current reliability risks, as well as the identification and assessment of emerging risks.
- SERC will continue to support its role per the Eastern Interconnection Regional Entity Assessments and Model Building Agreement, developed within the Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group (ERAG).
- SERC will continue to support its integrated risk management initiatives to promote awareness and discuss strategies for risk mitigation.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the RAPA program will support the following goals:

- Support NERC Reliability Assessments, Performance Analysis, and System Analysis programs;
- Support Regional analysis that contributes to NERC reliability analysis efforts, SERC reliability risk discussions, and performance analysis efforts;
- Submit timely and quality probabilistic, seasonal, long-term data, assessments, and studies to support SERC and NERC reliability assessments;
- Continue to support ongoing improvements to SERC and ERAG Eastern Interconnection planning model development, to produce assessments, and analyses that shine the light on significant risks to the BPS;
- Provide support to the SERC and NERC committees and initiatives related to reliability assessments, and performance analysis;
- Continue to support entity outreach efforts to promote reliability risk-related discussions;
- Utilize advanced probabilistic tools to perform resource adequacy studies and sensitivities to support assessment of resource adequacy for the SERC Region. Continue Regional model improvements, and focus on scenarios to study based on inputs from the Engineering Committee and subgroups, SERC's Board of Directors, and applicable government authorities;
- Complete interregional transfer capability studies for the SERC Region, including recommendations that would strengthen reliability of the rapidly evolving BPS;
- Complete annual FERC Form 715 and Energy Information Administration (EIA) submittals on behalf of SERC registered entities within specified periods; and
- Continue NERC and Regional coordination to improve processes, and information sharing.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to RAPA is increasing from 2023. The two additional FTEs will enable SERC to perform necessary and relevant reliability studies and assessments given the evolving nature of the grid.

## Meeting \& Travel Expenses

Travel expenses in 2024 are significantly reduced from 2023 levels due to a continued focus on controlling cost increases, so the RAPA team will travel to fewer face-to-face meetings.

## Contractors and Consultants

The 2024 budget includes contractor support for studies such as energy assessments, dynamic model reduction, and seasonal probabilistic assessment support. The levels of contract support needed in 2024 are reduced from 2023 levels as SERC gains proficiency with the new study tools acquired in recent years.

## Office Costs

Additional software licenses to assist in performing increasingly complex reliability studies and assessments performed by RAPA staff.

## Fixed Assets

An increase in fixed assets is due to high-performance servers needed to support RAPA modeling studies.

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Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Budget Detail

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  |  Variance <br>  2023 Budget <br> 2023 v 2023 Projection <br> Projection Over(Under) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget Inc(Dec) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERC Assessments | \$ | 2,910,637 | \$ | 2,910,637 | \$ |  | \$ | 4,210,332 | \$ | 1,299,695 |
| Penalties Released |  | 119,200 |  | 119,200 |  |  |  | 337,411 |  | 218,211 |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 3,029,837 | \$ | 3,029,837 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,547,743 | \$ | 1,517,906 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workhops \& Miscellaneous |  | 2,308 |  | 130,000 |  | 127,692 |  | 3,669 |  | 1,361 |
| Interest |  | 2,769 |  | 14,769 |  | 12,000 |  | 12,348 |  | 9,579 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 3,034,914 | \$ | 3,174,606 | \$ | 139,692 | \$ | 4,563,760 | \$ | 1,528,846 |

Expenses

| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries | \$ | 1,002,102 | \$ | 1,053,641 | \$ | 51,539 | \$ | 1,452,228 | \$ | 450,126 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 60,126 |  | 63,219 |  | 3,093 |  | 87,134 |  | 27,008 |
| Benefits |  | 110,965 |  | 110,964 |  | (1) |  | 140,478 |  | 29,513 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 126,308 |  | 132,787 |  | 6,479 |  | 183,098 |  | 56,790 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,299,501 | \$ | 1,360,611 | \$ | 61,110 | \$ | 1,862,938 | \$ | 563,437 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 165,000 | \$ | 165,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 170,000 | \$ | 5,000 |
| Travel |  | 97,500 |  | 97,500 |  | - |  | 69,680 |  | $(27,820)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 262,500 | \$ | 262,500 | \$ | $\bullet$ | \$ | 239,680 | \$ | $(22,820)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 282,482 | \$ | 238,484 | \$ | $(43,998)$ | \$ | 258,000 | \$ | $(24,482)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 25,280 |  | 25,280 |  | - |  | 177,884 |  | 152,604 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 307,762 | \$ | 263,764 | \$ | $(43,998)$ | \$ | 435,884 | \$ | 128,122 |
|  | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,869,663 | \$ | 1,886,875 | \$ | 17,112 | \$ | 2,538,502 | \$ | 668,739 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 1,220,007 | \$ | 1,222,844 | \$ | 2,837 | \$ | 1,687,179 | \$ | 467,172 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $\bullet$ | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 3,089,770 | \$ | 3,109,719 | \$ | 19,949 | \$ | 4,225,681 | \$ | 1,135,911 |
| Change in Assets | \$ | $(54,856)$ | \$ | 64,887 | \$ | 119,743 | \$ | 338,079 | \$ | 392,935 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 3,877 | \$ | - | \$ | $(3,877)$ | \$ | 349,849 | \$ | 345,972 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 3,093,647 | \$ | 3,109,719 | \$ | 16,072 | \$ | 4,575,530 | \$ | 1,481,883 |
| OTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(58,733)$ | \$ | 64,887 | \$ | 123,620 | \$ | $(11,770)$ | \$ | 46,963 |
| FTES |  | 6.30 |  | 6.30 |  | $\cdot$ |  | 8.30 |  | 2.00 |

Table A-6. Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Budget Detail

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach

| Training, Education and Stakeholder Outreach (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 8.00 |  | 9.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,410,428 | \$ | 1,675,700 | \$ | 265,272 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 1,549,216 | \$ | 1,829,471 | \$ | 280,255 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 4,923 | \$ | 48,632 | \$ | 43,709 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 2,964,567 | \$ | 3,553,803 | \$ | 589,236 |

Table A-7. Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The SERC Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach programs provide education and training necessary to obtain essential knowledge of BPS operations, reliability, and security. These programs collectively provide many risk-based outreach options to stakeholders to increase engagement, knowledge, and understanding in the SERC Region and beyond. These options offer access to coaching, training, and educational opportunities through several formats, tools, and venues.

SERC Training and Education programs have annual scheduled events and targeted efforts directed at external stakeholders. Additionally, Training and Educational programs support the continuing education of NERC Certified System Operators, security and compliance professionals, trainers, and other critical subject matter experts. Stakeholder Outreach is a voluntary program that offers targeted coaching and training to requesting registered entities, focused on best practices and risk mitigation.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the SERC Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach programs are as follows:

- SERC will support the ERO Enterprise initiative to expand risk-based, focused programs and committees. Achieving this goal will require structured training and outreach.
- SERC will support the ERO Enterprise goal to mitigate known and emerging risks by providing timely and valuable outreach and training events to stakeholders. Additionally, the Stakeholder Outreach program provides guidance and coaching to entities on effective mitigation of identified and emerging risks.
- SERC's Training program will maintain SERC's status as a NERC certified Continuing Education Provider and provide training to operating personnel to promote effective operating, reliability, and security of the BPS.
- SERC will educate utility personnel regarding changes to NERC Reliability Standards, ERO Enterprise procedures, and programs that detect, monitor, report, correct, and prevent recurrence of issues with risk, reliability, security, and compliance.
- SERC will increase targeted outreach and remote (e-learning) training efforts that promote BPS reliability, security, and risk mitigation across its footprint.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the SERC Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach programs are as follows:

- Develop, deliver, and track training on required technical knowledge, skills, and abilities for all SERC staff;
- Develop and deliver four accredited System Operator Conferences that promote BPS reliability by assuring the competence of real-time operating personnel through continuing education on power system operating topics;
- Develop and deliver risk-based security and reliability seminars or webinars to BPS system operators, operating support personnel, compliance personnel, security personnel, and training personnel to raise awareness and provide training on identified and emerging reliability, security, and compliance threats;
- Provide guidance and expectations of new or revised Reliability Standards and related procedures and programs, as well as changes in observed performance;
- Develop and deliver to internal and external stakeholders, timely and effective technical training and credential support that promotes the mission of SERC and the ERO Enterprise; and
- Provide targeted outreach that communicates, trains, and supports mitigation of current and emerging threats to the BPS.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach programs is increasing from 2023. The additional FTE will support and grow SERC's centralized internal and external training programs, that are pursuing credentialing support and efficient tracking of hours.

Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach Budget Detail


Table A-8. Training, Education, and Stakeholder Outreach Budget Detail

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program

| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs |  | 3.00 |  | 3.00 |  | - |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 693,453 | \$ | 726,384 | \$ | 32,931 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 580,956 | \$ | 609,824 | \$ | 28,868 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 1,846 | \$ | 16,210 | \$ | 14,364 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 1,276,255 | \$ | 1,352,418 | \$ | 76,163 |

Table A-9. Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The SERC Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security (SAIS) program identifies and analyzes events and conditions that present risk to the BPS. This is accomplished by monitoring sources of information and maintaining communications with stakeholders, NERC, and other organizations. SERC analyzes significant BPS events and develops lessons learned to educate stakeholders on risks and vulnerabilities that could recur elsewhere within the BPS.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the SERC SAIS program are as follows:

- SERC will support the ERO Enterprise in the identification and mitigation of significant reliability risks, as well as the identification and assessment of conditions that indicate emerging risks.
- SERC will continue to work with NERC's Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) and SERC registered entities to identify opportunities for improving information sharing on cyber and physical security related events, threats, and vulnerabilities to improve reliability within the BPS.
- SERC will continue to support and enhance outreach efforts that communicate riskbased insights, lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations from SAIS events.
- SERC will continue to review, track, and trend reliability events to support the ERO Enterprise's goal of fewer, less severe events in the SERC Region.
- SERC will share risk-based mitigating measures and other BPS improvements with SERC entities and the ERO Enterprise to improve reliability on the BPS.
- SERC will continue to work with other Regional SAIS groups to identify conditions or best practices that improve reliability within the BPS.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the SERC SAIS program are as follows:

- Continue to increase the utilization of data collection tools and data analysis to provide oversight of the BPS to gain knowledge and improve situation awareness and events analysis of the BPS in the SERC Region;
- Evaluate events information to identify risk trends and benchmarking efforts;
- Collaborate with stakeholders and NERC to develop NERC Lessons Learned publications that support outreach efforts and encourage stakeholder participation in the Events Analysis Program;
- Continue stakeholder outreach efforts that encourage stakeholder participation in the SAIS Program;
- Facilitate and support post-event analysis in collaboration and coordination with NERC and applicable governmental agencies;
- Identify and prioritize risks based on reliability impacts, assessments, projected resources, and emerging issues; and
- Monitor and evaluate cyber and physical related threats, events, and vulnerabilities for information sharing with internal and external stakeholders.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the SAIS program is consistent with 2023.

## Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SITUATION AWARENESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & 3 \text { udget } \end{aligned}$ |  | 202 jection |  | dget <br> jection <br> der) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { 3udget } \end{gathered}$ |  | ce <br> dget <br> udget <br> ec) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERC Assessments | \$ | 1,192,845 | \$ | 1,192,845 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,221,194 | \$ | 28,349 |
| Penalties Released |  | 56,762 |  | 56,762 |  | - |  | 121,956 |  | 65,194 |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 1,249,607 | \$ | 1,249,607 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,343,150 | \$ | 93,543 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 1,099 |  | - |  | $(1,099)$ |  | 1,326 |  | 227 |
| Interest |  | 1,319 |  | 7,033 |  | 5,714 |  | 4,463 |  | 3,144 |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 1,252,025 | \$ | 1,256,640 | \$ | 4,615 | \$ | 1,348,939 | \$ | 96,914 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 524,780 | \$ | 531,302 | \$ | 6,522 | \$ | 552,554 | \$ | 27,774 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 31,487 |  | 31,878 |  | 391 |  | 33,153 |  | 1,666 |
| Benefits |  | 49,269 |  | 47,269 |  | $(2,000)$ |  | 49,269 |  | - |
| Retirement Costs |  | 66,138 |  | 66,951 |  | 813 |  | 69,629 |  | 3,491 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 671,674 | \$ | 677,400 | \$ | 5,726 | \$ | 704,605 | \$ | 32,931 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Travel |  | 20,700 |  | 19,700 |  | $(1,000)$ |  | 20,700 |  | - |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 20,700 | \$ | 19,700 | \$ | $(1,000)$ | \$ | 20,700 | \$ | - |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 1,079 |  | 1,079 |  | - |  | 1,079 |  | - |
| Professional Services |  | . |  | . |  | - |  | . |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 1,079 | \$ | 1,079 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,079 | \$ | $\cdot$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 693,453 | \$ | 698,179 | \$ | 4,726 | \$ | 726,384 | \$ | 32,931 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 580,956 | \$ | 582,307 | \$ | 1,351 | \$ | 609,824 | \$ | 28,868 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 1,274,409 | \$ | 1,280,486 | \$ | 6,077 | \$ | 1,336,208 | \$ | 61,799 |
| Change in Assets | \$ | $(22,384)$ | \$ | $(23,846)$ | \$ | $\underline{(1,462)}$ | \$ | 12,731 | \$ | 35,115 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 1,846 | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,846)$ | \$ | 16,210 | \$ | 14,364 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 1,276,255 | \$ | 1,280,486 | \$ | 4,231 | \$ | 1,352,418 | \$ | 76,163 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(24,230)$ | \$ | $(23,846)$ | \$ | 384 | \$ | $\underline{(3,479)}$ | \$ | 20,751 |
| FTEs |  | 3.00 |  | 3.00 |  | - |  | 3.00 |  | - |

Table A-10. Situational Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

Corporate Services

| Corporate Services (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Direct E <br> 023 Budget | xpe | enses and Fix <br> 2024 Budget | ed | ssets <br> Increase <br> Decrease) | FTES 2023 Budget | FTES 2024 Budget | Increase (Decrease) |
| Technical Committees and Member Forums | \$ | 1,162,859 | \$ | 1,194,019 | \$ | 31,160 | 3.90 | 3.90 | - |
| General and Administrative | \$ | 4,840,782 | \$ | 4,895,877 | \$ | 55,095 | 8.65 | 8.65 | - |
| Legal and Regulatory | \$ | 1,499,408 | \$ | 1,594,263 | \$ | 94,855 | 2.90 | 2.90 | - |
| Analytics \& Information Technology | \$ | 4,137,943 | \$ | 5,113,584 | \$ | 975,641 | 16.30 | 18.30 | 2.00 |
| Human Resources | \$ | 1,139,531 | \$ | 1,150,158 | \$ | 10,627 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - |
| Accounting and Finance | \$ | 478,223 | \$ | 535,409 | \$ | 57,186 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - |
| Total Corporate Services | \$ | 13,258,746 | \$ | 14,483,310 | \$ | 1,224,564 | 37.75 | 39.75 | 2.00 |

Table A-11. Corporate Services Budget

## Program Scope and Functional Description

SERC's Corporate Services program includes the budget for all business and administrative functions of the organization:

- Technical Committees and Member Forums
- General and Administrative
- Legal and Regulatory
- Information Technology (IT), Security and Analytics
- Human Resources
- Finance and Accounting


## Methodology for Allocation of Corporate Services Expenses to Programs

Expenses related to indirect programs are allocated proportionally to the direct programs for 2024 based on the number of FTEs in those programs.

Where applicable, Operating Expenses are accounted for within the related department's budget. If an expense cannot be attributed to a specific department, it is included in one of the Corporate Services programs. All expenses for the Corporate Services program, referred to as indirect expenses, are allocated proportionately based on FTE count to the direct programs. This allocation provides an improved financial perspective for the direct program areas.

## Technical Committees and Member Forums

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Technical Committees and Member Forums programs engage reliability expertise within the Region through the active participation of industry volunteers to plan and operate the BPS reliably, securely, and in compliance with Reliability Standards.

The success of SERC's Technical Committees and Member Forums depends on the active and direct participation of its members to collectively solve technical challenges facing the grid. The forums are also a source of expertise in the industry to identify, prioritize and mitigate current and emerging risk to the BPS.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the SERC Technical Committees and Member Forums programs are as follows:

- SERC will continue its Technical Committee and subgroup structure for effective stakeholder involvement in 2024.
- SERC will continue to invest in technology and innovation to allow efficient collaboration on technical issues related to reliability.
- SERC's Reliability Risk Working Group (RRWG) will continue to identify and educate SERC staff and Regional members about the reliability risks to the BPS in the SERC Region from engineering, operations, physical and cyber security perspectives.
- SERC will continue to partner with its members as volunteer technical resources to support the Region's mission and initiatives. As needs change, SERC will assess committee structure to continue to meet the needs of our members.
- SERC Technical Committees and Member Forums programs will manage committee work according to the Organization and Procedures Manual for SERC Technical Committees.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the SERC Technical Committees and Member Forums programs are as follows:

- Convene regular meetings of the standing committees and their subordinate groups, as necessary;
- Communicate to the Board and SERC staff on issues pertaining to operation, planning, and engineering of the BPS, and the advancement of the physical and cyber security of the BPS;
- Provide a forum for representatives to share experience and discuss issues of operating, planning and engineering, and physical and cyber security;
- Perform special projects at the request of the Board;
- Review the measurement of performance relative to Reliability Standards and performance measures (e.g., GADS, TADS, Mis-operations, etc.) to determine the risk level within the SERC Region;
- Review activities within the SERC Region that affect reliability and adequacy, as necessary, to meet Reliability Standards and other reliability initiatives;
- Perform technical functions through the assignment of specific tasks to subordinate groups to address current and emerging risks;
- Coordinate the System Operator Conferences for SERC members through the SERC System Operator Working Group (SOWG);
- Provide key inputs from the SERC RRWG for the CMEP Implementation Plan; and
- Establish the Generator Working Group and engage SERC members to develop best practices for issues related to generation.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the Technical Committees and Member Forums programs is consistent with 2023.

## Meetings \& Travel

A redution in meeting expenses reflects a continued focus on maximizing a hybrid of on-site and virtual meetings.

## General and Administrative

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The SERC General and Administrative function provides executive management and oversight of the corporation. Responsibilities include interacting with the Board, performing the Corporate Treasurer function, and fostering strong relationships through coordinated and consistent outreach with governmental agencies, regulators, stakeholders, and other industry organizations. Responsibilities also include strategic planning, project management, enterprise risk management, continuous improvement, and program readiness (an internal audit function).
The department ensures execution of the SERC strategic priorities and the day-to-day management of the corporation.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the SERC General and Administrative function are as follows:

- SERC will emphasize effective execution, efficiency, and transparency with a strong culture of continuous improvement and program readiness.
- SERC will facilitate reliability-enhancing activities.
- SERC will engage with its Board of Directors to solicit input for the strategic direction of the organization.
- SERC will hold itself accountable for the execution of deliverables captured through a multi-year Operating Plan and a portfolio of high-level projects managed through a Project Management Organization.
- SERC will continue its outreach and communication with stakeholders to promote effective reduction of risk to the BPS.

The General and Administrative Program incorporates the Regional specific strategic and operating objectives set forth in the ERO Enterprise Long Term Strategy and the ERO Enterprise Operating Plan. ERO Enterprise strategic and operational objectives are considered in the development and maintenance of the SERC Strategic Plan on an annual basis.

## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The SERC General and Administrative function will support the following goals:

- Continue high-quality performance of delegated functions while maintaining an appropriate resource requirement;
- Develop and maintain a robust set of Key Performance Indicators and departmentspecific operational metrics, to manage the health of SERC programs and promote continuous improvement;
- Identify Corporate Strategic Initiatives that advance the strategic focus of the SERC Organization and position the company for success through multi-dimensional and impactful projects;
- Identify value propositions for strategic activities, and communicate these to SERC Stakeholders and SERC Staff;
- Provide pertinent and timely information to stakeholders to improve efficiency of interactions with SERC staff; and
- Manage interface with NERC enterprise-wide internal audit initiatives.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the General and Administrative function is consistent with 2023.

## Contractors and Consultants

The 2024 budget includes support for corporate strategic initiatives.

## Office Costs

Overall office costs reflect an anticipated premium increase for commercial and cyber security insurance policies.

## Legal and Regulatory

## Program Scope and Functional Description

SERC maintains in-house legal staff and hires outside legal consultants, as needed. These legal resources provide the following services:

- Provide legal advice to the Chief Executive Office, Board, and staff on legal and regulatory matters that affect SERC and the Electric Reliability Organization;
- Reconcile and determine SERC's legal position on all legal matters;
- Draft and review items filed with governmental agencies for legal sufficiency;
- Support SERC's corporate governance function, including facilitating implementation of governance changes to transition the Board into a more strategic oversight body and providing input on matters for the Board's consideration;
- Review contracts and corporate documents;
- Ensure continuing recognition of SERC as a Regional Entity;
- Negotiate and author necessary changes to SERC's governing documents, including the SERC Bylaws and Regional Delegation Agreement with NERC;
- Provide input and obtain regulatory approvals, as needed, on governance changes and for new and revised Regional Reliability Standards;
- Review legal documents, including Notices of Penalty and settlement agreements, required to be filed with FERC. Provide legal support for contested enforcement actions and other assistance;
- Provide legal counsel during compliance and enforcement proceedings and support the approval process of enforcement filings before the NERC Board of Trustees Compliance Committee and FERC;
- Interface with the appropriate authorities regarding responses/filings to related governmental/regulatory directives/orders;
- Develop SERC's strategic engagement with states by building relationships with policymakers and regulators in each of the 16 states in the SERC footprint to educate on what SERC does in the areas of reliability and security, NERC and Regional assessments, and reports.
- Assist in the development of and ensure proper administration of SERC corporate policies and procedures; and
- Manage relationships with SERC's outside counsel.


## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the SERC Legal and Regulatory function are as follows:

- SERC will continue to support SERC's governance structure by supporting the Board and Board committees, facilitating the selection of stakeholder and independent directors, and drafting and obtaining approval of any necessary modifications to Bylaws and other corresponding governance changes.
- SERC will continue to support the processing of enforcement actions through the development of settlement agreements and Notices of Penalty, leading settlement
negotiations with the registered entities, discussing resolutions with NERC, obtaining approvals from the NERC Board of Trustees Compliance Committee, and with FERC.
- SERC will continue to enhance its strategic engagement with states by building relationships with policymakers and regulators in each of the 16 states in the SERC footprint to educate on what SERC does in the areas of reliability and security, NERC and Regional assessments, and reports.
- SERC will proactively engage with NERC and FERC to help ensure SERC's continued recognition as a Regional Entity.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the SERC Legal and Regulatory function are as follows:

- Work with Enforcement to support processing enforcement actions, including the documentation of settlement agreements and Notices of Penalty, through the filing process at FERC;
- Support SERC's corporate governance needs;
- Support SERC's corporate legal needs; and
- Work with NERC and other Regions on obtaining renewal of SERC's Regional Delegation Agreement with NERC.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the Legal and Regulatory function is consistent with 2023.

## Professional Services

The increase is due to adjustments in Independent Director fees based on market research.

## Information Technology, Security, and Analytics and Data Management

## Program Scope and Functional Description

SERC's Information Technology (IT), Security, and Analytics and Data Management departments are implementing and integrating maturity model frameworks to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of SERC's security, technology, and data management. Increased maturity in these areas will provide security, risk mitigation, increased technology innovation, support data collection and accuracy, and improve data-driven decisions and insights across SERC. The IT, Security, and Analytics and Data Management programs include the following functions:

- IT Operations
- Analytics and Data Management
- Security Operations

The Information Technology (IT) department provides users with cost-effective information technology tools and proactively delivers technologies that assist SERC departments in meeting their goals, objectives, and deliverables. The IT department minimizes the outsourcing of critical services including designing and maintaining SERC's network infrastructure as well as identifying risks in technical contracts by collaborating with Legal and Security. The department provides the necessary technical services in the following categories to ensure efficient and effective performance of all corporate functions:

- Infrastructure Maintenance (Data Center Management - Local/Remote)
- Hosting of Public and Multiple Secure Portal Websites
- Voice, Web, and Video Conferencing
- Vulnerability Management
- Mobile Device Management
- Wireless Network Management
- Audio/Video Management
- Document Management
- Email Management
- Help Desk Support
- Telecommuter Support
- Application Support and Development
- Data Warehousing Management
- Database Administration
- Cloud Tenant Management

The IT function offers computer and network services, including design and maintenance for the SERC computer and network infrastructure, as well as project and vendor management for all current and future technology-related contracts. The IT program executes and maintains the following functions:

- Improve Technology Service Delivery through implementing Information Technology Infrastructure Library's (ITIL) Information Technology Service Management (ITSM) Framework;
- Ensure protection, integrity, and availability of SERC systems, services, and data owned by SERC or provided by registered entities;
- Provide onsite and remote end user support and services to conduct SERC business;
- Provide SERC users with Align and the Secure Evidence Locker support;
- Provide project management and deployment of technical solutions;
- Provide Meeting and Audio-Visual Support; and
- Partner with SERC to build trust and add value in support of the mission and vision.

The Analytics and Data Management function leverages information as a strategic asset. Data is critical to SERC's continued success, deepening relationships with stakeholders, and providing meaningful analysis of risk areas across the SERC Region. Analytics executes the following functions:

- Management of quality data that is usable, accurate, complete, and maintained throughout its lifecycle;
- Evaluation of data to determine risks;
- Analysis, visualization and reporting of data and results;
- Development, maintenance, and provision to SERC Staff data literacy, classification, and handling training; and
- Calculation of key performance indicators and operations metrics for SERC.

SERC's Security Operations will continue to implement and manage cost effective controls that enhance the company's security posture and minimize risk. The department provides the necessary services that ensure efficient and effective controls are in place to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of SERC's IT infrastructure, business critical assets, and data. This is done by collaborating with IT and executing the following functions:

- Access Control and Identity Management;
- Business Impact Analysis;
- Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery;
- Information Security Protection and Monitoring;
- Supply Chain Management;
- Vulnerability Management;
- Monitoring, evaluating, and reporting control deficiencies and recommendations on a periodic basis; and
- Partnering within SERC and the ERO to provide necessary cyber security awareness training.

SERC supports the ERO Enterprise's efforts to implement, operate, and maintain software tools supporting common enterprise-wide IT operations. SERC is committed to working collaboratively with NERC and the other Regions to minimize duplication of effort and investments and improve operational efficiency. This collaboration continues to refine existing strategies, governance, and procurement practices applicable to the development, operation, and maintenance of enterprise architecture, software, and data systems supporting combined NERC and Regional Entity operations.

SERC supports the NERC Project Management Office (PMO) in its efforts to provide technology tools across the ERO Enterprise. SERC's budget assumes the availability of new and existing technology tools from the PMO and other sources. If the required technology tools are not
available as planned, SERC could incur additional costs to ensure fulfillment of its core responsibilities.

NERC's BP\&B will include ongoing funding support for the development, operation, and maintenance of NERC and Regional Entity-approved enterprise applications. Enterprise application funding in any given year will be subject to the budget and funding limits set forth in NERC's approved BP\&B.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the Analytics and Information Technology program are as follows:

- SERC will continue to evaluate and consider shared ERO services and partnerships.
- SERC will continue to purchase and maintain a hardware and software lifecycle necessary to conduct business.
- SERC will continue utilizing secure third-party hosting centers.
- SERC will continue to support the ERO's Cybersecurity Strategy objectives and initiatives.
- SERC will continue to assess, enhance, and strengthen SERC's security posture.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and deliverables for the Analytics and Information Technology program are as follows:

- Improve the capabilities of SERC's Business Intelligence Center (BIC) to include internally focused operations reporting;
- Maintain and improve the capabilities of SERC's member portal for contact/entity administration, data collection, and technical committee management.
- Support the improvement of the Align application tool and Secure Evidence Locker (SEL);
- Maintain modern Information Technology infrastructure per lifecycle management;
- Maintain and mature Information Technology and Security NIST Cybersecurity framework and strategy;
- Complete multi-year plan to integrate Data Management framework;
- Improve cyber and physical security controls to defend against emerging threats;
- Guide and implement new ERO-sponsored Security and Information Technology collaboration efforts; and
- Create secure capabilities to share data, analytical tools, and products with external audiences.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

SERC has increased staffing levels in the IT department as personnel are needed to strengthen SERC's security posture and address the expected impacts of the rapidly evolving cyber security threat landscape resulting in an overall increase of two FTEs.

## Office Costs

The 2024 budget increase is primarily due to anticipated additional software costs associated with the support and maintenance of SERC's robust cyber security goals.

## Human Resources

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The SERC Human Resources function provides the organization with structure and the ability to meet business needs through managing our most valuable resources-our employees. The Human Resources department is responsible for a variety of essential functions:

- Strategic resource and succession planning across all areas of the organization;
- Recruitment and retention of highly skilled talent, employee relations, performance management, training and professional development, and employee engagement;
- Compliance with state and federal employment laws to minimize organizational liability;
- Analysis and administration of competitive compensation and total rewards programs; and
- Administration of payroll, employee benefits, and Human Resource Information Systems.


## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the Human Resources function are as follows:

- A 5\% vacancy rate has been applied to Personnel Expenses.
- SERC will continue to provide competitive compensation and benefits packages.
- SERC will ensure that subject matter experts attain and maintain elevated professional credentials to remain a leader in the industry.
- SERC will provide an annual merit salary increase. The salary expense budget for all program areas reflects this assumption.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the Human Resources department are as follows:

- Lead efforts to minimize turnover and ensure SERC is a highly desirable place to work, due to our culture and the importance of our work;
- Promote employee engagement and empowerment;
- Attract, develop, and retain highly skilled and engaged staff;
- Refresh compensation and benefit studies to ensure organization and industry competitiveness;
- Create growth, training, and development opportunities for staff;
- Promote a diverse and inclusive workplace;
- Continue to develop and implement SERC's Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives; and
- Ensure succession planning remains current and relevant.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the Human Resources program is consistent with 2023.

## Contractors and Consultants

The 2024 budget includes contractor support for leadership development, staff training, and compensation studies.

## Finance and Accounting

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The SERC Finance and Accounting department provides accounting, analytical, and treasury services for SERC by performing the following functions:

- Develop SERC's BP\&B and provide ongoing financial analysis regarding expenditures and forecasts;
- Prepare monthly, quarterly, and annual financial statements;
- Review and refine accounting policies, procedures, and internal fiscal controls to support the changing business environment;
- Coordinate with external auditors to ensure timely completion of the annual audit;
- Prepare and file required federal and state tax returns;
- Maintain banking relationships and manage cash flow and investments;
- Support the ERO's funding process by annually collecting NEL data as mandated by FERC;
- Work with the ERO Finance Working Group to provide consistent reporting throughout NERC and the Regions; and
- Manage accounts payable, accounts receivable, and fixed assets.


## 2024 Key Assumptions

The 2024 key assumptions for the Finance and Accounting function are as follows:

- Current accounting systems and controls are effective.
- There are no major changes in applicable accounting regulations.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

The 2024 goals and key deliverables for the SERC Finance and Accounting department are as follows:

- Allocate financial resources in a manner that best promotes the security and reduction of risk to the BPS;
- Identify and prioritize opportunities, and create efficiency through new processes, procedures, and technology;
- Provide timely, relevant, and accurate reporting and financial analysis to SERC management, the FAC, and the Board; and
- Ensure SERC has effective financial controls and exercises fiscal prudency.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel

The number of FTEs assigned to the Finance and Accounting program is consistent with 2023.

Corporate Services Program Budget Detail

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CORPORATE SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  |  2023 Budget <br> 2023 v 2023 Projection <br> Projection Over(Under) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 2024 Budget <br> v 2023 Budget <br> Inc(Dec) |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERC Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | . | \$ | . | \$ | . | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Services \& Software |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | - | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 6,799,194 | \$ | 6,770,057 | \$ | $(29,137)$ | \$ | 7,646,873 | \$ | 847,679 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 404,201 |  | 400,054 |  | $(4,147)$ |  | 455,873 |  | 51,672 |
| Benefits |  | 1,079,668 |  | 1,040,889 |  | $(38,779)$ |  | 1,035,406 |  | (44,262) |
| Retirement Costs |  | 878,752 |  | 868,639 |  | $(10,113)$ |  | 983,515 |  | 104,763 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 9,161,815 | \$ | 9,079,639 | \$ | $(82,176)$ | \$ | 10,121,667 | \$ | 959,852 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 267,263 | \$ | 227,195 | \$ | $(40,068)$ | \$ | 268,610 | \$ | 1,347 |
| Travel |  | 255,575 |  | 225,541 |  | $(30,034)$ |  | 241,850 |  | $(13,725)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 522,838 | \$ | 452,736 | \$ | $(70,102)$ | \$ | 510,460 | \$ | $(12,378)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 811,929 | \$ | 763,620 | \$ | $(48,309)$ | \$ | 897,750 | \$ | 85,821 |
| Office Rent |  | 850,067 |  | 850,067 |  | - |  | 855,067 |  | 5,000 |
| Office Costs |  | 1,341,947 |  | 1,338,661 |  | $(3,286)$ |  | 1,550,896 |  | 208,949 |
| Professional Services |  | 528,150 |  | 529,000 |  | 850 |  | 547,470 |  | 19,320 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 3,532,093 | \$ | 3,481,348 | \$ | $(50,745)$ | \$ | 3,851,183 | \$ | 319,090 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 13,216,746 | \$ | 13,013,723 | \$ | $(203,023)$ | \$ | 14,483,310 | \$ | 1,266,564 |
| Total Diretexpenses |  | 13,216,746 |  | 13,013,723 |  |  |  | 14,483,310 |  | 1,26,564 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(13,216,746)$ | \$ | $(13,013,723)$ | \$ | 203,023 | \$ | (14,483,310) | \$ | (1,266,564) |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Change in Assets | \$ | $\cdots$ | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | $\cdots$ | \$ | - |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | - | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | - | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - |
| FTES |  | 37.75 |  | 37.75 |  | - |  | 39.75 |  | 2.00 |

Table A-12. Corporate Services Budget Detail

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Section B - Supplemental Financial Information 2024 Business Plan and Budget



## Section B - Supplemental Financial Information

## Working Capital and Assessment Stabilization Reserve Analysis

| Reserve Analysis |
| :---: |
| STATUTORY |


|  | Total <br> Reserves |  | Working Capital <br> Reserve |  | Assessment Stabilization Reserve ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Reserves, January 1, 2023 | \$ | 8,357,428 | \$ | 2,584,842 | \$ | 5,772,586 |
| Plus: 2023 Funding (from Load-Serving Entities (LSE) or desgnees) | \$ | 26,192,877 | \$ | 26,192,877 | \$ |  |
| Plus: 2023 Other funding sources |  | 326,000 |  | 326,000 |  |  |
| Penalties released from Assessment Stabilization Reserve in 2023 |  | - |  | 1,291,337 |  | $(1,291,337)$ |
| Penalty Sanctions January 1 - June 30, 2023 |  | 6,215,200 |  | - |  | 6,215,200 |
| Less: 2023 Projected expenses \& capital expenditures |  | $(28,407,895)$ |  | $(28,407,895)$ |  | - |
| Projected Reserves, December 31, 2023 | \$ | 12,683,610 | \$ | 1,987,161 | \$ | 10,696,449 |
| Targeted Reserve, December 31, 2024 | \$ | 9,704,843 | \$ | 1,904,843 | \$ | 7,800,000 |
| Less: Projected Reserves, December 31, 2023 |  | $(12,683,610)$ |  | $(1,987,161)$ |  | $(10,696,449)$ |
| Increase/(decrease) to 2024 Assessments | \$ | $(2,978,767)$ | \$ | $(82,318)$ | \$ | $(2,896,449)$ |


| 2024 Expenses and Capital Expenditures | $\$$ | $31,999,954$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less: Penalties released from Assessment Stabilization Reserve | $(2,896,449)$ |  |
| Adjustment to achieve targeted Working Capital Reserve | $(82,318)$ |  |
| Less: Other funding sources | $(283,500)$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ SERC Assessment | $\mathbf{\$ 1}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Penalty sanctions are added to the Assessment Stabilization Reserve upon approval of the enforcement action by FERC, and released to offset future assessments, as approved by SERC's Board of Directors.

Table B-1. Working Capital Reserve Analysis 2023-2024

## Explanation of the Working Capital Reserve

Pursuant to SERC's Cash Reserves Policy, as approved by the Board on June 26, 2019, SERC maintains a Working Capital Reserve to satisfy cash flow needs for daily operations, as well as for contingencies that were not anticipated at the time the BP\&B was prepared. The policy provides for a working capital target of up to $10 \%$ of the annual budget. The targeted Working Capital Reserve included in SERC's 2024 BP\&B is $\$ 1,904,843$. SERC reduced the 2024 ERO Assessments by $\$ 82,318$ to adjust its Working Capital Reserve to the targeted amount.

## Explanation of the Assessment Stabilization Reserve

Pursuant to SERC's Cash Reserves Policy, SERC maintains an Assessment Stabilization Reserve to mitigate annual assessment volatility. With NERC and FERC approval, Penalty sanctions are added to the reserve, and released to offset assessments in future years. SERC is requesting to place $\$ 6,596,448$ of Penalty sanctions received between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023, into the Assessment Stabilization Reserve, and to release $\$ 2,896,449$ from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve to offset 2024 SERC Assessments.

## Breakdown by Statement of Activity Sections

The following detailed schedules support the Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures, page 12, of the 2024 BP\&B. All significant variances have been disclosed by program area on the preceding pages.

## Penalty Sanctions

All penalty monies received between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023, are summarized below.
Pursuant to the NERC ROP Section 1107.4, SERC is requesting an exception to NERC ROP 1107.2. All funds from financial Penalties assessed in the United States received by the entity initiating the compliance monitoring and enforcement process shall be applied as a general offset to the entity's budget requirements for the subsequent fiscal year, if received by July 1, or for the second subsequent fiscal year, if received on or after July 1. Specifically, SERC is requesting an exception in order to place $\$ 6,596,448$ of Penalty sanctions received between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023, into the Assessment Stabilization Reserve, and to release \$2,896,449 from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve to offset 2024 SERC Assessments.
Allocation Method: Penalty sanctions released to offset 2024 assessments have been allocated to the following statutory programs to reduce assessments: Reliability Standards, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement, RAPA, Training, Education and Stakeholder Outreach, and SAIS. Penalty sanctions are allocated based upon the number of FTEs in the program divided by the aggregate total FTEs in the programs receiving the allocation.

Table B-2 summarizes all penalties received between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023.

| Penalty Sanctions Received on or Prior to June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payment | Date Received | Amount Received |  |
| Penalty payments | 10/21/2022-TBD | \$ | 6,596,448 |
| Total Penalties Received |  | \$ | 6,596,448 |

Table B-2. Penalty Sanctions Received

Table B-3 Supplemental Funding

## Other Revenue Breakdown By Program

(Excludes Assessments \& Penalty Sanctions)
Budget
Projection
Budget 2024

Variance
2023 Budget v 2024

## Reliability Standards

Workshops \& Miscellaneous Interest

Total
Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement \& Org. Registration Workshops \& Miscellaneous
Interest
Total

Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis
Workshops \& Miscellaneous
Interest
Total

Training, Education and Stakeholder Outreach
Workshops \& Miscellaneous
Interest
Total
Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security
Workshops \& Miscellaneous
Interest
Total

Corporate Services
Workshops \& Miscellaneous Interest
Total
Total Outside Funding

| $\$$ | 183 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 221 | $\$$ | 38 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 220 | $\$$ | 1,172 | $\$$ | 744 | $\$$ | 524 |
| $\$$ | 403 | $\$$ | 1,172 | $\$$ | 965 | $\$$ | 562 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11,000 | $\$$ | 33,304 | $\$$ | 3,824 |
| $\$$ | 29,480 | $\$$ | 118,271 |  | 75,056 | 52,880 |  |
| $\$$ | 22,176 |  | 129,271 | $\$$ | 108,360 | $\$$ | 56,704 |


| $\$$ | 2,308 | $\$$ | 130,000 | $\$$ | 3,669 | $\$$ | 1,361 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 2,769 | $\$$ | 14,769 | $\$$ | 12,348 | $\$$ | 9,579 |
| $\$$ | 5,077 | $\$$ | 144,769 | $\$$ | 16,017 | $\$$ | 10,940 |


| $\$$ | 132,930 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 138,980 | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 3,516 |  | 18,755 | 13,389 |  | 9,050 |
|  | 136,446 | $\$$ | 18,755 | $\$$ | 152,369 | $\$$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | 1,099 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 1,326 | $\$$ | 227 |
| $\$$ | 1,319 | $\$$ | 7,033 | $\$$ | 4,463 | $\$$ | 3,144 |
| $\$$ | 2,418 | $\$$ | 7,033 | $\$$ | 5,789 | $\$$ | 3,371 |


| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 25,000 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 25,000 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 196,000 | $\$$ | 326,000 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 8 3 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 , 5 0 0}$ |

Table B-3. Supplemental Funding

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

Interest in 2024 reflects an increase from the 2023 budget due to anticipated market returns on investment income.

Table B-4 Personnel Expenses

| Personnel Expenses |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance2023 Budget v 2024Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Salaries |  | \$ | 17,445,770 | \$ | 17,703,490 | \$ | 19,642,715 | \$ | 2,196,945 | 12.6\% |
| Total Payroll Taxes |  | \$ | 1,042,996 | \$ | 1,054,645 | \$ | 1,175,624 | \$ | 132,628 | 12.7\% |
| Total Benefits |  | \$ | 2,256,982 | \$ | 2,119,630 | \$ | 2,236,235 | \$ | $(20,747)$ | -0.9\% |
| Total Retirement |  | \$ | 2,221,067 | \$ | 2,248,170 | \$ | 2,495,864 | \$ | 274,797 | 12.4\% |
| Total Personnel Costs |  | \$ | 22,966,815 | \$ | 23,125,935 | \$ | 25,550,438 | \$ | 2,583,623 | 11.2\% |
| FTEs |  |  | 106.0 |  | 106.0 |  | 111.0 |  | 5.0 | 4.7\% |
| Cost per FTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Salaries | \$ | 164,583 | \$ | 167,014 | \$ | 176,961 | \$ | 12,379 | 7.5\% |
|  | Payroll Taxes |  | 9,840 |  | 9,949 |  | 10,591 |  | 752 | 7.6\% |
|  | Benefits |  | 21,292 |  | 19,997 |  | 20,146 |  | $(1,146)$ | (5.4\%) |
|  | Retirement |  | 20,953 |  | 21,209 |  | 22,485 |  | 1,532 | 7.3\% |
| Total Cost per FTE |  | \$ | 216,668 | \$ | 218,169 | \$ | 230,184 | \$ | 13,516 | 6.2\% |

## Table B-4. Personnel Expenses

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

The budget reflects a Board-approved merit increase. A vacancy rate of $5 \%$ has been applied to all Personnel Expenses.
FTE additions are driving increases in Salaries and Retirement expenses.
An overall increase of five additional personnel are necessary to: (1) continue to strengthen SERC's internal security posture; (2) enable SERC to perform necessary and relevant reliability studies and assessments given the evolving nature of the grid; and (3) centralize internal and external training programs to drive internal efficiencies and credentialing for stakeholders.

Table B-5 Meeting Expenses

| Meeting, Conference \& Travel Expense | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Projection 2023 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> Budgetv 2024 <br> Budget | Variance\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meeting \& Conference Expenses | \$ | 448,836 | \$ | 408,368 | \$ | 462,883 | \$ | 14,047 | 3.1\% |
| Travel Expenses | \$ | 877,727 | \$ | 854,067 | \$ | 947,770 | \$ | 70,043 | 8.0\% |
| Total Meeting, Conference \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 1,326,563 | \$ | 1,262,435 | \$ | 1,410,653 | \$ | 84,090 | 6.3\% |

## Table B-5. Meeting Expenses

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

The 2024 budget includes a moderate increase in Meeting Expenses driven by conference call (WebEx and TEAMS) expenses.

Travel increases reflect efficiencies realized across SERC maintaining use of a hybrid of on-site and virtual meetings while planning for anticipated 2024 onsite audits and additional travel associated with increased volume of registration additions associated with the inclusion of nonBES Inverter Based Resources and inflation impacts on travel.

Table B-6 Consultants and Contracts

| Consultants and Contracts | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Projection <br> 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance2023 Budget V 2024Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | 282,482 |  | 238,484 |  | 258,000 |  | $(24,482)$ | (8.7\%) |
| Training and Outreach |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Corporate Services |  | 811,929 |  | 763,620 |  | 897,750 |  | 85,821 | 10.6\% |
| Total Consultants and Contracts | \$ | 1,094,411 | \$ | 1,002,104 | \$ | 1,155,750 | \$ | 61,339 | 5.6\% |

Table B-6. Consultants and Contracts

Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget
RAPA:

- The 2024 budget includes contractor support for studies such as energy assessments, dynamic model reduction, and seasonal probabilistic assessment assistance. The levels of contract support needed in 2024 are reduced from 2023 levels as SERC adds two FTEs to move more modeling capabilities in house.


## Corporate Services:

- General \& Administrative - The 2024 budget includes support for corporate strategic initiatives which are lower than what was required in 2023.
- IT - Outside support for critical IT and cyber security assessments and projects are driving an increase in consultants and contracts expenses.

Table B-7 Office Rent

| Office Rent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  Variance <br> udget 2023 Budget v 2024 <br> 2024 Budget |  |  |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Rent | \$ | 850,067 | \$ | 850,067 | \$ | 855,067 | \$ | 5,000 | 0.6\% |
| Utilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Office Rent | \$ | 850,067 | \$ | 850,067 | \$ | 855,067 | \$ | 5,000 | 0.6\% |

Table B-7. Office Rent
Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget
Increase in building's operational Common Area Maintenance expenses.

Table B-8 Office Costs

| Office Costs | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | nce <br> udget $v$ <br> udget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone | \$ | 182,340 | \$ | 182,340 | \$ | 220,840 | \$ | 38,500 | 21.1\% |
| Office Supplies |  | 96,209 |  | 96,209 |  | 106,900 |  | 10,691 | 11.1\% |
| Computers, Hardware and Supplies |  | 65,000 |  | 70,715 |  | 80,000 |  | 15,000 | 23.1\% |
| Software |  | 838,243 |  | 813,243 |  | 1,095,791 |  | 257,548 | 30.7\% |
| Publications \& Subscriptions |  | 20,500 |  | 10,500 |  | 11,520 |  | $(8,980)$ | (43.8\%) |
| Dues |  | 33,997 |  | 43,995 |  | 49,925 |  | 15,928 | 46.9\% |
| Postage, Shipping \& Copying |  | 14,000 |  | 14,000 |  | 14,000 |  |  | 0.0\% |
| Equipment Repair/Service Contracts |  | 66,000 |  | 66,000 |  | 66,000 |  |  | 0.0\% |
| Bank Charges |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | 2,000 |  | $(1,000)$ | (33.3\%) |
| Taxes |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  | 34,000 |  | 9,000 | 36.0\% |
| Merchant Credit Card Fees |  | 9,600 |  | 9,600 |  | 9,600 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Insurance - Commercial |  | 54,000 |  | 70,000 |  | 100,000 |  | 46,000 | 85.2\% |
| Total Office Costs | \$ | 1,407,889 | \$ | 1,404,602 | \$ | 1,790,576 | \$ | 382,687 | 27.2\% |

Table B-8. Office Costs

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

Telephone - expenses projected to increase as the cost of wireless services and phone equipment rises.

Office Supplies - the increase reflects inflation associated with basic office supplies.
Computer, Hardware, and Supplies - increases are due to a planned laptop refresh.
Software - the increase is due to anticipated additional software costs associated with the support and maintenance of SERC's robust cyber security goals and additional software licenses needed to support RAPA studies. Insurance - Commercial - reflects an anticipated premium increase for commercial and cyber security policies.

Table B-9 Professional Services

| Professional Services | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance2023 Budget v 2024Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outside Legal | \$ | 49,000 | \$ | 84,000 | \$ | 33,000 | \$ | $(16,000)$ | (32.7\%) |
| Independent Director Fees | \$ | 440,000 | \$ | 405,850 | \$ | 459,470 | \$ | 19,470 | 4.4\% |
| Accounting \& Auditing Fees |  | 39,150 |  | 39,150 |  | 55,000 |  | 15,850 | 40.5\% |
| Total Services | \$ | 528,150 | \$ | 529,000 | \$ | 547,470 | \$ | 19,320 | 3.7\% |

Table B-9. Professional Services

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

Outside Legal expenses are decreasing based on historical norms. Independent Director Fees have increased to reflect actual cost. Accounting \& Auditing Fees increase reflect new requirement for 401 k testing.

Table B-10 Miscellaneous

| Miscellaneous Expenses |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 2023 Budget v 2024 <br> Budget |  |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | - |  |
| Total Micellaneous Expenses | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | - |  |

Table B-10. Miscellaneous

Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget
There are no costs budgeted for these items in 2023 or 2024.

Table B-11 Non-Operating Expenses

| Other Non-Operating Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance <br> 2023 Budget v 2024 <br> Budget |  |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Expense | \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - |  |
| Line of Credit Payment |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Office Relocation |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - |  |

Table B-11. Other Non-Operating Expenses

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

There are no costs budgeted for these items in 2023 or 2024.

Table B-12 Fixed Assets

| Fixed Assets | Budget <br> 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Budget $2024$ |  | Variance <br> Budget v 2024 <br> Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer \& Software CapEx | \$ | - | \$ | 191,752 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Equipment CapEx |  | 42,000 |  | 42,000 |  | 440,000 |  | 398,000 | 947.6\% |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | 250,000 |  | 250,000 |  |
|  | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | 233,752 | \$ | 690,000 | \$ | 648,000 | 1,542.9\% |

Table B-12. Fixed Assets

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- An overall increase of $\$ 648,000$ is due to capitalized purchases for leasehold improvements associated with SERC's office lease and high-performance servers needed to support RAPA modeling studies. Additionally, cyber security enhancements, including server and network storage refresh, will occur in 2024.

Table B-13 2025 and 2026 Projections

| Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures 2024 Budget \& Projected 2025 and 2026 Budgets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2024$Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$Change } \\ & 24 \times 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | \% Change <br> 24 v 25 | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$Change } \\ 25 \mathrm{v} 26 \end{gathered}$ |  | \%Change <br> 25 v 26 |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERC Assessments | \$ | 28,737,687 | \$ | 30,917,427 | \$ | 2,179,740 | 7.6\% | \$ | 32,83, 850 | \$ | 1,918,423 | 6.2\% |
| Penalties Released* |  | 2,896,449 |  | 2,850,000 |  | $(46,499)$ | (1.6\%) |  | 2,250,000 |  | $(600,000)$ | (21.1\%) |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 31,634,136 | \$ | 33,767,427 | \$ | 2,133,291 | 6.7\% | \$ | 35,08,850 | \$ | 1,318,423 | 3.9\% |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Workhops \& Miscellaneous |  | 177,500 |  | 177,500 |  |  | 0.0\% |  | 177,500 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Interest |  | 106,000 |  | 60,000 |  | $(46,000)$ | (43.4\%) |  | 60,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Funding (A) | \$ | 31,917,636 | \$ | 34,004,927 | \$ | 2,087,291 | 6.5\% | \$ | 35,32,,350 | \$ | 1,318,423 | 3.9\% |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 19,642,715 | \$ | 21,050,210 | \$ | 1,407,495 | 7.2\% | \$ | 22,026,967 | \$ | 976,757 | 4.6\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 1,175,624 |  | 1,259,863 |  | 84,239 | 7.2\% |  | 1,318,322 |  | 58,459 | 4.6\% |
| Benefits |  | 2,236,235 |  | 2,396,472 |  | 160,237 | 7.2\% |  | 2,516,296 |  | 119,824 | 5.0\% |
| Retirement Costs |  | 2,495,864 |  | 2,674,705 |  | 178,841 | 7.2\% |  | 2,998,815 |  | 124,110 | 4.6\% |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 25,550,438 | \$ | 27,381,250 | \$ | 1,830,812 | 7.2\% | \$ | 28,660,400 | \$ | 1,279,150 | 4.7\% |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 462,883 | \$ | 476,769 | \$ | 13,886 | 3.0\% | \$ | 491,073 | \$ | 14,303 | 3.0\% |
| Travel |  | 947,770 |  | 976,203 |  | 28,433 | 3.0\% |  | 1,005,489 |  | 29,286 | 3.0\% |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 1,410,653 | \$ | 1,452,973 | \$ | 42,320 | 3.0\% | \$ | 1,496,562 | \$ | 43,589 | 3.0\% |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 1,155,750 |  | 1,205,423 | \$ | 49,673 | 4.3\% |  | 1,241,585 | \$ | 36,163 | 3.0\% |
| Office Rent |  | 855,067 |  | 1,050,000 |  | 194,933 | 22.8\% |  | 1,060,000 |  | 10,000 | 1.0\% |
| Office Costs |  | 1,790,576 |  | 1,901,388 |  | 110,812 | 6.2\% |  | 2,043,992 |  | 142,604 | 7.5\% |
| Professional Services |  | 547,470 |  | 563,894 |  | 16,424 | 3.0\% |  | 580,811 |  | 16,917 | 3.0\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | . |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 4,348,863 | \$ | 4,720,704 | \$ | 371,841 | 8.6\% | \$ | 4,926,388 | \$ | 205,684 | 4.4\% |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 31,309,954 | \$ | 33,554,927 | \$ | 2,244,973 | 7.2\% | \$ | 35,083,350 | \$ | 1,528,423 | 4.6\% |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - | \$ | $\cdot$ |  | \$ | $\cdot$ | \$ | - |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 31,309,954 | \$ | 33,554,927 | \$ | 2,244,973 | 7.2\% | \$ | 35,083,350 | \$ | 1,528,423 | 4.6\% |
| Change in Assets | \$ | 607,682 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | (157,682) | (25.9\%) | \$ | 240,000 | \$ | (210,000) | (46.7\%) |

Fixed Assets
Computer \& Software CapEx
Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx

| Equipment CapEx | 440,000 | 200,000 | $(240,000)$ | $(54.5 \%)$ | 240,000 | 40,000 | $20.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leasehold Improvements | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | $0.0 \%$ | - | $(250,000)$ | $(100.0 \%)$ |

Allocation of Fixed Assets

| $\operatorname{Incr}($ Dec ) in Fixed Assets ( $C$ ) | \$ | 690,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | $(240,000)$ | (34.8\%) | \$ | 240,000 | \$ | $(210,000)$ | (46.7\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 31,999,954 | \$ | 34,004,927 | \$ | 2,004,973 | 6.3\% | \$ | 35,323,350 | \$ | 1,318,423 | 3.9\% |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(82,318)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 82,318 | (100.0\%) | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| FTEs |  | 111.0 |  | 114.0-117.0 |  | 3.0-6.0 |  |  | 114.0-117.0 |  | 0.0-3.0 |  |

Table B-13. Budget 2024 Compared with 2025-2026 Projections
FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Explanation of 2025 and 2026 Budget Projections

## Personnel Expenses

- Expense includes 3 to 6 additional FTEs in 2025 and 0 to 3 additional FTEs in 2026
- Annual increase in insurance premiums
- A continuation of a $5 \%$ vacancy rate


## Meeting Expenses

- Meetings and travel costs include 3\% inflationary increases in 2025 and 2026.


## Operating Expenses

- Commercial lease rates have increased significantly in recent years and will have an impact on rent expense when the current office lease expires in 2025.
- Professional services include a 3\% increase in both 2025 and 2026 associated with Independent Director Fees.
- Office costs are increasing due to incremental software needs.


## Section C - Non-Statutory Activities

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget



## Section C - Non-Statutory Activities

## 2024 Non-Statutory Business Plan and Budget

At present, SERC does not provide any non-statutory functions; therefore, Section C is not applicable at this time. However, SERC may in the future consider providing non-statutory functions from time to time, as appropriate and as permitted by its Board and applicable statutes and regulations.

## Section D - Additional Consolidated Financial Statements

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget



Consolidated Financial Statement of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory


Table D-1. Consolidated Statements of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

## Statement of Financial Position



## LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Liabilities

| Accounts payable | \$ | 18,478 | \$ | 40,000 | \$ | 40,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued expenses |  | 4,751,163 |  | 4,800,000 |  | 4,800,000 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 11,530 |  | 11,530 |  | 11,530 |
| Other liabilities |  | 2,246,476 |  | 1,396,476 |  | 646,476 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 7,027,647 | \$ | 6,248,006 | \$ | 5,498,006 |
| Unrestricted net assets |  | 10,694,871 |  | 11,014,876 |  | 10,414,881 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets | \$ | 17,722,518 | \$ | 17,262,882 | \$ | 15,912,887 |

Table D-2. Statement of Financial Position, Three-Year Comparison

## Appendix A: Organization Chart

The SERC Organization chart shown here compares 2023 and 2024 SERC personnel counts.


2023 FTE: 106.00
2024 FTE: 111.00

- Statutory Program Area
- Corporate Services Program Area

Figure 2. SERC Organization Chart

FINAL - Date approved by the Board of Directors with conditions: June 21, 2023; Date approved by the Finance and Audit Committee satisfying conditions: July 14, 2023

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## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 7

TEXAS RELIABILITY ENTITY

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

#  

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Texas Reliability Entity, Inc.

# Approved by Texas RE Board of Directors 

Date: May 17, 2023

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Introduction

|  | TOTAL RESOURCES (in whole dollars) 2024 Budget | U.S. | Canada | Mexico |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory FTEs | 70.0 |  |  |  |
| Non-statutory FTEs | - |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs | 70.0 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Expenses | \$ 19,107,925 |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Expenses | \$ |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses | \$ 19,107,925 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ 50,000 |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ |  |  |  |
| Total Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ 50,000 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Working Capital Requirement | \$ |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Working Capital Requirement |  |  |  |  |
| Total Working Capital Requirement | \$ |  |  |  |
| Total Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ 19,157,925 |  |  |  |
| Total Non-Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ - |  |  |  |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ 19,157,925 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding Assessments | \$ 18,681,013 |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Fees | \$ - |  |  |  |
| NEL | 427,787,483 | 427,787,483 |  |  |
| NEL\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |  |  |

Table B-1 Reserve Analysis on page 39 in Section B

## Organizational Overview

Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. (Texas RE) is a Texas non-profit corporation that is the Regional Entity for the Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) region, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Delegation Agreement (Delegation Agreement) with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) effective January 1, 2021. Texas RE ensures the reliability of the ERCOT region bulk-power system (BPS).

The ERCOT region is the geographic area located within the state of Texas that operates under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) and is not synchronously interconnected with any electric utilities operating outside of Texas. The ERCOT region includes approximately $90 \%$ of Texas load and $75 \%$ of the Texas land area.

## Membership

Texas RE has the following six membership sectors under its Bylaws:

- System Coordination and Planning
- Transmission and Distribution
- Cooperative Utility
- Municipal Utility
- Generation
- Load-Serving and Marketing

Membership in Texas RE is voluntary and open to any entity that is a user, owner, or operator in the ERCOT region BPS, who registers with Texas RE as a member and complies with the Texas RE Bylaws requirements. There is no charge for membership with Texas RE. Any person or entity that has a direct and material interest in the BPS has a right to participate in the Texas RE Standards Development Process, even if not a Texas RE member.

Texas RE has one stakeholder committee, the Member Representatives Committee (MRC). The MRC includes representatives from members in each of the six membership sectors and provides advice and recommendations to the Board on administrative, financial, reliability-related, or any other matters, through its elected Chair and Vice Chair, who also serve as Affiliated Directors on Texas RE's Board. In addition, the MRC facilitates the Regional Standards Development Process, and coordinates the development of Regional Standards and variances with the development of continent-wide standards. A subcommittee of the MRC, the NERC Standards Review Forum (NSRF), monitors, reviews, and discusses NERC (continent-wide) Reliability Standards under development and Reliability Standards interpretation requests.

## Board of Directors

Texas RE is governed by a hybrid Board of Directors (Board), comprised of the following nine individuals:

- The Texas RE President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Four Independent Directors (elected by membership)
- Two Affiliated Directors (the Chair and Vice Chair of the Member Representatives Committee)
- Chairman of the PUCT or another PUCT Commissioner designated by the Chairman, as an ex officio non-voting member
- Texas Public Counsel, from the Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel, as an ex officio non-voting member

The Board's primary role is to oversee the management of Texas RE, including assuring that Texas RE meets its requirements under the Bylaws and Delegation Agreement, and appointing a CEO to manage and be responsible for the day-to-day on-going activities of Texas RE.

## Statutory Functional Scope

In accordance with its Delegation Agreement with NERC and in compliance with the NERC Rules of Procedure (NERC ROP), Texas RE performs the following statutory (or delegated) functions:

- Participation in the development of NERC Reliability Standards, or modifications thereof, and facilitation of developing needed Regional Standards or variances through Texas RE's Standards Development Process.
- Identification and registration of responsible entities with NERC and, as needed, certification of such entities within the ERCOT region.
- Monitoring and enforcement of compliance with approved NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Standards, in accordance with the NERC ROP, in the ERCOT region.
- Analysis and assessment of system events and disturbances.
- Assessment of the present and future reliability, adequacy, and security of the BPS.
- Promotion of effective training and education of personnel.
- Promotion of situation awareness and the protection of critical infrastructure.


## Financial Policies

Texas RE has policies and procedures in place that address its overall financial management, including procurement and business expense reimbursement. Additionally, Texas RE has a working capital and operating reserve policy to ensure the stability of the ongoing operations of the organization. This policy is intended to provide funds for situations such as a sudden unanticipated increase in expenses, one-time unbudgeted expenses, unanticipated loss in funding, or uninsured losses.

## 2024 Overview of Cost Impacts

In developing the Texas RE 2024 Business Plan and Budget, Texas RE reflects the collaborative development of the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) Enterprise Long-Term Strategy. Texas RE also seeks input from its MRC and posts the budget for comment. Prior to obtaining final approval from its Board, Texas RE seeks NERC input and review of its annual Regional Entity Business Plan and Budget, including coordination of program requirements and any related key initiatives for the ERO Enterprise.

Overall, the Texas RE 2024 budgeted statutory expenses ( $\$ 19,157,925$ ) increased by $8.0 \%$ from the 2023 budgeted statutory expenses ( $\$ 17,733,467$ ). The $\$ 1,424,459$ increase in budget is due to adding three FTEs, and a $10.0 \%$ increase in health benefits. One FTE is added for the IT department, one for the CMEP department, and one for the RAPA department.

The 2024 statutory assessment ( $\$ 18,681,013$ ) increased $8.9 \%$ from the 2023 assessment (\$17,155,278).
Significant statutory expense changes (including capital expenditures) include:

- Total Personnel expenses are increasing by $12.3 \%$. Salaries expense is increasing $11.7 \%$, which includes adding three additional Full Time Equivalents (FTE) in 2024, in the Information Technology department, CMEP department, and the RAPA Department. $5.0 \%$ allowance for salary increases and promotions is included in this personnel budget. Payroll taxes are increasing $9.8 \%$. Total Benefits expense is decreasing $18.6 \%$. Health plan expense did not increase as projected in 2023; however, health plan expense is projected to increase 10\% for 2024 over actual 2023 cost, which is lower than the 2023 budgeted cost. Employee Benefits include education reimbursement, relocation expenses, and training and professional development. Including these expenses in Employee Benefits is consistent with the NERC budget guidelines. Retirement costs are increasing 10.6\%. Changes in budgeted Benefits expense and Retirement expense affect all program area budgets. All personnel-related expenses are increasing based on the additional salary expense for three additional FTEs. (See program areas for details concerning FTE increases).
- Total Meeting and Travel expenses are increasing 7.7\%. Meetings expense is increasing by $\$ 29,000$ to allow for major outreach initiatives and related production cost. An annual meeting with the Texas RE Board of Directors and stakeholders is included in Meetings expense for 2024. The 2024 budget includes Workshop Expense for one offsite workshop in the Training and Education Program. Travel expense is increasing $1.2 \%$ to include travel for added FTEs.
- Total Operating expenses are decreasing by $4.5 \%$. The Consultants and Contracts expense is decreasing $3.5 \%$. The 2023 budget includes three compensation studies and one custom survey; the 2024 budget includes two studies Rent cost is decreasing $7.5 \%$. This category includes building maintenance, which is lower on the current office space.

All statutory activity in the 2024 Business Plan and Budget aligns with the ERO Enterprise LongTerm Strategy.

## ERO Enterprise Model and Transformation

The vision of the ERO Enterprise, which is comprised of NERC and the six Regional Entities, is a highly reliable and secure North American bulk power system (BPS). Its mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid. The ERO Enterprise is a collaborative group of organizations with distinct roles between NERC and the Regional Entities. The ERO Enterprise strives for consistency where necessary but recognizes that each Regional Entity addresses reliability in unique ways based on its own challenges and stakeholder needs. This model effectively blends a continent-wide scope with flexibility and responsiveness and provides the resources to tackle emerging issues while simultaneously enabling innovative and distinctive approaches to reliability risks and challenges.

Within the ERO Enterprise model, NERC has unique responsibilities to oversee ERO program areas, set qualifications and expectations for the performance of delegated activities, and assess, train, and give feedback to corresponding Regional Entity programs. The Regional Entities have a mirrored set of responsibilities, providing input into the overall development of each program area, providing training and development to meet qualifications, and ensuring delegated functions are completed. Both NERC and the Regional Entities have an obligation to meet professional standards of independence and objectivity.

As the ERO Enterprise continues to mature, the organization is working on a transformation initiative to further leverage resources, enhance communication and collaboration, and ensure grid reliability. A set of declarations was established in 2019, committing the ERO Enterprise to:

- Work together as one team and honor each of its roles.
- Actively support ERO Enterprise activities while eliminating unnecessary duplication of work.
- Collaborate to develop clear and consistent guidance across the ERO Enterprise.
- Share information, knowledge, and resources across the ERO Enterprise.
- Develop and share harmonized messages across ERO Enterprise communications; and
- Support innovation, initiatives, and the sharing of best practices across the ERO Enterprise.

Building upon these commitments, the ERO Enterprise is now engaging in a collaborative process to accelerate its transformation through diverse activities, including ERO Enterprise-wide town halls, joint leadership training sessions, and work among ERO Enterprise Collaboration Groups.


## ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy

NERC and the Regional Entities are continually refining their individual and collective operating and governance practices in support of strategic and operational goals and objectives that are designed to ensure the ERO fulfills its statutory obligations. This collaboration is done while acknowledging the unique differences across the Regions, and the different corporate and governance responsibilities of each entity.

In 2019, ERO Enterprise leadership came together to revise the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy as part of an effort to streamline its strategic and operational documents and ensure alignment with the NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee's (RISC's) currently identified BPS risks. This strategy, which was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees (Board) on December 12, 2019, and reaffirmed by ERO Enterprise leadership in September 2020, includes the following strategic focus areas:

1. Expand risk-based focus in all standards, compliance monitoring, and enforcement programs.
2. Assess and catalyze steps to mitigate known and emerging risks to reliability and security, leveraging the RISC's biennial ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report;
3. Build a strong, Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC)-based security capability.
4. Strengthen engagement across the reliability and security ecosystem in North America; and
5. Capture effectiveness, efficiency, and continuous improvement opportunities.

As part of the business planning and budgeting process, NERC and the Regional Entities identify and discuss departmental goals and activities to ensure alignment with the long-term strategy and harmonization across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate. Program area narratives in each organization's Business Plan and Budget may reference how activities support each of the strategic focus areas.

Since risks to reliability and security are fluid and can be impacted by recent events, NERC and each Regional Entity may also create annual work plan priorities that summarize the most critical goals and objectives for the year. In many cases, these work plan priorities are also used for individual, departmental, and company performance measurement.

## Summary by Program

The following table summarizes the Texas RE budget by program area.

| Base Operating Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ | Variance 2024 Budget $v$ 2023 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ 407,931 | \$ 407,931 | \$ 429,172 | \$ 21,241 | 5.2\% |
| Compliance Enforcement and Organization Registration | 14,194,994 | 14,194,994 | 15,136,737 | 941,743 | 6.6\% |
| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis | 2,370,932 | 2,370,932 | 2,792,883 | 421,951 | 17.8\% |
| Training and Education | 759,610 | 759,610 | 799,133 | 39,523 | 5.2\% |
| Total by Program | \$ 17,733,467 | \$17,733,467 | \$19,157,925 | \$ 1,424,458 | 8.0\% |

Comparison of 2024 to 2023 Base Operating Budget


## FTEs by Program Area

## Personnel Analysis

The following table displays total full-time equivalents (FTEs) by program area.

| Total FTEs by Program Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Direct FTEs } \\ 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Shared <br> FTEs 2024 <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total FTEs } \\ 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Change from 2023 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | - | 1.25 | - |
| Compliance and Organization Registration and Certificat | 41.75 | 41.75 | 42.75 | - | 42.75 | 1.00 |
| Training and Education | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | - | 2.25 | - |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 1.00 |
| Total FTEs Operational Programs | 51.25 | 51.25 | 53.25 | - | 53.25 | 2.00 |
| Administrative Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General \& Administrative | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | - |
| Legal and Regulatory | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | - | 2.75 | - |
| Information Technology | 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Resources | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finance and Accounting | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | - |
| Total FTEs Administrative Programs | 15.75 | 15.75 | 16.75 | - | 16.75 | 1.00 |
| Total FTEs | 67.00 | 67.00 | 70.00 | - | 70.00 | 3.00 |

For an explanation of the variances, refer to the Resource Requirements section in each program area in Section A.

## 2023 Budget and Projection and 2024 Budget Comparisons



[^44]
## Section A - Statutory Programs

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Section A - 2024 Business Plan - Statutory Programs

Reliability Standards Program

| Reliability Standards Program (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 1.25 |  | 1.25 |  | - |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 203,871 | \$ | 229,746 | \$ | 25,875 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 201,621 | \$ | 198,252 | \$ | $(3,369)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 2,439 | \$ | 1,174 | \$ | $(1,265)$ |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 407,931 | \$ | 429,172 | \$ | 21,241 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

Texas RE's Reliability Standards Program supports the NERC Reliability Standards Program and facilitates the development of regional standards and variances, in accordance with the Texas RE Standards Development Process. Texas RE Standards staff coordinates and publicly posts information regarding the activities of the Texas RE MRC's standards development activities, the NERC Standards Review Forum (NSRF), and all regional standard drafting teams (SDTs).

The Texas RE Standards Development Process is open to all individuals and organizations that are directly and materially affected by the ERCOT region BPS, with no undue financial barriers and regardless of Texas RE membership status. Texas RE's Standards Development Process provides for fair and due process by providing sufficient public notice of the intent to develop a regional standard. The Standards Development Process includes an appeal process and an interpretation process.

Texas RE Standards staff supports and participates in the NERC Standards Committee and other NERC activities relating to standards development. Texas RE regularly comments and votes on proposed NERC Reliability Standards and revisions from its perspective as the Compliance Enforcement Authority, based on recommendations and input from subject matter experts employed by Texas RE.

In addition, Texas RE reviews proposed NERC Reliability Standards. This Program area supports and facilitates standards activities of the Texas RE MRC and the NSRF. The MRC is a stakeholder committee that oversees the execution of the Texas RE Standards Development Process. The NSRF provides a regional stakeholder forum for education and discussion of NERC Reliability Standards activities, both regional and continent-wide.

Texas RE Standards staff provides education and advice to other Texas RE departments regarding issues relating to standards, including applicability and interpretation of requirements in accordance with NERC processes.

When developing Regional Standards, Texas RE is responsible for adhering to its FERCapproved Regional Standards development processes, and for assisting NERC as needed with obtaining NERC Board approval and subsequent filing(s) with FERC and other regulatory authorities, as appropriate, including developing the record necessary to support approval.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Continent-wide NERC Reliability Standards projects will consist primarily of new Standards Authorization Requests, Periodic Reviews, Standards Efficiency Review (SER) Implementation, and Standards Grading, covering both Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) and Operations and Planning standards. These activities will require the allocation of technical resources from several internal NERC departments (e.g., Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (RAPA), Reliability Risk Management (RRM), Compliance Analysis and Certification (CAC), and Compliance Assurance and support from across the ERO Enterprise.
- Regional Standards development activity will be driven by requests the Regional Entity may receive or reliability issues the Regional Entity may identify. Although Regional Standards development activity is expected to remain low, Texas RE Regional Standard BAL-001-TRE-2 is subject to periodic review and revision under the Texas RE Regional Standard development process, and additional technical resources may be required in support of region-specific activities in connection with this standard.
- In coordination with SDTs and consistent with current approaches, Regional Entities may support outreach during standards development. Additionally, following FERC approval, Regions will assist the transition of standards to compliance monitoring and enforcement, supporting industry and auditor training, or providing information regarding the intent of the standard.
- The number of interpretations is expected to remain low. However, guidance requests associated with the implementation of standards may increase.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Provide input on and facilitate industry review of new and existing NERC Reliability Standards, including cost effectiveness/impact analysis.
- Provide input and feedback for new and existing NERC Reliability Standards using compliance monitoring experience as a basis.
- Support stakeholder awareness of standards development through engagement and support of the NSRF.
- Provide guidance and outreach on approved NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Standards.
- Develop, as needed, regional variances or Regional Standards to address specific reliability risks and evaluate the need for existing Regional Standards.
- Review existing Regional Standards to determine if any could be incorporated as a regional variance to a continent-wide NERC Reliability Standard.


## Resource Requirements

Personnel Expenses
The number of FTEs assigned to this Program is consistent with 2023.
Consultants and Contracts
No consulting support and contracts are budgeted for 2024, which is consistent with the 2023 budget.

## Reliability Standards Program

The following table shows the funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability Standards Program for 2024. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RELIABILITY STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { 3udget } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { ojection } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | nce <br> udget <br> Budget <br> nder) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 418,421 | \$ | 418,421 | \$ | - |  | 438,521 | \$ | 20,100 |
| Penalties Released |  | 14,053 |  | 14,053 |  |  |  | 10,021 |  | $(4,032)$ |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 432,475 | \$ | 432,475 | \$ | - | \$ | 448,543 | \$ | 16,068 |
| Interest |  | 49 |  | 49 |  | - |  | 1,174 |  | 1,125 |
| Total Funding | \$ | 432,524 | \$ | 432,524 | \$ | - | \$ | 449,717 | \$ | 17,193 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 135,442 | \$ | 135,442 | \$ | - |  | 154,150 | \$ | 18,708 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 10,444 |  | 10,444 |  | - |  | 11,878 |  | 1,434 |
| Benefits |  | 31,537 |  | 31,537 |  | - |  | 35,737 |  | 4,200 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 19,548 |  | 19,548 |  | - |  | 22,266 |  | 2,718 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 196,971 | \$ | 196,971 | \$ | - | \$ | 224,031 | \$ | 27,060 |
| Meeting \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | - | \$ | - |
| Travel |  | 6,900 |  | 6,900 |  | - |  | 4,275 |  | $(2,625)$ |
| Total Meeting \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 6,900 | \$ | 6,900 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,275 | \$ | $(2,625)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,440 |  | 1,440 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,440 | \$ | 1,440 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 203,871 | \$ | 203,871 | \$ | - | \$ | 229,746 | \$ | 25,875 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 201,621 | \$ | 201,621 | \$ | - | \$ | 198,252 | \$ | $(3,369)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 405,492 | \$ | 405,492 | \$ | - | \$ | 427,998 | \$ | 22,506 |
| Change in Assets | \$ | 27,032 | \$ | 27,032 | \$ | - | \$ | 21,719 | \$ | $(5,314)$ |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets ( C ) | \$ | 2,439 | \$ | 2,439 |  | - | \$ | 1,174 |  | $(1,265)$ |
| TOTAL BUDGET | \$ | 407,931 | \$ | 407,931 | \$ | - | \$ | 429,172 | \$ | 21,241 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL | \$ | 24,593 | \$ | 24,593 | \$ | - | \$ | 20,545 | \$ | $(4,048)$ |
| FTES |  | 1.25 |  | 1.25 |  | - |  | 1.25 |  | - |

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program

| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program <br> (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget 2024 Budget |  |  |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 41.75 |  | 42.75 |  | 1.0 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 7,379,404 | \$ | 8,316,383 | \$ | 936,979 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 6,734,126 | \$ | 6,780,213 | \$ | 46,086 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 81,463 | \$ | 40,141 | \$ | $(41,323)$ |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 14,194,994 | \$ | 15,136,737 | \$ | 941,743 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

Texas RE's Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program includes the key activities of registering (and where required, certifying) responsible entities, monitoring and assessing compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards and Regional Standards, and enforcing and ensuring mitigation of violations of standards in accordance with the NERC ROP. The primary monitoring and assessment methods include audits, self-reports, self-certifications, complaints, spot checks, compliance investigations, and data submittals.

There are several major ERO-wide activities that are expected to benefit NERC, the Regional Entities, and registered entities. The risk-based Compliance and Enforcement Monitoring Program (CMEP) is a multi-year effort to identify and implement changes to enhance the effectiveness of the ERO's compliance and enforcement functions. To support this effort, a set of tools, referred to as Align and the Secure Evidence Locker (SEL) were developed collaboratively with NERC, the Regional Entities, and registered entities. Risk-based CMEP is designed to improve Bulk Electric System (BES) reliability by focusing efforts on serious and substantial reliability risks and on the internal controls that mitigate those risks. Align and SEL will support those initiatives across the ERO.

Implementation of enhancements for Align and SEL are expected to be major activities for Texas RE and the registered entities in 2024. Risk-based CMEP efforts that continue to fully develop, and the increase in the number of registered entities, will require Texas RE to appropriately allocate current resources and may require additional resources to provide continuous improvement in the processes. Based on the high level of coordination between NERC, Regional Entities, and registered entities that is necessary for an efficient and effective implementation, Align and SEL will shift and in some cases increase workload levels. Risk-based CMEP,
enhanced security, and other factors (e.g., CIP Low Impact, Supply Chain, additional registered entities associated with solar and battery Facilities, etc.) have gradually but significantly impacted resource staffing of Texas RE.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Expand risk-based focus in all standards, compliance monitoring, and enforcement programs.
- Assess and catalyze steps to mitigate known and emerging risks to reliability and security.
- Build a strong Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) based security capability.
- Strengthen engagement across the reliability and security ecosystem in North America.
- Capture effectiveness, efficiency, and continuous improvement opportunities.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

## COMPLIANCE MONITORING

- Continue stakeholder outreach for new and enhanced NERC Standards to minimize reliability and security risks and encourage consideration of ERCOT regional differences.
- Continue to enhance Compliance Oversight Plan process and provide targeted outreach to stakeholders for awareness.
- Enhance the risk-based approach to compliance monitoring processes.
- Support the incorporation of internal controls into the ERO compliance monitoring program and provide outreach.
- Actively engage in the enhancement and full utilization of Align and SEL to ensure CMEP processes are efficient, effective, secure, and consistent for staff and stakeholders.
- Identify current and emerging risks to security and reliability affecting the ERCOT Interconnection.
- Support the ERO's Inverter-Based Resource Strategy and provide outreach to industry on developments to ensure awareness.
- Identify and develop monitoring approaches focusing on emerging risks such as Distributed Energy Resources, storage, and demand side resources.
- Expand cybersecurity outreach focusing on risks and mitigation of those risks.
- Continue collaboration with government and state authorities on cyber and physical security issues.
- Continue to enhance cyber and physical security outreach beyond CMEP activities to share security information, best practices, mitigation strategies, and lessons learned. Enhance outreach efforts to new registrants and new Primary Compliance

Contacts by conducting one-on-one touchpoints to discuss reliability and security issues and share best practices.

- Continue targeted outreach for winterization and extreme weather events.
- Promote and encourage effective collaboration and engagement with Texas RE Board, industry, regulators, and stakeholders.
- Expand ERO Enterprise stakeholder engagement to ensure the right subject matter experts participate to resolve issues in a timely and cost-effective manner.
- Proactively participate in ERO working groups to efficiently and effectively work with the ERO Enterprise.
- Ensure Texas RE is appropriately staffed and managed to maximize stakeholder value, maintain independence, and perform all delegated responsibilities. Promote communication, motivation, team building, and workforce development within Texas RE.


## Enforcement

- Review, validate, and process or dismiss all possible violations in a timely fashion using the Align and SEL systems.
- Undertake enforcement activities in accordance with established risk-based approaches.
- Manage all settlements and contested cases to completion, as efficiently as possible.
- Coordinate appropriate engineering, other subject matter experts, and legal resources for the processing of alleged violations, including all settlements, appeals, and contested cases.
- Use targeted, aggressive enforcement for the violations posing the most risk to BPS reliability.
- Conduct technical assessments of registered entities' plans and activities to mitigate noncompliance.
- Support streamlined mechanisms implemented to expedite possible violations that pose a lesser reliability risk to the BPS.
- Improve the consistency and timeliness of all compliance and enforcement data tracking to enable review and reporting for compliance and enforcement staff, management, the Texas RE Board, NERC, and stakeholders.
- Promote timeliness and transparency of compliance results, including those efforts associated with meeting the caseload index, average violation aging, and mitigation aging metrics.
- Assure timely mitigation of all violations, assessing all mitigating activities and mitigation plans for effectiveness and reasonableness of implementation, tracking completion of accepted plans to closure, and verifying completion of mitigation plans.


## Registration and Certification

- Identify and register BES owners, operators, and users. Maintain accurate, up-todate registration information through the Centralized Organization Registration ERO System (CORES), registering entities responsible for compliance and aiding entity personnel's access to and training on ERO systems and processes. Given current growth in new generation and energy storage, 50 entities may well be added or removed in the Region's portion of the NERC registry, or significantly changed through mergers and acquisitions. Ensure entities performing the functions of Reliability Coordinator, Balancing Authority, and Transmission Operator have and maintain the tools, processes, and training to meet applicable Reliability Standards requirements. Conduct certifications or certification reviews as required by changes to entity registration or equipment; two or three engagements are expected in 2024 consistent with past years.
- Track equipment and facilities development in the Region, evaluate elements for Bulk Electric System status and materiality when needed and coordinate with other Regions and NERC on cross-Regional facilities and impacts as pertains to the registration program.
- Promote coordinated improvement and consistency in the ERO registration related program through participation in registration-related groups and outreach.


## Resource Requirements

Personnel Expenses
The number of FTEs assigned to this Program is increasing by one.
Consultants and Contracts
No consulting support and contracts are budgeted for 2024, which is consistent with the 2023 budget.

## Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program

The following table shows the funding sources and related expenses for the Compliance Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program for 2024. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.


## Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program

| Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 6.00 |  | 7.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,391,446 | \$ | 1,676,100 | \$ | 284,654 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 967,779 | \$ | 1,110,210 | \$ | 142,432 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 11,707 | \$ | 6,573 | \$ | $(5,135)$ |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 2,370,932 | \$ | 2,792,883 | \$ | 421,951 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

Texas RE's Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (RAPA) Program supports assessment of system adequacy and operating reliability of the BPS in the ERCOT region, both existing and planned, as well as review of system disturbances in the ERCOT region. In addition to these assessments and analyses, Texas RE participates with NERC, the Regions and stakeholders in ongoing work to evaluate system performance, measure progress in improving current reliability and track leading indicators of future reliability. This program requires validation and analysis of data collected from registered entities, which is used in measurement of ongoing reliability performance of generation, transmission, and overall system response. RAPA also identifies risks and analyzes key grid transformation issues that may affect reliability, such as market practices, government actions, technology developments, high-impact low frequency (HILF) events, and grid transformation. Event analyses will determine causative factors for system disturbances as well as "lessons learned" upon recovering from them. Texas RE will disseminate these insights to industry and seek broader collaboration among stakeholders to identify and reduce threats to reliability.

RAPA also includes Situation Awareness (SA) and Infrastructure Security. Situation Awareness is closely tied to initial event notifications and review, performed as part of the Event Analysis Process in the RAPA Program, while Texas RE's Infrastructure Security effort is handled primarily by IT staff and CIP resources within CMEP.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Current staffing levels will increase by one FTE to meet predicted program needs as well as adapt to any shifts in priorities. Evolution of ERO RAPA programs, particularly those involving data analytics and probabilistic analysis, have now established a need for additional regional program resources.
- Continued ERCOT ISO and Regional stakeholder support is expected in Regional activities that meet ERO schedules for the proposed energy and other reliability assessments, Interconnection study case model building activities and ERO technical groups.
- Access to ERCOT-ISO data and applications continues as in the past, along with cooperation and coordination with ERCOT and registered entity technical experts for analysis of operations and trends.
- Travel and meeting expenses are targeted to increase modestly over 2023 levels given increased in-person gatherings and projects in 2024, although web conferencing will continue for a significant portion of such meetings.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Provide independent review of regional data and assist NERC in overall development of the annual long-term, summer and winter reliability assessments, support enhanced use of probabilistic analysis and consideration of extreme condition scenarios for the development of ERO energy assessments.
- Support NERC-wide modeling improvement efforts, particularly those related to dynamic loads, inverter-based resources, Distributed Energy Resources and generator model validation. Serve as the Interconnection model designee associated with MOD-032 and MOD-033 Reliability Standards and provide outreach with stakeholders to integrate annual fidelity and quality tests into Interconnection study-case development processes.
- Participate in ERO technical working groups under the NERC Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC) and contribute to development of Reliability Guidelines and Technical Reference documents. Provide follow-up on guideline effectiveness with stakeholder outreach, especially for related ERCOT technical groups. Encourage stakeholder participation in NERC RSTC subgroups.
- Provide Section 1600 data collection support and analysis to meet NERC Performance Analysis initiatives or FERC requests. In 2024, rollout of additional data collection for wind, solar and battery systems is expected to begin after initial development in 2023. Work closely with Registration to assist new stakeholder personnel on system access, reporting instructions and training.
- Perform analysis and support NERC's annual State of Reliability report along with Region-specific annual reports and quarterly reviews. Support NERC Reliability Standards development and provide related outreach. Evaluate against existing and proposed Regional criteria and processes for reliability concerns and possible gaps.
- Deepen mutual support between CMEP, RAPA and Registration to further overall ERO workplan priorities, especially those aiming to mitigate risks associated with inverter-based resources and extreme conditions.
- Promote data analytics leveraging PowerBI and PIVision tools with the Risk Assessment team and the ERO's analytics collaboration group.
- Implement the NERC event analysis and cause-coding process, expecting a similar volume of events as prior years, estimated at 12 Category 1 (minor). Review and trend approximately 80 lesser system events, such as remedial action scheme mis-operations, communications issues, and frequency disturbances.
- Conduct follow-up on recommendations from joint ERO reports such as the February 2021 and December 2022 ERO FERC cold weather inquiries, June 2022

Odessa event, and other major power system events as may occur. Participation in one or two joint reviews of grid practices with FERC, NERC and Regional staff is anticipated.

- Support application of the BES Definition, Registration criteria and associated processes through technical review of Registration requests. Roughly ten requests with significant review are expected, possibly including support of the BES Exception process and materiality panels for other Regions.
- Promote NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee's (RISC) identification and prioritization of BPS reliability risks and incorporate into RAPA activities and projects, focusing on likely impacts within the Region and means to mitigate them.
- Provide content for workshops, webinars, and other outreach to disseminate recommendations, "lessons learned," best practices, trends and observations from RAPA activities. Conduct focused reviews with registered entities or ERCOT stakeholder groups on topics such as protection system mis-operations, model usage and validation, generator winter preparation or equipment performance.
- Support Texas RE cross-departmental use of software applications and data from ERCOT ISO, NERC, and other sources for analysis needs. Provide regional coordination to maintain the Situation Awareness for FERC, NERC and the Regional Entities (SAFNR) tool, along with internal real-time visualization tools.
- Provide Situation Awareness during extreme conditions, major system events and ERO Crisis Action Plan drills. Manage NERC Alerts within the Region, anticipating four alerts, with two alerts expected to require extensive response coordination. Assist E-ISAC in outreach on 2023's GridEx and planning the next GridEx Security exercise. Texas RE will request to participate in Regional exercises for blackstart and severe weather operations.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel Expenses

The number of FTEs assigned to this Program is increasing by one in 2024.

## Consultants and Contracts

No consulting support and contracts are budgeted for 2024, which is consistent with the 2023 budget. No task assignments have been identified that require consulting or contractor support.

## Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program

The following table shows the funding sources and related expenses for the Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program for 2024. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.


## Training and Education

| Training and Education (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs | 2.25 |  |  | 2.25 |  | - |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 392,303 | \$ | 440,167 | \$ | 47,864 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 362,917 | \$ | 356,853 | \$ | $(6,064)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 4,390 | \$ | 2,113 | \$ | $(2,278)$ |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 759,610 | \$ | 799,133 | \$ | 39,523 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

Texas RE's Training and Education Program provides education and training primarily focused on implementation of the CMEP (including processes and expectations), application of NERC and Regional Reliability Standards, lessons learned from event analyses, and other related information pertinent to system reliability and compliance. Texas RE subject matter experts from other programs provide expertise for educational materials, meetings, and workshops. Texas RE also supports ERO-wide initiatives such as GridSecCon and the Electric Power Human Performance Improvement Symposium, including co-hosting on a rotational basis among the Regions. In addition, Texas RE host the Generator Winter Weatherization Workshop.Texas RE will continue to coordinate Standards and Compliance workshops, Reliability 101, security-based CIP workshops, and other education and sharing meetings and webinars, including Talk with Texas RE, in 2024. The purpose of these workshops, meetings, and webinars is to provide standards, compliance, and procedural information and expectations, share lessons learned and best practices, obtain feedback from stakeholders, and provide sharing opportunities for registered entities and other stakeholders. Texas RE will use cost-effective additional education mechanisms such as webinars, newsletters, and conference calls, and will coordinate presentations by Texas RE subject matter experts at other ERO Enterprise and external industry meetings.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Host a similar number of training and outreach events as in prior years. Texas RE will utilize the services of a production company to enhance the virtual user experience and to assist with major outreach activities.
- Share best practices concerning generator plant winter readiness.
- Provide continued guidance on the implementation of the Risk-Based CMEP, including Inherent Risk Assessments, Compliance Oversight Plans, and Internal Control Reviews.
- Identify and communicate common themes and root causes of Reliability Standard violations.
- Deliver internal and stakeholder training related to the implementation of the new releases of Align and the Secure Evidence Locker platforms.
- Texas RE will support the ERO goal to mitigate known and emerging risks by providing timely and valuable outreach and training events to stakeholders. Additionally, the Stakeholder Outreach program provides guidance and coaching to entities on effective mitigation of identified and emerging risks.
- Texas RE will educate registered entities regarding changes to NERC Reliability Standards, ERO procedures, and programs that detect, monitor, report, correct, and prevent recurrence of issues with risk, reliability, security, and compliance.
- Texas RE will increase targeted outreach efforts that promote BPS reliability, security, and risk mitigation across its footprint.

There are no additional assumptions unique to the Texas RE Training and Education Program.

## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Communicate and maintain effective relationships with industry, regulators, and stakeholders.
- Promote stakeholder engagement in Texas RE and the ERO Enterprise, including attending training opportunities.
- Develop technical materials for and present Reliability Standards and Compliance workshops for registered entities.
- Present additional workshops, webinars, meetings, and other industry outreach, including Talk with Texas RE meetings to support CMEP implementation and any new or modified NERC Reliability Standards, procedures, or programs.
- Create and publish newsletters that disseminate lessons learned for registered entities and include useful updates regarding Reliability Standards revisions and interpretations, other reliability or compliance-related information, and Texas RE and NERC activities.
- Maintain and continually enhance the Texas RE website.
- Develop an Annual Report summarizing Texas RE's accomplishments during the prior year.
- Coordinate with and provide Texas RE subject matter experts as a resource for ERCOT regional stakeholder training and NERC compliance and reliability working groups.
- Provide a mechanism for workshop, webinar, and meeting participants and other stakeholders to provide feedback and suggestions to be used to enhance future workshops, webinars, and meetings.
- Explore opportunities to improve training for stakeholders and keep Texas RE's content and delivery mediums relevant.


## Resource Requirements

## Personnel Expenses

The number of FTEs assigned to this Program is consistent with 2023.

Consultants and Contracts
No consulting support and contracts costs are budgeted for this department. No task assignments have been identified that require consulting or contractor support in 2024.

## Meetings and Conference Calls

Texas RE will be hosting a Virtual Workshop, utilizing the services of a production company to enhance the virtual user experience and assist with major outreach initiatives. Although these services were used in the prior year, they were not previously budgeted, which is causing an increase in meeting costs in the 2024 budget.

## Training and Education

The following table shows the funding sources and related expenses for the Training and Education Program for 2024. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRAINING AND EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { udget } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2023 ojection | $\begin{array}{r}202 \\ \mathrm{v} 2 \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | tion <br> get <br> er) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 024 \\ & \text { Idget } \end{aligned}$ |  | ce <br> dget <br> udget <br> nder) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 753,159 | \$ | 753,159 | \$ | - | \$ | 789,339 | \$ | 36,180 |
| Penalties Released |  | 25,296 |  | 25,296 | \$ | - |  | 18,039 |  | $(7,258)$ |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 778,455 | \$ | 778,455 | \$ | - | \$ | 807,377 | \$ | 28,922 |
| Interest |  | 88 |  | 88 |  | - |  | 2,113 |  | 2,025 |
| Total Funding | \$ | 778,542 | \$ | 778,542 | \$ | - | \$ | 809,490 | \$ | 30,947 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 269,177 | \$ | 269,177 | \$ | - | \$ | 278,244 | \$ | 9,067 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 19,055 |  | 19,055 |  | - |  | 19,422 |  | 367 |
| Benefits |  | 32,100 |  | 32,100 |  | - |  | 45,219 |  | 13,119 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 38,451 |  | 38,451 |  | - |  | 39,627 |  | 1,176 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 358,783 | \$ | 358,783 | \$ | - | \$ | 382,512 | \$ | 23,729 |
| Meeting \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 19,500 | \$ | 19,500 | \$ | - | \$ | 44,500 | \$ | 25,000 |
| Travel |  | 4,680 |  | 4,680 |  | - |  | 4,575 |  | (105) |
| Total Meeting \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 24,180 | \$ | 24,180 | \$ | - | \$ | 49,075 | \$ | 24,895 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 6,340 |  | 6,340 |  | - |  | 5,580 |  | (760) |
| Professional Services |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | 3,000 |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Depreciation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 9,340 | \$ | 9,340 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,580 | \$ | (760) |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 392,303 | \$ | 392,303 | \$ | - | \$ | 440,167 | \$ | 47,864 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 362,917 | \$ | 362,917 | \$ | - | \$ | 356,853 | \$ | $(6,064)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 755,220 | \$ | 755,220 | \$ | - | \$ | 797,020 | \$ | 41,800 |
| Change in Net Assets | \$ | 23,322 | \$ | 23,322 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,469 | \$ | $(10,853)$ |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets | \$ | 4,390 | \$ | 4,390 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,113 | \$ | $(2,278)$ |
| TOTAL BUDGET | \$ | 759,610 | \$ | 759,610 | \$ | - | \$ | 799,133 | \$ | 39,523 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL | \$ | 18,932 | \$ | 18,932 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,357 | \$ | $(8,576)$ |

## Administrative Services

|  | Ad | ninistrative | vices Asets |  | FTEs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Inc (Dec) | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget | Inc (Dec) |
| General and Administrative | 5,042,438 | 4,840,541 | $(201,897)$ | 4.00 | 4.00 | - |
| Legal and Regulatory | 681,516 | 739,470 | 57,954 | 2.75 | 2.75 | - |
| Information Technology | 1,903,482 | 2,145,787 | 242,304 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Resources | 119,545 | 112,570 | $(6,975)$ | - | - | - |
| Finance and Accounting | 619,463 | 607,160 | $(12,303)$ | 3.00 | 3.00 | - |
| Total Administrative Services | 8,366,445 | 8,445,528 | 79,083 | 15.75 | 16.75 | 1.00 |

## Program Scope and Functional Description

The Administrative Services Program is comprised of the following programs: General and Administrative, Legal and Regulatory, Information Technology, Human Resources, and Finance and Accounting. The resource requirements and comparative budget information for each of these functions is described below.

Texas RE allocates its Administrative Services expenses to the functional/direct areas proportionately based on FTE count. Each direct activity receives a pro-rata allocation of expense based on its FTEs compared to total direct program FTEs.

Fixed asset additions that benefit the entire corporation that are not specific to any one activity/function will be allocated based on FTEs to all of the direct activities.

## General and Administrative

This Program includes the President and CEO, the Vice President and Chief Operating Officer (VP), the personnel costs for the HR Department, and the compensation and expenses of the Texas RE Board. The President and CEO carries out the general affairs of Texas RE including administrative and corporate facilities support. The President and CEO reports to the Board and is responsible for leading, overseeing and managing the activities of Texas RE, managing relationships with NERC, FERC, registered entities, and other stakeholders, and for making final decisions with respect to non-contested enforcement actions. The VP performs a leadership role in coordinating and facilitating the activities of all Texas RE programs. The VP reports to the CEO and acts on behalf of the CEO in his absence.

Personnel expenses for Human Resources (HR) are included in General and Administrative (G\&A). The benefits expenses in G\&A include tuition reimbursement, training and classes, and relocation costs.

The number of FTEs assigned to this Program is consistent with 2023. Administrative Services costs are allocated among Programs based on Program FTE count during the year.

Consulting support and contracts costs are increasing $5.2 \%$ in 2024 to include possible executive coaching.

## Legal and Regulatory

The Legal and Regulatory group provides legal advice, counsel, and governmental and external relations support to Texas RE management, Board, and employees, on all legal and regulatory matters affecting the organization. The Legal and Regulatory group also oversees (1) corporate membership enrollment, meetings, and voting; (2) Board and committee meetings, minutes, support, training, and other activities; (3) corporate documents and transactions; (4) governmental, regulatory relations, and communications; (5) the work of any outside legal counsel; and (6) the prosecution of any contested enforcement matters.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Texas RE will maintain the scope of its current operations.
- Activities of the Legal and Regulatory program will be consistent with current levels but may increase due to external litigation activities.


## 2024 Key Deliverables and Goals

- Provide timely, useful legal advice to the CEO, the Board, and all Program areas, and provide annual employee and Board ethics and antitrust compliance training.
- Effectively communicate information to the Board, Texas RE members, and registered entities.
- Oversee membership registration, membership voting and meetings, and maintain an accurate roster of members.
- Maintain effective relationships and communications with NERC, FERC, PUCT, and other state and federal representatives, and timely file all documents required by NERC or FERC.
- Negotiate contracts and review corporate documents.
- Update and maintain corporate policies and procedures.
- Oversee the prosecution and any appeal of contested enforcement or disputed registration matters.
- Negotiate and author necessary changes to Texas RE's governing documents, including the Texas RE Bylaws and Regional Delegation Agreement with NERC.
- Provide input and obtain regulatory approvals, as needed, on governance changes and for new and revised Regional Reliability Standards.
- Interface with the appropriate authorities regarding responses/filings to related governmental/regulatory directives/orders.
- Provide legal review of communication and outreach to Texas RE's stakeholders, the general public, and media.
- Support the internal and external audits of the corporation and overseeing all regulatory filings and interactions.
- Manage relationships with Texas RE's outside counsel.
- Provide legal support and perform the Corporate Secretary function (the General Counsel serves as the corporation's Corporate Secretary), such as preparing Board materials and minutes, facilitating, and conducting Board training, and ensuring that Director elections, Board of Directors and Committee meetings, and Meetings of Members adhere to the Texas RE Bylaws and other relevant governing documents.
- Provide legal support to all other departments of the corporation to ensure that those departments and their activities are consistent with NERC directives, FERC orders, rules, and regulations, and other applicable law.

The budgeted number of FTEs for Legal and Regulatory is remaining constant in 2024.
Consulting support and contracts are increasing in 2024 for price adjustments for the legal hotline.
Legal Fees are decreasing $20.0 \%$ in 2024. The Winter Storm Uri litigation is not expected to impact Texas RE causing the decrease in legal fees.

## Information Technology

Texas RE's Information Technology (IT) and physical and cyber security program provides IT and security support to Texas RE, including the following: hardware, systems, software, and applications support; physical and electronic and security, data center operations, IT and securityrelated vendor management; strategy, planning, development, and deployment of enterprise systems and applications, including training and planning for improvement and efficiency of business processes and operations.

Texas RE's approach is to keep its in-house IT staff small and efficiently outsource maintenance, services, and major development to ensure that applications and hardware are well maintained, service levels remain high, costs are controlled, and systems are consistent with business, regional, and federal requirements.

Texas RE supports the ERO efforts to implement, operate, and maintain software tools supporting common enterprise-wide operations that have been approved by the ERO Executive Committee (ERO-EC), which is comprised of the senior leadership of NERC and each of the Regional Entities. Texas RE's budget assumes the availability of enterprise software tools as described in NERC's Business Plan and Budget. If implementation of these software applications is delayed or otherwise not available as planned, Texas RE could incur additional costs to conduct operations pending the availability of these applications.

NERC and the Regional Entities are committed to working collaboratively to minimize duplication of effort and investments and improve operational efficiency. This collaboration continues to refine existing strategies, governance, and procurement practices applicable to the development, operation, and maintenance of enterprise architecture, software, and data systems supporting combined NERC and Regional Entity operations.

The NERC information technology budget does not supplant Texas RE's need for IT expenditures for specific regional projects and internal region-specific IT support needs. Texas RE's 2024

## Approved by the Texas RE Board of Directors May 17, 2023

Business Plan and Budget assumes agreed-upon ERO Enterprise applications will be available and includes Texas RE costs for internal region-specific support needs.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Focus on better leverage of current technology to support business functions and workflow.
- Increase knowledge of industry best practices for security, data management, and system administration.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Provide IT and security support to all Texas RE's operations including IT and security; infrastructure; service support; service design and delivery; service transition; and hardware and network security in a secure and efficient manner, with the following strategy:
- Continue to develop knowledge of systems through training and experience to reduce the reliance on external vendors.
- Continue to use third-party security services to evaluate and test Texas RE's security posture, while fostering maturity in Texas RE's IT and Security internal controls program and security posture.
- Continue to maintain the appropriate number of employees to oversee the strategy, policies and procedures, service, and performance, budget, and vendor management. Cross-train employees to serve as backups and mentors to each other.
- Continue to outsource IT and security services that are not within the core competencies or IT's cost-containment plan, and augment employees with temporary contractors as needed to meet business requirements while developing knowledge of systems through training and experience to reduce the reliance on external vendors.
- Develop automated processes and workflows using third-party platforms to increase consistency, efficiency, and assist users in business processes. Assist business staff with enhancement requests and other IT-related project requirements and prioritize and oversee all IT or security-related projects.
- Coordinate and share best practices with other Regional Entities and NERC to drive towards implementation of Security Principles for the ERO Enterprise adopted by the EROEC.
- Participate in the design, planning and implementation of ERO Centralized Applications.
- Continue the Security Awareness Program that addresses, through education and training, social media vulnerabilities that pose threats to Texas RE systems.
- Train and support Texas RE staff on software and applications.
- Continue to develop and test failover and disaster recovery methods for all Texas RE systems.

The budgeted number of FTEs is increasing by one in 2024.

Consulting support and contracts is decreasing slightly in 2024.

## Human Resources

The Texas RE Human Resources (HR) program area is responsible for the delivery of all HR functions, including: recruitment, staffing, compensation, benefits, health and safety, employee relations, performance management, and employee training and development. HR maintains Human Resources Information System products and ensures compliance with all federal and state requirements.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Provide competitive compensation and benefits.
- Ensure that Texas RE maintains a skilled, qualified workforce.
- Maintain appropriate salaries and benefits based on industry data.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Recruit highly skilled employees.
- Review and update employee handbook and policies and procedures, as needed.
- Review and manage employee benefit plans.
- Review Texas RE compensation strategy in concert with executive management team to ensure Texas RE remains a competitive employer in its industry.

Personnel expenses are reported under G\&A.
Consulting services and contracts are decreasing 11.8\% in 2024. The 2023 budget planned for three compensation studies and possible custom Salary Survey. The 2024 budget plans for only two studies.

## Finance and Accounting

The Finance and Accounting function provides all accounting services and financial analysis for Texas RE. Texas RE Finance and Accounting personnel are responsible for general accounting and reporting, budget preparation and reporting, cash management, and tax filing.

## 2024 Key Assumptions

- Current accounting systems and controls are adequate.
- Identify and implement efficiencies in financial processes.
- Provide improved reporting and financial analysis to Directors, the Audit, Governance, and Finance Committee, and the Board of Directors.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Work with all Regional Entities to provide consistency in budget submittals to NERC and FERC.
- Provide improved reporting and financial analysis to the Texas RE CEO, Senior Management, and the Texas RE Board.
- Ensure strong internal controls designed to protect the assets of Texas RE and ensure accurate financial reporting.
- Identify and implement efficiencies in the financial processes.
- Ensure that Texas RE receives an unqualified opinion on the audit of its financial statements.

The budgeted number of FTEs for Finance and Accounting are remaining constant in 2024.
No consulting support and contracts are budgeted for 2024, which is consistent with the 2023 budget.

## Administrative Services

The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Administrative Services section of the 2024 Business Plan and Budget. Explanations of variances by expense category are included with the Department Section and with the Supplemental Tables found in Section B.

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> rojection |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2024 \\ & \text { udget } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | nce udget Budget nder) |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 3,031,951 | \$ | 3,031,951 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,280,405 | \$ | 248,454 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 179,247 |  | 179,247 |  | - |  | 181,516 |  | 2,269 |
| Benefits |  | 457,116 |  | 457,116 |  | - |  | 532,867 |  | 75,751 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 438,287 |  | 438,287 |  | - |  | 460,132 |  | 21,845 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 4,106,602 | \$ | 4,106,602 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,454,920 | \$ | 348,318 |
| Meeting and Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Call: | \$ | 37,400 | \$ | 37,400 | \$ | - | \$ | 41,400 | \$ | 4,000 |
| Travel |  | 132,780 |  | 132,780 |  | - |  | 142,350 |  | 9,570 |
| Total Meeting \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 170,180 | \$ | 170,180 | \$ | - | \$ | 183,750 | \$ | 13,570 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 407,700 | \$ | 407,700 | \$ | - | \$ | 393,500 | \$ | $(14,200)$ |
| Office Rent |  | 2,211,710 |  | 2,211,710 |  | - |  | 2,045,704 |  | $(166,006)$ |
| Office Costs |  | 692,728 |  | 692,728 |  | - |  | 695,479 |  | 2,751 |
| Professional Services |  | 677,525 |  | 677,525 |  | - |  | 672,175 |  | $(5,350)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Depreciation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 3,989,663 | \$ | 3,989,663 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,806,858 | \$ | $(182,805)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 8,266,445 | \$ | 8,266,445 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,445,528 | \$ | 179,083 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(8,266,445)$ | \$ | $(8,266,445)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(8,445,528)$ | \$ | $(179,083)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (0) |
| Change in Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 0 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL BUDGET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTEs | 14.75 |  | 14.75 |  | - |  | \$ | 16.75 |  | 2.00 |

## Section B - Supplemental Financial Information 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Section B — Supplemental Financial Information



## Explanation of Changes in Reserve Policy from Prior Years

The Board approved Working Capital and Operating Reserve Policy calls for Texas RE to retain a $\$ 2,000,000$ cash reserve, or an amount as adjusted by the Board, or as required by regulators.
\$670,000 of the Operating Reserve was used to reduce assessments for the 2022 Budget. At the end of 2022, Texas RE had enough excess cash to reimburse the Operating Reserve for the amount applied to the 2022 assessments.

The projected Operating Reserve for the 2024 budget period is $\$ 2,000,000$.

## Breakdown by Statement of Activity Sections

The following detailed schedules are in support of the statement of activities on page 11 of the 2024 Texas RE Business Plan and Budget. All significant variances have been disclosed by program area in the preceding pages.

Texas RE anticipates no variance between budgeted and actual/forecasted results for 2023. The 2024 budget was based on this information.

## Penalty Sanctions

Penalty monies received by June 30, 2023 are to be used to offset assessments in the 2024 Budget, as documented in the NERC Policy - ACCOUNTING, FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF PENALTIES IMPOSED AND RECEIVED FOR VIOLATIONS OF RELIABILITY STANDARD. Penalty monies received from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 will be used to offset assessments in the 2025 Budget.

All penalties received by June 30, 2023 are detailed in Exhibit B-2.
Allocation Method: Penalty sanctions received have been allocated to the following statutory programs to reduce assessments: Reliability Standards; Compliance Monitoring \& Enforcement and Organization Registration \& Certification; Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis; and Training and Education. Penalty sanctions are allocated based on the number of FTEs in the program divided by the aggregate total FTEs in the programs receiving the allocation.

Table B-2 - Penalty Sanctions

| 39,000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $9 / 7 / 2022$ | $\$$ |
|  | $9 / 21 / 2022$ | 150,000 |
| Total Penalties Released | $11 / 15 / 2022$ | 105,000 |
| 32,912 |  |  |
| $11 / 29 / 2022$ | 100,000 |  |
|  | $6 / 13 / 2023$ | $\$ \quad 426,912$ |

Table B-3 - Supplemental Funding

| Budget | Projection |  | Variance <br> 2024 <br> Budget v 2023 <br> Budget |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Reliability Standards

## Total

Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement \& Org. Registration

Total

Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis

Total

| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Training and Education

## Total

| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security

Total

| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

General and Administrative Interest Income

Total

Total Outside Funding

| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total
Total Outside Funding

| $\$$ | 2,000 | $\$$ | 2,000 | $\$$ | 50,000 | $\$$ | 48,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 2,000 | $\$$ | 2,000 | $\$$ | 50,000 | $\$$ | 48,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 2,000 | $\$$ | 2,000 | $\$$ | 50,000 | $\$$ | 48,000 |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Texas RE anticipates its investments will earn interest of approximately $\$ 50,000$ in 2024, due primarily to higher anticipated interest rates. Texas RE's banking account is the Business Banking U.S. End of Day Money Market Mutual Fund Sweep account.

Table B-4 - Personnel Expenses

| Personnel Expenses | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget$2024$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Salaries | \$ | 9,528,203 | \$ | 9,528,203 | \$ | 10,642,009 | \$ | 1,113,807 | 11.7\% |
| Total Payroll Taxes |  | 658,636 |  | 658,636 |  | 723,372 |  | 64,736 | 9.8\% |
| Total Benefits |  | 1,606,373 |  | 1,606,373 |  | 1,904,575 |  | 298,202 | 18.6\% |
| Total Retirement |  | 1,375,439 |  | 1,375,439 |  | 1,520,920 |  | 145,481 | 10.6\% |
| Total Personnel Costs | \$ | 13,168,651 | \$ | 13,168,651 | \$ | 14,790,877 | \$ | 1,622,226 | 12.3\% |
| FTEs |  | 67.0 |  | 67.0 |  | 70.0 |  | 3.00 | 4.5\% |
| Cost per FTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 142,212 | \$ | 142,212 | \$ | 152,029 |  | 9,817 | 6.9\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 9,830 |  | 9,830 |  | 10,334 |  | 504 | 5.1\% |
| Benefits |  | 23,976 |  | 23,976 |  | 27,208 |  | 3,232 | 13.5\% |
| Retirement |  | 20,529 |  | 20,529 |  | 21,727 |  | 1,198 | 5.8\% |
| Total Cost per FTE | \$ | 196,547 | \$ | 196,547 | \$ | 211,298 | \$ | 14,751 | 7.5\% |

$\begin{array}{lll}67.0 & 67.0 & 70.0\end{array}$

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Total costs for Texas RE personnel expenses are increasing by 12.3\%. Salaries expense is increasing $11.7 \%$, which includes three additional FTEs. Salaries expense also includes a $5 \%$ allowance for salary increases, promotions, and market adjustments.
- Payroll taxes are increasing 9.8\%, which includes State Unemployment Insurance Tax.
- Total Benefits expense is increasing 18.6\%. Health plan expense did not increase as projected in 2023; however, health plan expense is projected to increase $10 \%$ for 2024 over actual 2023 cost, which is lower than the 2023 budgeted cost. In addition to the projected cost increase this budget includes full benefits for three additional FTEs. Employee Benefits include education reimbursement, relocation expenses, and training and professional development.
- Retirement costs are increasing $10.6 \%$. Forfeiture funds are used when available to fund the employer portion of retirement plan cost. The overall cost for the plan has increased due to increases in fund costs and higher participation among FTEs.
- All personnel related expenses are increasing based on the additional expense for three additional FTEs.

Table B-5 - Meeting \& Travel Expense

| Meeting and Travel Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meetings | \$ | 56,900 | \$ | 56,900 | \$ | 85,900 | \$ | 29,000 | 51.0\% |
| Travel |  | 376,735 |  | 376,735 |  | 381,150 |  | 8,890 | 1.2\% |
| Conference Calls |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | 433,635 | \$ | 433,635 | \$ | 467,050 | \$ | 37,890 | 7.7\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Meetings expense is increasing 51.0\%. The 2024 budget includes Workshop Expense for an offsite workshop and production cost for major outreach initiatives in the Training and Education Program. An annual meeting with the Texas RE Board of Directors and stakeholders is included in Meetings expense.
- The budget for Travel is increasing $1.2 \%$ in 2024 to accommodate for added FTEs.

Table B-6 - Consultants and Contracts

| Consultants and Contracts |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| Compliance and Organization Registration and Certification |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Training and Education |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| General and Administrative |  | 96,000 | 96,000 |  | 101,000 | 5,000 | 5.2\% |
| Legal and Regulatory |  | 1,700 | 1,700 |  | 2,500 | 800 | 47.1\% |
| Information Technology |  | 225,000 | 225,000 |  | 215,000 | $(10,000)$ | -4.4\% |
| Human Resources |  | 85,000 | 85,000 |  | 75,000 | $(10,000)$ | -11.8\% |
| Accounting and Finance |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Consultants Total | \$ | 407,700 | \$ 407,700 | \$ | 393,500 | \$ $(14,200)$ | -3.5\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- For an explanation of the variances, refer to the Administrative Services program sections in Section A.

| Table B-7 - Office Rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rent |  | Budget $2023$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget <br> 2024 |  | iance <br> Budget v <br> Budget | Variance \% |
| Office Rent | \$ | 951,710 | \$ 951,710 | \$ | 811,704 | \$ | $(140,006)$ | -14.7\% |
| Utilities |  | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | \$ | 1,174,000 |  | $(26,000)$ | -2.2\% |
| Maintenance |  | 60,000 | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Office Rent \& Utilitites | \$ | 2,211,710 | \$ 2,211,710 | \$ | 2,045,704 | \$ | $(166,006)$ | -7.5\% |

Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Office Rent, which includes building maintenance and utilities, is being reduced. This reduction is to bring all areas in line with actual cost after having occupied the building for a full year. A new standard related to the accounting for leases had an impact on the straight-line rent amount, also contributing to the reduction.

Table B-8 - Office Costs

| Office Costs | Budget$2023$ |  | Projection$2023$ |  |  | Budget $2024$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone/Cell Phone | \$ | 44,640 | \$ | 44,640 | \$ | 51,840 | \$ | 7,200 | 16.1\% |
| Internet Expense |  | 125,000 |  | 125,000 | \$ | 125,004 |  | 4 | 0.0\% |
| Office Supplies |  | 43,950 |  | 43,950 | \$ | 65,350 |  | 21,400 | 48.7\% |
| Computer Supplies \& Maintenance |  | 32,250 |  | 32,250 | \$ | 35,500 |  | 3,250 | 10.1\% |
| IT Remote Support |  | 1,350 |  | 1,350 | \$ | 1,350 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Software \& Software Maintenance |  | 235,250 |  | 235,250 | \$ | 235,000 |  | (250) | -0.1\% |
| Subscriptions \& Publications |  | 27,088 |  | 27,088 | \$ | 29,500 |  | 2,412 | 8.9\% |
| Dues |  | 8,920 |  | 8,920 | \$ | 8,175 |  | (745) | -8.4\% |
| Postage |  | 250 |  | 250 | \$ | 300 |  | 50 | 20.0\% |
| Express Shipping |  | 300 |  | 300 | \$ | 350 |  | 50 | 16.7\% |
| Stationary \& Office Forms |  | 1,950 |  | 1,950 | \$ | 950 |  | $(1,000)$ | -51.3\% |
| Equipment Repair/Srv. Contracts |  | 9,500 |  | 9,500 | \$ | 5,500 |  | $(4,000)$ | -42.1\% |
| Bank Charges |  | 1,800 |  | 1,800 | \$ | 1,800 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Property Taxes |  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 | \$ | 8,000 |  | $(4,000)$ | -33.3\% |
| Merchant Credit Card Fee |  | 2,000 |  | 2,000 | \$ | 2,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| IT-Leased Equipment |  | 165,000 |  | 165,000 | \$ | 145,000 |  | $(20,000)$ | -12.1\% |
| Office Furniture \& Equipment Exp |  | 17,500 |  | 17,500 | \$ | 17,500 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| IT Maintenance |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |  |
| Employment Related Fees |  | 2,500 |  | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Office Costs | \$ | 731,248 | \$ | 731,248 | \$ | 735,619 | \$ | 4,371 | 0.6\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- All categories in the Office Costs have been adjusted in the 2024 budget to more accurately reflect actual experience.
- The number of employees receiving reimbursement for cell phones has increased.
- Office supplies is increasing due to larger office, more employees being equipped to work remotely, as well as returning to the office to work in the hybrid mode.
- Equipment Repairs/Service Contracts and the Property Taxes are decreasing to reflect actual cost savings.
- IT-Leased Equipment is decreasing to reflect new contracts at lower prices.

Table B-9 - Professional Services

| Professional Services | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Budget $2024$ |  | ance <br> udget v <br> udget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board of Director Fees | \$ | 382,675 | \$ | 382,675 | \$ | 382,675 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Accounting \& Auditing Fees |  | 62,100 |  | 62,100 |  | 65,000 |  | 2,900 | 4.7\% |
| Legal Fees |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | 40,000 |  | $(10,000)$ | -20.0\% |
| Insurance - Commercial |  | 112,000 |  | 112,000 |  | 112,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Professional Services-Other |  | 73,750 |  | 73,750 |  | 75,500 |  | 1,750 | 2.4\% |
| Total Professional Services | \$ | 680,525 | \$ | 680,525 | \$ | 675,175 | \$ | $(5,350)$ | -0.8\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Accounting and Auditing Fees are increasing slightly due to annual price adjustment and the possibility of a different accounting firm.
- Legal Fees are decreasing because litigation from Winter Storm Uri isn't expected to impact Texas RE.
- Professional Services - Other has been adjusted for price increases.

Table B-10 - Miscellaneous Expense

|  | Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous | Projection | Budget <br> 2023 | 2024 <br> Budget v 2023 <br> Budget | Variance \% |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Expense | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |


| Total Miscellaneous Expenses | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- N/A

Table B-11 - Other Non-Operating Expenses

| Other Non-Operating Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Projection 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Expense | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Line of Credit Payment |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Office Relocation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- N/A

Table B-12 - Fixed Assets

| Fixed Assets | Budget <br> 2023 |  | Projection 2023 |  |  | Budget <br> 2024 |  | ance <br> udget v <br> udget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer \& Software CapEx | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Equipment CapEx |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | 50,000 |  | $(50,000)$ | -50.00\% |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Fixed Assets | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | $(50,000)$ | -50.0\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances - 2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

Equipment was replenished in 2023. Additions or equipment replacement will not be as extensive in 2024.

## Table B-13 - 2025 and 2026 Projection

Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2024 Budget \& Projected 2025 and 2026 Budgets

|  |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | $2025$ <br> Projection |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \text { Change } \\ 25 \text { v } 24 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 25 \text { v } 24 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $2026$ <br> Projection |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \text { Change } \\ 26 \text { v } 25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 26 \text { v } 25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$ | 18,681,013 | \$ | 20,193,644 | \$ | 1,512,631 | 8.1\% | \$ | 21,513,217 |  | 1,319,574 | 6.5\% |
| Penalties Released |  | 426,912 |  | - |  | $(426,912)$ | -100.00\% |  | - |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total NERC Funding | \$ | 19,107,925 | \$ | 20,193,644 | \$ | 1,085,719 | 5.7\% | \$ | 21,513,217 |  | 1,319,574 | 6.5\% |
| Interest | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 53,000 | \$ | 3,000 | 6.00\% | \$ | 56,180 | \$ | 3,180 | 6.0\% |
| Total Funding | \$ | 19,157,925 | \$ | 20,246,644 | \$ | 1,088,719 | 5.7\% | \$ | 21,569,397 |  | 1,322,754 | 6.5\% |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 10,642,009 | \$ | 11,327,690 | \$ | 685,680 | 6.4\% | \$ | 12,170,797 |  | 843,108 | 7.4\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 723,372 |  | 769,980 |  | 46,608 | 6.4\% |  | 827,289 |  | 57,309 | 7.4\% |
| Benefits |  | 1,904,575 |  | 2,051,158 |  | 146,583 | 7.7\% |  | 2,238,805 |  | 187,646 | 9.1\% |
| Retirement Costs |  | 1,520,920 |  | 1,619,457 |  | 98,537 | 6.5\% |  | 1,740,785 |  | 121,328 | 7.5\% |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 14,790,877 | \$ | 15,768,285 | \$ | 977,408 | 6.6\% | \$ | 16,977,676 |  | 1,209,391 | 7.7\% |
| Meeting \& Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 85,900 | \$ | 89,336 | \$ | 3,436 | 4.0\% | \$ | 91,123 |  | 1,787 | 2.0\% |
| Travel |  | 381,150 |  | 396,395 |  | 15,246 | 4.0\% |  | 412,251 |  | 15,856 | 4.0\% |
| Total Meeting \& Travel Expenses | \$ | 467,050 | \$ | 485,731 | \$ | 18,682 | 4.0\% | \$ | 503,374 | \$ | 17,643 | 3.6\% |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 393,500 | \$ | 409,240 | \$ | 15,740 | 4.0\% | \$ | 425,610 | \$ | 16,370 | 4.0\% |
| Office Rent \& Maintenance |  | 2,045,704 |  | 2,066,161 |  | 20,457 | 1.0\% |  | 2,086,823 |  | 20,662 | 1.0\% |
| Office Costs |  | 735,619 |  | 765,044 |  | 29,425 | 4.0\% |  | 795,646 |  | 30,602 | 4.0\% |
| Professional Services |  | 675,175 |  | 702,182 |  | 27,007 | 4.0\% |  | 730,269 |  | 28,087 | 4.0\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 3,849,998 | \$ | 3,942,627 | \$ | 92,629 | 2.4\% | \$ | 4,038,347 | \$ | 95,720 | 2.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 19,107,925 | \$ | 20,196,644 | \$ | 1,088,719 | 5.7\% | \$ | 21,519,397 |  | 1,322,754 | 6.5\% |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 19,107,925 | \$ | 20,196,644 | \$ | 1,088,719 | 5.7\% | \$ | 21,519,397 |  | 1,322,754 | 6.5\% |
| Change in Net Assets | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | (0.00) | 0.0\% | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| TOTAL BUDGET | \$ | 19,157,925 | \$ | 20,246,644 | \$ | 1,088,719 | 5.7\% | \$ | 21,569,397 |  | 1,322,754 | 6.5\% |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - |  | - | 0.0\% |
| FTEs |  | 70 |  | 72 |  | 2 |  |  | 75 |  | 3 |  |

## 2025 and 2026 Projection Analysis

2025 reflects two additional FTEs and 2026 adds three FTEs with $4.0 \%$ per year allowance for salary increases. Office Rent, which includes utilities and building maintenance, is projected to increase $1.0 \%$ each year. Meetings and Conference calls are decreasing $2.0 \%$ in 2026. All other categories are projected to increase approximately $4 \%$ with overall increases projected to be $5.7 \%$ and $6.5 \%$, respectively.

## Section C - Non-Statutory Activities 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Texas RE has no Non-Statutory activities

## Section D - Supplemental Information 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Section D - Supplemental Information

2024 Statement of Activities by Program

| Funding | Statutory Total | Reliability Standards |  | CMEP |  | RAPA |  | Training and Education |  | General and Administrative |  | Legaland Regulatory |  | Information Technology |  | Human Resources |  | Accounting and Finance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ERO Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NERC Assessments | \$18,681,013 | \$ | 438,521 | \$ | 14,997,433 | \$ | 2,455,720 | \$ | 789,339 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | - |  |  |
| Penalties Released | 426,912 |  | 10,021 |  | 342,732 |  | 56,120 |  | 18,039 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total NERC Funding | \$19,107,925 | \$ | 448,543 | \$ | 15,340,165 | \$ | 2,511,840 | \$ | 807,377 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest | 50,000 |  | 1,174 |  | 40,141 |  | 6,573 |  | 2,113 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Funding | \$19,157,925 | \$ | 449,717 | \$ | 15,380,306 | \$ | 2,518,413 | \$ | 809,490 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$10,642,009 | \$ | 154,150 | \$ | 5,783,866 | \$ | 1,145,345 | \$ | 278,244 | \$ | 1,543,209 | \$ | 487,196 | \$ | 852,730 | \$ | - | \$ | 397,271 |
| Payroll Taxes | 723,372 | \$ | 11,878 | \$ | 428,670 | \$ | 81,886 | \$ | 19,422 | \$ | 60,295 | \$ | 29,339 | \$ | 63,963 | \$ | - | \$ | 27,920 |
| Benefits | 1,904,575 | \$ | 35,737 | \$ | 1,107,774 | \$ | 182,978 | \$ | 45,219 | \$ | 170,112 | \$ | 83,951 | \$ | 233,297 | \$ | - | \$ | 45,507 |
| Retirement Costs | 1,520,920 | \$ | 22,266 | \$ | 833,634 | \$ | 165,261 | \$ | 39,627 | \$ | 210,781 | \$ | 69,915 | \$ | 122,703 | \$ | - | \$ | 56,733 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$14,790,877 |  | 224,031 | \$ | 8,153,944 | \$ | 1,575,470 | \$ | 382,512 |  | 1,984,397 | \$ | 670,400 |  | 1,272,693 | \$ | - |  | 527,430 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ 85,900 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 44,500 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,400 | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | - |
| Travel | 381,150 | \$ | 4,275 | \$ | 140,400 | \$ | 89,550 | \$ | 4,575 | \$ | 96,395 | \$ | 19,600 | \$ | 9,950 | \$ | 5,505 | \$ | 10,900 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ 467,050 |  | 4,275 | \$ | 140,400 | \$ | 89,550 | \$ | 49,075 | \$ | 106,395 | \$ | 19,600 | \$ | 21,350 | \$ | 25,505 | \$ | 10,900 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ 393,500 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | 101,000 | \$ | 2,500 | \$ | 215,000 | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,045,704 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Costs | 735,619 | \$ | 1,440 | \$ | 22,040 | \$ | 11,080 | \$ | 5,580 | \$ | 108,370 | \$ | 6,970 | \$ | 566,744 | \$ | 9,565 | \$ | 3,830 |
| Professional Services | 675,175 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | 494,675 | \$ | 40,000 | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 2,500 | \$ | 65,000 |
| Miscellaneous | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ 1,804,294 | \$ | 1,440 | \$ | 22,040 | \$ | 11,080 | \$ | 8,580 | \$ | 2,749,749 | \$ | 49,470 | \$ | 851,744 | \$ | 87,065 | \$ | 68,830 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$17,062,219 | \$ | 229,746 | \$ | 8,316,383 | \$ | 1,676,100 | \$ | 440,167 | \$ | 4,840,541 | \$ | 739,470 | \$ | ,145,787 | \$ | 112,570 | \$ | 607,160 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ 0 | \$ | 198,252 | \$ | 6,780,213 | \$ | 1,110,210 | \$ | 356,853 |  | $(4,840,541)$ |  | (739,470) |  | (245,787) |  | $(112,570)$ |  | (607,160) |
| Other Non-Operating | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses | \$17,062,219 |  | 427,998 | \$ | 15,096,596 | \$ | 2,786,311 | \$ | 797,020 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Change in Net Assets | \$ 2,095,706 | \$ | 21,719 | \$ | 283,710 | \$ | $(267,898)$ | \$ | 12,470 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Fixed Assets, exduding Right of Use Assets | \$ 50,000 |  | 1,174 | \$ | 40,141 | \$ | 6,573 | \$ | 2,113 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL BUDGET | \$19,157,925 |  | 429,172 | \$ | 15,136,737 | \$ | 2,792,883 | \$ | 799,133 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL | \$ (0.00) | \$ | 20,545 | \$ | 243,569 | \$ | $(274,471)$ | \$ | 10,357 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs | 70.00 |  | 1.25 |  | 42.75 |  | 7.00 |  | 2.25 |  | 4.00 |  | 2.75 |  | 7.00 |  | - |  | 3.00 |

## 2024 Texas RE Organization Chart



Arrow indicates number of FTEs from 2023 to 2024.

## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 8

## WESTERN ELECTRICITY COORDINATING COUNCIL

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

# $\underbrace{M}$ <br> <br> WECC 

 <br> <br> WECC}

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget <br> Approved by: WECC Board of Directors

Date: June 14, 2023

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## Introduction

|  | TOTAL RESOU (in whole do |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2024 Budget | U.S. | Canada | Mexico |
| Statutory FTEs* | 168.0 |  |  |  |
| Non-statutory FTEs | 11.0 |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs | 179.0 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Expenses | \$ 35,277,755 |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Expenses | \$ 3,244,237 |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses | \$ 38,521,993 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Incr(Decr) in Fixed Assets | \$ 127,040 |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Incr(Decr) in Fixed Assets | \$ 10,960 |  |  |  |
| Total Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ 138,000 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Working Capital Requirement ${ }^{* *}$ | \$ 808,403 |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Working Capital Requirement ${ }^{* * *}$ | \$ $(323,697)$ |  |  |  |
| Total Working Capital Requirement | \$ 484,706 |  |  |  |
| Total Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ 36,213,198 |  |  |  |
| Total Non-Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ 2,931,500 |  |  |  |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ 39,144,698 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Assessments | \$ 25,000,000 | 20,424,437 | 3,905,472 | 670,091 |
| Non-Statutory Fees | \$ 2,931,500 | 2,331,530 | 571,400 | 28,570 |
| NEL**********) | 883,331,495 | 740,157,105 | 126,946,192 | 16,228,198 |
| NEL\% | 100.0\% | 83.8\% | 14.4\% | 1.8\% |

*An FTE is defined as a full-time equivalent employee.
**Refer to Statutory Reserve Analysis in Section B.
${ }^{* * *}$ Refer to Non-Statutory Reserve Analysis in Section C.
${ }^{* * * *}$ NEL is defined as Net Energy for Load.

## Organizational Overview

WECC is a 501 (c)(4) social welfare organization funded through Load-Serving Entity (LSE) assessments authorized by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 215 of the Federal Power Act. WECC's mission is to effectively and efficiently mitigate risks to the reliability and security of the Western Interconnection's bulk power system (BPS), while carrying out the responsibilities of the Regional Entity. WECC operates under a delegation agreement with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and according to its bylaws. WECC executes its mission informed and assisted by working with a broad community of stakeholders and two advisory bodies - the Member Advisory Committee (MAC) and the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB).

The Western Interconnection is a geographic area in which the use and generation of electricity are synchronized. This area includes all or part of 14 Western states in the United States, the Canadian provinces of British Columbia and Alberta, and a portion of Baja California Norte, Mexico.

WECC delivers on its mission through:

- Effective risk-based monitoring and enforcement of Reliability Standards through standards development, entity certification and registration, compliance risk assessment, and audits and investigations;
- Informed actions, practices, and decisions of industry participants, regulators, and policymakers through strategic engagement regarding system modeling and information sharing, reliability assessments, performance analysis, situation awareness, and event analysis; and
- Targeted training, outreach, and dialogue to build relationships that foster a culture of reliability and security throughout the West.

WECC's business philosophy is guided by three principles:
Independence - We serve the public interest and represent what is best for reliability and security within the Western Interconnection with an impartial and unbiased voice.

Perspective-We are uniquely situated, with an interconnection-wide view, to develop comprehensive and influential work products for the benefit of reliability and security.

Partnership-We collaborate with, learn from, and inform industry leaders and technical experts, and decision-makers at the state, provincial, and national levels, to reduce risks to reliability and security.

WECC is evolving to better serve stakeholders by:

- Increasing our leadership through strategic partnerships, proactive and deliberate engagements, and technical competence and credibility;
- Building strong and constructive relationships with NERC and our regional partners, members, and stakeholders;
- Implementing risk-based concepts to provide consistency for industry, and increased flexibility within a rule-based, regulatory framework;
- Encouraging forward-looking reliability and security by assessing and advising industry on the design and implementation of effective internal controls; and
- Identifying and mitigating known and emerging risks to the reliability and security of the Western Interconnection.


## Membership and Governance

WECC has 321 members ${ }^{1}$ divided into the following five Membership Classes:

1. Large Transmission Owners;
2. Small Transmission Owners;
3. Electric Line of Business Entities doing business in the Western Interconnection that do not own, control, or operate transmission or distribution lines in the Western Interconnection;
4. End users and entities that represent the interests of end users; and
5. Representatives of state and provincial governments.

WECC membership is open to any person or entity that has an interest in the reliable and secure operation of the Western Interconnection BPS. WECC membership is not required for participation in the WECC Standards Development process. ${ }^{2}$

WECC is governed by a Board of Directors (Board), composed of nine independent Directors elected by the WECC membership, and WECC's president and CEO as appointed by the Board. The nine Directors are compensated by WECC for their governance and oversight.

Four governance committees provide functional oversight of WECC operations:

- Finance and Audit Committee (FAC);
- Governance Committee (GC);
- Human Resources and Compensation Committee (HRCC); and
- Nominating Committee (NC).

Under the direction of the Board, other committees provide technical advice and policy recommendations to the Board:

- Joint Guidance Committee (JGC);
- Member Advisory Committee (MAC);
- Reliability Assessment Committee (RAC);
- Reliability Risk Committee (RRC); and
- WECC Standards Committee (WSC).


## 2024 Strategic Goals

The electric industry is undergoing profound changes nationally, especially in the West. WECC's role continues to be the voice of reliability and security. WECC works closely with its diverse breadth of stakeholders to build trust, promote transparency, set priorities, and enhance the reliability and

[^45]security of the Western Interconnection. WECC's focus is to proactively address issues for which the impacts to the Western Interconnection's reliability and security are acute or less understood (e.g., the risk is unique to the Western Interconnection) or for which WECC and its stakeholders (including its technical committees) can make a significant contribution to Western BPS reliability and security. Enhancing our strategic engagement allows WECC to thoughtfully and intentionally interact with stakeholders to ensure WECC's work is targeted and valuable.

WECC's Board-approved Long-Term Strategy builds on the foundation established by the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) Enterprise Long-Term Strategy. Described more fully below, the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy is representative of continent-wide risks and was vetted through a stakeholder process. WECC's Long-Term Strategy then identifies unique Western long-term focus areas to address the reliability and security needs of the Western Interconnection while supporting reliability and security across North America. These two strategy documents, coupled with the ERO Enterprisedriven program areas, will guide the work of WECC in 2024 and beyond.

Additionally, the Board approved the following WECC Reliability Risk Priorities (RRP) at its June 2022 meeting. These risk priorities guide both committee and program-area work plans. Much of the work related to the WECC RRPs involves staff time; examples of activities supporting these priorities are noted in the appropriate statutory program area sections of the business plan. In 2024, these priorities may change depending upon the outcomes of the biennial Reliability Risk Priorities refresh, beginning with the February 2024 workshop and culminating with the planned Board approval of updated priorities at its June 2024 Board meeting.

## Reliability Risk Priorities

The WECC RRPs approved in 2022 are further described below.

## Cybersecurity

Cyber-threats can result in loss of control or damage to communications, data, monitoring, protection and control systems, and operational tools. Attacks can cause the loss of situational awareness or even the loss of load. These attacks may also hinder resilience and recovery measures, further jeopardizing reliable grid operations. While cybersecurity threats are not unique to the West, the threat is so pervasive that it will require the focused efforts of all participants. WECC will continue to facilitate efforts to share E-ISAC information, best practices, and lessons learned with all registered entities to mitigate cyber-risks.

## Extreme Natural Events

Extreme natural events are becoming more common in the Western Interconnection due to wide-ranging changes in climate and weather patterns. Record-breaking temperatures, extended and widespread hot and cold weather, prolonged drought, and increasing intensity of
wildfires have forced entities to rethink how they plan and operate the system. WECC has monitored, participated in, and led work in this area and will continue to do so to better understand and communicate the reliability and resilience threats.

## Resource Adequacy and Performance

Resource adequacy has grown more complex and intertwined with other important considerations, such as transmission adequacy. Extreme events, clean energy policies, wide variance in state regulatory and policy actions, customer choice patterns (e.g., the move toward vehicle electrification), and other drivers are increasing variability and causing the generation and load patterns in the West to shift.

WECC studies and evaluates resource adequacy and transmission plans in the Western Interconnection. It gathers data and uses input from industry, policymakers, and regulators to shape its work. WECC then shares information from its analysis with planning entities, regulators, policymakers, and the broader group of stakeholders. WECC will continue to improve its stakeholder engagement to gather input; shape analytical work; and share useful, actionable, and timely information, particularly with its regulatory and policy partners.

## Impact of Changing Resources and Customer Loads on the BPS

New and emerging technologies such as inverter-based resources (IBR) and electric vehicles make grid planning and operations more complex. Emerging technologies must be integrated into the system in a way that does not degrade reliability. To do this, the behavior and operation of new technology must be understood in the context of bulk power system operations. To date, the West has experienced several system disturbances specifically related to the performance of solar IBRs that demonstrate the need to urgently address this risk.

WECC has been and will continue to work with industry to explore the range of solutions to address this issue. Through its technical committees, WECC will continue to study, gather, and share information on the performance of resource technology (both utility- and customerowned) and load technology and best practices for integration. WECC and industry will collaborate to create guidelines and share best practices. In addition, WECC will accelerate its work with entities to improve model accuracy and data quality.

## ERO Enterprise

In 2019, the ERO Enterprise leadership revised the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy to streamline its strategic and operational documents and ensure alignment with the NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee's (RISC) identified BPS risks. The Board acknowledged this strategy on December 4,2019 , as a valuable input to the WECC strategic planning process and recognized it as a beneficial
collaboration by NERC and the Regional Entities. The ERO Long-Term Strategy served as the foundational input for developing WECC's Long-Term Strategy.

As part of the business planning and budgeting process, NERC and the Regional Entities identify and discuss program area goals and activities to ensure they align with the long-term strategy and that business processes and operations harmonize across the ERO Enterprise where appropriate. WECC acknowledges and supports the long-term strategy as well as the work products specific to WECC that are described in each statutory program area in Section A.

The ERO Enterprise strives for process consistency when appropriate while recognizing that each Regional Entity addresses reliability in unique ways. The ERO Enterprise model allows Regional Entities to locally address these unique reliability risks and challenges using innovative and distinctive approaches. The ERO Enterprise recognizes that, as the electric industry ecosystem is rapidly evolving, the ERO programs and practices must continue to transform to meet the future needs of reliability and security.

NERC and the Regional Entities coordinate activities to identify, prioritize, and address risks to reliability. The Regional Entities have similar responsibilities within the ERO Enterprise model:

- Providing input to the overall development of each ERO program area;
- Providing training and development to meet ERO qualifications; and
- Ensuring delegated responsibilities are completed.

Regional Entities also have an obligation to meet professional standards of independence and objectivity and provide the best available expertise to address regional risks. This way of working is
 represented by this visual.

## 2024 Key Assumptions and Overview of Cost Impacts

Over the last decade, the risks to reliability and security increased in complexity and velocity. The rapid pace of change, the introduction of new technologies and the retirement of traditional resources, the challenges to resource adequacy, and more frequent and geographically widespread extreme weather events, coupled with the increasing demand for and reliance on electricity, as well as the continued electrification of the economy, have intensified the need for a reliable, secure, and resilient BPS. The 2024 Business Plan and Budget assumes that all these challenges will continue, as will the transition to the post-pandemic new normal, where the competition for talent and the increasing costs to attract and retain a highly skilled workforce remain.

WECC's proposed 2024 statutory budget is $\$ 35,405,000$, a $\$ 3,593,000(11.3 \%)$ increase from the 2023 statutory budget. The net increase is mainly due to:

- 8.0 new full-time equivalents (FTE) to support increases in Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement activities and analytics, provide increased long-term reliability assessment and modeling insights, increase risk analysis capabilities, improve the organization's security posture, and ensure WECC has adequate staffing to meet the growing demands;
- Labor float assumption changes based on actual turnover and vacancy rates;
- Recruiting and retention initiatives due to the unprecedented pressure on the labor market;
- A 3\% merit pool;
- An additional in-person Reliability \& Security Workshop as requested by stakeholders; and
- Assumed increases in the number of in-person meetings.

FTEs represent the fractional allocation of a full-time position's cost to one or more functional areas. Headcount (HC) represents either vacant or filled positions. Major drivers of the change between the 2023 and 2024 statutory budgets are as follows:

- Personnel Expenses increase by $\$ 3,076,000$ primarily due to 8.0 new FTEs, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.
- Meeting Expenses increase by $\$ 407,000$ primarily due to an additional in-person Reliability \& Security Workshop and increased travel costs due to both increases in meetings and inflationary impacts on airfare and hotel rates.
- Consultants and Contracts decrease by $\$ 525,000$ due to the completion of some projects and fine-tuning projects that can reasonably be completed during 2024.
- Office Costs increase by $\$ 517,000$ primarily due to an increase in subscription-based computer licensing, increases in licensing rates, and enterprise security tools.

The following table and chart present a summary of funding requirements for WECC's primary statutory program areas:

| Program |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variance } \\ 2023 \\ 3 \text { udget v } \\ 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | 838,759 | \$ | 971,796 | \$ | 877,746 | \$ | 38,987 | 4.65\% |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification |  | 17,550,239 |  | 18,918,912 |  | 19,593,217 |  | 2,042,978 | 11.64\% |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | 10,414,249 |  | 10,410,091 |  | 11,598,010 |  | 1,183,761 | 11.37\% |
| Training and Outreach |  | 2,450,617 |  | 2,416,152 |  | 2,755,239 |  | 304,622 | 12.43\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | 558,419 |  | 610,474 |  | 580,583 |  | 22,164 | 3.97\% |
| Total By Program | \$ | 31,812,283 | \$ | 33,327,427 | \$ | 35,404,795 | \$ | 3,592,512 | 11.29\% |

Comparison of 2023 to 2024 Budgeted Funding Requirements

*This graphic representation does not include an allocation of working capital requirements among the Program Areas

## Peak Reliability Donation

Peak Reliability (Peak) ceased all Reliability Coordinator (RC) operations in December 2019 and dissolved as a corporate entity in December 2020. After review and approval by the Board, WECC entered into a donation holdback agreement with Peak before its dissolution. Per the agreement, Peak
donated $\$ 4,127,000$ of its remaining funds to WECC. Of the total amount, $\$ 3,827,000$ will be used to fund projects focused on the reliability and security of the BPS in the Western Interconnection. This portion was recorded as a statutory donation. Additionally, Peak requested WECC hold \$300,000 for a period of five years to pay any Peak bills that may be presented following Peak's formal closure on December 31, 2020. This amount was recorded as a non-statutory liability. The statutory amount is currently included in WECC's reserves, which are further detailed in Table B-1. Non-statutory funds remaining after the five-year period will also be used to fund reliability and security projects.

Proposed projects are vetted with the executive team and stakeholders via targeted outreach, technical committees, and the Business Plan and Budget (BP\&B) process. Two projects warrant inclusion in the 2024 BP\&B:

- An expanded trial of PLEXOS software, an energy market simulation platform, to provide indepth analytics and modeling support for reliability assessment activities; and
- The acquisition of Electromagnetic Transient (EMT) simulation software to support the data collection and analysis of inverter-based resources.

WECC proposes to use $\$ 250,000$ from the Peak Reliability Donation reserve to fund these projects in 2024. Future projects will be identified in the relevant annual BP\&B using a similar stakeholder outreach approach. For projects not anticipated in the annual BP\&B and expected to total more than $\$ 500,000$, WECC will seek approval from FERC via separate, one-time filings.

## Personnel Overview

Over the last several years, events have highlighted increasing risks to reliability and security: extreme heat, severe cold weather, cybersecurity breaches, and physical security attacks on substations, to name a few. What used to be considered low probability events have become more frequent and continue to come at an unprecedented pace and complexity. Work associated with these increasing demands is seen in WECC's two primary operational areas: Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) and Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (RAPA). In both program areas, WECC needs additional specific expertise and resources to effectively work with stakeholders and manage the increasing workload. As a result, in the 2024 budget, WECC is adding 8.0 statutory FTEs (with an additional 2 FTEs in its non-statutory program for a total of 10.0 FTEs) and realigning some positions within program areas due to evolving organizational needs and priorities.

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement

Five new FTEs are added to CMEP. One director is added to provide key leadership and management of risk-based analysis and oversight planning in the recently combined areas of entity risk assessment, program analysis, and program administration. Expanding focus on oversight planning enhances integration of all risk-based CMEP component areas. One manager and one lead are added in Entity Monitoring to provide management and leadership to ensure a more holistic ability to monitor across
the spectrum of entity types and risks, particularly with the accelerating growth of generation registrations. Over the next several years, registration of new entities will continue to increase, and oversight emphasis must continue evolving with the changing grid, emerging technologies, physical security focus, and data protection needs. The work plan associated with the recent FERC Order on Registration of Inverter-based Resources is also anticipated to contribute to a significant increase in registration activities and downstream monitoring and enforcement needs. The monitoring staff will need to develop approaches to ensure continued coverage of increasingly-varied entity types, which includes broadening early outreach and monitoring of more entities in a consistent value-added manner to reduce known and emerging risks to the BPS. One FTE is added with senior-level expertise in internal controls, and one FTE is added to provide additional capabilities in data management and analysis, and business intelligence reporting.

## Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis

Three FTEs are added to the RAPA program. In recent years, the pace of resource changes has accelerated, increasing the need for high-quality models and analytics. Enhanced models will become increasingly important to support the expected transmission expansion in the Western Interconnection to ensure continued BPS reliability. One director is added to provide additional expertise and oversight of WECC's modeling and data analytics functions. One risk analyst is added to support an integrated focus on understanding risk, increase risk assessment capabilities, and enhance the regional risk assessment. One engineer is added to focus on longer-term reliability assessments and support industry's need for year 20 scenario and model development.

## Corporate Services

One position is transferred from Legal to Information Technology and converted to a business analyst position to provide support in areas such as change control, scorecards, asset management, and patch management, to free up subject matter experts for more technical work.

## Non-Statutory

Two program analysts are added to the non-statutory program due to program growth, program expansion, and new fuel type tracking requirements, which are all being driven by state renewable portfolio standards targets in the coming years.

Details of the additions, transfers, and allocations are discussed in the respective program area sections of the BP\&B.

| Total FTEs by Program Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Direct } \\ \text { FTEs } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Shared <br> FTEs* <br> 2024 <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total FTEs } \\ 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Change from 2023 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | - |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organization Registration and Certification | 68.00 | 68.00 | 73.00 | - | 73.00 | 5.00 |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis | 38.00 | 38.00 | 41.00 | - | 41.00 | 3.00 |
| Training and Outreach | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | - | 8.50 | - |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | - |
| Total FTEs Operational Programs | 119.50 | 119.50 | 127.50 |  | 127.50 | 8.00 |
| Corporate Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technical Committees and Member Forums | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General and Administrative | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | - | 18.00 | - |
| Legal and Regulatory | 4.50 | 4.50 | 3.50 | - | 3.50 | (1.00) |
| Information Technology | 11.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | - | 12.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Resources | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | - |
| Finance and Accounting | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | - |
| Total FTEs Corporate Services | 40.50 | 40.50 | 40.50 | - | 40.50 | - |
| Total FTEs | 160.00 | 160.00 | 168.00 | - | 168.00 | 8.00 |

*A shared FTE is defined as an employee who performs both Statutory and Non-Statutory functions.

## Penalty Sanctions and Assessments

WECC received $\$ 1,437,948$ in penalty sanctions between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023. WECC proposes, with NERC and Commission approval pursuant to Section 1107.4 of the NERC Rules of Procedure, to release those penalty sanctions to offset 2024 assessments, in addition to the remaining $\$ 8,700,000$ carried over from the 2023 Business Plan and Budget cycle. See the Monetary Penalties section for additional details.

## 2023 Statutory Budget and Projection and 2024 Budget Comparisons

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget $v$ 2023 Projection Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget v 2023 Budget Inc(Dec) |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | 19,750,537 | \$ | 19,750,537 | \$ | - | \$ | 25,000,000 | \$ | 5,249,463 |
| Penalties Released ${ }^{1}$ |  | 11,218,646 |  | 11,218,646 |  | - |  | 10,137,948 |  | $(1,080,698)$ |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 30,969,183 | \$ | 30,969,183 | \$ | - | \$ | 35,137,948 | \$ | 4,168,765 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 188,100 |  | 188,100 |  | - |  | 475,250 |  | 287,150 |
| Interest |  | 60,000 |  | 1,466,463 |  | 1,406,463 |  | 600,000 |  | 540,000 |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | 31,217,283 | \$ | 32,623,746 | \$ | 1,406,463 | \$ | 36,213,198 | \$ | 4,995,915 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 20,039,300 | \$ | 21,539,650 | \$ | 1,500,350 | \$ | 22,648,808 | \$ | 2,609,508 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 1,322,041 |  | 1,374,807 |  | 52,766 |  | 1,436,739 |  | 114,698 |
| Benefits |  | 2,649,518 |  | 2,395,768 |  | $(253,750)$ |  | 2,770,166 |  | 120,648 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 1,809,267 |  | 1,835,354 |  | 26,087 |  | 2,040,273 |  | 231,006 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 25,820,126 | \$ | 27,145,579 | \$ | 1,325,453 | \$ | 28,895,986 | \$ | 3,075,860 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 386,181 | \$ | 397,398 | \$ | 11,217 | \$ | 604,764 | \$ | 218,583 |
| Travel |  | 561,108 |  | 697,378 |  | 136,270 |  | 749,170 |  | 188,062 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 947,289 | \$ | 1,094,776 | \$ | 147,487 | \$ | 1,353,934 | \$ | 406,645 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 1,254,100 | \$ | 1,466,297 | \$ | 212,197 | \$ | 728,900 | \$ | $(525,200)$ |
| Office Rent |  | 1,318,436 |  | 1,322,242 |  | 3,806 |  | 1,327,202 |  | 8,766 |
| Office Costs |  | 2,173,501 |  | 1,871,629 |  | $(301,872)$ |  | 2,691,307 |  | 517,806 |
| Professional Services |  | 1,087,000 |  | 1,166,609 |  | 79,609 |  | 1,261,211 |  | 174,211 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 5,833,037 | \$ | 5,826,777 | \$ | $(6,260)$ | \$ | 6,008,620 | \$ | 175,583 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 32,600,452 | \$ | 34,067,132 | \$ | 1,466,680 | \$ | 36,258,540 | \$ | 3,658,088 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(843,037)$ | \$ | $(802,648)$ | \$ | 40,389 | \$ | $(980,785)$ | \$ | $(137,748)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 31,757,415 | \$ | 33,264,484 | \$ | 1,507,069 | \$ | 35,277,755 | \$ | 3,520,340 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | $(540,132)$ | \$ | $(640,738)$ | \$ | $(100,606)$ | \$ | 935,443 | \$ | 1,475,575 |
| Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 54,868 | \$ | 62,941 | \$ | $(8,073)$ | \$ | 127,040 | \$ | 72,172 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 31,812,283 | \$ | 33,327,425 | \$ | 1,498,996 | \$ | 35,404,795 | \$ | 3,592,512 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(595,000)$ | \$ | $(703,679)$ | \$ | $(92,533)$ | \$ | 808,403 | \$ | 1,403,403 |
| FTEs |  | 160.00 |  | 160.00 |  | - |  | 168.00 |  | 8.00 |
| HC |  | 160.00 |  | 160.00 |  | - |  | 168.00 |  | 8.00 |

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Section A

## Statutory Programs

## Section A-Statutory Programs

## Reliability Standards Program

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Reliability Standards Program } \\ \text { (in whole dollars) }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget |  |  |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Increase <br>

(Decrease)\end{array}\right]\)

## Program Scope and Purpose

The Reliability Standards Program supports the NERC Reliability Standards Program, and its employees work with the WSC to aid the development of Regional Reliability Standards (RRS), Regional Variances to NERC Reliability Standards, and Regional Criteria to ensure the Bulk Electric System (BES) operates reliably.

The Reliability Standards Program deliverables include a five-year review of each current RRS, Regional Variance to NERC Reliability Standards, and Regional Criterion. These reviews can result in revisions to the document, retirement of the document if no longer needed for reliability, or a finding that no changes are necessary.

WECC supports the development of Regional Variances to NERC Reliability Standards when it is necessary to address complex Western reliability issues. The variances are required by a physical difference in the BPS or instances in which Western stakeholders want more stringent performance requirements. WECC will only develop an RRS, rather than a variance, when no NERC Reliability Standard exists to address a reliability issue.

Regional Criteria may be necessary to implement, augment, or comply with NERC Reliability Standards, but they are not Reliability Standards themselves and are not enforceable. Regional Criteria may include acceptable operating or planning parameters, guides, or other documents used to enhance BPS reliability.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- The number of RRS projects will remain low, with most focusing on the potential retirement of existing RRSs - due to the subject matter being included in NERC Reliability Standards-and
necessary revisions identified during the five-year review. It is possible, but not likely, that regulatory directives could result in RRS projects.
- Much of the work needed to develop RRSs, Regional Variances to NERC Reliability Standards, and Regional Criteria will continue to be performed by stakeholder volunteers.
- Stakeholder volunteers will continue to staff most NERC Standards drafting teams.
- WECC employees may, at times, participate as drafting team members or observers.
- Integration of renewable resources and related energy storage devices may require new or modified NERC Reliability Standards, RRSs, or Regional Variances to NERC Reliability Standards.
- WECC supports, and will participate in, the enhanced periodic reviews of NERC Reliability Standards and the NERC Standards Grading effort, when appropriate. The Standards Grading effort is being put on hold for one year while the grading process is reviewed and potentially modified. WECC standards staff will participate in the review of the grading process.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Ensure Western viewpoints are represented and incorporated in the development of NERC Reliability Standards, regional standards, and regional variances to NERC Reliability Standards by encouraging Western participation on standards drafting teams and commenting on standards under development.
- Continuously improve program processes and tools to adapt to changes in the industry.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Ensure the development of RRSs and Regional Criteria is performed according to the most recent WECC Reliability Standards Development Procedures.
- Review existing RRSs to determine candidates for a Regional Variance to a NERC Reliability Standard and, if found, coordinate with NERC to address the change during NERC's periodic review.
- Review existing RRSs and Regional Criteria to improve their content and quality.
- Incorporate audit, enforcement, and event analysis information to determine whether new RRSs or revisions are necessary.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 48,000$ primarily due to recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.

See Section B-Supplemental Financial Information for explanations of other variances between the 2023 and 2024 budgets.

## Reliability Standards Program Funding Sources and Expenditures

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RELIABILITY STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 2023 <br> ojection | Variance 2023 Budget v 2023 Projection Over(Under) |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Variance } \\ & 2024 \text { Budget v } \\ & 2023 \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Inc(Dec) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | 539,925 | \$ | 539,925 | \$ | - | \$ | 645,130 | \$ | 105,205 |
| Penalties Released |  | 281,639 |  | 281,639 |  | - |  | 238,540 |  | $(43,099)$ |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 821,564 | \$ | 821,564 | \$ | - | \$ | 883,670 | \$ | 62,106 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | 1,507 |  | 40,087 |  | 38,580 |  | 14,118 |  | 12,611 |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | 823,071 | \$ | 861,651 | \$ | 38,580 | \$ | 897,788 | \$ | 74,717 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 437,183 | \$ | 522,867 | \$ | 85,684 | \$ | 479,911 | \$ | 42,728 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 28,906 |  | 34,892 |  | 5,986 |  | 30,188 |  | 1,282 |
| Benefits |  | 40,337 |  | 54,710 |  | 14,373 |  | 40,466 |  | 129 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 38,809 |  | 44,879 |  | 6,070 |  | 42,482 |  | 3,673 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 545,235 | \$ | 657,348 | \$ | 112,113 | \$ | 593,047 | \$ | 47,812 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Travel |  | 7,520 |  | 9,742 |  | 2,222 |  | 11,315 |  | 3,795 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 7,520 | \$ | 9,742 | \$ | 2,222 | \$ | 11,315 | \$ | 3,795 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 3,615 |  | 1,993 |  | $(1,622)$ |  | 2,907 |  | (708) |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 3,615 | \$ | 1,993 | \$ | $(1,622)$ | \$ | 2,907 | \$ | (708) |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 556,370 | \$ | 669,083 | \$ | 112,713 | \$ | 607,269 | \$ | 50,899 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 281,011 | \$ | 300,992 | \$ | 19,981 | \$ | 267,487 | \$ | (13,524) |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 837,381 | \$ | 970,075 | \$ | 132,694 | \$ | 874,756 | \$ | 37,375 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | $(14,310)$ | \$ | $(108,424)$ | \$ | (94,114) | \$ | 23,032 | \$ | 37,342 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 1,378 | \$ | 1,721 | \$ | 343 | \$ | 2,990 | \$ | 1,612 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 838,759 | \$ | 971,796 | \$ | 133,037 | \$ | 877,746 | \$ | 38,987 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(15,688)$ | \$ | $(110,145)$ | \$ | (94,457) | \$ | 20,042 | \$ | 35,730 |
| FTEs |  | 3.00 |  | 3.00 |  | - |  | 3.00 |  | - |
| HC |  | 3.00 |  | 3.00 |  | - |  | 3.00 |  | - |

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and } \\ \text { Organization Registration and Certification Program } \\ \text { (in whole dollars) }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget |  |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Increase <br>

(Decrease)\end{array}\right]\)

## Program Scope and Purpose

The reliability and security of the BPS is the central focus of WECC's mission. The Reliability and Security Oversight department is integral to maintaining that focus and works with a growing number of Registered Entities in the Western Interconnection to promote a strong culture of reliability and security by focusing on known and future risks. Program area staff, who are independent of all users, owners, and operators of the BPS, ensure that Registered Entities mitigate risks to the BPS by implementing the NERC Organization Registration and Certification Program (ORCP) and the CMEP. Staff monitors and enforces the NERC Reliability Standards across $407^{3}$ registered owners, operators, and users of the BPS through a variety of risk-based activities, delivering consistent, impartial, and meaningful, real-time feedback to the entities.

To accomplish its objectives, the program is divided into four main areas:

- Organization Registration and Certification;
- Oversight Planning;
- Entity Monitoring; and
- Enforcement and Mitigation.

WECC will conduct its monitoring and enforcement activities according to the Board-endorsed Regulatory Philosophy, the key tenets of which are:

- Be an informed regulator;
- Identify top risks to reliability and security;

[^47]- Exercise discretion responsibly; and
- Enforce fairly.

Staff will support ERO Enterprise activities, including:

- Regional Risk Assessments;
- Compliance Oversight Plans (COP) and Inherent Risk Assessments (IRA);
- Organization Registration and Certification;
- Mitigation plan review, acceptance, and verification;
- Potential noncompliance reviews to assess extent of condition, root cause, and risk to BPS;
- Processing and disposition of entity self-logging and other minimal-risk issues;
- Enforcement of moderate- and serious-risk noncompliance through established risk-based approaches;
- Periodic Data Submittal review and validation;
- Internal Compliance Program assessments;
- Internal Controls Program reviews;
- Entity monitoring including, audits, spot-checks, self-certifications, investigations, and assessments of complaints; and
- BES Exception Requests.


## Compliance in Alberta, British Columbia, and Mexico

Alberta and British Columbia, Canada, and a portion of Baja California Norte, Mexico, are all part of the Western Interconnection and have adopted or are adopting mandatory Reliability Standards based on FERC-approved Standards. WECC has entered into agreements with the Alberta Market Surveillance Administrator (MSA), the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC), and Mexico's Comisión Reguladora de Energía (CRE) ${ }^{4}$, under which WECC performs various compliance monitoring and enforcement activities to help ensure reliability across international borders within the Western Interconnection.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- WECC will address known and future reliability risks by staffing at adequate levels to monitor the FERC-approved NERC Reliability Standards for applicable entities through audits, investigations, self-certifications, or spot-checks during the year. A risk-based approach will be applied to ensure all monitoring activities-on-site and off-site-and post-monitoring activities are completed according to the NERC Rules of Procedure and the CMEP within the United

[^48]States. With respect to non-U.S. jurisdictions, compliance will be monitored according to the approved agreements and applicable compliance monitoring programs with Canadian and Mexican authorities.

- Staff will develop and implement COPs for new Registered Entities and refresh COPs as per risk triggers. The plans focus on relevant risks, including consideration of IRAs, entity performance history, other operational risks based on performance considerations, and the maturity of internal controls.
- Staff will participate in NERC-led, centralized review panel sessions as part of the application process for materiality tests of the risk-based registration process outlined in Appendix 5A of the NERC Rules of Procedure. Registration recommendations will be reviewed, assessed, validated, and submitted to NERC for new registrations, partial deactivations, transfer of access, and full deregistration changes affecting the NERC Compliance Registry (NCR).
- WECC fully supports ERO Enterprise efforts and activities to evaluate business practices, tools, consistency, implementation, and guidance within the risk-based CMEP. Staff will provide feedback to the ERO Enterprise on emerging and existing risks, with an emphasis on standards development, standards modification, monitoring approaches, enforcement considerations, and potential gaps.
- Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) results provide input on focus areas in the ERO CMEP Implementation Plan.
- Costs related to any hearing that may arise are not budgeted and will be funded through working capital reserves.
- As the Align system is integrated across international entities, costs related to maintaining the legacy systems that Align is replacing will continue until the transition is complete.
- WECC foresees a continued growth in the number of entity registrations, increasing resource impacts across all ORCP and CMEP program areas.
- New or revised Reliability Standards may require increased monitoring resources in 2024.
- Travel for monitoring activities has resumed, though lessons learned about effective technology use during the COVID-19 pandemic inform monitoring activities and are expected to help moderate travel expense increases.
- One director is added in Oversight Planning to provide key leadership and management of risk-based analysis and planning in the recently combined areas of entity risk assessment, program analysis, and program administration.
- One manager and one lead are added in Entity Monitoring to ensure a more holistic ability to monitor across the spectrum of entity types and risks, particularly with the accelerating growth of generation registrations.
- One senior technical expert is added in Oversight Planning to increase capabilities related to internal controls evaluation.
- One data analyst is added in Oversight Planning for increased and more robust data management and business intelligence reporting.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Effective and efficient implementation of risk-based monitoring and enforcement activities.
- Continue to improve violation inventory statistics.
- Continue to improve COP refresh timeliness and focus on effective and efficient implementation of ERO Enterprise COP process.
- Continuously improve program processes and tools to adapt to changes in the industry.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Consult with the international compliance enforcement authorities to determine which elements of the risk-based CMEP could provide value and should be incorporated in the respective programs for international entities. Currently, WECC does not conduct IRAs or develop COPs for international entities.
- Provide continued outreach and training on the Align tool to staff and Registered Entities.
- Process all BES Exception submittals according to Appendix 5C.
- Participate in ERO Enterprise collaboration groups to continue to build effective relationships and ensure ORCP and CMEP consistency, where applicable and appropriate, across Regional Entities.
- Complete audits for 25 Registered Entities, including 19 with an on-site component. Additional monitoring activities (e.g., spot-checks, self-certifications with supporting evidence, investigations, compliance assessments, and complaint evaluations) will be scheduled based on BES risk.
- Complete initial IRAs and COPs for all new registrations and refresh IRAs and COPs as needed for changes in the entity risk profile.
- Ensure that WECC's RRA of the Western Interconnection is aligned with WECC RRPs and is refreshed annually.
- Promote the benefits of internal controls and their impact on BPS reliability with Registered Entities.
- Improve outreach to stakeholders via webinars, conferences, and entity-specific engagements to support ERO Enterprise activities and priorities.
- Monitor, manage, and improve enforcement measures and metrics in support of the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy, including caseload index, violation aging, and mitigation plan aging; and collaborate with the ERO Enterprise to develop better measures of program effectiveness.
- Continue working with NERC and the other Regional Entities to shape and refine the ERO Enterprise enforcement philosophy that supports uniform, repeatable, transparent, and reliability-focused approaches.
- Successfully carry out all other CMEP delegated responsibilities.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 1.71$ million primarily due to five new positions, recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, continued refinement of labor float percentages, changes in position levels, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- Travel increases by $\$ 148,000$ primarily due to the increase in FTEs, inflationary impacts on airfare and hotel rates, a higher anticipated number of in-person meetings, and more remote employees.


## Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.

See Section B-Supplemental Financial Information for explanations of other variances between the 2023 and 2024 budgets.

## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification Program Funding Sources and Expenditures



## Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis

| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 38.00 |  | 41.00 |  | 3.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 6,837,316 | \$ | 7,901,506 | \$ | 1,064,190 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 3,559,486 | \$ | 3,655,652 | \$ | 96,166 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 17,447 | \$ | 40,852 | \$ | 23,405 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 10,414,249 | \$ | 11,598,010 | \$ | 1,183,761 |

## Program Scope and Purpose

As the West continues to face ever-growing and complex threats to the reliability and security of the Bulk Power System, it is essential that WECC staff and stakeholders collaborate to develop strategies to identify and mitigate these risks. RAPA staff, in conjunction with the technical committees, conducts a variety of assessments, analyses, and studies essential to the reliable planning and operation of the BPS in the Western Interconnection. Additionally, staff compiles and distributes data and information used by WECC and its stakeholders to help with regional and local planning efforts. These integrated assessment and planning activities enhance the West's overall ability to assess and mitigate potential reliability and security risks in the Western Interconnection.

To accomplish its objectives, the program is organized into four departments:

1. The Operations Analysis Department is responsible for three primary functional areas-Event Analysis, Performance Analysis, and Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security (SAIS), whose budget is outlined in the SAIS Program. The department analyzes system conditions and events that affect or may affect the reliable operation of the BPS and analyzes the historical operation and performance of the Western Interconnection. The department's activities ensure that stakeholders, NERC, and FERC are well-informed of system events, emerging trends, lessons learned, and expected actions affecting BPS reliability. The analyses are used to assess interconnection-wide risks and vulnerabilities. The information produced helps identify best practices and mitigate potential risks.
2. The Risk Analysis Department assesses interconnection-wide risks and vulnerabilities at the regional and entity levels. Using information gathered throughout the organization, and in coordination with the technical committees, the department identifies and tracks mitigation activities related to interconnection-wide risks.
3. The Reliability Assessments Department performs reliability assessments across multiple platforms and tools. These assessments are performed in close coordination with NERC, WECC's technical committees, and other stakeholders. Assessments include, but are not limited to, historical operation of the Western Interconnection, forward-looking resource adequacy using deterministic and probabilistic methods, power flow and system stability, and transmission utilization. Analysis is performed on a variety of future scenarios of the Western Interconnection. The assessments are designed to address pertinent reliability risks informed by WECC's RRPs and other risks that may affect the reliability of the BPS.
4. The Reliability Modeling Department produces and distributes power system models of the Western Interconnection for use both within WECC and by stakeholders to perform reliability assessments. WECC is the NERC-designated, interconnection-wide model builder under the MOD-032 Reliability Standard. The department collects and distributes model data in a variety of formats and across multiple software tools.
5. The Data Services Department develops meaningful approaches to analyze and visualize information and data for consumption by the entire RAPA program area. The department collects various types of data such as NERC TADS, GADS, MIDAS and supports WECC's performance analysis obligations. The department helps visualize data used in reports, dashboards, and maps to help convey reliability risks across a wide stakeholder base.

The RAPA Program supports NERC's RAPA activities through targeted data gathering and participation in the Summer, Winter, Long-Term Reliability, and special assessments. The program also provides a technical advisory role in studies led by organizations such as national labs, universities, and the Department of Energy.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- Staff and technical committees will focus on assessment activities that address the WECC RRPs approved by the Board in June 2022 and any updates approved in 2024.
- The biennial Reliability Risk Priorities Workshop will be held in Salt Lake City at the WECC office in February 2024.
- Staff will respond to unanticipated emerging reliability risks and work with stakeholders to develop timely and meaningful reliability outreach and assessments.
- Staff will continue to participate remotely in many external meetings.
- Staff will focus on expanding resource adequacy studies and assessments of regional resource adequacy programs and increase stakeholder outreach.
- There will be a focus on continuous improvement and development of staff capabilities. Current capabilities will be reviewed and improved to enhance reliability assessments.
- RRA results provide input on focus areas in the ERO CMEP Implementation Plan.
- Staff will continue to explore opportunities and implement new activities to provide value in transmission planning.
- Transmission planning activities in the West will expand to incorporate longer-term (greater than 10-year) horizons.
- Reliability challenges associated with inverter-based resources will create a need for new data and tools (e.g., EMT programs) to study the impacts of these technologies.
- Staff will support various NERC reliability assessments and perform additional independent reliability assessments.
- One director is added to provide expertise and oversight of Reliability Modeling and Data Services.
- One risk analyst is added in Risk Analysis to support the improvement of a holistic, WECCwide approach to identifying and mitigating reliability and security risks to the BPS.
- One engineer is added in Reliability Modeling to focus on long-term reliability assessment and support industry's need for long-term scenario and model development.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Refresh WECC's RRPs through stakeholder and Board engagement activities.
- Work with technical committees to develop a clear understanding of emerging risks to the BPS and associated mitigation strategies, particularly for the WECC RRPs.
- Ensure high precision of information and models used to assess the reliability of the BPS.
- Use advanced tools, techniques, and industry subject matter experts to identify system performance trends and vulnerabilities.
- Hold reliability and security risk forums.
- Continuously improve program processes and tools to adapt to changes in the industry.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Deliver high-quality and influential work products focused on the WECC RRPs.
- Continue the three-year planning cycle with the JGC to align staff and technical committee work plans in support of the WECC RRPs.
- Ensure that WECC's RRA of the Western Interconnection is aligned with WECC RRPs and is refreshed annually.
- Ensure the Western Interconnection is represented in reliability matters by participating in regional and national stakeholder forums.
- Add value for a wide variety of stakeholders by developing reliability guidelines, technical white papers and reports, and reference documents to address emerging issues, operational risks, and industry concerns related to system operations and transmission/resource planning.
- Facilitate production cost, dynamic model, and power flow tool development, focusing on new technology resources and concepts like energy storage and dynamic line ratings.
- Implement technology solutions for enhanced data collection, validation, and storage.
- Support technical committees to analyze the effectiveness of the Western Interconnection Underfrequency Load Shedding Plan.
- Successfully carry out all other RAPA delegated responsibilities.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 916,000$ primarily due to three new positions, recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- Travel increases by a net of $\$ 65,000$ primarily due to inflationary impacts on airfare and hotel rates, a higher anticipated number of in-person meetings, an increase in FTEs, and more remote employees.


## Operating Expenses

- Office Costs increase by a net of $\$ 106,000$ primarily due to the conversion of the PLEXOS energy market simulation platform trial license to a full version and the acquisition of EMT software (both of which are proposed to be funded with Peak Reliability Donation funds).


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.

See Section B-Supplemental Financial Information for explanations of other variances between the 2023 and 2024 budgets.

## Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Program Funding Sources and Expenditures

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ | 2023 | riance <br> Budget $v$ <br> Projection <br> (Under) |  | 2024 <br> Budget |  | Variance <br> Budget v <br> 3 Budget <br> nc(Dec) |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | 6,632,951 | \$ | 6,632,951 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,409,843 | \$ | 1,776,892 |
| Penalties Released |  | 3,567,436 |  | 3,567,436 |  | - |  | 3,260,046 |  | $(307,390)$ |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 10,200,387 | \$ | 10,200,387 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,669,889 | \$ | 1,469,502 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | 19,079 |  | 460,983 |  | 441,904 |  | 192,941 |  | 173,862 |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | 10,219,466 | \$ | 10,661,370 | \$ | 441,904 | \$ | 11,862,830 | \$ | 1,643,364 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 4,781,745 | \$ | 5,065,198 | \$ | 283,453 | \$ | 5,548,711 | \$ | 766,966 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 319,728 |  | 339,094 |  | 19,366 |  | 355,291 |  | 35,563 |
| Benefits |  | 544,248 |  | 487,260 |  | $(56,988)$ |  | 589,838 |  | 45,590 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 425,406 |  | 423,794 |  | $(1,612)$ |  | 493,293 |  | 67,887 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 6,071,127 | \$ | 6,315,346 | \$ | 244,219 | \$ | 6,987,133 | \$ | 916,006 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 56,722 | \$ | 50,904 | \$ | $(5,818)$ | \$ | 59,228 | \$ | 2,506 |
| Travel |  | 151,230 |  | 149,014 |  | $(2,216)$ |  | 215,878 |  | 64,648 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 207,952 | \$ | 199,918 | \$ | $(8,034)$ | \$ | 275,106 | \$ | 67,154 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 159,000 | \$ | 195,658 | \$ | 36,658 | \$ | 133,400 | \$ | $(25,600)$ |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 399,237 |  | 217,968 |  | $(181,269)$ |  | 505,867 |  | 106,630 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 558,237 | \$ | 413,626 | \$ | $(144,611)$ | \$ | 639,267 | \$ | 81,030 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 6,837,316 | \$ | 6,928,890 | \$ | 91,574 | \$ | 7,901,506 | \$ | 1,064,190 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 3,559,486 | \$ | 3,461,416 |  | $(98,070)$ | \$ | 3,655,652 | \$ | 96,166 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 10,396,802 | \$ | 10,390,306 | \$ | $(6,496)$ | \$ | 11,557,158 | \$ | 1,160,356 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | $(177,336)$ | \$ | 271,064 | \$ | 448,400 | \$ | 305,672 | \$ | 483,008 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 17,447 | \$ | 19,785 | \$ | 2,338 | \$ | 40,852 | \$ | 23,405 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 10,414,249 | \$ | 10,410,091 | \$ | $(4,158)$ | \$ | 11,598,010 | \$ | 1,183,761 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | (194,783) | \$ | 251,279 | \$ | 446,062 | \$ | 264,820 | \$ | 459,603 |
| FTEs |  | 38.00 |  | 38.00 |  | - |  | 41.00 |  | 3.00 |
| HC |  | 38.00 |  | 38.00 |  | - |  | 41.00 |  | 3.00 |

## Training and Outreach

| Training and Outreach (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 8.50 |  | 8.50 |  |  |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,650,513 | \$ | 1,988,891 | \$ | 338,378 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 796,201 | \$ | 757,879 | \$ | $(38,322)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 3,903 | \$ | 8,469 | \$ | 4,566 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 2,450,617 | \$ | 2,755,239 | \$ | 304,622 |

## Program Scope and Purpose

The Training and Outreach Program informs, educates, and interacts directly with stakeholders on a range of topics including Reliability Standards, risk assessments, reliability planning and performance analysis, seasonal preparedness, grid operations and security, and human performance improvement.

This program is comprised of two of the three departments that make up the Strategic Engagement group-Training and Outreach and External Affairs. Both departments work with external stakeholders to facilitate and enhance the work of CMEP and RAPA by ensuring effective communications, education opportunities, and timely dialogue on critical reliability and security matters. Strategic Engagement also focuses on the timely production and distribution of high-quality analyses addressing reliability and security topics of interest and importance to decision-makers throughout the Western Interconnection. An understanding of the dynamics within the Western Interconnection through engagement with WECC's stakeholders is essential to effectively address reliability and security risks.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- WECC will host an increasing number of training and outreach events to inform stakeholder awareness of critical reliability issues.
- Two Reliability and Security Workshops will be held in-person at off-site locations.
- One Grid Fundamentals course will be held in-person at the WECC office.
- Virtual Training and Outreach formats will be used where appropriate.
- WECC will increase partnerships and collaboration with the ERO Enterprise where appropriate to expand audience participation and to share subject matter expertise.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Maintain and continue to cultivate effective relationships with industry groups, WECC technical committees, ERO Enterprise, federal, state, and provincial regulators, policy- and decision-makers, national labs and educational institutions, and the broader reliability and security community.
- Participate regionally and nationally (where appropriate) in seminars and conferences to promote the reliability and security of the BPS.
- Lead a 2024 Long-Term Strategy refresh with a focus on Board involvement and stakeholder feedback while maintaining alignment with the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy.
- Embed stakeholder perspectives and opportunities for collaboration into the product development process.
- Assist other program areas in ensuring key studies and initiatives are aligned with the WECC Long-Term Strategy or WECC RRPs.
- Continue to refine stakeholder engagement and outreach plans.
- Improve program processes and tools continuously to respond to stakeholder feedback and adapt to changes in the industry.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Deliver monthly Compliance Open Webinars to educate and collaborate with stakeholders on various oversight activities.
- Conduct webinars and workshops to expand awareness of reliability planning tools, modeling capabilities, and study results.
- Continue to promote and facilitate quarterly Grid Fundamentals courses to teach people who are new to the industry how the electric power system works, how it is managed, and how to better understand reliability issues.
- Deliver two Reliability and Security Workshops to provide targeted outreach to address and mitigate key risks to reliability and security in the Western Interconnection. Specific topics include:
- Lessons learned and process improvement for implementation of risk-based concepts;
- Enforcement trends and statistics; and
- Information on audit approach for standards.
- Provide opportunities for further education through webinars and workshops to promote the reliability and security of the Western Interconnection. Topics include:
- WECC Reliability Risk Priorities (RRP);
- Reliability planning tools and modeling capabilities, including base case and production cost model studies;
- Contingency studies and analyses;
- Scenario planning and regulatory issues and trends; and
- Event analysis.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 115,000$ primarily due to recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- Meetings \& Conference Calls increase by $\$ 239,000$ primarily due to hosting both Reliability and Security Workshops in-person at off-site locations due to stakeholder feedback and requests.


## Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.

See Section B-Supplemental Financial Information for explanations of other variances between the 2023 and 2024 budgets.

## Training and Outreach Program Funding Sources and Expenditures

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRAINING AND OUTREACH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2023 <br> Projection |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2023 Projection Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance2024 Budget $v$2023 BudgetInc(Dec) |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | 1,414,435 | \$ | 1,414,435 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,627,037 | \$ | 212,602 |
| Penalties Released |  | 797,979 |  | 797,979 |  | - |  | 675,863 |  | $(122,116)$ |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 2,212,414 | \$ | 2,212,414 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,302,900 | \$ | 90,486 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 188,100 |  | 188,100 |  | - |  | 475,250 |  | 287,150 |
| Interest |  | 4,268 |  | 103,554 |  | 99,286 |  | 40,000 |  | 35,732 |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | 2,404,782 | \$ | 2,504,068 | \$ | 99,286 | \$ | 2,818,150 | \$ | 413,368 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 1,045,639 | \$ | 1,077,780 | \$ | 32,141 | \$ | 1,145,832 | \$ | 100,193 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 67,253 |  | 71,999 |  | 4,746 |  | 71,219 |  | 3,966 |
| Benefits |  | 121,308 |  | 102,442 |  | $(18,866)$ |  | 123,107 |  | 1,799 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 92,883 |  | 91,385 |  | $(1,498)$ |  | 101,715 |  | 8,832 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,327,083 | \$ | 1,343,606 | \$ | 16,523 | \$ | 1,441,873 | \$ | 114,790 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 231,509 | \$ | 235,005 | \$ | 3,496 | \$ | 470,133 | \$ | 238,624 |
| Travel |  | 45,341 |  | 21,778 |  | $(23,563)$ |  | 32,540 |  | $(12,801)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 276,850 | \$ | 256,783 | \$ | $(20,067)$ | \$ | 502,673 | \$ | 225,823 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 46,580 |  | 33,754 |  | $(12,826)$ |  | 44,345 |  | $(2,235)$ |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 46,580 | \$ | 33,754 | \$ | $(12,826)$ | \$ | 44,345 | \$ | $(2,235)$ |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 1,650,513 | \$ | 1,634,143 | \$ | $(16,370)$ | \$ | 1,988,891 | \$ | 338,378 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 796,201 | \$ | 777,564 | \$ | $(18,637)$ | \$ | 757,879 | \$ | $(38,322)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 2,446,714 | \$ | 2,411,707 | \$ | $(35,007)$ | \$ | 2,746,770 | \$ | 300,056 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | $(41,932)$ | \$ | 92,361 | \$ | 134,293 | \$ | 71,380 | \$ | 113,312 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 3,903 | \$ | 4,445 | \$ | 542 | \$ | 8,469 | \$ | 4,566 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 2,450,617 | \$ | 2,416,152 | \$ | $(34,465)$ | \$ | 2,755,239 | \$ | 304,622 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(45,835)$ | \$ | 87,916 | \$ | 133,751 | \$ | 62,911 | \$ | 108,746 |
| FTEs |  | 8.50 |  | 8.50 |  | - |  | 8.50 |  | - |
| HC |  | 8.00 |  | 8.00 |  | - |  | 8.00 |  | - |

## Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security

| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  |  |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 370,160 | \$ | 400,266 | \$ | 30,106 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 187,341 | \$ | 178,324 | \$ | $(9,017)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 918 | \$ | 1,993 | \$ | 1,075 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | 558,419 | \$ | 580,583 | \$ | 22,164 |

## Program Scope and Purpose

The Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security (SAIS) Program maintains near-real-time awareness about the conditions and significant occurrences on the BPS in the Western Interconnection to recognize conditions and situations that could affect the reliability and security of the BPS. WECC has access to limited near-real-time data through the Situation Awareness for FERC, NERC, and the Regions (SAFNR) tool, the Plant Information (PI) system, and the University of Tennessee Frequency Monitoring NETwork (FNET).

The SAIS Program works to understand system and security issues when they emerge and coordinate with relevant parties (typically NERC and FERC) about the conditions of the BPS. Through this coordination, WECC identifies patterns and trends that will help build a stronger and more resilient system. Staff responds to events by providing coordination, assistance, and communication with the RCs, stakeholders, and NERC SAIS personnel. SAIS work also supports event analysis capabilities.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- Cybersecurity and physical security threats will continue to increase as the grid evolves. WECC will work with stakeholders and support the E-ISAC, WECC Cyber and Physical Security Work Groups, and other stakeholder groups to focus on security outreach and education.
- WECC will support NERC and FERC's efforts for situation awareness of current system conditions.
- WECC will maximize sharing of reliability and security data, within agreed parameters, and insights from Events Analysis, including near misses, to enhance understanding of reliability and security issues, promote operational excellence, promptly share best practices and lessons learned, and engage third-party experts to expand capabilities and resources applied to critical reliability and security issues.
- Technical stakeholder groups will support the development of lessons learned and recommendations from events and reliability and security risks.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Continuously improve program processes and tools to adapt to changes in the industry.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Monitor system events, collect information, and coordinate prompt distribution of updates on system events to industry stakeholders and NERC SAIS personnel.
- Work with NERC to monitor system data, weather, and technological developments to understand trends that affect reliability for the near- and long-term horizons.
- Coordinate the communication of critical information in daily NERC SAIS meetings and the NERC Crisis Action Plan meetings.
- Support efforts and work to develop and enhance ways to improve the use of SAFNR, the PI system, and other tools to further support SAIS.
- Improve reliability readiness by participating in periodic wide-area security exercises (e.g., GridEx, Monitoring and Situation Awareness Workshop, NERC Alerts).
- Promote rapid and appropriate sharing of situation awareness information to support critical infrastructure security.
- Enhance engagement with Western stakeholders to improve the coordination and sharing of appropriate security information.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 29,000$ primarily due to recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, continued refinement of labor float percentages, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.

See Section B-Supplemental Financial Information for explanations of other variances between the 2023 and 2024 budgets.

## Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program Funding Sources and Expenditures

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SITUATION AWARENESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2023 Projection Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget $v$ 2023 Budget Inc(Dec) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | 359,211 | \$ | 359,211 | \$ | - | \$ | 425,401 | \$ | 66,190 |
| Penalties Released |  | 187,760 |  | 187,760 |  | - |  | 159,027 |  | $(28,733)$ |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 546,971 | \$ | 546,971 | \$ | - | \$ | 584,428 | \$ | 37,457 |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | 1,004 |  | 26,724 |  | 25,720 |  | 9,412 |  | 8,408 |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | 547,975 | \$ | 573,695 | \$ | 25,720 | \$ | 593,840 | \$ | 45,865 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 276,946 | \$ | 313,848 | \$ | 36,902 | \$ | 302,007 | \$ | 25,061 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 19,137 |  | 22,710 |  | 3,573 |  | 19,875 |  | 738 |
| Benefits |  | 29,904 |  | 30,396 |  | 492 |  | 31,235 |  | 1,331 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 24,648 |  | 23,303 |  | $(1,345)$ |  | 26,879 |  | 2,231 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 350,635 | \$ | 390,257 | \$ | 39,622 | \$ | 379,996 | \$ | 29,361 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Travel |  | 16,050 |  | 15,250 |  | (800) |  | 17,470 |  | 1,420 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 16,050 | \$ | 15,250 | \$ | (800) | \$ | 17,470 | \$ | 1,420 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 3,475 |  | 3,158 |  | (317) |  | 2,800 |  | (675) |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 3,475 | \$ | 3,158 | \$ | (317) | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | (675) |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 370,160 | \$ | 408,665 | \$ | 38,505 | \$ | 400,266 | \$ | 30,106 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 187,341 | \$ | 200,662 | \$ | 13,321 | \$ | 178,324 | \$ | $(9,017)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 557,501 | \$ | 609,327 | \$ | 51,826 | \$ | 578,590 | \$ | 21,089 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | $(9,526)$ | \$ | $(35,632)$ | \$ | $(26,106)$ | \$ | 15,250 | \$ | 24,776 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 918 | \$ | 1,147 | \$ | 229 | \$ | 1,993 | \$ | 1,075 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 558,419 | \$ | 610,474 | \$ | 52,055 | \$ | 580,583 | \$ | 22,164 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | $(10,444)$ | \$ | $(36,779)$ | \$ | $(26,335)$ | \$ | 13,257 | \$ | 23,701 |
| FTEs |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  | - |  | 2.00 |  | - |
| HC |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  | - |  | 2.00 |  | - |

## Corporate Services

| Corporate Services <br> (in whole dollars) <br> Direct Expenses and Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FTEs } \\ 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Increase (Decrease) |
| Committee and Member Forums | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - | - | - |
| General and Administrative | \$ | 5,412,320 | \$ | 5,703,604 | \$ | 291,284 | 18.00 | 18.00 | - |
| Legal and Regulatory | \$ | 1,276,141 | \$ | 1,077,139 | \$ | $(199,002)$ | 4.50 | 3.50 | (1.00) |
| Information Technology | \$ | 3,651,025 | \$ | 3,836,034 | \$ | 185,009 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Resources | \$ | 1,209,397 | \$ | 1,212,919 | \$ | 3,522 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - |
| Accounting and Finance | \$ | 546,799 | \$ | 657,274 | \$ | 110,475 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - |
| Total Corporate Services* | \$ | 12,095,682 | \$ | 12,486,970 | \$ | 391,288 | 40.50 | 40.50 | - |

*WECC's 2024 Corporate Services budget (expenses plus fixed assets) is $\$ 12,486,970$ of which $\$ 991,745$ is allocated to non-statutory activities.
As a result of the allocation to the non-statutory function, the Corporate Services expenses included in the 2024 statutory budget are $\$ 11,495,225$, which is a $\$ 248,000$ increase from the 2023 budget.

## Program Scope and Purpose

Corporate Services encompasses the following program areas and includes all business and administrative functions of the organization:

- Technical Committees and Member Forums;
- General and Administrative;
- Legal and Regulatory;
- Information Technology;
- Human Resources; and
- Finance and Accounting.

These support functions are foundational for the existence and operation of the organization. This area provides executive leadership and administrative and technical support for staff, committees, members, and stakeholders.

## Method for Allocation of Corporate Services Expenses to Programs

Corporate Services expenses are allocated to statutory and non-statutory program areas based on FTEs.

## Technical Committees and Member Forums

## Program Scope and Purpose

WECC undertook technical committee restructuring efforts in 2021 and 2022 to streamline the committee structure and governance and optimize stakeholder engagement. As a result, this budget was merged into the RAPA Program, beginning in 2023, where most of the committee work is facilitated.

## General and Administrative

## Program Scope and Purpose

The G\&A Program provides executive leadership; enterprise security; enterprise risk management; communications; and administrative support for staff, committees, and members; as well as logistics support for the office and meeting facilities. In addition, indirect costs like Office Rent that benefit multiple functional areas are accounted for in this program.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- WECC staff will provide the same level of meetings and meeting support as 2023 for the Board of Directors and Board Committees.
- Salt Lake City, UT, is the Board-approved location for the 2024 Annual Meeting.
- Board Directors will be compensated according to the 2024 Board compensation structure.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Continuously improve program processes and tools to adapt to changes in the industry.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Provide strong executive leadership and strategic guidance for WECC's activities, and ensure WECC supports the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy and meets the expectations of the Regional Delegation Agreement.
- Provide excellent support and logistics coordination for the Board and Board committees.
- Identify opportunities for efficiencies and increased effectiveness of meetings and stakeholder services teams.
- Enhance internal and external communications.
- Improve WECC's security posture and programs.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 269,000$ primarily due to recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted 3\% merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.


## Legal and Regulatory

## Program Scope and Purpose

The Legal and Regulatory Program provides coordinated legal services and subject matter expertise to the Board, committees, and staff, in addition to consistent legal interpretations of relevant statutes, regulations, court opinions, and regulatory decisions. On occasion, major efforts may be outsourced to select law firms, but the responsibility for all legal matters remains with Legal and Regulatory. WECC's broad scope of activities requires significant legal support and review. Arranging for legal support is complicated by the technical nature of this developing area of law, and there are many potential areas of conflict prohibiting the use of law firms with energy practices.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- The scope of current Legal operations will be maintained.
- One FTE is transferred to Information Technology due to efficiencies gained and increased use of external legal counsel.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Continuously improve program processes and tools.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Provide efficient, cost-effective legal support to the Board, committees, and staff through a combination of in-house and outside resources.
- Advise staff on legal matters.
- Coordinate with the ERO Enterprise legal group to identify and share best practices.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses decrease by a net of $\$ 294,000$ primarily due to one position transferred to Information Technology, changes in position levels, recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- Professional Services increase by $\$ 124,000$ primarily due to increases in business insurance premiums and fees for outside counsel advice.

Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.


## Information Technology

## Program Scope and Purpose

The Information Technology (IT) Program provides enterprise and desktop systems, security monitoring and support, and technical expertise. This includes physical security and cybersecurity risk mitigation, and operational support for hardware, software, database, system administration, data center operations, email, and telephony. IT implements new technology solutions using staff and external service providers to improve the security, effectiveness, and efficiency of business processes and operations. IT provides resources and tools to enable the organization to meet evolving requirements in support of its mission and delegated responsibilities.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- WECC will increase security capabilities with more access controls and enhanced threat monitoring, detection, and reporting tools due to the ever-changing cybersecurity landscape.
- Penetration tests on the network and systems will be performed annually.
- Dark web monitoring will commence in 2024.
- IT will select and implement a more robust organization-wide data reporting tool for increased data visualization, analytical, and reporting capabilities.
- Consultants will be used for project-based work to augment staff skill sets.
- IT will continue to drive long-term levelized costs by obtaining subscription services for software and infrastructure when practical.
- To retain vendor support and to reduce unplanned outages, desktop computer equipment will be replaced every four years, servers every five years, and network equipment every seven to 10 years.
- IT will continue to work collaboratively to share and make the most of the knowledge across the ERO Enterprise, minimize duplication of effort and investments, and improve operational efficiency, in support of the ERO Enterprise IT Strategy.
- One business analyst is added to provide project, reporting, coordination, and departmental support to allow subject matter experts to focus on more specialized, technical areas.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Continuously improve program processes and tools.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Provide enhanced enterprise data management and reporting tools and communication capabilities.
- Create centralized databases, automated processes, and tools to organize a growing volume of electronic data.
- Enhance the capabilities, performance, and security controls for mobile device use and remote workers.
- Continuously improve WECC's security program and posture due to the critical nature of some of WECC's data and evolving cybersecurity risks.
- Provide increased business intelligence tools to the business.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 263,000$ primarily due to one position transferred from Legal and Regulatory, recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted 3\% merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- Consultants \& Contracts decrease by a net of $\$ 479,000$ primarily due to the completion of the wecc.org platform conversion that was undertaken in 2022 and 2023 for increased security of the website and the completion of a data management project that was funded with the Peak Reliability Donation.
- Office Costs increase by $\$ 313,000$ primarily due to increased licensing fee rates and licensing costs for new security, reporting, and document management tools.


## Fixed Assets

- Equipment CapEx increases by a net of $\$ 72,000$ primarily due to security upgrades for the corporate Wi-Fi network, battery backup replacements, and refreshes of storage arrays. These costs have been allocated to the Statutory Program areas via the Fixed Asset Allocation.


## Human Resources

## Program Scope and Purpose

The Human Resources (HR) Program is responsible for the delivery of all HR functions to ensure WECC is viewed as an employer of choice with highly skilled, collaborative, and engaged employees who are committed to WECC's mission. Responsibilities include recruitment, compensation, benefits, safety, health and wellness, employee relations, personal and professional development, succession planning, knowledge transfer, and leadership and employee engagement. HR also maintains employee-data systems and ensures compliance with employment-related federal and state requirements.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- Total WECC headcount increases by 10 FTEs in 2024.
- WECC's current benefit levels are maintained with minimal premium increases.
- Employee skills gaps are minimized through the identification of critical technical skills, targeted internal and external professional development/education, knowledge transfer efforts, and succession planning.
- National markets will be targeted for many positions, allowing WECC to hire from a larger and more diverse candidate pool of highly skilled talent.
- Employee engagement efforts are continually refined and adjusted to retain talent and build on WECC's strong cultural foundation. Specific effort will be given to practices that support and enhance interactions and relationships within a hybrid workforce.
- Management development will continue to be prioritized with a focus on written and interpersonal communication, accountability, coaching, and process improvement.
- Use NERC's Learning Management System and LinkedIn Learning as training resources for employees.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Continuously improve program processes and tools.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Enhance all facets of the employee experience to achieve low levels of turnover.
- Increase the effectiveness of performance management processes through manager training and development.
- Conduct interpersonal skills, harassment prevention and diversity, equity, and inclusion (DE\&I) training for all employees and managers.
- Enhance the scope of succession planning and knowledge transfer, which are vital to developing and maintaining a highly skilled, qualified, and diverse workforce that is necessary to deliver on WECC's mission.
- Deliver a comprehensive yet affordable benefits package to retain current employees and attract prospective employees while managing costs.
- Expand recruiting efforts through college campus outreach, WECC and industry trainings and meetings, social media platforms, and employee referral programs.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses decrease by a net of $\$ 29,000$ primarily due to the refinement of some budget assumptions to better align the budget with historical spending, changes in position levels, recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted 3\% merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.


## Finance and Accounting

## Program Scope and Purpose

The Finance and Accounting Program provides accounting and financial analysis and helps coordinate the financial reporting and budgeting cycles with stakeholders. The program reports financial results in a timely and effective manner to help departments recognize and seize opportunities for improvement in current and future activities. The program is responsible for payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, budgeting, forecasting, fixed assets management, banking, cash management, tax filings, and financial reporting.

## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

- Interest rates continue to increase.
- Bank and investment fees increase.
- Cloud-based accounting software licenses and support fees increase.


## 2024 Goals and Deliverables

- Continuously improve program processes and tools.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items, and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Train management team on budgeting and forecasting processes.
- Identify and implement efficiencies in financial processes and increase the effectiveness of budgeting and financial reporting.
- Help departments effectively manage resources and operate within approved budgets.
- Ensure effective financial controls are in place, including routine monitoring of spending compared to budget.
- Provide quality reporting and financial analysis to managers, the FAC, and the Board.
- Maintain secure and reliable cloud-based software.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 46,000$ primarily due to recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- Office costs increase by a net of $\$ 60,000$ primarily due to an increase in business and occupational taxes on WECC's annual assessments, increases in personal property tax rates, and increases in bank, merchant, and investment fees.


## Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.


## Corporate Services Funding Sources and Expenditures

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CORPORATE SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Projection } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2023 Projection Over(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance 2024 Budget $v$ 2023 Budget Inc(Dec) |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 5,046,693 | \$ | 5,082,800 | \$ | 36,107 | \$ | 5,262,178 | \$ | 215,485 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 316,397 |  | 292,470 |  | $(23,927)$ |  | 321,151 |  | 4,754 |
| Benefits |  | 959,039 |  | 845,142 |  | $(113,897)$ |  | 973,104 |  | 14,065 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 475,903 |  | 447,071 |  | $(28,832)$ |  | 496,305 |  | 20,402 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 6,798,032 | \$ | 6,667,483 | \$ | $(130,549)$ | \$ | 7,052,738 | \$ | 254,706 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 97,950 | \$ | 110,778 | \$ | 12,828 | \$ | 75,403 | \$ | $(22,547)$ |
| Travel |  | 165,447 |  | 163,021 |  | $(2,426)$ |  | 148,537 |  | $(16,910)$ |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 263,397 | \$ | 273,799 | \$ | 10,402 | \$ | 223,940 | \$ | $(39,457)$ |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 1,045,100 | \$ | 1,012,816 | \$ | $(32,284)$ | \$ | 559,500 | \$ | $(485,600)$ |
| Office Rent |  | 1,318,436 |  | 1,322,242 |  | 3,806 |  | 1,327,202 |  | 8,766 |
| Office Costs |  | 1,524,717 |  | 1,371,092 |  | $(153,625)$ |  | 1,924,379 |  | 399,662 |
| Professional Services |  | 1,087,000 |  | 1,166,529 |  | 79,529 |  | 1,261,211 |  | 174,211 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 4,975,253 | \$ | 4,872,679 | \$ | $(102,574)$ | \$ | 5,072,292 | \$ | 97,039 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 12,036,682 | \$ | 11,813,961 | \$ | $(222,721)$ | \$ | 12,348,970 | \$ | 312,288 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(12,036,682)$ | \$ | $(11,813,961)$ | \$ | 222,721 | \$ | $(12,348,970)$ | \$ | $(312,288)$ |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FTEs |  | 40.50 |  | 40.50 |  | - |  | 40.50 |  | - |
| HC |  | 41.00 |  | 41.00 |  | - |  | 41.00 |  | - |



## Section B

## Supplemental Financial Information

## Section B-Supplemental Financial Information

## Reserve Analysis

## Table B-1

| Working Capital Reserve Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | Working Capital Reserve |  | Unreleased Penalties |  | Peak Reliability Donation |  |
| Beginning Reserve, January 1, 2023 | \$ | 35,140,129 | \$ | 11,368,371 | \$ | 20,306,594 | \$ | 3,465,164 |
| Plus: 2023 Funding (from Load-Serving Entities (LSE) or designees) |  | 19,750,537 |  | 19,750,537 |  |  |  | - |
| Plus: Penalties released |  | - |  | 11,218,646 |  | $(11,218,646)$ |  | - |
| Plus: Penalties received |  | 1,050,000 |  | - |  | 1,050,000 |  | - |
| Plus: 2023 Other funding sources |  | 1,654,563 |  | 1,654,563 |  | - |  | - |
| Less: 2023 Projected expenses \& capital expenditures |  | $(33,922,425)$ |  | $(33,327,425)$ |  | - |  | $(595,000)$ |
| Projected Reserve (Deficit), December 31, 2023 | \$ | 23,672,804 | \$ | 10,664,692 | \$ | 10,137,948 | \$ | 2,870,164 |
| Plus: 2024 Funding (from Load-Serving Entities (LSE) or designees) |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Plus: Penalties released |  | - |  | 10,137,948 |  | $(10,137,948)$ |  | - |
| Plus: 2024 Other funding sources |  | 1,075,250 |  | 1,075,250 |  | - |  | - |
| Less: 2024 Projected expenses \& capital expenditures |  | $(35,404,795)$ |  | $(35,154,795)$ |  | - |  | $(250,000)$ |
| 2024 Increase(Decrease) in Reserve | \$ | (9,329,545) |  | 1,058,403 | \$ | $(10,137,948)$ | \$ | $(250,000)$ |
| Projected Reserve, December 31, 2024 | \$ | 14,343,259 | \$ | 11,723,095 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,620,164 |
| 2024 Expenses and Capital Expenditures |  | 35,404,795 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Penalties Released |  | $(10,137,948)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Other Funding Sources |  | $(1,075,250)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change to Working Capital \& Peak Reliability Donation Reserves |  | 808,403 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2024 WECC Assessment | \$ | 25,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

WECC's Board has approved a Working Capital Reserve balance equal to one to three months of Personnel, Meeting, and Operating Expenses per its Reserve Policy, approved by the FAC in June 2023.

## Breakdown of Statement of Activities

The following detailed schedules are in support of the Statutory Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures on page 13.

## Monetary Penalties

As documented in the NERC Policy Accounting, Financial Statement and Budgetary Treatment of Penalties Imposed and Received for Violations of Reliability Standards, penalty monies received on or before June 30, 2023, will be used to offset assessments in the 2024 WECC budget.

WECC received \$19,919,000 in penalty monies between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022. Of this amount, WECC obtained FERC approval through the 2023 Business Plan and Budget process to release $\$ 11,219,000$ in penalty monies to offset 2023 assessments, with the remaining unreleased penalties of \$8,700,000 to be used to offset and stabilize assessments in 2024.

In addition to the penalty funds carried forward to 2024, other penalty monies collected to offset 2024 assessments are included in Table B-2.

Allocation Method: Penalty monies released have been allocated to the following Statutory Programs to reduce assessments:

- Reliability Standards;
- Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification;
- Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis;
- Training and Outreach; and
- Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security.

Penalty monies are allocated based on the number of FTEs in the functional areas divided by the aggregate total FTEs in the programs receiving the allocation.

## Penalty Sanctions

Table B-2

## Penalty Information

Total penalties available to offset 2024 assessments

Penalties released to offset 2024 assessments

Unreleased penalties to offset 2025 assessments
\$ 10,137,948
$(10,137,948)$


## Supplemental Funding

Table B-3

| Supplemental Revenue Breakdown By Program (Excludes Assessments \& Penalty Sanctions) | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget$2024$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 1,507 | \$ | 40,087 | \$ | 14,118 | \$ | 12,611 |
| Total | \$ | 1,507 | \$ | 40,087 | \$ | 14,118 | \$ | 12,611 |
| Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement \& Org. Registration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 34,142 | \$ | 835,115 | \$ | 343,529 | \$ | 309,387 |
| Total | \$ | 34,142 | \$ | 835,115 | \$ | 343,529 | \$ | 309,387 |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 19,079 | \$ | 460,983 | \$ | 192,941 | \$ | 173,862 |
| Total | \$ | 19,079 | \$ | 460,983 | \$ | 192,941 | \$ | 173,862 |
| Training and Outreach |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous | \$ | 188,100 | \$ | 188,100 | \$ | 475,250 | \$ | 287,150 |
| Interest |  | 4,268 |  | 103,554 |  | 40,000 |  | 35,732 |
| Total | \$ | 192,368 | \$ | 291,654 | \$ | 515,250 | \$ | 322,882 |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 1,004 | \$ | 26,724 | \$ | 9,412 | \$ | 8,408 |
| Total | \$ | 1,004 | \$ | 26,724 | \$ | 9,412 | \$ | 8,408 |
| Corporate Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Supplemental Funding | \$ | 248,100 | \$ | 1,654,563 | \$ | 1,075,250 | \$ | 827,150 |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

WECC anticipates its investments will earn interest of approximately $\$ 600,000$ in 2024 due to higher interest rates than prior years. This revenue is allocated to the Statutory Programs based on FTEs.

## Reliability Standards

- No significant changes.


## Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification

- No significant changes.


## Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis

- No significant changes.


## Training and Outreach

- One additional Reliability and Security Workshop is held in person-fees for in-person attendance are higher than virtual attendance fees.


## Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security

- No significant changes.


## Corporate Services

- No significant changes.


## Personnel Expenses

## Table B-4

| Personnel Expenses | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget$2024$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 20,039,300 | \$ | 21,457,898 | \$ | 22,648,811 | \$ | 2,609,511 | 13.0\% |
| Employment Agency Fees |  | - |  | 75,250 |  | - |  | - | (100.0\%) |
| Temporary Office Services |  | - |  | 6,500 |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Salaries | \$ | 20,039,300 | \$ | 21,539,648 | \$ | 22,648,811 | \$ | 2,609,511 | 13.0\% |
| Total Payroll Taxes | \$ | 1,322,041 | \$ | 1,374,810 | \$ | 1,436,740 | \$ | 114,699 | 8.7\% |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers Compensation | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 16,982 | \$ | 19,800 | \$ | 4,800 | 32.0\% |
| Medical Insurance |  | 2,339,510 |  | 2,061,612 |  | 2,465,138 |  | 125,628 | 5.4\% |
| Life-LTD-STD Insurance |  | 105,665 |  | 105,433 |  | 114,795 |  | 9,130 | 8.6\% |
| Education |  | 164,347 |  | 187,580 |  | 145,437 |  | $(18,910)$ | (11.5\%) |
| Relocation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Other |  | 24,996 |  | 24,159 |  | 24,996 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Benefits | \$ | 2,649,518 | \$ | 2,395,766 | \$ | 2,770,166 | \$ | 120,648 | 4.6\% |
| Retirement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discretionary 401(k) Contribution | \$ | 1,779,267 | \$ | 1,805,354 | \$ | 2,010,272 | \$ | 231,005 | 13.0\% |
| Retirement Administration Fees |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  | - |  |
| Total Retirement | \$ | 1,809,267 | \$ | 1,835,354 | \$ | 2,040,272 | \$ | 231,005 | 12.8\% |
| Total Personnel Costs | \$ | 25,820,126 | \$ | 27,145,578 | \$ | 28,895,989 | \$ | 3,075,863 | 11.9\% |
| FTEs |  | 160.0 |  | 160.0 |  | 168.0 |  | 8.0 | 5.0\% |
| Cost per FTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 125,246 | \$ | 134,623 | \$ | 134,814 | \$ | 9,569 | 7.6\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 8,263 |  | 8,593 |  | 8,552 |  | 289 | 3.5\% |
| Benefits |  | 16,559 |  | 14,974 |  | 16,489 |  | (70) | (0.4\%) |
| Retirement |  | 11,308 |  | 11,471 |  | 12,144 |  | 837 | 7.4\% |
| Total Cost per FTE | \$ | 161,376 | \$ | 169,660 | \$ | 172,000 | \$ | 10,624 | 6.6\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

## Salaries

- Salaries increase by a net of $\$ 2,610,000$ primarily due to 8.0 new FTEs, recruiting and retention initiatives, and a budgeted $3 \%$ merit pool.


## Payroll Taxes

- Payroll Taxes increase by a net of $\$ 115,000$ and fluctuate with salaries.


## Benefits

- Medical Insurance increases by a net of $\$ 126,000$ primarily due to additional FTEs and changes in participation and enrollment levels.


## Retirement

- Discretionary $401(\mathrm{k})$ Contribution increases by a net of $\$ 231,000$ because retirement contributions fluctuate with salaries.


## Meeting Expenses

Table B-5

| Meeting \& Conference Call Expense |  | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget 2024 |  | iance <br> Budget v <br> Budget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification |  | - |  | 711 |  | - |  | - |  |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | 56,722 |  | 50,904 |  | 59,228 |  | 2,506 | 4.4\% |
| Training and Outreach |  | 231,509 |  | 235,005 |  | 470,133 |  | 238,624 | 103.1\% |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Corporate Services |  | 97,950 |  | 110,778 |  | 75,403 |  | $(22,547)$ | (23.0\%) |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 386,181 | \$ | 397,398 | \$ | 604,764 | \$ | 218,583 | 56.6\% |
| Travel Expense |  | Budget $2023$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget 2024 |  | iance <br> Budget v <br> Budget | Variance \% |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | 7,520 | \$ | 9,742 | \$ | 11,315 | \$ | 3,795 | 50.5\% |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and Organization Registration and Certification |  | 175,520 |  | 338,573 |  | 323,430 |  | 147,910 | 84.3\% |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | 151,230 |  | 149,014 |  | 215,878 |  | 64,648 | 42.7\% |
| Training and Outreach |  | 45,341 |  | 21,778 |  | 32,540 |  | $(12,801)$ | (28.2\%) |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | 16,050 |  | 15,250 |  | 17,470 |  | 1,420 | 8.8\% |
| Corporate Services |  | 165,447 |  | 163,021 |  | 148,537 |  | $(16,910)$ | (10.2\%) |
| Total Travel Expenses | \$ | 561,108 | \$ | 697,378 | \$ | 749,170 | \$ | 188,062 | 33.5\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

## Meeting \& Conference Call Expense

- Training and Outreach increases by $\$ 239,000$ primarily due to holding the fall Reliability and Security Workshop in person due to stakeholder feedback. The costs of these workshops are funded through attendee and vendor registration fees.


## Travel Expense

- CMEP increases by a net of $\$ 148,000$ primarily due to increases in in-person meetings and outreach, 5.0 additional FTEs, inflationary impacts on airfare and hotel rates, and increases in remote employees.
- RAPA increases by a net of $\$ 65,000$ primarily due to increases in in-person meetings and outreach, 3.0 additional FTEs, inflationary impacts on airfare and hotel rates, and increases in remote employees.


## Consultants and Contracts

Table B-6

| Consultants | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget <br> 2024 |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consultants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and |  | 50,000 |  | 50,073 |  | 36,000 |  | $(14,000)$ |  |
| Organization Registration and Certification |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (28.0\%) |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | 159,000 |  | 195,658 |  | 133,400 |  | $(25,600)$ | (16.1\%) |
| Training and Outreach |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Corporate Services |  | 1,045,100 |  | 1,011,897 |  | 559,500 |  | $(485,600)$ | (46.5\%) |
| Consultants Total | \$ | 1,254,100 | \$ | 1,257,628 | \$ | 728,900 | \$ | $(525,200)$ | (41.9\%) |
| Contracts |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget 2024 |  | rance <br> Budget v <br> Budget | Variance \% |
| Contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliability Standards | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement and |  | - |  | 207,750 |  | - |  | - |  |
| Organization Registration and Certification |  | - |  | 207,750 |  | - |  | - |  |
| Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Training and Outreach |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Corporate Services |  | - |  | 919 |  | - |  | - |  |
| Contracts Total | \$ | - | \$ | 208,669 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Consulting and Contracts | \$ | 1,254,100 | \$ | 1,466,297 | \$ | 728,900 | \$ | $(525,200)$ | (41.9\%) |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

## Consultants

- RAPA decreases by a net of $\$ 26,000$ primarily due to the completion of one-time MAVRIC probabilistic tool updates.
- Corporate Services decreases by a net of $\$ 486,000$ primarily due to the completion of a content management system implementation, a data management project, and a planned reduction in organizational development consulting.


## Contracts

- Not applicable.


## Office Rent

Table B-7

| Office Rent | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | Ce get v dget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Rent | \$ | 1,301,772 | \$ | 1,304,442 | \$ | 1,309,800 | \$ | 8,028 | 0.6\% |
| Utilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Maintenance |  | 16,664 |  | 17,799 |  | 17,402 |  | 738 | 4.4\% |
| Security |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Office Rent | \$ | 1,318,436 | \$ | 1,322,241 | \$ | 1,327,202 | \$ | 8,766 | 0.7\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- No significant changes.


## Office Costs

Table B-8

| Office Costs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projection } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget$2024$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone | \$ | 92,600 | \$ | 93,325 | \$ | 87,860 | \$ | $(4,740)$ | (5.1\%) |
| Internet |  | 85,776 |  | 69,014 |  | 53,691 |  | $(32,085)$ | (37.4\%) |
| Office Supplies |  | 73,224 |  | 73,763 |  | 68,677 |  | $(4,547)$ | (6.2\%) |
| Computer Supplies and Maintenance |  | 1,520,317 |  | 1,232,840 |  | 2,028,971 |  | 508,654 | 33.5\% |
| Publications and Subscriptions |  | 64,420 |  | 59,595 |  | 57,052 |  | $(7,368)$ | (11.4\%) |
| Dues and Fees |  | 235,957 |  | 221,818 |  | 241,143 |  | 5,186 | 2.2\% |
| Postage |  | 1,500 |  | 1,000 |  | 3,400 |  | 1,900 | 126.7\% |
| Express Shipping |  | 7,844 |  | 7,889 |  | 9,215 |  | 1,371 | 17.5\% |
| Copying |  | 11,516 |  | 10,273 |  | 13,298 |  | 1,782 | 15.5\% |
| Bank Charges |  | 51,225 |  | 58,260 |  | 72,000 |  | 20,775 | 40.6\% |
| Taxes |  | 29,122 |  | 43,851 |  | 56,000 |  | 26,878 | 92.3\% |
| Total Office Costs | \$ | 2,173,501 | \$ | 1,871,628 | \$ | 2,691,307 | \$ | 517,806 | 23.8\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Internet decreases by $\$ 32,000$ due to a planned phase-out of wireless hotspots due to increased security provided by an always-on VPN product scheduled to be implemented in 2023.
- Computer Supplies and Maintenance increases by a net of $\$ 509,000$ primarily due to an increase in subscription-based security tools and software, the conversion of the PLEXOS energy market simulation platform trial license to a permanent license, and licensing for new software, like a document management system and a more robust business intelligence tool.
- Bank Charges increase by $\$ 21,000$ primarily due to higher investment balances than the prior year and to align fees with actual charges from financial institutions.
- Taxes increase by $\$ 27,000$ based on increases in property and revenues which are the basis for property tax and business and occupancy tax calculations, respectively.


## Professional Services

Table B-9

| Professional Services | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget$2024$ |  | Variance 2023 Budget v 2024 Budget |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board Director Fees | \$ | 947,000 | \$ | 947,000 | \$ | 993,895 | \$ | 46,895 | 5.0\% |
| Outside Legal |  | - |  | 5,613 |  | 60,320 |  | 60,320 |  |
| Accounting and Auditing Fees |  | 44,000 |  | 51,980 |  | 47,000 |  | 3,000 | 6.8\% |
| Insurance Commercial |  | 96,000 |  | 162,015 |  | 159,996 |  | 63,996 | 66.7\% |
| Total Services | \$ | 1,087,000 | \$ | 1,166,608 | \$ | 1,261,211 | \$ | 174,211 | 16.0\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Board Director Fees increase by $\$ 47,000$ due to an increase in Board Director retainers for 2024 compensation.
- Outside Legal increases by $\$ 60,000$ due to increased reliance on outside counsel for specific expertise.
- Insurance Commercial increases by $\$ 64,000$ due to increases in business insurance premiums.


## Miscellaneous Expenses

Table B-10


Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Not applicable.


## Other Non-Operating

Table B-11

| Other Non-Operating Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Budget $2024$ |  |  |  | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Expense | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | - |  |
| Line of Credit Payment |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Office Relocation |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | - |  |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Not applicable.


## Fixed Assets

Table B-12

| Fixed Assets | Budget$2023$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Budget $2024$ |  | nce dget v udget | Variance \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer and Software CapEx | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Furniture and Fixtures CapEx |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Equipment CapEx |  | 54,868 |  | 62,941 |  | 127,040 |  | 72,172 | 131.5\% |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | \$ | 54,868 | \$ | 62,941 | \$ | 127,040 | \$ | 72,172 | 131.5\% |

## Explanation of Significant Variances-2024 Budget versus 2023 Budget

- Equipment CapEx increases by a net of $\$ 72,000$ primarily due to refreshes of servers, security upgrades to the corporate $\mathrm{Wi}-\mathrm{Fi}$, and battery back-up replacement.



## Section C

Non-Statutory Program

## Section C-Non-Statutory Program

| Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (in whole dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Budget |  | 2024 Budget |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| Total FTEs |  | 9.00 |  | 11.00 |  | 2.00 |
| Direct Expenses | \$ | 2,009,869 | \$ | 2,263,452 | \$ | 253,583 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 843,037 | \$ | 980,785 | \$ | 137,748 |
| Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ | 4,132 | \$ | 10,960 | \$ | 6,828 |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ | $(177,177)$ | \$ | $(323,697)$ | \$ | $(146,520)$ |

## WREGIS

The Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS) is an independent, renewable energy database for the Western Interconnection. WREGIS creates renewable energy certificates (REC) for verifiable renewable generation from units that are registered in the database.

WREGIS was developed by the Western Governors' Association, the Western Regional Air Partnership, and the California Energy Commission (CEC). This development was further guided by stakeholder input from more than 400 participants for more than three years.

The program was integrated into WECC on March 31, 2012, following the expiration of the contract between WECC and the CEC that provided for backstop funding. WREGIS is advised by two committees: the Stakeholder Advisory Committee, which is open to all interested participants, and the WREGIS Committee, which is open to members and various stakeholder groups.

WREGIS costs fall outside Section 215 of the Federal Power Act. Participants fund WREGIS through registration and transaction fees. To avoid any crossover of Section 215 dollars, a portion of WECC's overhead costs is allocated to the program based on a formula implemented following a FERC audit. WREGIS consists of two parts: the information system software and administrative operations. Staff coordinates with the software contractor and performs all the administrative tasks, including:

- Registering customers and generation units;
- Training users;
- Providing customer service and help desk services;
- Supporting participating programs by facilitating cooperation and research into ongoing issues and sharing documentation with participants;
- Auditing generation and other data; and
- Managing the budgeting, billing, and financial reporting.


## 2024 Key Budget Assumptions

WREGIS is funded entirely by user fees and is not subsidized by Section 215 funding. There are several types of user fees. Annual fees are paid by Generator and General Organizations and are based on size (generation capacity) and organization type. Transaction fees are paid by General Organizations WREGIS also charges fees for ad hoc reporting and e-Tag related data services.

- Transaction fees are based on organization type.
- Approximately $4 \%$ of revenues are based on annual fees.
- Approximately $92 \%$ of revenues are based on transaction fees, which can depend on factors like weather (wind and solar generation levels) and state regulatory policies (retirement, transfers, etc.).
- Approximately $4 \%$ of revenues are attributable to fees for specific, requested functions like tracking e-Tags.
- Revenues vary from year to year, so WREGIS reserves are held to allow for normal operations or special large-scale improvements.
- The new software is a cloud-based software as a service product and all costs, including upgrades, maintenance and licenses are built into the monthly fee.
- Interest rates will continue to increase.
- Travel for training and audits will increase after a reduction caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Two analysts are added due to program growth, increasing customer audit requirements, and software needs.


## 2024 Goals and Key Deliverables

- Continuously improve program processes and tools to adapt to changes in the industry.
- Deliver quantitative and qualitative results for corporate scorecard items and develop methods and metrics for ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency.
- Maintain compliance with the participating state and provincial programs, and voluntary programs.
- Register program participants.
- Refine and improve data collection to ensure high-quality data.
- Perform four customer audits split between Qualified Reporting Entities and REC holding customers.
- Deliver one in-person customer training session and quarterly virtual customer training sessions.
- Deliver one in-person and two virtual Qualified Reporting Entity training sessions.


## Resource Requirements/Explanation of Significant Changes

## Funding Sources

- Membership Fees increase by a net of $\$ 190,000$ primarily due to an anticipated increase in program participation and expansions of some programs.
- Interest increases by $\$ 60,000$ primarily due to higher rates of return on investments.


## Personnel Expenses

- Personnel Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 240,000$ primarily due to two new positions, recruiting and retention initiatives, a budgeted 3\% merit pool, continued refinement of labor float percentages, and the refinement of payroll tax and benefits enrollment rates.


## Meeting Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.


## Indirect Expenses

- Indirect Expenses increase by a net of $\$ 138,000$ primarily due to two new positions added in this program and an increase in Corporate Services expenses. Corporate Services expenses are allocated to statutory and non-statutory program areas based on FTEs.

Other Non-Operating Expenses

- No significant changes.

Fixed Assets

- No significant changes.

WREGIS Program Funding Sources and Expenditures

| Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures, and Change in Working Capital 2023 Budget \& Projection, and 2024 Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NON-STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2023$ <br> Budget |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 202 \\ 2023 \\ \mathrm{Ov} \end{array}$ | Variance <br> Budget v <br> Projection <br> er(Under) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | iance <br> Budget v <br> Budget <br> (Dec) |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Penalties Released |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Membership Fees | \$ | 2,666,736 | \$ | 2,878,098 | \$ | 211,362 |  | 2,857,000 | \$ | 190,264 |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 1,125 |  | 1,125 |  | - |  | 2,500 |  | 1,375 |
| Interest |  | 12,000 |  | 83,080 |  | 71,080 |  | 72,000 |  | 60,000 |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | 2,679,861 | \$ | 2,962,303 | \$ | 282,442 | \$ | 2,931,500 | \$ | 251,639 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 765,205 | \$ | 789,689 | \$ | 24,484 | \$ | 958,109 | \$ | 192,904 |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 51,670 |  | 52,794 |  | 1,124 |  | 61,639 |  | 9,969 |
| Benefits |  | 123,553 |  | 112,672 |  | $(10,881)$ |  | 144,047 |  | 20,494 |
| Retirement Costs |  | 68,072 |  | 67,719 |  | (353) |  | 85,154 |  | 17,082 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 1,008,500 | \$ | 1,022,874 | \$ | 14,374 | \$ | 1,248,949 | \$ | 240,449 |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 3,350 | \$ | 3,350 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200 | \$ | 850 |
| Travel |  | 17,620 |  | 15,306 |  | $(2,314)$ |  | 25,880 |  | 8,260 |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 20,970 | \$ | 18,656 | \$ | $(2,314)$ | \$ | 30,080 | \$ | 9,110 |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Rent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Office Costs |  | 980,399 |  | 700,144 |  | $(280,255)$ |  | 984,423 |  | 4,024 |
| Professional Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 980,399 | \$ | 700,144 | \$ | $(280,255)$ | \$ | 984,423 | \$ | 4,024 |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 2,009,869 | \$ | 1,741,674 | \$ | $(268,195)$ | \$ | 2,263,452 | \$ | 253,583 |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | 843,037 | \$ | 802,648 | \$ | $(40,389)$ | \$ | 980,785 | \$ | 137,748 |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 2,852,906 | \$ | 2,544,322 | \$ | $(308,584)$ | \$ | 3,244,237 | \$ | 391,331 |
| Change in Net Assets (=A-B) | \$ | $(173,045)$ | \$ | 417,981 | \$ | 591,026 | \$ | $(312,737)$ | \$ | $(139,692)$ |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 4,132 | \$ | 2,004,588 | \$ | 2,000,456 | \$ | 10,960 | \$ | 6,828 |
| TOTAL BUDGET (=B+C) | \$ | 2,857,038 | \$ | 4,548,910 | \$ | 1,691,872 | \$ | 3,255,197 | \$ | 398,159 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C) | \$ | (177,177) | \$ | $(1,586,607)$ | \$ | (1,409,430) | \$ | $(323,697)$ | \$ | $(146,520)$ |
| FTEs |  | 9.00 |  | 8.00 |  | (1.00) |  | 11.00 |  | 2.00 |
| HC |  | 9.00 |  | 9.00 |  | - |  | 11.00 |  | 2.00 |

## Personnel Analysis

FTEs are defined as full-time equivalent employees only. Fractional FTEs reflect part-time employees or employees who worked in fewer than all four quarters of the year.

|  |  |  | Direct | FTEs* | Total FTEs | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Total FTEs Operational Programs | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Administrative Programs |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| WREGIS | 9.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 | - | 11.00 | 2.00 |


| Total FTEs Administrative Programs | 9.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 | - | 11.00 | 2.00 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs | 9.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 | - | 11.00 | 2.00 |

*A shared FTE is defined as an employee who performs both Statutory and Non-Statutory functions.

## Reserve Analysis

Working Capital Reserve Analysis
NON-STATUTORY

| Beginning Reserve (Deficit), January 1, 2023 | Total$6,479,874$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plus: 2023 Funding |  | 2,962,303 |
| Less: 2023 Projected expenses \& capital expenditures |  | $(4,548,910)$ |
| Projected Working Capital Reserve (Deficit), December 31, 2023 | \$ | 4,893,267 |
| Plus: 2024 Funding |  | 2,931,500 |
| Less: 2024 Projected expenses \& capital expenditures |  | $(3,255,197)$ |
| Projected Working Capital Reserve, December 31, 2024 | \$ | 4,569,570 |



## Section D

## Additional Financial Information

## Section D—Additional Financial Information

## Section D—Additional Financial Information

2024 Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program, Statutory, and Non-Statutory


| Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer \& Software CapEx | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| Furniture \& Fixtures CapEx |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Equipment CapEx |  | 138,000 |  | 138,000 |  | - |  | 138,000 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 138,000 |  | - |  |  |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Allocation of Fixed Assets |  | - |  | (10,960) |  | 10,960 |  | $(10,960)$ |  | 2,990 |  | 72,736 |  | 40,852 |  | 8,469 |  | 1,993 |  | $(138,000)$ |  | 10,960 |  | 10,960 |
| Fixed Assets, excluding Right of Use Assets (C) | \$ | 138,000 | \$ | 127,040 | \$ | 10,960 | s | 127,040 | \$ | 2,990 | \$ | 72,736 | \$ | 40,852 | s | 8,469 | \$ | 1,993 | \$ |  | s | 10,960 | s | 10,960 |
| total budget (b+C) | S | 38,659,992 | \$ | 35,404,795 | \$ | 3,255,197 | \$ | 35,404,795 | \$ | 877,746 | + | 19,593,217 | \$ | 11,598,010 | \$ | 2,755,239 | \$ | 580,583 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,255,197 | s | 3,255,197 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) | 5 | 484,706 | S | 808,403 | S | (323,697) | S | 808,403 | S | 20,042 | S | 447,373 | S | 264,820 | S | 62,911 | 5 | 13,257 | \$ | - | s | $(323,697)$ | S | (323,697) |
| fTEs |  | 179.00 |  | 168.00 |  | 11.00 |  | 168.00 |  | 3.00 |  | 73.00 |  | 41.00 |  | 8.50 |  | 2.00 |  | ${ }^{40.50}$ |  | 11.00 |  | 11.00 |
| HC |  | 179.00 |  | 168.00 |  | 11.00 |  | 168.00 |  | 3.00 |  | 73.00 |  | 41.00 |  | 8.00 |  | 2.00 |  | 41.00 |  | 11.00 |  | 11.00 |

## Appendix A-Organizational Chart

Changes in Budgeted FTE by Program Area


## Appendix B-2024 Budget and Projected 2025 and 2026 Budgets

| Statement of Activities and Capital Expenditures 2024 Budget \& Projected 2025 and 2026 Budgets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2024$ <br> Budget |  | 2025 <br> Projection |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$ Change } \\ 24 \text { v } 25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 24 \text { v } 25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Projection } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$ Change } \\ 25 \text { v } 26 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 25 \text { v } 26 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Revenue $-\frac{1}{}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC Assessments | \$ | 25,000,000 | \$ | 30,000,000 | \$ | 5,000,000 | 20.0\% | \$ | 30,000,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Penalties Released |  | 10,137,948 |  | - |  | $(10,137,948)$ | (100.0\%) |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Statutory Funding | \$ | 35,137,948 | \$ | 30,000,000 | \$ | $(5,137,948)$ | (14.6\%) | \$ | 30,000,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Membership Fees | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Workshops \& Miscellaneous |  | 475,250 |  | 475,250 |  | - | 0.0\% |  | 475,250 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Interest |  | 600,000 |  | 600,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |  | 600,000 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Revenue (A) | \$ | 36,213,198 | \$ | 31,075,250 | \$ | $(5,137,948)$ | (14.2\%) | \$ | 31,075,250 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 22,648,808 | \$ | 23,956,766 | \$ | 1,307,958 | 5.8\% | \$ | 25,300,970 | \$ | 1,344,204 | 5.6\% |
| Payroll Taxes |  | 1,436,739 |  | 1,519,710 |  | 82,971 | 5.8\% |  | 1,604,980 |  | 85,270 | 5.6\% |
| Benefits |  | 2,770,166 |  | 3,047,183 |  | 277,017 | 10.0\% |  | 3,199,542 |  | 152,359 | 5.0\% |
| Retirement Costs |  | 2,040,273 |  | 2,156,109 |  | 115,836 | 5.7\% |  | 2,277,087 |  | 120,978 | 5.6\% |
| Total Personnel Expenses | \$ | 28,895,986 | \$ | 30,679,768 | \$ | 1,783,782 | 6.2\% | \$ | 32,382,579 | \$ | 1,702,812 | 5.6\% |
| Meeting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meetings \& Conference Calls | \$ | 604,764 | \$ | 679,764 | \$ | 75,000 | 12.4\% | \$ | 779,764 | \$ | 100,000 | 14.7\% |
| Travel |  | 749,170 |  | 824,087 |  | 74,917 | 10.0\% |  | 906,496 |  | 82,409 | 10.0\% |
| Total Meeting Expenses | \$ | 1,353,934 | \$ | 1,503,851 | \$ | 149,917 | 11.1\% | \$ | 1,686,260 | \$ | 182,409 | 12.1\% |
| Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants \& Contracts | \$ | 728,900 | \$ | 613,900 | \$ | $(115,000)$ | (15.8\%) | \$ | 613,900 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Office Rent |  | 1,327,202 |  | 929,041 |  | $(398,161)$ | (30.0\%) |  | 929,041 |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Office Costs |  | 2,691,307 |  | 2,745,133 |  | 53,826 | 2.0\% |  | 2,800,036 |  | 54,903 | 2.0\% |
| Professional Services |  | 1,261,211 |  | 1,299,047 |  | 37,836 | 3.0\% |  | 1,338,019 |  | 38,971 | 3.0\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 6,008,620 | \$ | 5,587,122 | \$ | $(421,498)$ | (7.0\%) | \$ | 5,680,996 | \$ | 93,874 | 1.7\% |
| Total Direct Expenses | \$ | 36,258,540 | \$ | 37,770,740 | \$ | 1,512,200 | 4.2\% | \$ | 39,749,835 | \$ | 1,979,095 | 5.2\% |
| Indirect Expenses | \$ | $(980,785)$ | \$ | $(1,038,695)$ | \$ | $(57,910)$ | 5.9\% | \$ | $(1,132,870)$ | \$ | $(94,175)$ | 9.1\% |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |
| Total Expenses (B) | \$ | 35,277,755 | \$ | 36,732,045 | \$ | 1,454,289 | 4.1\% | \$ | 38,616,965 | \$ | 1,884,920 | 5.1\% |
| Change in Assets | \$ | 935,443 | \$ | $(5,656,795)$ | \$ | $(6,592,237)$ | (704.7\%) | \$ | (7,541,715) | \$ | $(1,884,920)$ | 33.3\% |
| Incr(Dec) in Fixed Assets (C) | \$ | 127,040 | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | $(2,040)$ | (1.6\%) | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | - | 0.0\% |
| TOTAL BUDGET (B+C) | \$ | 35,404,795 | \$ | 36,857,045 | \$ | 1,452,249 | 4.1\% | \$ | 38,741,965 | \$ | 1,884,920 | 5.1\% |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (A-B-C) |  | 808,403 |  | $(5,781,795)$ |  | $(6,590,197)$ | (815.2\%) | \$ | $(7,666,715)$ | \$ | (1,884,920) | 32.6\% |
| FTEs |  | 168.00 |  | 174.00 |  | 6.00 | 3.6\% |  | 178.00 |  | 4.00 | 2.3\% |
| HC |  | 168.00 |  | 174.00 |  | 6.00 | 3.6\% |  | 178.00 |  | 4.00 | 2.3\% |

## Appendix C—Adjustment to the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) Assessment

| Adjustment to the AESO Assessments |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit for WECC Compliance Costs |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
|  | Compliance Budget |  | Compliance Budget AESO NEL Allocation |  |
| WECC Compliance Costs |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Costs less Direct Revenue | \$ | 11,115,269 | \$ | 12,668,109 |
| Indirect Costs |  | 6,369,606 |  | 6,508,843 |
| Fixed Asset Expenditures |  | 31,222 |  | 72,736 |
| Total Net Costs, including Fixed Assets | \$ | 17,516,097 | \$ | 19,249,688 |
| Net total to be allocated | \$ | 17,516,097 | \$ | 19,249,688 |
| AESO NEL Share (2021 and 2022) |  | 6.967\% |  | 6.934\% |
| AESO Proportional Share of Compliance Costs, including Fixed Assets | \$ | 1,220,346 | \$ | 1,334,773 |
| \% Credit (63.00 of 68.00 FTE for 2023; 68.00 of 73.00 FTE for 2024) |  | 94.12\% |  | 93.15\% |
| AESO Credit for Compliance Costs | \$ | 1,148,561 | \$ | 1,243,351 |

## Appendix D—Statutory and Non-Statutory Budget History Charts




## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

ATTACHMENT 9

WESTERN INTERCONNECTION REGIONAL ADVISORY BODY

PROPOSED 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

# Western Interconnection <br> Regional Advisory Body 

2024 Business Plan and Budget

June 21, 2023

Approved by
Appointed Members of the Western Interconnection Regional

Advisory Body

1600 Broadway, Suite 1020
Denver, Colorado 80202
720-897-4600

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## Introduction

The Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB) proposed budget for 2024 is $\$ 831,492$. This amount is $\$ 52,028$ ( $5.9 \%$ ) lower than the amount in WIRAB's approved 2023 budget. Total proposed full-time equivalents (FTEs) for 2024 have decreased by 0.40 FTEs to 2.60 FTEs. WIRAB's total funding requirement is $\$ 693,692$. As shown in Table 1 below, this amount represents the total statutory expenses of $\$ 831,492$ less $\$ 137,800$ in statutory working capital requirement. WIRAB's proposed funding assessment is \$692,692, an increase of \$10,772 (1.6\%) from the 2023 funding assessment. WIRAB proposes to allocate the funding assessment as follows: $\$ 580,417$ ( $83.8 \%$ ) to the U.S. portion; $\$ 99,549$ ( $14.4 \%$ ) to the Canadian portion; and $\$ 12,726(1.8 \%)$ to the Mexican portion of the Western Interconnection. The following table summarizes the WIRAB proposed budget for 2024.

Table 1. WIRAB Budget for 2024

| WIRAB - Total Resources (in whole dollars) | 2024 Budget | U.S. | Canada | Mexico |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory FTEs | 2.60 |  |  |  |
| Non-statutory FTEs |  |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs | 2.60 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Expenses | \$ 831,492 |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses | \$ 831,492 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Total Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets | \$ |  |  |  |
| Statutory Working Capital Requirement | \$ $(137,800)$ |  |  |  |
| Non-Statutory Working Capital Requirement | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total Working Capital Requirement | \$ $(137,800)$ |  |  |  |
| Total Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ 693,692 |  |  |  |
| Total Non-Statutory Funding Requirement | \$ - |  |  |  |
| Total Funding Requirement | \$ 693,692 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Statutory Funding Assessments | \$ 692,692 | \$ 580,417 | \$ 99,549 | \$ 12,726 |
| Non-Statutory Fees |  |  |  |  |
| NEL | 883,331,495 | 740,157,105 | 126,946,192 | 16,228,198 |
| NEL\% | 100.00\% | 83.8\% | 14.4\% | 1.8\% |

[^49]
## Organizational Overview

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) created WIRAB in April 2006, upon petition of ten Western Governors and in accordance with Section 215(j) of the Federal Power Act (FPA). The Governors invited all U.S. states, Canadian provinces, and Mexican jurisdictions with territory in the Western Interconnection to join WIRAB and to participate in WIRAB's activities as a regional advisory body charged with advising FERC, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and the Regional Entity (i.e., the Western Electricity Coordinating Council or WECC) on matters of electric grid reliability.

In July 2006, FERC issued an order granting the Governors' petition to establish WIRAB. ${ }^{2}$ In its order, FERC determined that WIRAB should receive funding for its Section 215(j) activities and directed WIRAB to annually develop a budget and related information for submittal through the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) budget approval process. The Commission instructed WIRAB to develop a budget in a form similar to that specified for regional entities as set forth in Order $672 .{ }^{3}$ FERC also required WIRAB to identify the portion of its funding to be received from Canada and Mexico.

The Governors created WIRAB as a standing advisory committee to the Western Interstate Nuclear Board (WINB), which was formed pursuant to the Western Interstate Nuclear Compact, P.L. 91-461. WIRAB has the same status under the compact as the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB). Below is a chart that illustrates these organizational relationships.

[^50]Figure 1. Organizational Relationships


## Membership and Governance

All U.S. states with territory in the Western Interconnection (AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NE, NV, NM, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY), the Canadian provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, and the Mexican state of Baja California are eligible to appoint members to WIRAB. Member representatives of WIRAB are appointees of the respective Governors and Premiers, or representative-designated alternates. Below is the list of current WIRAB memberreperentives (as of June 1, 2023):

Figure 2. WIRAB Membership List

| WIRAB Member Representatives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta | Betsy Li Alward | Director, Generation, Transmission and Markets Policy, Energy Policy, Alberta Energy |
| Arizona | Lea Márquez Peterson | Commissioner, Arizona Corporation Commission |
| British Columbia | Chris Gilmore | Executive Director, Electricity Policy Branch, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation |
| California | Siva Gunda | Vice Chair, California Energy Commission |
| Colorado | Keith Hay | Director of Utility Policy, Colorado Energy Office |
| Idaho | Richard Stover | Administrator, Idaho Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources |
| Mexico | Vacant | - |
| Montana | Michael Freeman | Natural Resources Policy Advisor, Montana Office of the Governor |
| Nebraska | Tim Texel | Executive Director, Nebraska Power Review Board |
| Nevada | Dwayne McClinton | Director, Nevada Governor's Office of Energy |
| New Mexico | James Ellison | Commissioner, New Mexico Public Regulation Commission |
| Oregon | Mark Thompson | Commissioner, Oregon Public Utility Commission |
| South Dakota | Greg Rislov | Commission Advisor, South Dakota Public Utility Commission |
| Texas | Vacant | - |
| Utah | Greg Todd | Executive Director, Utah Governor's Office of Energy Development |
| Washington | Elizabeth Osborne | Senior Energy Policy Analyst, Washington State Energy Office |
| Wyoming | Mary Throne | Chairman, Wyoming Public Service Commission |

WIRAB holds two in-person meetings each year, usually in Spring and Fall. These meetings are open to the public. WIRAB also holds monthly conference calls to discuss current and emerging issues and hosts periodic webinars with presentations from subject matter experts on key electric grid reliability topics.

## Statutory Functional Scope

FERC established WIRAB as a Regional Advisory Body under section 215(j) of the FPA. The language in Section 215(j) specifically provides for WIRAB's authority to advise FERC, NERC, and WECC on whether reliability standards, budgets and fees, governance, compliance, assessments, strategic direction, and other activities conducted pursuant to Section 215 are just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory, or preferential, and in the public interest.

WIRAB's advice to FERC, NERC, and WECC can be grouped into four categories that are appropriately funded under Section 215 of the FPA, including:

1. Governance and Strategic Planning;
2. Emerging Trends and System Risks;
3. Periodic Reliability Assessments; and
4. Reliability Standards and Proactive Enforcement.

WIRAB's activities in each of these categories are described in Section A - Statutory Activities.

## 2024 Strategic Initiatives

The Western Interconnection's generation resource mix is rapidly changing due to environmental policy, market forces, and the retirement of traditional thermal resources. The transition to a lower-carbon economy is resulting in the growth of utility-scale wind and solar electricity generation, with the latter concentrated in California and the Desert Southwest. Energy storage procurement is also becoming essential to support higher penetrations of weatherdependent variable energy resources.

However, these changes to the generation resource mix present reliability challenges, particularly as climate change impacts become more severe. Wildfires, droughts, heat waves, and extreme cold weather complicate utility planning and operations. Energy policymakers and regulators in many jurisdictions increasingly incorporate environmental and climate change factors into grid infrastructure decisions, requiring that a renewed focus on grid reliability be front and
center as the grid transforms to meet users' current and future needs.

Grid modernization efforts present both reliability challenges and opportunities for the Western Interconnection. The increasing adoption of distributed energy resources (DER) creates a need for better coordination among Bulk Power System (BPS) and distribution system operators. Improvements to coordination will require additional research, development, and implementation of new technologies and operational tools that can be used to improve system reliability throughout the Western Interconnection. Transmission infrastructure is also necessary to move power around the interconnection as reliably and efficiently as possible. Cybersecurity threats and physical threats require attention to maintain the protection of critical electric grid infrastructure.

The structure of Western power markets is also undergoing significant change, creating both additional reliability challenges and opportunities. The California Independent System Operator (CAISO) and the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) both offer market services to entities within the Western Interconnection and are in the process of expanding these market offerings. Market reforms could result in significant changes to system operations, including transmission scheduling, congestion management, and reliability coordination.

Transmission planning and development are critical to ensuring a reliable and resilient electric grid in the Western Interconnection. As the generation resource mix continues to change and the grid becomes more complex, adequate transmission infrastructure is necessary to deliver power to where it is needed most, maintain system stability, and reduce congestion. Planning and developing new transmission lines and upgrades to existing infrastructure will be essential to support the integration of new renewable energy resources and ensure grid reliability throughout the region.

To address these ongoing changes, WIRAB has identified three strategic initiatives it will pursue in 2024. These initiatives encourage WECC to lead in efforts to create a reliable electric grid in the West.

Initiative 1: Advise WECC to continue to serve as an unbiased source of interconnection-wide information regarding the resource adequacy of the Western Interconnection and work collaboratively with the regional resource adequacy programs in the West.

Resource Adequacy in the Western Interconnection is critical as the region continues to experience changes in loads and resource mix. The Western Assessment of Resource Adequacy (WARA) is essential for assessing resource adequacy throughout the region. It enables WECC to encourage the industry to consider energy-based probabilistic approaches that improve the determination of Planning Reserve Margins (PRMs) to account for increasing demand and resource variability.

As coal-fired power plants across the West retire, new resource additions must be planned and constructed deliberately to remain within adequate PRMs. Regional coordination through the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP) will improve resource adequacy accountability, but coordination across the seams of the WRAP and other jurisdictions may become a challenge. Therefore, WECC should facilitate coordinated efforts to calibrate import assumptions between RA programs and help align import rules between regions.

As the Regional Entity for the Western Interconnection, WECC must act as an early warning system and alert stakeholders when the system is falling short. It should serve as an unbiased information source regarding the Western Interconnection's resource adequacy. To accomplish this, WECC should encourage coordination between resource adequacy programs and assess both short- and long-term resource adequacy across the Western Interconnection in the WARA to identify risks.

Furthermore, WECC should continue to track resource construction and identify if the system is not on track. It should investigate and identify the issues causing the deterrent, such as supply chain issues, lack of expert labor contractors, or regulatory barriers, and facilitate conversations to address potential shortcomings. The delay in generation resource construction from possible complications may remain unknown in the current approach until it is too late to address, harming the ability to stay within PRMs. Therefore, WECC should begin to monitor resource generation construction and compare these efforts to the resource additions in the WARA for better reliability and accountability throughout the Western Interconnection.

The goals of this initiative are to:

- Ensure that WECC has a meaningful role in providing valuable information regarding the Resource Adequacy of the Western Interconnection.
- Ensure that the Western Assessment of Resource Adequacy analyzes planned generation resource construction to ensure overall resource development is proceeding efficiently and according to resource plans.
- Identify risks due to uncoordinated resource adequacy programs.
- Initiate discussions with regional resource adequacy programs in the West and encourage them to coordinate efforts to improve regional resource adequacy accountability.

The actions that WIRAB staff will take to achieve these goals will be to:

- Work with WECC stakeholders to identify the roles WECC should have in Resource Adequacy in the Western Interconnection.
- Help WECC organize meetings, workshops, and webinars to discuss the best practices and identify potential roadblocks to collaboration.
- Work with WECC to compare generation resource construction to resource additions in the Western Assessment of Resource Adequacy and determine if the Western Interconnection is falling behind or remaining on track.
- Invite WECC to share its work on resource adequacy with regulators and policymakers throughout the Western Interconnection.
- Participate in WECC activities designed to further these goals.

In conclusion, resource adequacy planning and development in the Western Interconnection are critical to ensure a reliable and sustainable electricity supply. WECC's efforts to facilitate coordination among RA programs, monitor resource construction, and identify potential risks in the WARA are essential to achieve this goal.

Initiative 2: Advise WECC to add value to transmission planning in the West by conducting reliability assessments on long-term transmission trends and disseminating transmission planning information to stakeholders in the Western Interconnection.

The rapidly changing resource mix in the Western Interconnection requires new thinking
and assessment. WECC should approach its transmission assessments from the lens of reliability with open and transparent guidance from the states, provinces, industry, and other stakeholders. Careful consideration of the impacts of the increased development of invertor-based resources far from load centers coupled with the retirement of large thermal plants in those same areas will be critical.

WECC should conduct an interconnection-wide transmission trends assessment to identify the key trends and issues affecting the transmission system. This includes assessing the impact of increased penetration of renewable energy, changes in electricity demand, and the potential impact of new technologies. Transmission planners can use this information to inform transmission planning and development, helping to ensure that the grid can reliably meet consumers' needs.

WECC should monitor and investigate the potential risk of weak grid issues in various parts of the Western Interconnection as part of its interconnection-wide reliability assessment of transmission expansion. Short-term and targeted reliability studies can identify near-term solutions, such as demand response programs.

WECC should support the collection, compilation, and distribution of transmission planning data in the West in a standardized format, allowing for better regional coordination. By becoming a central clearinghouse for critical data, WECC can streamline the transmission planning process, reduce costs, and increase efficiency.

Once WECC conducts its interconnection-wide transmission trends assessment and collects transmission planning data, it is important to disseminate this information to stakeholders in the Western Interconnection. Stakeholders such as utilities, regional planning entities, regulatory agencies, and policymakers rely on this information to inform transmission planning and development decisions. WECC should develop a clear and comprehensive plan for disseminating this information to ensure it reaches all relevant stakeholders. This could include regular reports, webinars, workshops, and other communication channels. Additionally, WECC should ensure that this information is presented in a clear and accessible manner, with appropriate context and analysis, to help stakeholders understand its implications for transmission planning and development in the West. By effectively disseminating its work, WECC can help to ensure that the best available data and analysis inform transmission planning in the Western

Interconnection.

The goals of this initiative are to:

- Provide an interconnection-wide assessment of the potential need for the new transmission capacity to facilitate the development of generation resources needed to meet reliability expectations.
- Perform an assessment of the grid in the Western Interconnection that examines potential reliability concerns from weak grid issues or other reliability problems that might arise with the changing load and resource mix.
- Disseminate transmission trends and planning data to relevant stakeholders in the Western Interconnection.

The actions that WIRAB staff will take to achieve these goals will be to:

- Encourage WECC to perform an interconnection-wide assessment of plans and development of transmission.
- Encourage WECC to perform reliability assessments to monitor and respond to potential weak grid issues in remote areas with long transmission lines that link loads to resources.
- Engage with state and provincial regulators and policymakers to guide WECC's assessments to ensure they are sufficiently robust and meet emerging reliability trends in the Western Interconnection.
- Invite WECC to share its work on transmission assessments with regulators and policymakers throughout the Western Interconnection.

In conclusion, enhancing transmission planning in the Western Interconnection is essential for WECC and other entities to effectively plan, operate, and maintain a reliable, affordable, and sustainable electric grid for the region.

Initiative 3: Advise WECC to work with WIRAB to engage state and provincial regulators and policymakers in the West to better understand the reliability impacts of energy policymaking
in the Western Interconnection from diverse stakeholders.

The WECC Board relies on two advisory bodies, WIRAB and the WECC Member Advisory Committee (MAC), to provide the Board with critical perspectives when making decisions. The WECC MAC provides advice on behalf of WECC members, and WIRAB provides advice on behalf of the western states and provinces. Both groups work independently to give advice. The WECC MAC is comprised of three member representatives from each of WECC's Member Classes:

- Class 1: Large Transmission Owners
- Class 2: Small Transmission Owners
- Class 3: Transmission Dependent Energy Service Providers
- Class 4: End Users
- Class 5: Representatives of State and Provincial Governments

In the West, the states and provinces are grappling with challenging policy questions that impact the reliability of the bulk power system. WECC has two clear avenues to engage with state and provincial policymakers through WIRAB or MAC Class 5. WIRAB and the WECC MAC have established greater coordination so that both bodies provide advice to the WECC Board from their perspectives simultaneously. This coordination, as well as the WECC Board specifically directing policy questions to its advisory bodies, has given the Board better and more timely information when it makes a decision.

WECC plays a critical role in ensuring the reliability of the Western Interconnection. Regulators and policymakers look to WECC as an independent and unbiased source of information on reliability matters in the West. With this trust, WECC continues to improve its engagement with state and provincial policymakers, but the regulators and policymakers are stretched thin. By leveraging WIRAB, WECC can more efficiently help those policymakers understand the reliability impacts of energy policy in the Western Interconnection and improve the outcome of policymaking.

The goals of this initiative are to:

- Improve WECC's engagement with state and provincial policymakers.
- Increase the efficiency of how the regulators and policymakers in the states and provinces interact with WECC.

The actions that WIRAB staff will take to achieve these goals will be to:

- Encourage WECC and WIRAB to collaborate to develop strategies for engaging state and provincial regulators and policymakers in the West on reliability issues.
- Encourage WECC to leverage WIRAB meetings to educate regulators and policymakers on the reliability impacts policy actions may have on the Western Interconnection.
- Encourage WECC to consider new governance structures that increase the efficiency of how WECC gets engagement from regulators and policymakers in the West.
- Invite WECC to WIRAB meetings to share its work with regulators and policymakers throughout the Western Interconnection to raise awareness of reliability issues and ensure that policy decisions are well-informed.

Through these tasks, WECC can improve its engagement with state and provincial policymakers and increase the efficiency of interactions between regulators, policymakers, and WECC. This will help to ensure that policymakers have a better understanding of the reliability impacts of their policy decisions and that the Western Interconnection continues to operate reliably and efficiently.

## 2024 Budget and Assessment Impacts

The WIRAB proposed budget for 2024 is $\$ 831,492$. This amount is $\$ 52,028(5.9 \%)$ lower than the amount in WIRAB's approved budget for 2023. Total proposed FTEs for 2024 are 2.6, which is a 0.4 FTE decrease from 2023. The budget continues to maintain 2.0 FTEs dedicated to WIRAB activities with support from three other technical staff. The reduction is a function of aligning staff allocations to actual work and will not have an impact on continuing work or WIRAB's mission. WIRAB's total funding requirement is $\$ 693,692$. WIRAB's proposed funding assessment is $\$ 692,692$. For reconciliation purposes and to maintain assessment stabilization, this funding assessment is $\$ 10,772$ (1.6\%) higher than the 2023 funding assessment which was reduced by $2.4 \%$.

## Personnel and Indirect Expenses

Salary expenses (exclusive of Indirect expenses) decreased from $\$ 322,320$ in the 2023 Budget to $\$ 269,892$ (16.3\%) in the 2024 Budget due to personnel and allocation changes. WIRAB uses a single rate method for indirect expenses. The indirect expenses include office expenses, medical and retirement expenses as well as holiday, vacation, and sick leave for WIRAB staff. The indirect rate is a percentage of direct staff time spent on WIRAB. The indirect rate increases from $96.7 \%$ of direct labor costs in the 2023 Budget to $103.6 \%$ in the 2024 Budget. Table 2 shows personnel and indirect expenses per FTE for the approved 2023 Budget and the proposed 2024 Budget.

Table 2. Personnel and Indirect Expense Analysis, 2023-2024

| WIRAB - Personnel and Indirect Expense Analysis 2023-2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Budget 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projection } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget$2024$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variance } \\ 2024 \text { v } 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Variance \% |
| Salary Expense | \$ | 322,320 | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | 269,892 | \$ | $(52,428)$ | -16.3\% |
| FTEs |  | 3.00 |  | 3.00 |  | 2.60 |  | (0.40) | -13.3\% |
| Cost per FTE | \$ | 107,440 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 103,805 | \$ | $(3,635)$ | -3.4\% |
| Indirect Rate |  | 96.7\% |  | 100.2\% |  | 103.6\% |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expense | \$ | 311,600 | \$ | 300,450 | \$ | 279,600 | \$ | $(32,000)$ | -10.3\% |
| FTEs |  | 3.00 |  | 3.00 |  | 2.60 |  | (0.40) | -13.3\% |
| Cost per FTE | \$ | 103,867 | \$ | 100,150 | \$ | 107,538 | \$ | 3,672 | 3.5\% |

## Meeting Expense

Meeting costs increased from $\$ 56,100$ to $\$ 101,500$ in the proposed 2024 Budget due to increased costs for events, venues, and coordination. WIRAB will hold two major in-person meetings per year that include participation by state/provincial agencies with electric power responsibilities in the Western Interconnection. Wherever feasible, WIRAB meetings will be coordinated with other meetings of the Western states and provinces. Webinars on topics of concern will continue to be utilized between in-person meetings. WIRAB also conducts monthly conference calls to update members on current activities and to develop positions on reliability issues in the Western Interconnection.

## Travel Expense

Travel costs decreased from $\$ 93,500$ to $\$ 80,500$ to adjust for a decrease in staff travel. WIRAB members' travel to biannual meetings and reliability conferences accounts for $\$ 42,400$. WIRAB staff travel to attend meetings of WIRAB, WECC and NERC accounts for $\$ 38,100$. Hotel and travel costs are based on experience from previous years and in consideration of continued post pandemic conditions.

## Consultants and Contracts

The 2023 budget includes $\$ 100,000$ in contract funding for technical expertise on issues related to improved grid operating practices, reliability standards and compliance; the same amount is budgeted for 2024. This expertise will assist WIRAB in preparing and providing technically-sound advice to be submitted to the FERC, NERC, and WECC as authorized under Section 215(j).

Table 3. Budget Comparison 2023 to 2024


## Statutory Assessments

WIRAB's proposed funding assessment of $\$ 692,692$ is allocated at $\$ 580,417$ (83.8\%) to the U.S. portion; $\$ 99,549(14.4 \%)$ to the Canadian portion; and $\$ 12,726$ ( $1.8 \%$ ) to the Mexican portion of the Western Interconnection.

## Key Assumptions

The WIRAB 2024 Business Plan and Budget is based on the following assumptions:

- There will be no significant expansion of the FERC, NERC, or WECC responsibilities as a result of legislation or administrative actions.
- WIRAB will monitor reliability coordination activities at the RC West, SPP, the AESO, and BC Hydro.
- WIRAB will monitor resource adequacy activities at the Western Power Pool.
- WIRAB will hold two in-person meetings in 2024.
- WIRAB will organize and sponsor webinars and workshops on key reliability issues for WIRAB members, state and provincial representatives, industry representatives, and other interested stakeholders.
- WIRAB will attend all WECC Board of Directors and Member Advisory Committee (MAC) meetings.
- WIRAB will attend selected NERC meetings and workshops on relevant topics.
- WIRAB will annually visit with FERC in its offices.
- WIRAB will monitor all FERC business meetings.
- WIRAB will attend FERC technical conferences on reliability issues.


## Section A - Statutory Activities

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget

WIRAB's advice to the FERC, NERC, and WECC can be grouped into four categories that are appropriately funded under Section 215 of the FPA:

1. Governance and Strategic Planning: Section $215(\mathrm{j})$ of the FPA authorizes WIRAB to provide advice to the FERC on the governance, strategic direction, budget, and fees of WECC.
2. Emerging Trends and System Risks: WIRAB must maintain awareness of system conditions, emerging trends, and system risks in order to provide effective and technically sound advice regarding the strategic direction of the FERC, NERC, and WECC. WIRAB also uses knowledge of emerging trends and risks to provide advice to WECC on reliability readiness activities and proactive compliance efforts. These activities are appropriately funded under Section 215(j) of the FPA.
3. Periodic Reliability Assessments: Section $215(\mathrm{~g})$ of the FPA requires NERC to conduct periodic assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the BPS. WECC assists NERC in performing this statutory activity. WIRAB works closely with WECC to improve reliability and resource adequacy assessments in the Western Interconnection.
4. Reliability Standards and Proactive Enforcement: Section 215(j) of the FPA authorizes WIRAB to provide advice to the FERC on whether reliability standards are just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory, or preferential, and in the public interest. WIRAB works closely with WECC to identify emerging problems or conditions that should be considered in the course of requesting, drafting, and voting on amendments to existing standards and in developing new standards.

WIRAB's activities in each of these categories are described in the following subsections.

## Governance and Strategic Planning

Section 215(j) of the FPA authorizes WIRAB to advise the FERC and the regional entity (i.e., WECC) on the governance, strategic direction, budget, and fees of WECC. The WIRAB staff engages with the WECC Board of Directors, management, Technical Committees, Joint Guidance Committee, and Member Advisory Committee (MAC). Through this engagement, WIRAB monitors developments related to WECC's organizational governance, strategic direction, and business plan and budget. This engagement informs WIRAB's efforts to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of operations at WECC and to ensure that all "activities conducted pursuant to Section 215 are just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and in the public interest."

The WIRAB staff also conducts monthly meetings with WIRAB Members. During these webinar meetings, WIRAB staff provides WIRAB Members, WECC's Class 5 Representatives (i.e., representatives of state and provincial governments), and other interested stakeholders with regular updates on current and upcoming activities at WECC and other reliability topics in the Western Interconnection. These meetings provide WIRAB Members with an opportunity to develop and review WIRAB's written advice and guidance to the WECC Board of Directors. During these webinars, the WIRAB staff also provides opportunities for WECC representatives to engage with and discuss governance-related activities with WIRAB Members. WIRAB provides WECC with independent expert advice on operational practices and performance, annual business plans and budgets, strategic planning, committee charters, proposed bylaw amendments, fees, and other matters. Additionally, WIRAB is deeply involved in WECC's quinquennial organizational review required by Section 4.9 of the WECC Bylaws. Once the organizational review is completed, WIRAB monitors and participates in the implementation of the recommendations that the WECC Board develops during the organizational review. WIRAB and the WIRAB staff will continue to engage with WECC and to provide advice and guidance to the organization as appropriate.

## Emerging Trends and System Risks

WIRAB staff engages in the following ongoing activities in order to provide independent expert advice on emerging reliability trends and system risks:

## Event Analysis and Situational Awareness:

Understanding important operational issues confronting the BPS today, as well as in the past, is key to maintaining and improving reliability in the Western Interconnection. Event analysis and situational awareness matters need to be discussed in open and transparent forums, when appropriate. These types of discussions bring together utility operators, who deal with these types of issues on a day-to-day basis, with thought leaders to provide different perspectives that can add value to tackling reliability challenges. It is important to share lessons learned and to promote best practices to ensure that system operators have access to the tools and knowledge necessary to maintain a reliable grid in real-time.

WIRAB members and the WIRAB staff engage in relevant discussions and activities by attending and participating in WECC's technical committee meetings, monitoring the western Reliability Coordinators, and monitoring reliability activities in other forums. The WIRAB staff also provides leadership by conducting educational webinars and develops panel sessions for WIRAB's in-person meetings. These outreach opportunities are designed to promote discussions among Western regulators, policymakers, and other stakeholders regarding emerging trends and risks associated with system events.

## Expanding Market Operations:

Organized markets continue to expand in the Western Interconnection. The California Independent System Operator (CAISO) Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM) continues to gain new participants, and the CAISO is working to offer day-ahead market services to WEIM participants (Extended Day-Ahead Market, or EDAM). The Southwest Power Pool (SPP) is also offering market services, including Western Energy Imbalance Services (WEIS), to Balancing Authorities (BAs) and Transmission Operators (TOPs) within the Western Interconnection with expanding services through its Market+ initiative. Some western utilities are also exploring joining SPP's full RTO. These market reforms could result in significant changes to system operations (e.g., transmission scheduling, congestion management) and create new reliability challenges and opportunities for the Western Interconnection. The Western Power Pool's Western Resource Adequacy Program is underway, and it will allow Western participants to coordinate resource adequacy requirements necessary to maintain reliability.

The WIRAB staff monitors market reform efforts in the Western Interconnection and provides a forum for discussions about reliability-related issues associated with developing multiple markets in the Western Interconnection. The WIRAB staff monitors and participates in forums that are exploring these reliability issues associated with markets taking place at public utility commissions, regional TOP meetings, and ISO/RTO workshops. Additionally, the WIRAB staff engages in relevant WECC technical committee meetings and activities, such as those of WECC's Reliability Risk Committee. WIRAB will continue to provide advice to WECC and to make recommendations as appropriate on reliability challenges and opportunities associated with expanding market operations in the Western Interconnection.

## Essential Reliability Services:

As the resource mix continues to change, some reliability services that have traditionally been provided by synchronous generating resources may not be available to the same extent in the future as the BPS is becoming increasingly reliant on variable inverter-based resources. The electric utility industry must examine alternative opportunities to provide these essential reliability services and develop practices today that support ongoing BPS reliability under a new paradigm. Inverterbased resources, specifically solar PV generation, have historically been regarded as unable to provide the grid supporting services, such as frequency support and voltage control, traditionally provided by synchronous resources. However, new power electronic technologies available through advanced inverters and other grid-enhancing technologies now enable inverter-based generation to provide grid support similar to synchronous generators if programmed correctly. New policies and practices accounting for these emerging technologies need to continue to be developed to support grid reliability in the future.

WIRAB Members and the WIRAB staff develop expertise by attending, participating in, and monitoring WECC's Technical Committees, NERC's Reliability Issues Steering Committee (RISC), Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC), the FERC's Reliability Technical Conferences; and other forums within the industry. WIRAB provides advice on policies regarding the risks associated with the provision of essential reliability services in the Western Interconnection. WIRAB staff also provides periodic outreach webinars and develops panel sessions for WIRAB's in-person meetings to discuss emerging trends. These forums provide an opportunity to inform Western policymakers and other interested stakeholders of the emerging risks
associated with the changing resource mix and the importance of maintaining essential reliability services in the Western Interconnection.

## Periodic Reliability Assessments

Assessing the reliability implications of a changing resource mix is a high priority for WIRAB. WIRAB strives for WECC to produce high-quality assessments that address the reliability implications of the changing resource mix in the Western Interconnection over a 10- to 20-year timeframe to inform policymaking in the West. Production cost modeling can identify the economic dispatch of a potential new resource mix for every hour over a future year and identify critical hours of system stress. Power flow analysis then examines these critical stress hours for traditional reliability parameters. The integrated use of production cost modeling and power flow analysis will be essential for future reliability assessments of the Western Interconnection.

WIRAB monitors, advises, and participates in WECC's RAC to promote improved reliability assessments of the Western Interconnection. WIRAB will encourage and support the RAC in its efforts to integrate WECC's data and modeling capability to perform roundtrip reliability assessments that combine power flow analysis and production cost modeling. WIRAB will also monitor, engage, and communicate findings on leading research about the integration of variable energy resources into the Western Interconnection, such as the work of NERC's InverterBased Resource Subcommittee. Further, WIRAB staff monitors and engages with National Laboratories, industry trade organizations such as the Energy Systems Integration Group (ESIG), registered entity activities, and other forums investigating the flexibility and reliability of the power system. WIRAB also provides outreach to Western states and provinces on the policy implications associated with new research.

## Reliability Standards and Proactive Enforcement

WIRAB staff engages in the following ongoing activities in order to provide independent expert advice on the development and proactive enforcement of reliability standards:

## Operations and Planning Reliability Standards:

Reliability standards were created to provide the minimum requirements for planning and operating the electric grid. The compliance and enforcement of these reliability standards ensure
there is oversight and accountability of BPS owners and operators to maintain system-wide reliability. Reliability standards must be strict enough to guarantee that system reliability is maintained, but flexible enough to respond to the changing industry. It is essential to develop and review reliability standards to ensure they effectively preserve reliability while not being overly burdensome on the entities required to comply.

WIRAB staff develops WIRAB advice on the development and proactive enforcement of reliability standards by contracting with subject matter experts with direct knowledge of the efficacy of reliability standards and the burden of compliance on regulated entities. WIRAB staff attends, participates, or monitors WECC's Technical Committee meetings, WECC's Standards Committee meetings, WECC's Reliability and Security Workshop, NERC's standard development process, and other industry forums. When necessary, WIRAB provides written advice to WECC, NERC and the FERC on the implementation of specific standards within the Western Interconnection. WIRAB staff also conduct educational webinars and in-person panel discussions for WIRAB's meetings to consider emerging trends that may require changes to reliability standards in the Western Interconnection.

## Physical and Cyber Security:

The electric grid's physical and cyber security continues to represent issues of growing concern in the Western Interconnection and across the ERO. The Western Interconnection has experienced physical and cyber incidents that have potentially impacted system reliability. Experiences worldwide demonstrate there is a greater threat to the electric grid reliability related to physical and cyber security. The Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) standards provide a baseline level set of requirements for registered entities to maintain the protection of critical assets of the BPS. The CIP standards must be risk-based to ensure that critical assets are protected while maintaining the flexibility to respond to the changing nature of potential threats. It is essential to develop and review the CIP standards to effectively preserve reliability while not being overly burdensome on the entities required to comply.

WIRAB stays abreast of significant incidents that have compromised both the physical and cyber security of the grid through secure briefings and updates from security experts. WIRAB works with WECC and subject matter experts to educate regulators on the steps registered entities
take to maintain the physical and cyber security of the grid. WIRAB continues to monitor the development of NERC's CIP standards and will provide advice when appropriate. WIRAB continues to observe NERC's GridEx exercises, which allow utilities to demonstrate how they would respond to coordinated cyber and physical security events. WIRAB encourages entities to broadly share lessons learned and best practices across the Western Interconnection.

## Section B - Supplementary Financial Information 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Working Capital Reserve

WIRAB projects it will have a working capital reserve of $\$ 711,500$ on December 31, 2023, as compared to a desired working capital reserve on December 31, 2024, of $\$ 573,700$. The surplus working capital reserve results in a \$137,800 reduction in WIRAB's funding requirement for 2024.

In its 2018 Business Plan and Budget, WIRAB changed its reserve policy to stabilize statutory assessments while reducing its surplus financial reserve over several budget cycles. The FERC allows WIRAB to carry a financial reserve under the proviso that any excess reserves be used to offset future assessments. WIRAB's funding assessments are calculated nine months in advance of each budget year. This assessment is fixed, meaning that, once approved, it cannot be decreased or increased mid-year to match actual expenses more closely. The financial reserve allows for some budgetary flexibility.

Table B-1. Working Capital Reserve Analysis 2023-2024

## WIRAB - Working Capital Reserve Analysis 2023-2024

## STATUTORY

Beginning Working Capital Reserve (Deficit), December 31, 2022

Plus: 2023 Funding (from LSEs or designees)
Plus: 2023 Other funding sources

Minus: 2023 Projected expenses \& capital expenditures

Projected Working Capital Reserve (Deficit), December 31, 2023

Desired Working Capital Reserve, December 31, 2024

Minus: Projected Working Capital Reserve, December 31, 2023

Increase(decrease) in funding requirement to achieve Working Capital Reserve

| 2024 Expenses and Capital Expenditures | 831,492 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less: Penalty Sanctions | 0 |  |
| Less: Other Funding Sources | $(1,000)$ |  |
| Adjustment: To achieve desired Working Capital Reserve | $(137,800)$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 692,692 |

Table B-2. 2023 Budget with 2024 \& 2025 Projections


WIRAB projects a $5.9 \%$ decrease to its annual budget in 2024 and a $3.3 \%$ increase in 2025. These increases and decreases reflect annual changes in indirect expense, expected cost-of-living adjustments to personnel expenses for employees, personnel allocations, and meeting expenses.

# Section C - Non-Statutory Activities <br> 2024 Business Plan and Budget 

WIRAB does not engage in non-statutory activities.

## Section D - Additional Consolidated Financial Statements

## 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## Statement of Financial Position

Table D-1 provides WIRAB's Statement of Financial Position as of the following dates:

- As of June 30, 2022, per audit
- As of December 31, 2023, projected
- As of December 31, 2024, as budgeted

Table D-1. Statement of Financial Position, Three-Year Comparison

| WIRAB - Statement of Financial Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATUTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { June 30, } 2022 \\ \text { (Audit) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | As of December 31, 2023 (Projected) |  | As of December 31, 2024 (Budgeted) |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Investments | \$ | 1,053,994 | \$ | 711,500 | \$ | 573,700 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,053,994 | \$ | 711,500 | \$ | 573,700 |

## Appendix A - Organization Chart 2024 Business Plan and Budget

## The WIRAB Staff Organization Chart is shown below.



## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

## ATTACHMENT 10

NERC MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSES

## TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS SUBMITTED

ON POSTED DRAFT OF NERC'S
2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

Re: Management Response to Comments on the Draft NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget

Date: August 9, 2023
The deadline for comments on the draft NERC 2024 Business Plan and Budget (BP\&B) ended OnJune 23, 2023. Six comment submissions were received, which are posted on NERC's website. All of the comments offered are constructive, and we appreciate stakeholders' continuing support of the BP\&B development process. Though there was general concern with budget increases in the face of economic realities, overall the comments expressed support for NERC's continued three-year planning process and stakeholder engagement efforts. Major themes of the comments included the following:

- Using a risk-based approach for prioritizing and resourcing activities
- Considering mechanisms or efficiencies to reduce budget and assessment increases
- Releasing more from reserves to offset assessments
- Leveraging industry subject matter experts and reducing duplication with other organizations
- Identifying a cost-effective solution for the Atlanta office
- Other organizational or program-area-specific questions/comments

Since the draft 2024 BP\&B was posted and the comment period closed, Congress passed the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, which included a mandate for NERC to conduct an interregional transfer capability study (ITCS) to be filed with FERC by December 2, 2024. This resulted in (1) reprioritizations of 2023 spending, and a request to FERC to release reserves to fund the net ITCS expenses in 2023, and (2) unanticipated changes to the proposed final 2024 BP\&B from the draft.

For the resources needed for the ITCS, the final proposed 2024 budget has a net increase of $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ over the draft, which includes (1) four additional full-time equivalents (FTEs) to support the study and build capability to include more in-depth transmission analytics into our future reliability assessments, and one FTE to support strategic communications, such as those related to the ITCS, and (2) other one-time costs for consultants, meetings, and technology. As further discussed below, the addition of these funds will not impact the 2024 assessment provided in the draft 2024 BP\&B. Unrelated, there is an additional \$400k increase to the 2024 budget from the draft for a new System Operator Certification Database platform, which will be fully funded by the System Operator Certification program reserve and also have no impact on the 2024 assessment. These adjustments will be reviewed in detail with the NERC Board of Trustees (Board) Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) during the FAC's open meeting on August 16, 2023.

After careful review of the comments with the FAC, and discussions with the Member Representatives Committee (MRC) BP\&B Input Group, NERC is not proposing any changes to the 2024 BP\&B beyond those described above; however, we did listen to stakeholder input with respect to prioritizing and leveraging reserves to fund ITCS expenses. These strategies will allow us to complete vital and needed work while holding assessments at the level we committed to for 2024 as part of our three-year plan that was established in the 2023 BP\&B. This is further described below in response to the major comment themes.

## Using a Risk-Based Approach for Prioritizing and Resourcing Activities

To accommodate the resources needed for the ITCS, we took a hard look at our priorities and determined what could be deferred, what resources could be reassigned, what resources we needed, and what would provide the most benefit to industry now and in the future. In 2023, NERC will not conduct a special assessment on new and evolving electricity market practices, but will partially address these issues in this year's Long-Term Reliability Assessment as well as in the ITCS. Also in 2023, we will defer hiring four open positions in the Reliability Assessment, Situation Awareness, Engineering and Security Integration, and Standards departments until 2024. This will result in some impacts to current projects but will keep 2023 personnel expense close to original budget. Also in 2023 and in 2024, we are repurposing funds earmarked for GMD/EMP research, emerging technology and cyber risk studies, and environmental regulatory analysis. We would like to emphasize that none of these efforts are being permanently omitted; rather, we had to rethink our priority timeline and are deferring this important work for now.

## Mechanisms or Efficiencies to Reduce Budget and Assessment Increases

In addition to the reprioritization efforts noted above, NERC is proposing to release reserves to eliminate any impact to 2023 assessments and the 2024 assessment proposed in the draft 2024 BP\&B. Pending FERC approval, NERC is planning to use up to $\$ 700 \mathrm{k}$ from its Assessment Stabilization Reserve (ASR) to fund the net 2023 ITCS non-personnel costs. In 2024, NERC is proposing to use $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the ASR to fund the net ITCS non-personnel costs, and $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ from the Operating Contingency Reserve (OCR) to fully fund the incremental ITCS FTEs hired in 2023. Further, in acknowledgement that the ITCS mandate was issued by the U.S. government, the use of reserves in this manner results in the study being primarily funded by U.S. entities; the ASR is made up entirely of U.S. penalties, and funding from Canada and Mexico makes up only $12 \%$, approximately, of the OCR release ( $\sim \$ 156 \mathrm{k}$ ) toward permanent FTE resources for transmission transfer capabilities. NERC is also projecting to release additional funds from the ASR and OCR in 2025 to help manage the assessment impact from the ongoing costs related to the additional FTEs.

Leveraging industry expertise has always be a focus for NERC. For the ITCS, for example, NERC will rely heavily on Regional Entity and industry expertise. The proposed resourcing for the study includes (1) an advisory group of experts that have deep knowledge of transmission systems, interconnection studies, study processes, and NERC Reliability Standards; (2) a technical group of representatives from planning areas who will provide expertise and insights throughout the study; and (3) access to historical and planning data, system models, reports, and relevant information from Regional Entities and Transmission Operators. Outside of the ITCS, NERC strives not to duplicate the work of other entities but rather to collaborate and leverage others' efforts to support our own; examples include our collaboration with the North American Transmission Forum on facility ratings and with the Electric Power Research Institute on inverter modeling.

Regarding the NERC Atlanta office, the lease expires in October 2025, and the 2025 projection in the 2024 BP\&B continues to include lease-financed and one-time out-of-pocket expenses in 2025 for a potential Atlanta office move, including the originally projected $\$ 500 \mathrm{k}$ release from the OCR to offset the assessment impact of the one-time costs. While we are currently completing the workplace assessment to determine future needs, we anticipate a lower-cost solution that recognizes the value of in-person collaboration for both staff and stakeholders, balanced by our ability to work productively and effectively through remote work technologies.

## Other Comments

## Weighted Average Salary Increase

NERC competes for talent in the energy, high tech, cyber-security, and non-financial services sectors of the broader job market. In addition to the supply and demand for certain roles, inflation has played a factor in setting overall salary and cost of labor increases. We also conduct regular surveys to ensure compensation is market-based. Based on recently completed surveys and guidance from compensation advisors, for 2024 we are assuming a weighted average budgeted salary increase of $5.5 \%$, which is consistent with the previous year's projection.

## Allocation of Resources

NERC's allocation of resources across the program areas recognizes the rapidly changing environment surrounding reliability and security and reflects NERC's three-year plan and four strategic focus areas of Energy, Security, Agility, and Sustainability. When looking at the allocation of resources of NERC and the Regional Entities combined, 45\% of the ERO Enterprise budget is allocated to the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP), reflecting the CMEP-focused work of the Regional Entities that NERC oversees. Further, all of NERC's programs and activities align with Section 215 criteria of the Federal Power Act (FPA). The final proposed 2024 BP\&B includes Exhibit A - Application of NERC Section 215 Criteria, which summarizes the major activities NERC proposes to undertake in 2024 and the approved FPA Section 215 criteria applicable to such activities.

Other comments received on the 2024 BP\&B not reflected above, including additional detail on certain technology projects, will be addressed with the organizations that submitted the comments directly.

We are all facing a moving target on priorities as the grid grows ever-more complex. Our role as the ERO is to shine the light on any challenges on the grid-now and for the future-which is what we've done consistently since our inception, from vegetation management, to the changing resource mix, extreme weather, inverter-based resources and, now, transmission. The recognition of growing reliability risk is part of the national energy conversation in way it hasn't been since 2003, and it is critical that the electricity ecosystem continue to come together to address significant challenges that are evolving rapidly. For our part, our focus remains on the thematic areas we identified last year: Energy, Security, Agility, and Sustainability. We understand that cost increases are never welcomed, regardless of the benefits they may provide, and we vow to continue being good stewards for the effective and efficient use of our resources.

NERC appreciates the comments received on the 2024 BP\&B and greatly values the advisory role of the MRC BP\&B Input Group and their guidance through the process. The proposed final 2024 BP\&B will be posted in advance of the Board's August 16-17, 2023, meetings as part of the material for the August 16 FAC open meeting on the NERC website.

We thank our stakeholders for your continued participation in the NERC BP\&B development process, and for your continuing support of the ERO's overall mission to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of North American bulk power system.

Sincerely,
Andrew II show
Andy Sharp
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

## ATTACHMENT 11

CALCULATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO
AESO 2024 NERC ASSESSMENT,
IESO 2024 NERC ASSESSMENT,
NEW BRUNSWICK 2024 NERC ASSESSMENT, QUEBEC 2024 NERC ASSESSMENT

## 2024 AESO Assessment Adjustment

## Credit for NERC Compliance Costs

|  | 2024 NERC Final Budget |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} (2022) \\ 1.312 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \% Credit | AESO Credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NERC Compliance Program Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compliance Assurance and Certification | \$ | 12,000,015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration |  | 2,405,791 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enforcement |  | 8,532,329 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Compliance Costs, including Fixed Assets | \$ | 22,938,135 | \$ | 300,887 | 99\% | \$ | 297,878 |
| 2024 Total Compliance Credit |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 297,878 |
| 2023 Total Credit |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 278,832 |
| Change from 2023 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 19,046 |


| 2024 Assessment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 NERC Assessment | \$ | 991,521 |
| 2024 RE Assessment (WECC \& WIRAB) |  | 1,250,413 |
| Total 2023 Assessment | \$ | 2,241,934 |
| 2023 Assessment |  |  |
| 2023 NERC Assessment | \$ | 887,496 |
| 2023 RE Assessment (WECC \& WIRAB) |  | 1,056,585 |
| Total 2023 Assessment | \$ | 1,944,081 |
| Change in Total Assessment | \$ | 297,853 |
|  |  | 15.3\% |
| Change in NERC Assessment | \$ | 104,025 |
|  |  | 11.7\% |

## 2024 IESO Assessment Adjustment

## Credit for NERC Compliance Costs

|  | IESO NEL Share    <br> 2024 NERC Final $(2022)$   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NERC Compliance Program Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compliance Assurance and Certification | \$ | 12,000,015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration |  | 2,405,791 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enforcement |  | 8,532,329 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Compliance Costs, including Fixed Assets | \$ | 22,938,135 | \$ | 673,291 | 95\% | \$ | 639,626 |
| 2024 Total Compliance Credits |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 639,626 |
| 2023 Total Credits |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 593,407 |
| Change from 2023 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 46,219 |


| 2024 Assessment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 NERC Assessment | \$ | 2,245,644 |
| 2024 RE Assessment |  | 2,899,487 |
| Total 2024 Assessment | \$ | 5,145,131 |
| 2023 Assessment |  |  |
| 2023 NERC Assessment | \$ | 1,993,275 |
| 2023 RE Assessment |  | 2,501,324 |
| Total 2023 Assessment | \$ | 4,494,599 |
| Change in Total Assessment | \$ | 650,532 |
|  |  | 14.5\% |
| Change in NERC Assessment | \$ | 252,369 |
|  |  | 12.7\% |

## 2024 New Brunswick Assessment Adjustment

## Credit for NERC Compliance Costs

|  | 2024 NERC Final NB NEL Share <br>  $(2022)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NERC Compliance Program Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compliance Assurance and Certification | \$ | 12,000,015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration |  | 2,405,791 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enforcement |  | 8,532,329 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Compliance Costs, including Fixed Assets | \$ | 22,938,135 | \$ | 72,703 | 95\% | \$ | 69,068 |
| 2024 Total Compliance Credits |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 69,068 |
| 2023 Total Credits |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 62,788 |
| Change from 2023 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 6,280 |


| 2024 Assessment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 NERC Assessment | \$ | 242,487 |
| 2024 RE Assessment |  | 592,250 |
| Total 2023 Assessment | \$ | 834,738 |
| 2023 Assessment (before amendment) |  |  |
| 2023 NERC Assessment | \$ | 210,908 |
| 2023 RE Assessment |  | 488,376 |
| Total 2023 Assessment | \$ | 699,284 |
| Change in Total Assessment | \$ | 135,454 |
|  |  | 19.4\% |
| Change in NERC Assessment | \$ | 31,579 |
|  |  | 15.0\% |

## 2024 Quebec Assessment Adjustment

## Credit for NERC Compliance Costs



| 2024 Assessment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 NERC Assessment | \$ | 3,289,166 |
| 2024 RE Assessment |  | 4,633,835 |
| Total 2024 Assessment | \$ | 7,923,001 |
| 2023 Assessment |  |  |
| 2023 NERC Assessment | \$ | 2,938,871 |
| 2023 RE Assessment |  | 3,877,929 |
| Total 2023 Assessment | \$ | 6,816,799 |
| Change in Total Assessment | \$ | 1,106,202 |
|  |  | 16.2\% |
| Change in NERC Assessment | \$ | 350,295 |
|  |  | 11.9\% |


| $\$$ | 1,500 | $\$$ | $2,937,371$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1,622,310$ |  | $2,255,619$ |
| $\$$ | $1,623,810$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $5,192,989$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | 269,311 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | 836,891 |
|  | $16.6 \%$ |  | $16.1 \%$ |

## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

## ATTACHMENT 12

MEMORANDUM FOR NERC BOARD OF TRUSTEES
DESCRIBING NERC'S PARTICIPATION
IN PREPARATION OF AND REVIEW OF

To: NERC Board of Trustees

From: Andy Sharp
Re: NERC Review of Regional Entity 2024 Business Plans \& Budgets (BP\&Bs)

Date: July 10, 2023
NERC has reviewed the Regional Entity 2024 BP\&Bs and believes each provides for adequate resources to meet its delegated functions. Additional details on the review process and outcomes are discussed below.

In accordance with 18 C.F.R. Section 39.4, Rules of Procedure Section 1104, and Exhibit E of the regional delegation agreements, NERC oversees that the Regional Entities are adequately funded to accomplish their delegated functions. For each annual BP\&B cycle, the Regional Entities submit their BP\&Bs to NERC according to a schedule established collaboratively by NERC and the Regional Entities, and NERC conducts reviews of each, focusing on the following:

- Adequacy of the resources and activities to perform delegated functions;
- Alignment of the Regional Entity's activities with ERO goals, objectives, and strategic focus areas;
- Efforts to improve efficiency and control costs;
- Quality and completeness of the financial information presented, including:
- Conformance with FERC budget reporting requirements and common presentation format;
- Separation of statutory and non-statutory activities;
- Supporting detail, including explanations for significant changes from the previous budget;
- Reporting of reserve budgets and explanation of policies; and
- Compliance with any budget or audit-related orders from FERC, if applicable.

These reviews generally occur according to the following timeline and process for each BP\&B cycle:

- End of April/early May - Regional Entities provide their draft BP\&Bs to NERC
- May through early June - Managerial staff from each NERC statutory program area reviews its respective sections of each Regional Entity BP\&B and completes a template/checklist to indicate alignment with the above noted areas of focus. NERC Finance staff reviews for conformance to reporting requirements and presentation format. NERC also coordinates reviews of the Regional Entity BP\&Bs with counsel who prepares the annual $B P \& B$ filing to provide feedback regarding overall document integrity and adherence to FERC expectations and requirements.
- In accordance with the timeline for each Regional Entity board meeting to approve its final BP\&B, NERC provides any necessary feedback to the Regional Entity on suggested revisions.
- Regional Entities address feedback and NERC confirms implementation of revisions.
- Mid-May through June - Regional Entities provide their NERC-reviewed BP\&Bs to their boards for approval.
- Mid-June - Regional Entities submit their Net Energy for Load and Load-Serving Entity (LSE) data to NERC.
- Mid-June through July - NERC validates the data and calculates assessments for each LSE to be included with the submission of the final NERC and Regional Entity BP\&Bs to the Board in August, followed by applicable regulatory filings.

The above process is in addition to regular touchpoints with the ERO Finance Group (comprised of NERC and Regional Entity financial representatives) to discuss and coordinate development of the BP\&Bs, as well as ongoing discussions among the other ERO working groups and ERO Executive Committee.

In recent years, this review process has produced minimal feedback to the Regional Entities, as resources are generally found to be adequate with respect to Regional Entities fulfilling their delegated statutory functions. Any input has primarily been limited to suggestions on narrative language or, from the financial perspective, ensuring alignment in the presentation of financial tables. Any areas of improvement for the Regional Entities regarding activities, processes, and procedures are addressed through ongoing Regional Entity oversight and the collaborative work of the ERO Executive Committee and its working groups.

NERC recently completed reviews of the Regional Entity 2024 BP\&Bs. The following is a summary of the review findings and outcomes.

- All Regional Entity budgets cover activities eligible for funding, consistent with the regional delegation agreements as well as section 215 criteria.
- All statutory areas for all Regional Entities have adequate resources to fulfill their delegated functions.
- All Regional Entities conform to necessary budget reporting and format requirements.
- Other minor wording change suggestions.

Of note, these reviews were completed either prior to or during the early stages of the congressional mandate for NERC, in consultation with the Regional Entities, to conduct an interregional transfer capability study (ITCS) as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, which must be delivered to FERC on or before December 2, 2024. NERC intends to use the expertise of and work closely with the Regional Entities on the study, and any impacts to the Regional Entity budgets will be handled through each Region's budget approval process. Currently, only SERC has adjusted its 2024 budget in light of the ITCS, deciding to pull forward two FTEs projected to be added in future years in the Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis area. In revising its 2024 budget, SERC cited areas of accelerated need for enhanced reliability assessments, models, and studies. NERC is supportive of this adjustment.

Additionally, the ERO Finance Group has worked to evaluate opportunities to improve the BP\&B document and has subsequently developed a set of recommendations to streamline and improve the value of the $B P \& B$, which have been reviewed by the ERO Executive Committee and shared with FERC staff. Pending further conversations with FERC, the goal is to implement these recommendations during the 2025 BP\&B preparation cycle.

## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

## ATTACHMENT 13

METRICS COMPARING REGIONAL ENTITY OPERATIONS<br>BASED ON

THE 2024 BUDGETS

|  | Budget Metrics |  | MRO |  | NPCC ${ }^{6}$ | Reliability First |  | SERC |  | Texas RE |  | WECC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Number of registered entities ${ }^{1}$ |  | 235 |  | 237 | 281 |  | 293 |  | 313 |  | 447 |
| 2 | Number of registered functions |  | 612 |  | 502 | 545 |  | 740 |  | 546 |  | 1,060 |
| 3 | Total NEL (GWh) |  | 514,164 |  | 625,462 | 887,355 |  | 1,348,730 |  | 427,787 |  | 883,331 |
| 4 | NEL (GWh) per registered entity |  | 2,188 |  | 2,639 | 3,158 |  | 1,310 |  | 1,367 |  | 1,976 |
| 5 | Total ERO Funding ${ }^{2}$ | \$ | 23,702,393 | \$ | 21,134,062 | \$ 28,432,620 | \$ | 31,634,136 | \$ | 19,107,925 | \$ | 35,137,948 |
| 6 | ERO Funding per registered entity | \$ | 100,861 | \$ | 89,173 | \$ 101,184 | \$ | 107,966 | \$ | 61,048 | \$ | 78,608 |
| 7 | ERO Funding per registered function | \$ | 38,729 | \$ | 42,100 | \$ 52,170 | \$ | 42,749 | \$ | 34,996 | \$ | 33,149 |
| 8 | Total Budget ${ }^{3}$ | \$ | 24,884,445 | \$ | 22,086,766 | \$ 31,324,535 | \$ | 31,999,954 | \$ | 19,157,925 | \$ | 35,404,795 |
| 9 | Total Budget per registered entity | \$ | 105,891 | \$ | 93,193 | \$ 111,475 | \$ | 109,215 | \$ | 61,207 | \$ | 79,205 |
| 10 | Total Budget per registered function | \$ | 40,661 | \$ | 43,998 | \$ 57,476 | \$ | 43,243 | \$ | 35,088 | \$ | 33,401 |
| 11 | Total Statutory FTE ${ }^{4}$ |  | 80.00 |  | 68.10 | 98.00 |  | 111.00 |  | 70.00 |  | 168.00 |
| 12 | Registered entity per Statutory FTE |  | 2.938 |  | 3.480 | 2.867 |  | 2.640 |  | 4.471 |  | 2.661 |
| 13 | Registered function per Statutory FTE |  | 7.650 |  | 7.372 | 5.561 |  | 6.667 |  | 7.800 |  | 6.310 |
| 14 | Total CMEP Budget ${ }^{5}$ | \$ | 16,206,382 | \$ | 12,985,016 | \$ 15,199,604 | \$ | 22,267,186 | \$ | 15,136,737 | \$ | 19,593,217 |
| 15 | CMEP budget per registered entity | \$ | 68,963 | \$ | 54,789 | \$ 54,091 | \$ | 75,997 | \$ | 48,360 | \$ | 43,833 |
| 16 | CMEP budget per registered function | \$ | 26,481 | \$ | 25,867 | \$ 27,889 | \$ | 30,091 | \$ | 27,723 | \$ | 18,484 |
| 17 | Total CMEP FTE |  | 38.87 |  | 32.75 | 56.00 |  | 50.45 |  | 42.75 |  | 73.00 |
| 18 | Registered entity per CMEP FTE |  | 6.0 |  | 7.2 | 5.0 |  | 5.8 |  | 7.3 |  | 6.1 |
| 19 | Registered function per CMEP FTE |  | 15.7 |  | 15.3 | 9.7 |  | 14.7 |  | 12.8 |  | 14.5 |

## per CMEP FTE

15.7
${ }^{2}$ ERO Funding is the sum of Assessments and Penalty Release funds only. (Excludes funding such as Membership Dues, Testing Fees, Services \& Software, Workshops, Interest, and Miscellaneous.)
${ }^{3}$ Total Budget is the sum of Total Expenses and Fixed Asset Expenditures.
${ }^{4}$ Each FTE that works 2,080 hours per year is counted as one FTE. An FTE working less than the 2,080 hours per year is counted as a fractional FTE.
${ }^{5}$ Total CMEP (Compliance, Enforcement, \& Organization Registration and Certification) Budget is a sum of Direct Expenses, Indirect Expenses, and Fixed Asset Expenditures.
${ }^{6}$ Due to the specifics of the compliance program included in the individual provincial MOUs for cross-border regional entities, some of these metrics are not
directly comparable


2024 CMEP Budget Compared to \# Registered Entities


|  | MRO | NPCC | RF | SERC | Texas RE | WECC | Avg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CMEP Budget/Registered Entity | $\$ 68,963$ | $\$ 54,789$ | $\$ 54,091$ | $\$ 75,997$ | $\$ 48,360$ | $\$ 43,833$ | $\$ 57,672$ |
| CMEP Budget/Registered Function | $\$ 26,481$ | $\$ 25,867$ | $\$ 27,889$ | $\$ 30,091$ | $\$ 27,723$ | $\$ 18,484$ | $\$ 26,089$ |



|  | MRO | NPCC | RF | SERC | Texas RE | WECC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered Functions per Registered Entity | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 |






2024 Budget - CMEP FTEs Compared to \# Registered Entities



|  | MRO | NPCC | RF | SERC | Texas RE | WECC | Avg |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 Budget | 16.4 | 17.3 | 10.1 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 15.3 |  |
| 2024 Budget | 15.7 | 15.3 | 9.7 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 14.5 | 13.8 |

Comparison of Registered Functions per CMEP FTE 2023 to 2024 Budgets


## DOCKET NO. RR23-_-000

# NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION 

## 2024 BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET FILING

## ATTACHMENT 14

METRICS ON NERC AND REGIONAL ENTITY ADMINISTRATIVE (INDIRECT) COSTS

## BASED ON

THE 2023 AND 2024 BUDGETS


2023 BUDGETED FTEs
2024 BUDGETED FTEs

| Total Statutory FTEs | Total Statutory Direct FTEs | Total Statutory Indirect FTEs | Indirect FTE as \% of Total FTE | \# Direct to Indirect Statutory FTEs |  | Total Statutory FTEs | Total Statutory Direct FTEs | Total Statutory Indirect FTEs | Indirect FTE as \% of Total FTE | \# Direct to Indirect Statutory FTEs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 236.88 | 148.33 | 88.55 | 37.4\% | 1.68 | NERC | 251.14 | 159.38 | 91.76 | 36.5\% | 1.74 |
| 78.00 | 58.00 | 20.00 | 25.6\% | 2.90 | MRO | 80.00 | 59.37 | 20.63 | 25.8\% | 2.88 |
| 56.90 | 44.00 | 12.90 | 22.7\% | 3.41 | NPCC | 68.10 | 51.55 | 16.55 | 24.3\% | 3.11 |
| 91.00 | 69.00 | 22.00 | 24.2\% | 3.14 | RF | 98.00 | 72.00 | 26.00 | 26.5\% | 2.77 |
| 106.00 | 68.25 | 37.75 | 35.6\% | 1.81 | SERC | 111.00 | 71.25 | 39.75 | 35.8\% | 1.79 |
| 67.00 | 51.25 | 15.75 | 23.5\% | 3.25 | Texas RE | 70.00 | 53.25 | 16.75 | 23.9\% | 3.18 |
| 160.00 | 119.50 | 40.50 | 25.3\% | 2.95 | WECC | 168.00 | 127.50 | 40.50 | 24.1\% | 3.15 |
|  |  |  | 27.8\% | 2.73 | AVERAGE |  |  |  | 28.1\% | 2.66 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO), Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. (NPCC), ReliabilityFirst Corporation (ReliabilityFirst), SERC Reliability Corporation (SERC), Texas Reliability Entity (Texas RE), and Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC).

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Comments were submitted by (i) Bonneville Power Administration, (ii) the Cooperative Sector (National Rural Electric Cooperative Association), (iii) Edison Electric Institute, (iv) Electricity Canada, (v) the Independent Electricity System Operator, and (vi) the ISO-RTO Council Standards Review Committee. The comments are posted at: https://www.nerc.com/gov/bot/FINANCE/Pages/2024-Business-Plan-and-Budget.aspx. NERC management's responses to these comments are provided in Attachment 10.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Order Certifying North American Electric Reliability Corporation as the Electric Reliability Corporation and Ordering Compliance Filing, 116 FERC T 61,062 (2006) (ERO Certification Order).

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ The Commission approved the FPA §215 criteria in North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Order on Compliance, 143 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,052 (2013).

[^4]:    ${ }^{7}$ Table B-6 is a detailed list of budgeted 2023 and 2024 Contractors \& Consultants costs by program.

[^5]:    ${ }^{8}$ An exception is that CRISP and the System Operator Certification programs are excluded from the Investment Income allocation because they earn interest income on funds generated by their programs.
    ${ }^{9}$ Rules Concerning Certification of the Electric Reliability Organization; Procedures for the Establishment, Approval and Enforcement of Electric Reliability Standards, Order No. 672, FERC Stats. \& Regs. $\mathbb{1}$ 31,204 (2006) (Order No. 672), at P 229.

[^6]:    ${ }^{10}$ MRO's assessment is allocated $\$ 21,241,737$ to the U.S. and $\$ 2,341,630$ to Canadian provinces.
    ${ }^{11}$ NPCC's assessment is allocated $\$ 12,264,077$ to the U.S. and $\$ 8,469,986$ to Canadian provinces.
    ${ }^{12}$ WECC's assessment is allocated $\$ 20,424,437$ to the U.S., $\$ 3,905,472$ to Canadian provinces, and $\$ 670,091$ to Mexico. The assessment amounts do not include the WIRAB assessments.
    ${ }^{13}$ The allocation and calculation of assessments for the 2024 budgets is based on NEL data for the second preceding calendar year, 2022, the most current annual NEL data available as of August 2023.

[^7]:    ${ }^{14}$ For MRO, $\$ 9,757,129$ is allocated to the U.S. and $\$ 1,085,560$ is allocated to Canadian provinces.
    ${ }^{15}$ For NPCC, $\$ 5,719,262$ is allocated to the U.S. and $\$ 6,019,431$ is allocated to Canadian provinces.
    ${ }^{16}$ For WECC, $\$ 15,585,464$ is allocated to the U.S., $\$ 2,390,630$ is allocated to Canadian provinces, and $\$ 346,814$ is allocated to Mexico.

[^8]:    ${ }^{17}$ See Appendix C of WECC's 2024 Business Plan and Budget, Attachment 8 to this filing.

[^9]:    ${ }^{18}$ For NPCC, assessments are allocated on the basis of NEL in each BAA (New York, New England, Ontario, Québec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick), and will be billed to ISO New England and the New York ISO (and similar entities in Ontario, Québec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia), which will be responsible for billing and collecting assessments from LSEs in their respective footprints. For Texas RE, assessments are allocated on the basis of NEL for the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT), which acts as billing agent for the Regional Entity; the assessments will be billed to ERCOT, which will bill and collect assessments from LSEs in ERCOT.
    ${ }^{19}$ As a matter of administrative convenience and efficiency, NERC will calculate and bill the assessments to certain entities, referred to as "designees," based on NEL values that include the NEL for other LSEs served by the designee, or for which the designee is otherwise responsible for assessments. The lists of LSEs and designees for which assessments will be calculated and billed have been provided to NERC by the Regional Entities. NERC is not involved in developing the lists of LSEs or in arrangements between

[^10]:    LSEs and designees pursuant to which a designee agrees to accept responsibility for an assessment that would otherwise be billed to the LSE and the LSE agrees to reimburse the designee for the assessment.
    ${ }^{20}$ As approved by the Commission in the ERO Certification Order at P 218, for administrative convenience, billing and payment by LSEs of annual assessments less than $\$ 100$ will not be required.

[^11]:    ${ }^{21}$ Budgeted and actual costs for Align and SEL are allocated $50 \%$ to the Compliance Assurance program and $50 \%$ to Compliance Enforcement.

[^12]:    ${ }^{22}$ The report to the NERC CGHRC of the results and recommendations of the independent trustee compensation study, which was performed by Meridian Compensation Partners, LLC, and considered by the Board in setting trustee compensation for 2023 and 2024, was provided as Attachment 12 to NERC's 2023 Business Plan and Budget filing (Docket No. RR22-4-000).

[^13]:    ${ }^{23}$ North American Electric Reliability Corp., 180 FERC 961,013 (Letter Order July 8, 2022).

[^14]:    ${ }^{24}$ The actual interest expense will be reflected in the quarterly budget-to-actual variance reports that NERC posts on its website, reviews in open session with the NERC FAC, and files with the Commission.

[^15]:    ${ }^{25}$ NPCC budgets all Office Rent, Office Costs, Professional Services, and Miscellaneous Operating Expense as Indirect Expenses, rather than in the statutory program budgets, and allocates these costs to the statutory programs on the basis of the proportion of direct statutory FTEs in each program.

[^16]:    ${ }^{26}$ North American Electric Reliability Corp., Order Accepting 2022 Business Plans and Budgets, 177 FERC 『 61,078 (Nov. 2, 2021).

[^17]:    ${ }^{27}$ The adjustment to the WECC assessment to the AESO is provided for in a memorandum of understanding entered into effective July 15, 2010 among NERC, WECC, and the AESO.
    ${ }^{28}$ Order on Petition to Establish a Regional Advisory Body for the Western Interconnection, Docket No. RR06-2-000, 116 FERC 961,061 (2006) (WIRAB Order), PP 33-37.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Standards, compliance, and enforcement activities focus on the Bulk Electric System (BES), comprised of certain BPS facilities.
    ${ }^{2}$ British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia
    ${ }^{3}$ The MRC comprises voting representatives elected from 12 membership sectors. The MRC elects the independent trustees and, along with the Board, votes on amendments to the bylaws. The MRC also provides advice and recommendations to the Board on behalf of stakeholders with respect to annual budgets, business plans, and other matters pertinent to the purpose and operation of the organization.

[^19]:    ${ }^{4}$ Section 215 of the FPA, 16 United States C. 824o.
    ${ }^{5}$ North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Order on Compliance, 143 FERC 9 61,052 (2013).

[^20]:    ${ }^{6}$ Order Accepting 2023 Business Plans and Budgets and Directing Compliance Filing 181 FERC 9 61,095 (2022)
    ${ }^{7}$ The 2023 ERO Enterprise Work Plan Priorities were approved by the Board in November 2022.

[^21]:    ${ }^{8}$ North American Electric Reliability Corp., Docket No. RR08-6-000, Attachment 16 (filed August 22, 2008)

[^22]:    ${ }^{9}$ CRISP reserves historically were limited to the CRISP Defense Fund Reserve, which is intended to fund any expenses related to investigation and defense in connection with a claim pertaining to the CRISP agreement between NERC and participating utilities. In 2022, FERC approved NERC's request to annually redirect underruns of the prior year's CRISP budget to the CRISP Operating Reserve. North American Electric Reliability Corp., 180 FERC 9161,013 (Letter Order July 8, 2022). In 2023, CRISP participants agreed to transfer a portion of funds from the CRISP Operating Reserve to fund a CRISP Equipment Reserve.
    ${ }^{10}$ As in past BP\&Bs, NERC is not budgeting the use of working capital funds in 2024 for cash flow needs since assessments are billed and paid quarterly throughout the year. If an unforeseen revenue deficiency were to arise, NERC maintains a $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{M}$ line of credit with a major financial institution. The "Change in Working Capital" referenced on the financial tables in this document reflects the projected net changes for the System Operator and CRISP reserves, if any, which result from the funding model for those programs. See Table B-1 for details.

[^23]:    *Penalties Released in the current year reflects the designated amount of funds released from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve to offset U.S. assessments as approved by the NERC Board and FERC. Actual penalties invoiced in the current reporting year are shown as an increase to the Assessment Stabilization Reserve on the reserve summary table and will be reported as income on the audited financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

[^24]:    ${ }^{11}$ Any budgeted expenditures and financing activity related to Align and the ERO SEL are divided evenly between the Compliance Assurance and Compliance Enforcement program area budgets.
    ${ }^{12}$ Any budgeted expenditures and financing activity for the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems are divided evenly among the program area budgets that include Registration, Reliability Assessment, Performance Analysis, and Event Analysis.

[^25]:    ${ }^{13}$ Any budgeted expenditures and financing activity related to Align and the ERO SEL are divided evenly between the Compliance Assurance and Compliance Enforcement program area budgets.

[^26]:    ${ }^{14}$ Any budgeted expenditures and financing activity for the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems are divided evenly among the program area budgets that include Registration, Reliability Assessment, Performance Analysis, and Event Analysis.

[^27]:    ${ }^{15}$ Any budgeted expenditures and financing activity for the Enterprise Analytics and Registered Entity BES G\&T Inventory systems are divided evenly among the program area budgets that include Registration, Reliability Assessment, Performance Analysis, and Event Analysis.

[^28]:    ${ }^{16}$ The funding from the Downstream Natural Gas ISAC equates to approximately half of a full-time equivalent (FTE), which covers the services the E-ISAC provides to the natural gas sector. Expenditures in this area are carefully monitored and fees will be adjusted as required.

[^29]:    ${ }^{17}$ NERC's Human Resources budget includes funding for general NERC employee training and development.

[^30]:    ${ }^{18}$ The E-ISAC is a specific area of focus for the Business Technology department given the amount of human and technology resources need to support the E-ISAC's critical mission to provide quality analysis and rapid sharing of security information on how to mitigate complex, constantly evolving threats to the grid. However, as discussed in the Corporate Services Scope and Functional Description section above, to the extent that any costs are primarily incurred to support the E-ISAC, those costs are directly assigned to the E-ISAC's budget.

[^31]:    ${ }^{19}$ North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Order Accepting 2013 Business Plan and Budget of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation and Ordering Compliance Filing, 141 FERC 9 61,086 (2012) ("2013 Budget Order"). Recommendation 38, as adopted in the 2013 Budget Order, is: "In its annual business plan and budget filings, [NERC should] provide an explanation as to why the proposed activities to be undertaken by each program area for the budget year are statutory, including, at a minimum: a description and the purpose of the major activities to be taken by each program area and an explanation for why the activity is a statutory activity." Id. at P 16.
    ${ }^{20}$ Compliance Filing of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation in Response to Paragraph 30 of November 2, 2012 Commission Order NERC Written Criteria for Determining Whether a Reliability Activity is Eligible to be Funded Under Federal Power Act Section 215, filed February 1, 2013 in Docket No. FA 11-21-000.
    ${ }^{21}$ North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Order on Compliance, 143 FERC 9 61,052 (2013) ("Compliance Order").
    ${ }^{22}$ For ease of reference, the complete NERC written criteria, as modified in accordance with the Compliance Order, are provided at the end of this Exhibit.

[^32]:    ${ }^{23}$ This document uses the term "Bulk Power System" because that is the term defined and used in FPA §215. NERC recognizes that a different term, "Bulk Electric System," is used to define the current reach of reliability standards.

[^33]:    ${ }^{24}$ Although certification of system operating personnel is an activity falling within the scope of, and eligible to be funded pursuant to, FPA $\S 215$, NERC strives to fully fund the costs of this activity through fees charged to participants.

[^34]:    Appendix 2-A, NEL Data

[^35]:    ppendix 2-B, Total Assessment

[^36]:    Apendix 2-C, NERC Assessment

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ MRO is tax exempt under Internal Revenue Service Section 501(c)(3) and under applicable State of Minnesota provisions.
    ${ }^{2} 16$ U.S.C. § 824o(a)(7)
    ${ }^{3}$ The Commission certified NERC as the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) in accordance with Section 215 of the Federal Power Act on July 20, 2006. N. Am. Elec. Reliability Corp., 116 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61, 062 (2006) ("ERO Certification Order"), order on reh'g and compliance, 117 FERC ๆ 61, 126 (2006), aff'd sub nom. Alcoa Inc. v. FERC, 564 F.3d 342 (D.C. Cir. 2009).
    ${ }^{4}$ The MRO Region covers the states of lowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Oklahoma; and portions of Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

[^38]:    ${ }^{5}$ Order Conditionally Approving Revised Pro Forma Delegation Agreement and Revised Delegation Agreements with Regional Entities, 173 FERC $\$ 61,277$ (December 2020).
    ${ }^{6} 16$ U.S.C. 824 o (e)(4)
    ${ }^{7}$ The ERO Enterprise refers to NERC and the Regional Entities collectively.
    ${ }^{8}$ MRO expands upon the ERO Enterprise mission statement "To assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid" adding the concepts of identifying and prioritizing mitigation of risks and to include the High Reliability Organization (HRO) theory and principles, which MRO brands as "HERO." Although this is not explicitly included in the ERO Enterprise mission statement, NERC also promotes the HRO theory.
    ${ }^{9}$ ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy as approved by the NERC Board of Trustees December 12, 2019.
    ${ }^{10}$ MRO made three additions in keeping with the ERO Enterprise Core Principles: 1) the addition of accountability for clarity, assurance, and results; 2) an addition to articulate using funding wisely; and 3) a description of how to strive for operational excellence.

[^39]:    ${ }^{11}$ Membership is voluntary and provides members with voting rights. There is no fee for membership.

[^40]:    12 The 2023 ERO Work Plan Priorities were approved by the Board in November 2022. NERC management and the Board evaluate annual work plan priorities throughout the year.

[^41]:    ${ }^{13}$ The term Compliance Enforcement = Compliance Monitoring, Risk Assessment and Mitigation, and Enforcement.

[^42]:    14 *Penalties released in the current year reflects the designated amount of funds released from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve (ASR) to offset U.S. assessments as approved by the NERC Board of Trustees and FERC. Actual penalties invoiced in the current reporting year are shown as an increase in the ASR on the reserve summary table and will be reported as income on the audited financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

[^43]:    * Penalties Released in the current year reflects the designated amount of funds released from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve (ASR) to offset U.S. assessments as approved by the SERC Board of Directors and FERC. Actual penalties invoiced in the current reporting year are shown as an increase in the ASR on the reserve summary table and will be reported as income on the audited financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

[^44]:    *Penalties Released in the current year reflects the designated amount of funds released to offset U.S. Assessments. Actual penalties invoiced in the current year are reported as income on the audited financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Printples (GAAP).

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ As of July 7, 2023.
    ${ }^{2}$ Non-WECC members may participate in standards drafting teams and may vote on Regional Reliability Standards (RRS). See WECC's Reliability Standards Development Procedures.

[^46]:    ${ }^{1}$ Represents the amount released from working capital reserves to offset U.S. assessments as approved by the NERC Board of Trustees and FERC. Actual penalties invoiced in the current reporting year will be reported as income on the audited financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

[^47]:    ${ }^{3}$ As of February 10, 2023.

[^48]:    ${ }^{4}$ WECC has historically entered into an annual agreement with CRE; at the time of this filing, the regulatory environment in Mexico remains uncertain. WECC is monitoring this situation, while using other means to monitor the reliability of the Mexican portion of the BPS, and is engaging with the appropriate Mexican authorities regarding the drafting of a new agreement.

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ The allocation of the statutory assessments was updated to reflect 2022 NEL data on July 26, 2023. Negotiations with Comisión Reguladora de Energía regarding the allocation to Mexico are on-going.

[^50]:    ${ }^{2}$ Order on Petition to Establish a Regional Advisory Body for the Western Interconnection, 116 FERC II 61,061, Docket No. RR06-2-000, July 20, 2006.
    ${ }^{3}$ Rules Concerning Certification of the Electric Reliability Organization; and Procedures for the Establishment, Approval, and Enforcement of Reliability Standards, Order 672, Docket RM05-30-000, Feb. 3, 2006, P. 228. "Each Regional Entity must submit its complete business plan, entire budget, and organizational chart to the ERO for it to submit to the Commission. The complete business plan and the entire budget will provide the Commission with necessary information about any non-statutory activities, the source of their funding, and whether the pursuit of such activities presents a conflict of interest for the Regional Entity. For a Cross-Border Regional Entity, this information will also inform the Commission as to what portion of the budget is expended upon activities within the United States."

