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Midwest Reliability Organization

2023 Business Plan and Budget

Approved by MRO Board of Directors: June 23, 2022 Corrected September 9, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	
Organizational Overview	3
Membership and Governance	5
Business Plan and Budget Development	6
Organizational Structure and Staffing	7
2022 Key Strategic Goals and Supporting Activities	9
ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy	10
2022 Overview of Cost Impacts	12
Comparison of 2022 and 2021 Statutory Budgets	14
Section A – Statutory Programs	18
Reliability Standards Program	18
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program	21
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Budget Detail	23
Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration Program	24
Training and Education Budget Detail	29
Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Program	30
Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail	32
Administrative Services	33
General and Administrative	34
General and Administrative Budget Detail	35
Legal	36
Legal Budget Detail	37
Information Technology	
Information Technology Budget Detail	39
Human Resources	40
Human Resources Budget Detail	42
Finance and Accounting	43
Finance, and Accounting Budget Detail	44
Section B – Supplemental Financial Information Reserve Balance	
Breakdown by Statement of Activity Sections	47
Penalty Sanctions	47
Section C – Non-Statutory Activities	
Section D – Additional Consolidated Financial Statements	

2022 Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory	62
Statement of Financial Position	63
Appendix A Organization Chart	64
Appendix B Acronyms	65
Appendix C Index of Figures and Tables	

Introduction

The following table summarizes the 2023 Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) budget.

TOTAL RESOURCES (in whole dollars)												
	2	2023 Budget		U.S.		Canada	Mexico					
Statutory FTEs		78.00										
Non-statutory FTEs												
Total FTEs		78.00										
Statutory Expenses	\$	22,833,969										
Non-Statutory Expenses	\$	-										
Total Expenses	\$	22,833,969										
Statutory Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	248,500										
Non-Statutory Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	-										
Total Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	248,500										
Assessment Stabilization Adjustment	\$	(2,575,194)										
Non-Statutory Stabilization Adjustment												
Total Assessment Stabilization Adjustment	\$	(2,575,194)										
Total Statutory Funding Requirement	\$	20,507,276										
Total Non-Statutory Funding Requirement	\$	-										
Total Funding Requirement	\$	20,507,276										
Statutory Funding Assessments	\$	20,507,276	\$	18,324,279	\$	2,182,997	-					
Non-Statutory Fees												
NEL		497,426,188		445,319,688		52,106,500	-					
NEL%		100.00%		89.52%		10.48%	0.00%					

Table 1.MRO 2023 Budget

Organizational Overview

MRO is a Delaware nonprofit¹ corporation that is a cross-border Regional Entity² 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

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 ¶ 61, 062 (2006) ("ERO Certification Order"), *order on reh'g and compliance*, 117 FERC ¶ 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 Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Oklahoma; and portions of Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

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[®] (HEROs)."

MRO's vision and mission align with, and support, the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) Enterprise's⁷ 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 Principles¹⁰ 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
 - o 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.

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.

• 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 membership¹¹ consists of members and adjunct members. As of April 2022, 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)

¹¹ Membership is voluntary and provides members with voting rights. There is no fee for membership.

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 is responsible for one major outreach conference annually. The advisory councils also contribute to MRO's annual Regional Risk Assessment.

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. MRO reimburses the travel cost for those sponsored representatives, and the representatives report back in to one of MRO's advisory councils. Each sponsored representative is also assigned an MRO staff member to assist with these efforts. MRO also reimburses travel costs associated with participation on MRO organizational groups.

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.

NERC and the Regional Entities implement revisions to the Statement of Activities (SOA) report from time-to-time to address compliance with changing accounting standards in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The report is also presented in a fashion that improves the effectiveness of the report to the reader and to provide a total budget amount that more closely reflects the amount of annual revenues required from assessments and other funding sources.

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 approval of NERC's Business Plan and Budget and all six Regional Entities' Business Plans and Budgets, 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 its financial stewardship and guide its 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 its 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 its 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 five statutory departments, each of which is dedicated to one or more statutory function or program area, and five general and administrative departments. Each of the statutory departments also contributes to the Training and Education program, which provides outreach to MRO registered entities and stakeholders through MRO's newsletter and publications, workshops, webinars and conferences, as well as presentation opportunities at other industry events.

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. RAM assesses the risk that potential noncompliances pose to the bulk power system and ensures that mitigation activities not only address the immediate issue, but also prevent recurrence. The department also has oversight of the Reliability Standards Program, which is responsible for monitoring NERC Reliability Standards projects, supporting the NSRF, coordinating SME teams as necessary, and providing MRO representation in the balloting of standards. 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 and is managed by a director who reports to the Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.
- 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.

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 department is led by the Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary who, along with the Assistant Corporate Secretary and Senior Counsel, provides legal advice to MRO. Internal and external MRO communication matters and industry outreach are overseen by a director who reports to the Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.
- The Human Resource Department performs all employee-related functions, including benefits administration, recruitment, retention, and talent management. This department includes a director who reports to the Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.
- The Finance and Accounting Department performs accounting, finance, budget, facilities management, internal compliance, ethics, and corporate risk management, and treasury functions and 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 administrative functions.

2023 Key Strategic Goals and Supporting Activities

MRO's President and CEO has established three strategic priorities for MRO staff in 2023. The following strategic priorities support MRO's vision and mission and the ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy. They are forward-looking and serve to guide the key objective and support activities found within MRO's Strategic Plan:

- Ensure that MRO remains an innovative, resilient, and high-performing organization with an increased emphasis on leadership development and culture;
- Drive operational excellence throughout MRO in all processes and procedures, while emphasizing effectiveness and efficiency; and
- 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:

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.

Goals:

- 1. Refine performance review process to reflect current best practice.
- 2. Implement succession planning for directors and key positions.
- 3. Support staff's transition to hybrid work model by providing training and assessing effectiveness of MRO communication and collaboration tools.
- 4. Develop and implement a multifaceted leadership development program.

Priority 2:

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.

Goals:

- 1. Establish a corporate risk management program.
- 2. Resource, develop and implement appropriate management action plans for NERC audits of MRO.
- 3. Implement an updated comprehensive data retention and classification program.
- 4. Establish innovation and a continuous improvement framework.
- 5. Evaluate processes and/or tools to assist with prioritization of work.

Priority 3:

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.

Goals:

- 1. Lead effort to implement new ERO processes for prioritization of bulk power system risks.
- 2. Streamline/centralize stakeholder outreach program.
- 3. Expand outreach/external affair efforts to be a regional industry voice.
- 4. Implement at least one project focused on each high and extreme risk identified in the 2022 MRO RRA.

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 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 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

2023 Overview of Cost Impacts

In developing MRO's 2023 Business Plan and Budget (2023 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.

The MRO 2023 total budget (\$23.1M) increased by 15.2 percent from the 2022 total budget (\$20.0M). The 2023 statutory assessment (\$20.5M) represents a 15 percent increase from the 2022 assessment. In preceding years and 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 2023 BP&B compared to the 2022 budget include:

- Increase in FTEs. An evaluation of MRO's personnel resources identified a need for seven additional staff to support the priorities identified in the board-approved strategic plan. Based on actual headcount, six staff persons will be added to support technical programs in the areas of enforcement, training and education, and reliability analysis. One staff person will be added to information technology to address internal infrastructure security initiatives. Reorganization of existing staff moved one FTE from finance to training and education. Total FTEs increase from 71 to 78 in the 2023 BP&B. The allocation of FTEs is represented on page 15. 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 2023 BP&B reflects an increase in salaries of 3 percent with an additional 1.5 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 2022. A proposed increase to FTEs also results in

¹² The 2022 ERO Work Plan Priorities were approved by the Board in November 2021. NERC management and the Board evaluate annual work plan priorities throughout the year.

benefit costs being higher than in the 2022 budget. The per-employee cost is applied to each department based on FTEs.

- Meetings and Travel.¹³ MRO will host the majority of its outreach events that support the strategic plan at its Saint Paul office. There is one off-site workshop planned in the southern area of MRO's regional footprint in the 2023 BP&B. Continued use of virtual platforms for meetings and events will hold travel flat for MRO staff as compared with 2022. This estimate is based on historic costs and emerging trends related to use of virtual technology.
- Increase 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.
- **Decrease in Office Rent.** Office rent is adjusted as a result of an estimated cost reduction due to the adoption of lease accounting standard ASC 842.
- **Other Operating Expenses.** Other operating expenses are increasing as a result of a hybrid return to the office and the increase in FTEs. These increases are reflected in internal staff training, office and computer supplies, temporary staffing, recruitment costs, and other legal and professional services.

¹³ The extent to which COVID-19 assumptions impact meetings and travel in 2023 is based on current trends in travel and use of virtual technology. Meetings and travel are not presumed to return to pre-COVID-19 levels in 2023.

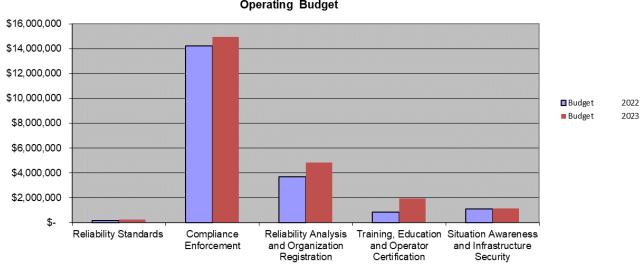
Comparison of 2023 and 2022 Statutory Budgets

The following table and figure summarize and illustrate MRO's 2023 BP&B by program area.

Base Operating Budget	Budget 2022	Projection 2022	Budget 2023	Variance 023 Budget v 2022 Budget	Variance %
Reliability Standards	\$ 158,553	\$ 158,553	\$ 236,896	\$ 78,343	49.4%
Compliance Enforcement	14,238,948	14,238,948	14,920,720	681,772	4.8%
Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration	3,692,737	3,692,737	4,846,672	1,153,935	31.2%
Training, Education and Operator Certification	858,992	858,992	1,950,810	1,091,818	127.1%
Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security	1,085,132	1,085,132	1,127,372	42,240	3.9%
Total	\$ 20,034,361	\$ 20,034,361	\$ 23,082,469	\$ 3,048,108	15.2%

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

Table 2.Budget by Program Area



Comparison of 2023 to 2022 Operating Budget

Figure 1. Budget by Program Area Chart

The following table displays total FTEs by program area.

Total FTEs by Program Area	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Variance from 2022 Budget
STATUTORY		_010	
On cristianal Brossons			
Operational Programs Reliability Standards	0.45	0.63	0.18
-	0.45 19.01	18.82	(0.18)
Compliance Compliance Risk Assessment and Mitigation	15.68	15.63	(0.19)
Compliance Enforcement	1.87	2.85	0.98
Training and Education	1.87	5.05	3.16
-	9.13	5.05 12.07	2.94
Reliability Analysis and Organization and Certification Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security	2.95	2.95	2.94
	2.35	2.95	
Total FTEs Operational Programs	50.98	58.00	7.02
Administrative Programs			
Technical Committees and Member Forums			-
General and Administrative	2.75	2.68	(0.07)
Legal	2.79	2.66	(0.13)
Information Technology	7.98	9.14	1.16
Human Resources	2.15	2.00	(0.15)
Finance and Accounting	4.35	3.52	(0.83)
Total FTEs Administrative Programs	20.02	20.00	(0.02)
Total FTEs	71.00	78.00	7.00

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.

2022 Budget and Projection and 2023 Budget Comparisons The following table lists the 2022 budget and projection compared to the 2023 budget.

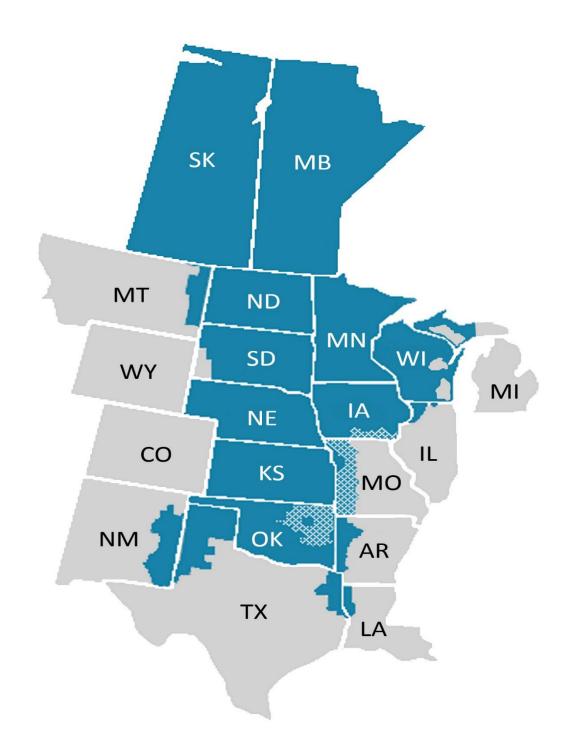
Statement of Activities, Fix 2022 Bi		Assets Exper Assets Exper				Working Ca	аріта			
		STATUT								
		2022 Budget		2022 Projection	202 v 2022	ariance 2 Budget 2 Projection er(Under)		2023 Budget	20 v 2	Variance 023 Budget 2022 Budget ver(Under)
Funding										
ERO Funding										
NERC Assessments	\$	17,832,414	\$	17,832,414	\$	-	\$	20,507,276	\$	2,674,862
Penalties Released*		458,250		458,250		-		331,928		(126,32)
Interest & Investment Income	_	-	_	-		-		419	_	419
Fotal Funding (A)	\$	18,290,664	\$	18,290,664	\$	-	\$	20,839,623	\$	2,548,959
xpenses										
Personnel Expenses										
Salaries	\$	11,416,562	\$	11,416,562	\$	-	\$	13,294,284	\$	1,877,722
Payroll Taxes	\$	744,165	\$	744,165		-		863,417		119,253
Benefits	\$	1,193,996	\$	1,193,996		-		1,425,181		231,18
Retirement Costs	\$	1,922,258	\$	1,922,258	-	-		2,277,278		355,020
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	15,276,980	\$	15,276,980	\$	-	\$	17,860,160	\$	2,583,18
Meeting Expenses										
Meetings & Conference Calls	\$	178,877	\$	178,877	\$	-	\$	178,877	\$	-
Travel	\$	581,670	\$	581,670		-		581,670		-
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	760,547	\$	760,547	\$	-	\$	760,547	\$	-
Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation										
Consultants & Contracts	\$	1,204,800	\$	1,204,800	\$	-	\$	1,381,018	\$	176,218
Office Rent	\$	1,132,100	\$	1,132,100		-		1,046,000		(86,100
Office Costs	\$	967,934	\$	967,934		-		1,154,744		186,810
Professional Services	\$	567,000	\$	567,000		-		631,500		64,500
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-
Total Operating Expenses	\$	3,871,834	\$	3,871,834	\$	-	\$	4,213,262	\$	341,42
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	_		_							
Indirect Expenses	\$		\$				\$			
Fotal Expenses (B)	\$	19,909,361	\$	19,909,361	\$	-	\$	22,833,969	\$	2,924,608
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	(1,618,698)	\$	(1,618,698)	\$	-	\$	(1,994,347)	\$	(375,64
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		125,000		125,000		-		248,500		123,50
FOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	20,034,361	\$	20,034,361	Ş	-	\$	23,082,469	\$	3,048,10
							-		Ŧ	-,,-,-
TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	-	\$	(2,242,847)		

 Table 4.
 2022 Budget and Projection and 2023 Comparisons¹⁴

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.

Section A – Statutory Programs

2023 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)												
	2(022 Budget	Inc 2 Budget 2023 Budget (Dec									
Total FTEs		0.45		0.63		0.18						
Direct Expenses	\$	88,447	\$	142,117	\$	53,670						
Indirect Expenses	\$	69,003	\$	92,080	\$	23,077						
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	1,103	\$	2,699	\$	1,596						
Total Funding Requirement	\$	158,553	\$	236,896	\$	78,342						

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, and participate in standards development.

Impact on Resource Needs

Staff support of workload and activities in Reliability Standards has a slight increase. Staff and member travel will remain flat to 2022 budgeted values.

Reliability Standards Program Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$78.4K, 49.4%)

Overall, increased cost is due to increased staff support of subject matter expert teams that develop SAGs and outreach support in this area.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$54.7K, 66.7%)

Average salary increases in the 2023 BP&B were budgeted at 3 percent and an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Indirect Expenses (Increase \$23.1K, 33.5%)

There is an overall increase in administrative services allocated to operational programs in the 2023 BP&B.

Reliability Standards Budget Details

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

	-Bee		nd 2023 Bu	iuget				_	
	STANDA 2022 Budget		2022 Projection		Variance 2022 Budget v 2022 Projection Over(Under)		2023 Budget	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget Over(Under)	
unding									
ERO Funding									
NERC Assessments	\$	154,508	\$ 154,508	\$	-	\$	233,286	\$	78,778
Penalties Released		4,045	4,045		-		3,605 5		(440
Interest otal Funding (A)	\$	158,553	\$ 158,553		-	\$	236,896	\$	78,343
xpenses									
Personnel Expenses									
Salaries	\$	58,474	\$ 58,474	\$	-	\$	98,403	\$	39,92
Payroll Taxes		3,914	3,914		-		6,424		2,51
Benefits		7,319	7,319		-		11,598		4,27
Retirement Costs		10,839	10,839		-		17,792		6,95
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	80,547	\$ 80,547	\$	-	\$	134,217	\$	53,67
Meeting Expenses									
Meetings	\$	1,400	\$ 1,400	\$	-	\$	1,400	\$	-
Travel		6,500	 6,500		-		6,500		-
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	7,900	\$ 7,900	\$	-	\$	7,900	\$	-
Operating Expenses									
Consultants & Contracts	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Office Rent		-	-		-		-		-
Office Costs		-	-		-		-		-
Professional Services		-	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-	 -		-		-		-
Total Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Indirect Expenses	\$	69,003	\$ 69,003	\$	-	\$	92,080	\$	23,07
otal Expenses (B)	\$	157,450	\$ 157,450	\$	-	\$	234,196	\$	76,74
hange in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	1,103	\$ 1,103	\$	-	\$	2,699	\$	1,59
			 ·						
ixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		1,103	1,103		-		2,699	_	1,59
OTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	158,553	\$ 158,553	\$	-	\$	236,896	\$	78,34
OTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		

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)												
	Inc 2022 Budget 2023 Budget (De											
Total FTEs		36.56		37.30		0.74						
Direct Expenses	\$	8,543,197	\$	9,309,202	\$	766,006						
Indirect Expenses	\$	5,606,108	\$	5,451,707	\$	(154,402)						
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	89,643	\$	159,811	\$	70,168						
Total Funding Requirement	\$	14,238,948	\$	14,920,720	\$	681,773						

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 to the BPS by the nature of the facilities each entity owns and operates. This information is used to provide a ranking of requirements for monitoring an entity based on risk. Compliance Monitoring uses the IRAs as input, along with historic entity performance, existing internal controls, and other qualitative assessments to develop Compliance Oversight Plans (COP) specific to the risk that each registered entity poses to the regional bulk power system. Oversight activities are customized for each registered entity based on the COP. In addition, RAM conducts risk assessments for registered entity noncompliances and violations and evaluates and monitors related mitigation efforts. RAM processes and submits Compliance Exception notifications to the Enforcement Department for processing. Enforcement independently reviews and processes noncompliances and violations using risk-based disposition methods, including any penalty determinations.

The 2023 BP&B contemplates that staff will perform CMEP activities for approximately 227 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 adition to the activities described above, the Enforcement Department will review registered entity participation in the ERO Enterprise Self-Logging Program. The CMEP departments also support the MRO CMEPAC and its subgroups, and ERO Enterprise CMEP activities. These activities include supporting ERO collaboration groups, ERO outreach and training, and supporting the Align and SEL project roleouts.

Impact on Resource Needs

In addition to regular oversight work, the CMEP departments will dedicate resources to support the implementation of the ERO Enterprise Align and ERO Secure Evidence Locker projects, which are shared technology platforms that provide consistency and alignment of CMEP processes across NERC and the Regional Entities. These initiatives effectively focus on assessment and mitigation of reliability and security risk to the bulk power system involving lower risk registered entities in aggregate. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$682.7K, 4.8%)

The budget increase for 2023 is due to an increase in staff resources in this area as functional activities were expanded such as the aggregated risk initiative.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$737.5K, 9.5%)

Average salary increases in the 2023 BP&B were budgeted at 3 percent and an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs. An increase of 0.74 FTE will be added to this program area.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Indirect Expenses (Decrease \$153K, 2.7%)

The decrease in indirect expenses is due to the allocation of administrative services across all operational programs in the 2023 BP&B. Some programs absorbed more in indirect costs as those programs increased in percentage of total FTE.

Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Budget Detail The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the CMEP.

Statement of Activities, Fixe 2022 Bud				ires and Cha ind 2023 Bud		n Working Ca	apita	I 		
COMPLIANCE	мо	NITORING ANI	D EN	FORCEMENT P	ROGR/	M				
	2022 Budget		2022 Projection		Variance 2022 Budget v 2022 Projection Over(Under)			2023 Budget	20 v 2	Variance 23 Budget 022 Budget ver(Under)
Funding										
ERO Funding NERC Assessments Penalties Released Interest Total Funding (A)	\$ \$	13,910,317 328,631 - 14,238,948	\$ \$	13,910,317 328,631 - 14,238,948			\$ \$	14,706,986 213,464 269 14,920,720	\$	796,669 (115,167) <u>269</u> 681,772
				<u> </u>						· · ·
Expenses Personnel Expenses Salaries	\$	5,792,149	\$	5,792,149	\$	-	\$	6,323,947	\$	531,798
Payroll Taxes Benefits Retirement Costs		399,863 613,759 987,129		399,863 613,759 987,129		-		427,795 685,082 1,093,595		27,933 71,323 106,466
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	7,792,900	\$	7,792,900	\$	-	\$	8,530,420	\$	737,520
Meeting Expenses Meetings	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	-	\$	11,500	\$	-
Travel Total Meeting Expenses	\$	224,470 235,970	\$	224,470 235,970	\$		\$	224,470 235,970	\$	
	<u> </u>	235,970	Ş	235,970	2		<u> </u>	235,970	<u> </u>	
Operating Expenses Consultants & Contracts Office Rent	\$	383,382 -	\$	383,382 -	\$	-	\$	348,382 -	\$	(35,000)
Office Costs Professional Services Miscellaneous		130,945 - -		130,945 - -				194,430 - -		63,485 - -
Total Operating Expenses	\$	514,327	\$	514,327	\$	-	\$	542,812	\$	28,485
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Indirect Expenses	\$	5,606,108	\$	5,606,108	\$	-	\$	5,451,707	\$	(154,402)
Total Expenses (B)	\$	14,149,305	\$	14,149,305	\$		\$	14,760,908	\$	611,603
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	89,643	\$	89,643	\$		\$	159,811	\$	70,168
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		89,643		89,643		-		159,811		70,168
TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	14,238,948	\$	14,238,948	\$	-	\$	14,920,720	\$	681,772
TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
FTEs		36.56		36.56		-		37.30		0.74

 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)												
	2022 Budget 2023 Budget											
Total FTEs		9.13		12.07		2.94						
Direct Expenses	\$	2,270,357	\$	3,030,827	\$	760,470						
Indirect Expenses	\$	1,399,994	\$	1,764,131	\$	364,138						
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	22,386	\$	51,714	\$	29,327						
Total Funding Requirement	\$	3,692,737	\$	4,846,672	\$	1,153,934						

Table A-5. Reliability Analysis Department Budget

Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Reliability Analysis Department performs reliability assessments, performance analysis, and event analysis 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 review of quarterly 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). This information may indicate the need to develop and implement targeted interventions. 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 and its subgroups, and related ERO Enterprise activities.

The Reliability Analysis Department also oversees organization registration and certification, which is required by NERC. This work involves appropriately registering all users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system in MRO's regional footprint and 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 follow mandatory NERC Reliability Standards.

Impact on Resource Needs

Staffing for this program will increase by 2.94 FTEs. The addition of a power systems engineer and business data analyst will add value and streamline activities for ongoing reliability assessment analysis and the expansion of the Generator Winterization Program. Workload for OrganizationRegistration and Certification is stable in 2023.

Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$1.15M, 31.3%)

The budget increase for 2023 is primarily due to an increase in FTEs.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$773K, 37.9%)

The average salary increase was budgeted at 3 percent and an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Staff resources in this area increased as functional activities were expanded. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Operating Costs (Decrease \$12.7K, 13.2%)

Reflects flat costs in training and lower contract costs.

Indirect Expenses (Increase \$364K, 26%)

There is an overall increase in administrative services expenditures that are allocated to the operational programs based on the increased FTEs.

Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification Budget Detail

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

Statement of Activities, Fig							apita	ıl				
2022 B RELIABILITY ANALYSIS ar		t & Projectio	_				ION					
		2022 Budget		2022 202				Variance 2022 Budget v 2022 Projection Over(Under)		2023 Budget	v	Variance 2023 Budget 2022 Budget Over(Under)
Funding												
ERO Funding NERC Assessments Penalties Released Interest	\$	3,610,669 82,068 -	\$	3,610,669 82,068 -			\$	4,777,509 69,075 87	\$	1,166,840 (12,993) 87		
Total Funding (A)	\$	3,692,737	\$	3,692,737			\$	4,846,672	\$	1,153,935		
Expenses												
Personnel Expenses Salaries Payroll Taxes Benefits Retirement Costs Total Personnel Expenses	\$ \$	1,528,561 100,217 154,429 254,449 2,037,657	\$ \$	1,528,561 100,217 154,429 254,449 2,037,657	\$ \$		\$ \$	2,101,041 139,972 217,524 352,240 2,810,777	\$ \$	572,480 39,754 63,095 97,791 773,120		
Meeting Expenses												
Meetings Travel	\$	9,000 127,600	\$	9,000 127,600	\$	-	\$	9,000 127,600	\$	-		
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	136,600	\$	136,600	\$	-	\$	136,600	\$	-		
On anothing Frances												
Operating Expenses Consultants & Contracts Office Rent Office Costs Professional Services Miscellaneous	\$ \$	71,100 - 25,000 - -	\$	71,100	\$	- - - - -	\$ \$	41,100 - 42,350 - -	\$	(30,000) - 17,350 - -		
Total Operating Expenses		96,100	\$	96,100	\$	-		83,450	\$	(12,650)		
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Indirect Expenses	\$	1,399,994	\$	1,399,994	\$	-	\$	1,764,131	\$	364,138		
Total Expenses (B)	\$	3,670,351	\$	3,670,351	\$		\$	4,794,958	\$	1,124,608		
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	22,386	\$	22,386	\$		\$	51,714	\$	29,327		
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		22,386		22,386		-		51,714		29,327		
TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	3,692,737	\$	3,692,737	\$	-	\$	4,846,672	\$	1,153,935		
TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$					
FTES		9.13		9.13		-		12.07		2.94		

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 (in whole dollars)												
	2	022 Budget		2023 Budget		Increase (Decrease)						
Total FTEs		1.89		5.05		3.16						
Direct Expenses	\$	564,545	\$	1,191,073	\$	626,529						
Indirect Expenses	\$	289,812	\$	738,100	\$	448,287						
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	4,634	\$	21,637	\$	17,002						
Total Funding Requirement	\$	858,993	\$	1,950,810	\$	1,091,818						

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[®] (HEROs)." One way we do this is by providing training and education to industry on the implementation of the CMEP, the application of Reliability Standards, and sharing information and best practices related to reliability and security of the bulk power system in MRO's regional footpring. The Training and Education Program provides outreach to MRO registered entities through various channels like newsletter articles, publications, workshops, webinars, roundtable events, and conferences, as well as presentation opportunities at other industry events. Continuing to provide best practices and lessons learned to stakeholders across MRO's regional footprint in an effort to reduce risk directly supports MRO's strategic plan and other ERO Enterprise initiatives.

Impact on Resource Needs

Since the onset of the pandemic, training, education, and outreach have been conducted through virtual mediums. The virtual environment has allowed MRO to expand its audience and enabled industry stakeholders to participate in MRO events with no additional travel costs. While the lifting of pandemic retrictions permit in-person interaction, MRO will continue to provide registered entities the opportunity to attend events virtually for the forseeable future. This hybrid format allows both in-person and virtual attendance and increases the amount of effort required to host outreach events – essentially offering the best of both worlds. Three additional staff have been added to this area to elevate MRO's outreach efforts and provide support for hybrid events.

Training and Education Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$1.1M, 127.1%)

The budget increase for 2023 is primarily due to an increase in FTEs.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$614K, 144.8%)

The average salary increase was budgeted at 3 percent and an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in

medical premium costs. Staff resources increased to meet training, education, and outreach initiatives using webinar and virtual courses. This resulted in higher salary costs.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Operating Expense

The addition of staff to this program includes staff-related training and other employee-related costs captured in office costs.

Indirect Expenses (Increase \$448K, 154.7%)

There is an overall increase in administrative services expenditures that are allocated to the operational programs based on the increased FTEs.

Training and Education Budget Detail

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

		Projection			dget					
TI	RAIN	lING and E	DUC	ATION						
	2022 2022 v Budget Projection		Variance 2022 Budget v 2022 Projection Over(Under)		2023 Budget		v	Variance 023 Budget 2022 Budget Over(Under)		
Funding		244801	<u> </u>			(onder)		Duuget		
ERO Funding										
NERC Assessments Penalties Released Interest	\$	842,003 16,989	\$	842,003 16,989		_	\$	1,921,873 28,901 36	\$	1,079,87 11,91 3
Fotal Funding (A)	\$	858,992	\$	858,992			\$	1,950,810	\$	1,091,81
•••										
Expenses										
Personnel Expenses										
Salaries	\$	319,838	\$	319,838	\$	-	\$	765,029	\$	445,19
Payroll Taxes		20,073		20,073		-		52,590		32,51
Benefits		31,529		31,529		-		89,316		57,78
Retirement Costs		52,605		52,605	<u> </u>	-		131,338		78,73
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	424,045	\$	424,045	\$	-	\$	1,038,273	\$	614,22
Meeting Expenses										
Meetings	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	-
Travel	•	50,500		50,500	·	-		50,500	•	-
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	140,500	\$	140,500	\$	-	\$	140,500	\$	-
Operating Expenses										
Consultants & Contracts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Office Rent	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	_	Ŷ	_	Ŷ	_
Office Costs		-		-		_		12,300		12,30
Professional Services		-		-		_		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-
Total Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,300	\$	12,30
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Indirect Expenses	\$	289,812	\$	289,812	\$	-	\$	738,100	\$	448,28
Fotal Expenses (B)	\$	854,357	\$	854,357	\$	-	\$	1,929,173	\$	1,074,81
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	4,634	\$	4,634	\$	-	\$	21,637	\$	17,00
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		4,634		4,634		-		21,637		17,00
TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	858,992	\$	858,992	\$	-	\$	1,950,810	\$	1,091,81
FOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	, \$	-	, \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>~</u>	
		1.89						5.05		

 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 Awa		ess and Infrastruc whole dollars)	ture	e Security							
	2022 Budget 2023 Budget										
Total FTEs		2.95		2.95		-					
Direct Expenses	\$	625,546	\$	683,566	\$	58,020					
Indirect Expenses	\$	452,353	\$	431,167	\$	(21,186)					
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	7,233	\$	12,639	\$	5,406					
Total Funding Requirement	\$	1,085,132	\$	1,127,372	\$	42,240					

Table A-9. Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget

Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO, through the regional Reliability Coordinators and other available tools, monitors present conditions on the bulk power system and provides leadership coordination, technical expertise, and assistance to industry and governmental partners in responding to events as necessary. The department also uses data obtained from NERC Alerts to determine which entities may be more susceptible to a specific risk based on the responses. The Security Department sponsors the Security Advisory Council (SAC) and the SAC Threat Forum (SACTF). These organizational groups address cyber, physical, and operational risks to the bulk power system through training, outreach, intelligence briefings, risk assessments, weekly threat calls, and sponsorship of an annual security conference that draws over 500 attendees. The department also develops and maintains strong connections with the E-ISAC and other federal security agencies to further increase the reliability and security of the bulk power system and serves as a resource to MRO's IT department.

Impact on Resource Needs

Situational Awareness Program staff work with stakeholders to identify significant known risks to reliability, mitigate those risks, and promote a culture of reliability excellence. The workload in this area is stable.

The Infrastructure Security Program focuses on activities to promote identification, assessment, mitigation, and communication of cyber, physical, and operational risks to the reliability and security of the North American bulk power system. There is increased activity in this area requiring additional technical and expert level subject matter expertise to address the growing number of security risks, in particular the security risks identified in the Regional Risk Assessment. In addition, the department has increased activity serving as the overall administrator of the MRO Emergency Preparedness Plan, Lead NERC GridEx Planner, NERC Crisis Action Plan Lead, and co-lead for the Insider Threat Program. Additional staff resources were budgeted in 2022.

Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$40.8K, 3.8%)

The portion of budget addressing security increased to realign and dedicate MRO staffing to support increased focus on security.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$54.3K, 9.4%)

Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Also, benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Indirect Expenses (Decrease \$22.6K, 5.0%)

The decrease in indirect expenses is due to the allocation of administrative services across all operational programs in the 2023 BP&B. Some programs absorbed more in indirect costs as those programs increased in percentage of total FTE.

Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail

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

Statement of Activities, Fixed Assets Expenditures and Change in Working Capital 2022 Budget & Projection, and 2023 Budget											
SITUATION AV											
	2022 Budget		Variance 2022 Budget 2022 v 2022 Projection Projection Over(Under)				2023 Budget	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget Over(Under)			
Funding											
ERO Funding NERC Assessments Penalties Released Interest	\$	1,058,615 26,517 -	\$	1,058,615 26,517 -	\$	-	\$	1,110,468 16,883 21	\$	51,853 (9,634 21	
Total Funding (A)	\$	1,085,132	\$	1,085,132			\$	1,127,372	\$	42,240	
Expenses											
Personnel Expenses											
Salaries Payroll Taxes Benefits	\$	426,796 28,902 48,790	\$	426,796 28,902 48,790	\$	- - -	\$	464,895 30,578 54,105	\$	38,098 1,676 5,315	
Retirement Costs	\$	74,320 578,809	\$	74,320 578,809	\$	-	\$	83,501	\$	9,181 54,270	
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	578,809	<u>></u>	578,809	\$	-	\$	633,079	\$	54,270	
Meeting Expenses Meetings Travel	\$	4,277 30,500	\$	4,277 30,500	\$	-	\$	4,277 30,500	\$	-	
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	30,500 34,777	\$		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	<u> </u>	• .,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	• ,,			
Operating Expenses Consultants & Contracts Office Rent Office Costs Professional Services	\$	- - 11,960	\$	- - 11,960 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 15,710 -	\$	- - 3,750	
Miscellaneous		-				-		-		-	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	11,960	\$	11,960	\$	-	\$	15,710	\$	3,750	
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Indirect Expenses	\$	452,353	\$	452,353	\$	-	\$	431,167	\$	(21,186	
Fotal Expenses (B)	\$	1,077,899	\$	1,077,899	\$	-	\$	1,114,733	\$	36,834	
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	7,233	\$	7,233	\$	-	\$	12,639	\$	5,406	
ixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		7,233		7,233		-		12,639		5,406	
OTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	1,085,132	\$	1,085,132	\$	-	\$	1,127,372	\$	42,240	
OTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
FTEs		2.95		2.95				2.95			

 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)													
Direct Expenses and Fixed Assets FTEs													
			Increase			Increase							
	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	(Decrease)	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	(Decrease)							
General and Administrative	\$1,862,449	\$2,997,150	\$1,134,701	2.75	2.68	(0.07)							
Legal	\$976,919	\$994,092	\$17,172	2.79	2.66	(0.13)							
Information Technology	\$2,298,664	\$2,971,820	\$673,156	7.98	9.14	1.16							
Human Resources	\$474,285	\$643,783	\$169,498	2.15	2.00	(0.15)							
Finance and Accounting	\$2,329,953	\$1,118,839	-\$1,211,114	4.35	3.52	(0.83)							
Total Administrative Services	\$7,942,270	\$8,725,684	\$783,414	20.02	20.00	(0.02)							

Table A-11. Administrative Services Budget

Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Administrative Services area includes the business and administrative functions of the organization, including legal and regulatory, communications, 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)												
	2	2022 Budget		Increase (Decrease)								
Total FTEs		2.75		2.68		(0.07)						
Total Direct Expenses	\$	1,862,449	\$	2,997,150	\$	1,134,701						
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Working Capital Requirement	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	(2,242,847)	\$	(499,149)						

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 management of the corporation, board governance, policies and procedures to maintain and enhance operation of the corporation, proper record-keeping, and related responsibilities under applicable regulations, as well as MRO's Delegation Agreement.

General and Administrative Services Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$1.1M, 60.9%)

The budget increase for 2023 is higher due to the transfer of office rent from the Finance department to general and administrative to align this line item with other Regions.

Personnel Expenses (Decrease \$24K, 2.1%)

Staff resources reflect a slight decline as some time is allocated to other program areas. However, benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and emerging trends in use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Operating Expenses (Increase \$1.7M, 207.5%)

Costs for recruitment of new independent directors was budgeted to fill vacant seats. Office rent was moved from the Finance and Accounting Department to align with ERO presentation of this line item.

General and Administrative Budget Detail

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

GEI	NEI	RAL and AD	M	NISTRATIVE						
	2022 Budget				Variance 2022 Budget v 2022 Projection Over(Under)			2023 Budget	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget Over(Under)	
Funding										
ERO Funding NERC Assessments Penalties Released	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	-	\$	(2,242,847)	\$	(499,149)
Total Funding (A)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	-	\$	(2,242,847)	\$	(499,149)
Expenses										
Personnel Expenses Salaries Payroll Taxes	\$	936,453 34,547	\$	936,453 34,547	\$	-	\$	908,838 33,958	\$	(27,615) (589)
Benefits		45,829		45,829		-		49,320		3,492
Retirement Costs		116,820	<u> </u>	116,820	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	117,584	<u> </u>	763
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	1,133,649	\$	1,133,649	\$	-	\$	1,109,700	\$	(23,949
Meeting Expenses Meetings	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	-
Travel		110,300		110,300		-		110,300		-
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	170,300	\$	170,300	\$	-	\$	170,300	\$	-
Operating Expenses Consultants & Contracts Office Rent	\$	65,000 -	\$	65,000 -	\$	-	\$	80,000 1,046,000	\$	15,000 1,046,000
Office Costs Professional Services Miscellaneous		133,000 360,500 -		133,000 360,500 -		-		130,650 460,500 -		(2,350 100,000 -
Total Operating Expenses	\$	558,500	\$	558,500	\$	-	\$	1,717,150	\$	1,158,650
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-
Indirect Expenses	\$	(1,862,449)	\$	(1,862,449)	\$	-	\$	(2,997,150)	\$	(1,134,701
Total Expenses (B)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	-	\$	(2,242,847)	\$	(499,149
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	(1,743,698)	\$	-	\$	(2,242,847)	\$	(499,149

Table A-13. General and Administrative Budget Detail

Legal

The following table lists the Legal budget.

	(in	Legal whole dollars)		
	2	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	Increase (Decrease)
Total FTEs		2.79	2.66	(0.13)
Total Direct Expenses	\$	976,919	\$ 994,092	\$ 17,172
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Working Capital Requirement	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Table A-14.Legal Budget

Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Legal function is staffed by the Vice President General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, and Assistant Corporate Secretary and Senior Counsel. Advice is provided to the board, the President and CEO, and staff on legal matters affecting MRO; and 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. This functional area also focuses on and centralizes external and internal communications work.

Legal Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase 17.2K, 1.8%)

The increase in this indirect program area is related to the increase in personnel costs.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$46K, 6.4%)

Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs.

Meeting Expense (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Operating Expense (Decrease \$29K, 12.1%)

The decrease in professional service costs is due to elimination of one-time costs associated with MRO's external website redesign that was budgeted in 2022. The redesign included a legal review of MRO's privacy policy and copyrighted materials.

Legal Budget Detail

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

2022 Budget & Projection, and 2023 Budget													
		LEGAL											
					Va	riance			v	ariance			
					202	2 Budget			202	3 Budget			
	2022 2022		2022	v 2022	Projection		2023	v 20	22 Budget				
		Budget	P	rojection	Ove	r(Under)		Budget	Ov	er(Under)			
unding													
ERO Funding													
NERC Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Penalties Released		-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>				
otal Funding (A)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
xpenses													
Personnel Expenses													
Salaries	\$	552 <i>,</i> 889	\$	552,889	\$	-	\$	591,987	\$	39,098			
Payroll Taxes		33,056		33,056		-		33,224		16			
Benefits		47,452		47,452		-		48,952		1,50			
Retirement Costs		85,019		85,019		-		90,199		5,180			
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	718,415	\$	718,415	\$	-	\$	764,363	\$	45,94			
Meeting Expenses													
Meetings	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500	\$	-			
Travel	Ŷ	19,800	Ŷ	19,800	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	19,800	Ŷ	-			
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	20,300	\$	20,300	\$	-	\$	20,300	\$	-			
		,							· · · · · ·				
Operating Expenses													
Consultants & Contracts	\$	54,900	\$	54,900	\$	-	\$	54,900	\$	-			
Office Rent		-		-		-		-		-			
Office Costs		35,804		35 <i>,</i> 804		-		39,529		3,72			
Professional Services		147,500		147,500		-		115,000		(32,50			
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-			
Total Operating Expenses	\$	238,204	\$	238,204	\$	-	\$	209,429	\$	(28,77			
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		- -		<u> </u>		- T				
Indirect Expenses	\$	(976,919)	\$	(976,919)	\$	-	\$	(994,092)	\$	(17,17)			
otal Expenses (B)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(0			
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$				
hange in Net Assets (-A - D)	<u>,</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>,</u>				
ixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		-		-		-		-		-			
OTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(
DTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$				
FTEs		2.79		2.79		-		2.66		(0.1			

Table A-15. Legal Budget Detail

Information Technology

The following table lists the Information Technology budget.

Information Technology (in whole dollars)													
	2	022 Budget		2023 Budget		Increase (Decrease)							
Total FTEs		7.98		9.14		1.16							
Total Direct Expenses	\$	2,298,664	\$	2,971,820	\$	673,156							
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
Working Capital Requirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							

Table A-16. Information Technology Budget

Program Scope and Functional Description

MRO's Information Technology function is responsible for providing technology and communications tools for staff to perform Regional Entity and other corporate functions. As part of this, the Information Technology function is responsible for managing and securing the IT infrastructure 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 organization. As the complexity of the security risks and tools utilized to meet staff needs continues to evolve, this function at times also utilizes highly specialized external technical resources.

Information Technology Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$673K, 29.3%)

The increase in indirect programs is due to a combination of IT staff and consulting and contract costs related to mitigation of cyber security threats and risks.

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$372.3K, 28.5%)

Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. There is an increase of one FTE in this program area. Additionally, benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Operating Expenses (Increase \$177K, 20.6%)

This increase reflects costs in cyber security software and applications, as well as office costs related to staff training and other expenses for additional FTEs.

Fixed Asset (Increase \$123.5K, 99%)

Increased capital asset costs are due to scheduled replacement of end-of-life assets.

Information Technology Budget Detail

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

			RMATION T	_		udget					
			2022 Budget		2022 Projection	2022 v 2022	riance Budget Projection		2023 Budget	202 v 20	ariance 3 Budget 22 Budget er(Under)
unding											
ERO I	Funding										
	NERC Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
otal Funding (A)	Penalties Released	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>	
kpenses											
Perso	onnel Expenses	ć	021 401	ć	021 401	ć		ć	1 107 700	÷	200.200
	Salaries Payroll Taxes	\$	921,491 67,927	\$	921,491 67,927	\$	-	\$	1,187,790 85,342	\$	266,299 17,415
	Benefits		135,988				-		85,342 167,699		31,710
	Retirement Costs				135,988		-				
Total	Personnel Expenses	\$	179,140 1,304,546	\$	179,140 1,304,546	\$	<u> </u>	\$	236,004 1,676,834	\$	56,864 372,288
1014		<u> </u>	1,504,540	<u> </u>	1,304,340	<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>	1,070,034	<u>,</u>	372,200
Meet	ting Expenses										
	Meetings	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	-	\$	1,200	\$	-
	Travel		5,000		5,000		-		5,000		-
Total	Meeting Expenses	\$	6,200	\$	6,200	\$	-	\$	6,200	\$	-
Oper	ating Expenses										
	Consultants & Contracts	\$	549,568	\$	549,568	\$	-	\$	670,636	\$	121,068
	Office Rent		-		-		-		-		-
	Office Costs		313,350		313,350		-		369,650		56,300
	Professional Services		-		-		-		-		-
	Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-
Total	Operating Expenses	\$	862,918	\$	862,918	\$		\$	1,040,286	\$	177,368
Othe	r Non-Operating Expenses	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Indire	ect Expenses	\$	(2,173,664)	\$	(2,173,664)	\$	-	\$	(2,723,320)	\$	(549,656
otal Expenses (E	3)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
hange in Net As	ssets (=A - B)	\$		\$		\$		\$			
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-			
ixed Asset Addi	tions, excluding Right of Use Assets	\$	125,000	\$	125,000		-	\$	248,500	\$	123,500
Alloc	ation of Fixed Assets	\$	(125,000)	\$	(125,000)		-	\$	(248,500)	\$	(123,500
nc(Dec) in Fixed	Assets (C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OTAL BUDGET (1	Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OTAL CHANGE I	N RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-		

Human Resources

The following table lists the Human Resources budget.

		nan Resources whole dollars)		
	2	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	Increase (Decrease)
Total FTEs		2.15	2.00	(0.15)
Total Direct Expenses	\$	474,285	\$ 643,783	\$ 169,498
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. This function also facilitates the recruitment and retention efforts of the organization by coordinating tasks associated with the employee life cycle activities including onboarding, training, professional development, and best practice employee retention initiatives. 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, and undertakes or supports several other important initiatives as directed by MRO's Governance and Personnel Committee.

MRO has developed a culture and talent management program that features intentional connection, communication, and training for all levels of staff. Training initiatives and opportunities for employee collaboration are planned 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 2023 vs 2022 (Increase \$169.5K, 35.7%)

The budget change in this administrative area is primarily due to the added cost of recruiter fees and a scheduled compensation study.

Personnel Expense (Increase \$7.8K, 2.1%)

Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs. This is partially offset by the slight decline in FTE.

Operating Expense (Increase \$161.7K, 169%)

Budgeted amounts in office costs increased to address recruiter fees and compensation consulting.

Human Resources Budget Detail

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

		& Projection								
	202 2022 2022 v 202		202 v 2022	ariance 2 Budget 2 Projection r(Under)		2023 Budget		Variance 23 Budget 022 Budget ver(Under)		
Funding										
ERO Funding NERC Assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Penalties Released	Ŷ	-	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	-	Ŷ	
Total Funding (A)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenses										
Personnel Expenses										
Salaries	\$	273,690	\$	273,690	\$	-	\$	275,529	\$	1,839
Payroll Taxes		18,244		18,244		-		18,801		557
Benefits		34,323		34,323		-		36,806		2,483
Retirement Costs	_	50,353	_	50,353	-	-	_	53,322	-	2,969
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	376,610	\$	376,610	\$	-	\$	384,458	\$	7,848
Meeting Expenses										
Meetings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Travel Total Meeting Expenses	\$	2,000 2,000	\$	2,000 2,000	\$	-	\$	2,000 2,000	\$	-
	<u>,</u>	2,000	<u>,</u>	2,000	Ş	-	Ş	2,000	<u>,</u>	
Operating Expenses	~	27.000	<i>.</i>	27.000	ć		ć	125 000	ć	00.000
Consultants & Contracts Office Rent	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$	98,000
Office Costs		- 68,675		- 68,675		-		- 132,325		- 63,650
Professional Services		-		-		_		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-
Total Operating Expenses	\$	95,675	\$	95,675	\$	-	\$	257,325	\$	161,650
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Indirect Expenses	\$	(474,285)	\$	(474,285)	\$	-	\$	(643,783)	\$	(169,498
Total Expenses (B)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Fixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-
					<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>		~	
TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	Ş	-	Ş	-	\$	-	Ş	-	\$	-

Table A-19. Human Resources Budget Detail

Finance and Accounting

The following table lists the Finance and Accounting budget.

Fi		g	Finance and Accounting (in whole dollars)													
	 2022 Budget		2023 Budget		Increase (Decrease)											
Total FTEs	4.35		3.52		(0.83)											
Total Direct Expenses	\$ 2,329,953	\$	1,118,839	\$	(1,211,114)											
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, accounting, budget, tax, and audit activities, as well as the financial and accounting system controls and standards. The Finance and Accounting function also administers employee benefit plans, including the 401(k) and Retiree Medical Trust, and reports the overall outcome of MRO's annual activities to the MRO Board of Directors.

Finance and Accounting Resource Requirements

Overall Budget Change 2023 vs 2022 (Decrease \$1.2M, 52.0%)

The decreased costs in the Finance and Accounting area is a result of moving office rent to the General and Administrative program.

Personnel Expenses (Decrease 51.8K, 6.2%)

Average salary increases were budgeted at 3 percent with an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefits increased due to projected increase in medical premium costs. The increase is offset by the reduced FTE in this program.

Meeting Expenses (Remain flat)

Historic cost trends and anticipated use of virtual technology were used to retain travel cost estimates at the 2022 level.

Operating Expenses (Decrease \$1.16M, 77.6%)

The decrease in this area is due to moving office rent to the General and Administrative program.

Finance and Accounting Budget Detail

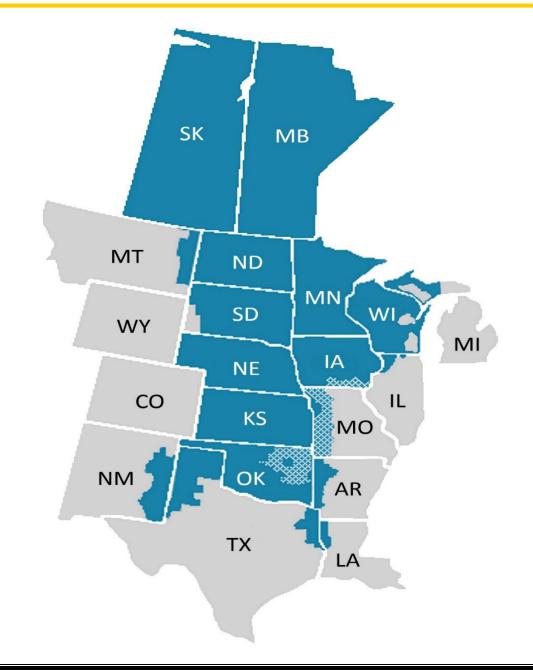
The following table shows funding sources and related expenses for the Finance and Accounting Program.

FINANCE and ACCOUNTING												
			2022 Projection	2022 v 2022	ariance 2 Budget 2 Projection r(Under)		2023 Budget	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budge Over(Under)				
Funding												
ERO Funding NERC Assessments Penalties Released	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Funding (A)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Expenses Personnel Expenses												
Salaries Payroll Taxes	\$	606,220 37,423	\$	606,220 37,423	\$	-	\$	576,825 34,733	\$	(29,395 (2,690		
Benefits Retirement Costs		74,578 111,583		74,578 111,583		-		64,779 101,703		(9,799 (9,880		
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	829,803	\$	829,803	\$	-	\$	778,039	\$	(51,764		
Meeting Expenses												
Meetings	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	-		
Travel Total Meeting Expenses	\$	<u>5,000</u> 6,000	\$	5,000 6,000	\$		\$	<u>5,000</u> 6,000	\$	-		
Operating Expenses												
Consultants & Contracts	Ś	53,850	Ś	53,850	\$	-	\$	61,000	\$	7,150		
Office Rent		1,132,100	•	1,132,100		-	·	-		(1,132,100		
Office Costs		249,200		249,200		-		217,800		(31,400		
Professional Services Miscellaneous		59,000 -		59,000 -		-		56,000 -		(3,000		
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,494,150	\$	1,494,150	\$	-	\$	334,800	\$	(1,159,35		
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Indirect Expenses	\$	(2,329,953)	\$	(2,329,953)	\$	-	\$	(1,118,839)	\$	1,211,114		
otal Expenses (B)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-		
Change in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-		
ixed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets		-		-		-		-		-		
Allocation of Fixed Assets		-	\$	-		-				-		
nc(Dec) in Fixed Assets (C)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-		
OTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	ć	_	ć	_	Ś	_	Ś	_	¢	_		
TOTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ť.	-	Ť		Ť.	-		

Table A-21. Finance and Accounting Budget Detail

Section B – Supplemental Financial Information

2023 Business Plan and Budget



Section B – Supplemental Financial Information

Reserve Balance

Table B-1 analyzes the reserve for 2022 through 2023.

	Reserve Analy	/sis 2021-2023		
	Total	Working Capital	30-Day	Assessment Stabilization
	Reserves	Reserves	Reserves	Reserves (ASR)
Beginning, January 1,2021	8,512,161	5,904,677.00		2,607,484
Plus: Penalty Sanctions ¹	517,497			517,497
Plus: Release from ASR	-	(1,500,000.00)		1,500,000
Plus: 2021 Assessments	16,983,251	16,983,251.00		
Adjustment for targeted 30-day reserves		(1,513,332.00)	1,513,332.00	
Less: 2021 Projected Expenditures	(17,634,982)	(17,634,982.00)		
Final Bassings Desember 21, 2021	9 377 037	2 220 614	4 542 222	4 624 094
Final Reserves December 31, 2021	8,377,927	2,239,614	1,513,332	4,624,981
Beginning, January 1, 2022	8,377,927	2,239,614	1,513,332	4,624,981
Plus: Penalty Sanctions ¹	273,100	458.250	1,010,002	, ,
Plus: Release from ASR	273,100	1,743,698		(185,150) (1,743,698)
Plus: 2022 Assessments	17,832,414	17,832,414		(1,743,098)
Adjustment for targeted 30-day reserves	17,052,414	(156,198)	156,198.12	
Less: 2022 Projected Expenditures	(20,034,361)	· · · ·	100,100.12	
	(20,000.,001)	(_0,001,001)		
Projected Reserves December 31, 2022	6,449,079	2,083,416	1,669,530	2,696,133
Beginning, January 1, 2023	6,449,079	2,083,416	1,669,530	2,696,133
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)	254,008.97	
Less: 2023 Budgeted Expenditures	(23,082,469)	(23,082,469)		
Projected Reserves December 31, 2023	3,873,886	1,829,407	1,923,539	120,940

¹ Penalties collected between July 1 of the previous year through June 30 of the current budget year are released in the following budget year

Table B-1.Reserve Analysis 2022 - 2023

Explanation of Significant Variances from 2022

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 30-day reserve of cash 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 30-day 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-over-year variations in assessments. MRO proposes to release \$2,575,194 from assessment stabilization reserves to offset assessment increases.

Breakdown by Statement of Activity Sections

Table B-2 lists all penalties, including date received and amount, received prior to June 30, 2022.

Penalty Sanctions Received On or Prior to Jun 2022	e 30, Date Received	Amount eceived
	Nov-21 Jun-22	\$ 58,828 273,100
Total Penalties Received		\$ 331,928
Table B-2. Penalty Sanctions Received		

Penalty Sanctions

All penalties received after July 1, 2021, and prior to June 30, 2022, are listed above, including the amount and date received.

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 2023 budget year as part of assessment stabilization. Interest earned on penalties collected will also be added to the total amount released.

Table B-3 lists the budget for Supplemental Funding.

	down By Program (Excluding Penalty	Budget 2022	Projection 2022	Budget 2023	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget
Reliability Standards					
Interest Income		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 5
Other		 -	-	-	-
	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 5
Compliance Monitoring	, Enforcement & Org. Registration				
Interest Income		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269	\$ 269
Other			-		
	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269	\$ 269
Reliability Assessment	and Performance Analysis				
Interest Income	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87	\$ 87
Other		-	-	-	-
	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87	\$ 87
Training and Education					
Interest Income		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ 36
Other		 -	-	-	-
	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ 36
Situation Awareness an	d Infrastructure Security				
Interest Income		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 21
Other		 -	-	 -	 -
	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 21
General and Administra	tive				
Interest Income		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tot	al Outside Funding	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 419	\$ 419

Table B-3.Supplemental Funding

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

MRO does not earn interest income on general cash held. Interest income on penalties received are held for 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 2022	Projection 2022	Budget 2023	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget	Variance %
Total Salaries	\$ 11,416,562	\$ 11,416,562	\$ 13,294,284	\$ 1,877,722	16.4%
Total Payroll Taxes	744,165	744,165	863,417	119,252	16.0%
Total Benefits	1,193,996	1,193,996	1,425,181	231,185	19.4%
Total Retirement	1,922,258	1,922,258	2,277,278	355,020	18.5%
Total Personnel Costs	\$ 15,276,980	\$ 15,276,980	\$ 17,860,160	\$ 2,583,180	16.9%
FTEs	71.00	71.00	78.00	7.00	9.9%
Cost per FTE					
Salaries	160,797	\$ 160,797	\$ 170,440	9,643	6.0%
Payroll Taxes	10,481	10,481	11,069	588	5.6%
Benefits	16,817	16,817	18,272	1,455	8.7%
Retirement	27,074	27,074	29,196	2,122	7.8%
Total Cost per FTE	\$ 215,169	\$ 215,169	\$ 228,976	\$ 13,808	6.4%

Table B-4.Personnel Expenses

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

Personnel Expenses (Increase \$2.6M, 16.9%)

The following assumptions were used to determine the 2023 MRO budget:

- Total personnel expenses were increased to include the addition of 7 FTEs to support the statutory and administrative programs.
- Average salary increases werebudgeted at 3 percent with an additional 1.5 percent in promotion, equity, and market adjustments. Benefit costs are projected to increase by 12 percent.

Table B-5 lists the budget for Meeting Expenses.

Meeting Expenses	Budget 2022		Projection 2022	Budget 2023	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget	Variance %
Meeting Expenses Travel	\$ 178,877 581,670	\$ \$	178,877 581,670	\$ 178,877 581,670	\$ -	0.0% 0.0%
Total Meeting Expenses	\$ 760,547	\$	760,547	\$ 760,547	\$ -	0.0%

Table B-5.Meeting Expenses

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

Meeting Expenses

Meeting expenses remain flat and reflects increased use of virtual meetings.

Travel Expenses

Travel expenses remain flat for both staff travel and member reimbursement. Travel dollars for participation on ERO collaboration groups, the Align project, and member travel for organizational group face-to-face meetings trended very low in prior years and it is anticipated that there will be a slow return to travel as pandemic restrictions ease. These costs will not be as high as in prior years, as MRO has adopted a hybrid approach of virtual and in-person meetings. The increased use of virtual technology is a key factor for maintaining low costs.

Table B-6 lists the budget for Consultants and Contracts.

Consultants	Budget 2022	Projection 2022	Budget 2023	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget	Variance %
Consultants					
Reliability Standards	\$ \$	- \$	-	\$-	
Compliance	165,000	165,000	130,000	(35,000)	-21%
Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification	-	-	-	-	
Training and Education	-	-	-	-	
Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security	-	-	-	-	
General and Administrative	65,000	65,000	80,000	15,000	23%
Legal	54,900	54,900	54,900	-	0%
Information Technology	165,200	165,200	165,200	-	0%
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	
Accounting and Finance	 7,500	7,500	9,000	1,500	20%
Consultants Total	\$ 457,600 \$	457,600 \$	439,100	\$ (18,500)	-4%

Contracts	Budget 2022	Projection 2022			Variance
Contracts					
Reliability Standards	\$ 	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Compliance	218,382	218,382	218,382	-	0%
Reliability Analysis and Organization Registration and Certification	71,100	71,100	41,100	(30,000)	-42%
Event Analysis	-	-	-	-	
Training and Education	-	-	-	-	
Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security	-	-	-	-	
Committee and Member Forums	-	-	-	-	
General and Administrative	-	-	-	-	
Legal	-	-	-	-	
Information Technology	384,368	384,368	505,436	121,068	31%
Human Resources	27,000	27,000	125,000	98,000	363%
Accounting and Finance	 46,350	46,350	52,000	5,650	12%
Contracts Total	\$ 747,200	\$ 747,200	\$ 941,918	\$ 194,718	26%

Table B-6.Consultants and Contracts

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

Consultants for Compliance (Decrease \$35K, 21%)

Consultants used in the compliance area were historically budgeted toperform CMEP activities in case staffing levels were not adequate to perform delegated work. MRO is projecting a decreased need for consultants in 2023. The scope of consulting work for compliance in the 2023 BP&B is to seek outside expertise in process efficiencies around the new Align tool.

Consultants for General and Administrative (Increase \$15K, 23%)

The increase in this area includes recruiter fees for independent director search fees due to scheduled seat vacancies in 2023.

Contracts for Reliability Analysis (Decrease \$30K, 42%)

Contracts consist of external modeling software that is being discontinued. New software will be managed by MRO's Information Technology Department. Internal staff will coordinate with external technical support for this software.

Contracts for Information Technology (Increase \$121K, 31%)

This increase is due to contract costs for new security software, applications, and data analytics. It also includes a modeling software contract previously managed by the Reliability Analysis Department.

Contracts for Human Resources (Increase \$98K, 363%)

Human resource contracts consist primarily of the engagement of recruiting firms to source specialized candidates with bulk power system or related engineering and security expertise.

Table B-7 lists the budget for Office Rent.

Office Rent	Budget 2022	Projection 2022	Budget 2023	2	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget	
Office Rent	\$ 1,086,100	\$ 1,086,100	\$ 1,000,000	\$	(86,100)	-7.9%
Utilities	11,000	\$ 11,000	11,000		-	0.0%
Maintenance	35,000	\$ 35,000	35,000		-	0.0%
Total Office Rent	\$ 1,132,100	\$ 1,132,100	\$ 1,046,000	\$	(86,100)	-7.61%

Table B-7.Office Rent

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

Rent is lower due to adjusted occupancy costs from prior years and anticipated adjustments resulting from the adoption of new accounting standards for leases.

Table B-8 lists the budget for Office Costs.

Office Costs		Budget 2022		Projection 2022		Budget 2023		Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget	Variance %
Phone Service									
Data Circuit (gmoe)	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	_	0.00%
Webex	Ψ	19,200	Ψ	19,200	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	10,800	56.25%
Voice Circuits		18,000		18,000		18.000		10,000	0.00%
Business Cable		3,250		3,250		3,250		_	0.00%
Disaster Recovery Site		0,200		0,200		0,200		_	0.0070
Internet/Cell		63.854		63,854		117,030		53,176	83.28%
Office Supplies		36,700		36,700		36,700		-	0.00%
Employee Member Events		34,000		34,000		39,000		5,000	14.71%
Employee Related Expense		27,400		27,400		30,900		3,500	12.77%
Computer Supplies and Maintenance		138,500		138,500		180,500		42,000	30.32%
Publications & Subscriptions		23,675		23,675		26,525		2,850	12.04%
Professional Dues		23,560		23,560		27,489		3,929	16.68%
Postage		4,200		4,200		3,200		(1,000)	-23.81%
Temporary Services		55,000		55,000		55,000		-	0.00%
Finance-Filing/Reg Fees		4,400		4,400		4,400		-	0.00%
Equipment Repair/Service Contracts		39,000		39,000		39,000		-	0.00%
Bank Charges		20,000		20,000		20,000		-	0.00%
Presentation, Publicity, & Supplies Promotional		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	0.00%
Departmental Functional Training		282,195		282,195		328,750		46,555	16.50%
Insurance Expense		90,000		90,000		110,000		20,000	22.22%
Total Office Costs	\$	967,934	\$	967,934	\$	1,154,744	\$	186,810	19.30%

Table B-8. Office Costs

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget (Increase \$187K, 19.3%)

The increase in Office Costs is primarily the result of seven additional FTEs. This is reflected in functional training, computer supplies and maintenance, internet/cell phone, and WebEx license expenses. Adding to this increase is the expected rise in cyber liability insurance premiums as a result of the rise in cyber crime across the country.

Table B-9 lists the budget for Professional Services.

	Budget	Projection	Pudaot	2	Variance 023 Budget v	
Professional Services	2022	2022	2023	2	2022 Budget V	Variance %
Independent Trustee Fees	\$ 330,500	\$ 330,500	\$ 430,500	\$	100,000	30.26%
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	47,500		15,000		(32,500)	-68.42%
Accounting and Auditing Fees	36,000	36,000	36,000		-	0.00%
Actuarial Fees	23,000	23,000	20,000		(3,000)	-13.04%
Total Services	\$ 567,000	\$ 519,500	\$ 631,500	\$	64,500	11.38%

Table B-9.Professional Services

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

This increase includes recruiter fees for an independent director search due to scheduled seat vacancies in 2023.

Table B-10 lists the budget for Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous Expenses		Budget 2022		Projection 2022		Budget 2023		Variance 023 Budget v 2022 Budget	Variance %
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	·		•	-			•	-	
		-		-		-		-	
Total Miscellaneous Expenses	ć		<u> </u>		<u>,</u>		<u> </u>		0.00%

Table B-10. Miscellaneous

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

MRO has not budgeted any Miscellaneous Expenses in 2023.

Table B-11 lists the budget for other Non-Operating Expenses.

Other Non-Operating Expenses	Budget 2022	Projection 2022	Budget 2023	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget	
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 – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget MRO has not budgeted any Non-Operating Expenses in 2023. Table B-12 lists the budget for Fixed Assets.

Fixed Assets	Budget 2022	Projection 2022	Budget 2023	Variance 2023 Budget v 2022 Budget	
Computer Equipment	125,000	125,000	248,500	123,500	98.8%
Capitalized Software	-	-		-	
Furniture and Equipment	-	-	-	-	
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	
Total Change in Fixed Assets	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 248,500	\$ 123,500	98.8%

Table B-12. Fixed Assets

Explanation of Significant Variances – 2023 Budget versus 2022 Budget

MRO's capital asset costs average \$250K per year for the replacement of end-of life assets. MRO experienced an office expansion in 2020-2021 that included \$125K towards the replacement of end-of-life capital assets scheduled for 2022. Leaving the remainder of those costs fulfilled in 2022 at \$125K. The budgeted 2023 capital assets return to normal at the \$250K level for the replacement of end-of-life assets scheduled for 2023.

Table B-13 compares the 2023 budget with projections for 2024 - 2025.

		rojections									
		2023 Budget		2024 Projection		\$ Change 23 v 24	% Change 23 v 24	2025 Projection		\$ Change 24 v 25	% Change 24 v 25
unding						-	-			-	
ERO Funding											
NERC Assessments	\$	20,507,276	\$	23,583,367	\$	3,076,091	15.00% \$	26,885,038	\$	3,301,671	14.00
Assessment Stabilization Reserves		2,575,194		120,940		(2,454,254)	-95.30%	-		-	
Membership Dues						-				-	
Testing Fees						-				-	
Services & Software						-				-	
Workshop Fees & Miscellaneous						-				-	
Interest & Investment Income	Ś	23,082,469	\$	23,704,307	\$	621,837	2.7% \$	26,885,038	\$	3,301,671	
ital Funding (A)	Ş	23,082,469	Ş	23,704,307	Ş	621,837	2.1% \$	26,885,038	Ş	3,301,671	
rpenses											
Personnel Expenses											
Salaries	\$	13,294,284	\$	14,712,343	\$	1,418,059	10.7% \$	15,655,352	\$	943,009	6.
Payroll Taxes		863,417		955,803		92,386	10.7%	1,016,974		61,171	6.
Benefits		1,425,181		1,596,203		171,022	12.0%	1,739,861		143,658	9.
Retirement Costs		2,277,278		2,550,552		273,273	12.0%	2,805,607		255,055	10.
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	17,860,160	\$	19,814,900	\$	1,954,740	10.9% \$	21,217,794	\$	1,402,894	
Meeting Expenses											
Meetings & Conference Calls	\$	178,877	Ś	186,032		7,155	4.0% \$	193,473		7,441	4.0
Travel		581,670		604,937		23,267	4.0%	629,134		24,197	4.
Total Meeting Expenses	\$	760,547	\$	790,969	\$	30,422	4.0% \$	822,608	\$	31,639	
Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation Consultants & Contracts	Ś	1,381,018	ć	1,450,069		69.051	5.0% \$	1,508,072		58.003	4.0
Office Rent	Ş	1,046,000	, ²	1,430,009		31,380	3.0% \$	1,120,475		43,095	4.
Office Costs		1,154,744		1,212,481		57,737	5.0% \$	1,260,980		48,499	4.
Professional Services		631,500		650,445		18,945	3.0% \$	676,463		26,018	4.
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	5.070 Q	-		-	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	4,213,262	\$	4,390,375	\$	177,113	4.2% \$	4,565,990	\$	175,615	
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-		-	
Indirect Expenses	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-		-	
	-										
otal Expenses (B)	\$	22,833,969		24,996,244		2,162,275	9.5%	26,606,392		1,610,147	
hange in Net Assets (=A - B)	\$	248,500	\$	(1,291,938)		(1,540,438)	-619.9% \$	278,647		1,691,524	
xed Asset Additions, excluding Right of Use Assets (C)	\$	248,500	\$	250,000	\$	1,500	0.6% \$	250,000	\$	250,000	
	\$	23,082,469	\$	25,246,244	\$	2,163,775	9.4% \$	26,856,392	\$	1,860,147	6.
OTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	ş										
DTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C) DTAL CHANGE IN RESERVES (=A-B-C)	\$		\$	(1,541,938)	\$	-	\$	28,647			

Table B-13. Budget 2023 Compared with 2024-2025 Projections

Explanation of 2024-2025 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.

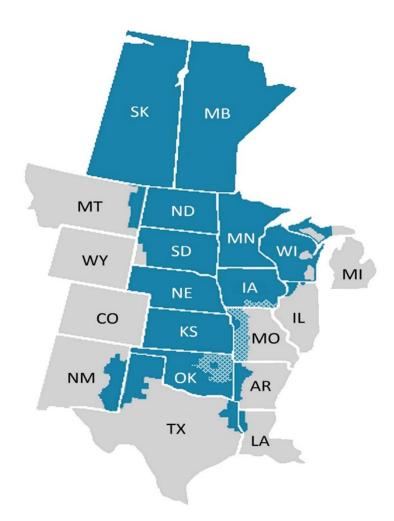
- FTEs increase by seven year-over-year
- Meeting expenses increase four percent year-over-year
- Four percent escalation rate applied to operating expense categories
- Total budget increase of \$2.2MK in 2024
- Total budget increase of \$1.9M in 2025
- Zero penalties budgeted

Section C – Non-Statutory Activities

2023 Business Plan and Budget

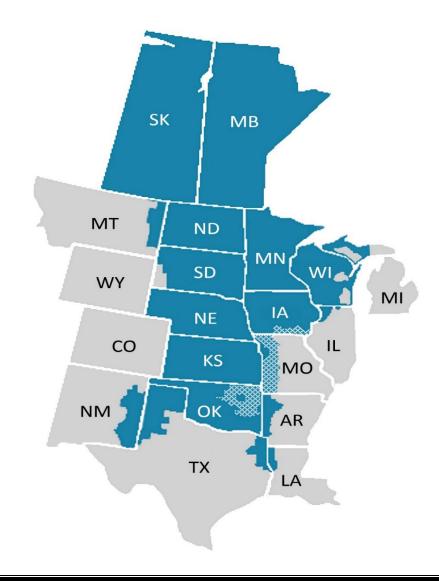
Section C – Non-Statutory Activities

2023 Non-Statutory Business Plan and Budget MRO has no non-statutory activities.



Section D – Additional Consolidated Financial Statements

2023 Business Plan and Budget



Section D – Additional Consolidated Financial Statements

2023 Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory

						Functions in Delegation Ag	reement					
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 Organization Registration and Certification (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
Funding												
ERO Funding								10 0 10 0 17				
NERC Assessments Assessment Stabilization Adjustment	20,507,276 331,928	233,286 3,605	14,706,986 213,464	4,777,509 69,075		1,110,468 16,883		(2,242,847)				
Membership Dues	551,528	5,005	215,404	09,075	28,901	10,005	_					
Testing Fees												
Services & Software												
Workshops & Miscellaneous Revenue												
Interest & Investment Income	419	5	269	87	36	21						
Total Funding (A)	20,839,623	236,896	14,920,720	4,846,672	1,950,810	1,127,372	-	(2,242,847)	-	-	-	-
Expenses												
Personnel Expenses												
Salaries	13,294,284	98,403	6,323,947	2,101,041	765,029	464,895		908,838	591,987	1,187,790	275,529	576,825
Payroll Taxes	863,417	6,424	427,795	139,972			-	33,958	33,224	85,342	18,801	34,733
Benefits	1,425,181	11,598	685,082		89,316			49,320	48,952	167,699	36,806	64,779
Retirement Costs	2,277,278	17,792	1,093,595	352,240	131,338		-	117,584	90,199	236,004	53,322	101,703
Total Personnel Expenses	17,860,160	134,217	8,530,420	2,810,777	1,038,273	633,079	-	1,109,700	764,363	1,676,834	384,458	778,039
Meeting Expenses												
Meetings	178,877	1,400	11,500	9,000	90,000	4,277		60,000	500	1,200		1,000
Travel	581,670	6,500	224,470	127,600	50,500			110,300	19,800	5,000	2,000	5,000
Total Meeting Expenses	760,547	7,900					-	170,300	20,300	6,200	2,000	6,000
Operating Expenses												
Consultants & Contracts	1,381,018		348,382	41,100				80,000	54,900	670,636	125,000	61,000
Office Rent	1,046,000							1,046,000		-	-	-
Office Costs	1,154,744		194,430	42,350	12,300	15,710		130,650	39,529	369,650	132,325	217,800
Professional Services	631,500	-	-	-	-		-	460,500	115,000	-	-	56,000
Miscellaneous												
Total Operating Expenses	4,213,262		542,812	83,450	12,300	15,710	-	1,717,150	209,429	1,040,286	257,325	334,800
Total Direct Expenses	22,833,969	142,117	9,309,202	3,030,827	1,191,073	683,566		2,997,150	994,092	2,723,320	643,783	1,118,839
Indirect Expenses		92,080	5,451,707	1,764,131	738,100	431,167	-	(2,997,150)	(994,092)	(2,723,320)	(643,783)	(1,118,839)
Other Non-Operating Expenses												
									-	-		
Total Expenses (B)	22,833,969	234,196	14,760,908	4,794,958	1,929,173	1,114,733	-	-	-		-	
Change in Net Assets	(1,994,347)	2,699	159,811	51,714	21,637	12,639	-	(2,242,847)	-		-	· ·
Fixed Assets												
Computer & Software CapEx	248,500									248,500		
Furniture & Fixtures CapEx Equipment CapEx										-		
Leasehold Improvements												
Leasenou improvements												-
Allocation of Fixed Assets	0	2,699	159,811	51,714	21,637	12,639				(248,500)		
Inc(Dec) in Fixed Assets (C)	248,500	2,699	159,811	51,714	21,637	12,639	-			-		
TOTAL BUDGET (Total Expenses plus Fixed Asset Additions =B + C)	23,082,469	236,896	14,920,720	4,846,672	1,950,810	1,127,372		-			-	· .
TOTAL CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL (=A-B-C)	(2,242,847)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0		(2,242,847)	-			<u> </u>
												3.50
FTEs	78.00	0.63	37.30	12.07	5.05	2.95		2.68	2.66	9.14	2.00	3.52
Table D 1 Consolidate	d Statame	ont of Act	ivition by Dr	oarom St	stutory on	d Non Stat						

 Table D-1.
 Consolidated Statement of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory

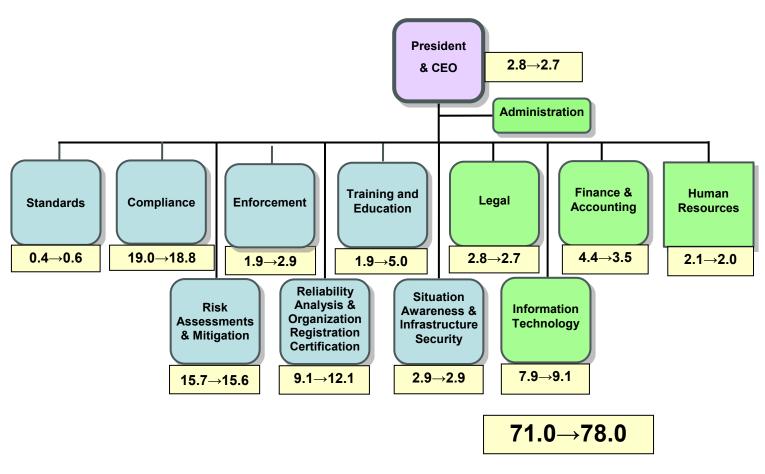
Table D-2.Three-Year Comparison

Appendix A

Organization Chart

The MRO Organization Chart is shown below.





FTE Trend from 2021 to 2025

2021	2022	2023	2024 Estimate	2025 Estimate
66.0	71.0	78.0	83.0	85.0

Figure 2. Organization Chart and FTE Trend

Appendix B

This section lists acronyms used in this document.

Acronym	Definition
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
СОР	Compliance Oversight Plan
DADS	Demand Response Availability Data System
E-ISAC	Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center
ERAG	Eastern Interconnection Reliability Assessment Group
ERO	Electric Reliability Organization
FAC	Finance and Audit Committee
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FPA	Federal Power Act
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GADS	Generating Availability Data System
GPC	Governance & Personnel Committee
HERO	Highly Effective Reliability Organization
HRO	Highly Reliable Organization
IRA	Inherent Risk Assessment
IT	Information Technology
MRO	Midwest Reliability Organization
NEL	Net-Energy-for-Load
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
OGOC	Organizational Group Oversight Committee
RAC	Reliability Advisory Council
RAM	Risk Assessment and Mitigation
RE	Regional Entity
RISC	Reliability Issues Steering Committee
SAC	Security Advisory Council

SAG	Standard Application Guide
SOA	Statement of Activities
TADS	Transmission Availability Data System

Appendix C

Index of Figures and Tables List of Figures

Figure 1.	Budget by Program Area Chart1	4
Figure 2.	Organization Chart	4

List of Tables

Table 1.	MRO Budget for 2021	3
Table 2.	Budget by Program Area	
Table 3.	Total FTEs by Program Area	.15
Table 4.	Budget and Projection Comparison, 2020 to 2021	
Table A-1.	Reliability Standards Budget	
Table A-2.	Reliability Standards, Organization Registration and Certification Budget Detail	
Table A-3.	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Budget	
Table A-4.	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Budget Detail	
Table A-5.	Reliability Assessments and Performance Analysis (RAPA) Budget	
Table A-6.	Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis Budget Detail	
Table A-7.	Training and Education Budget	
Table A-8.	Training and Education Budget Detail	
Table A-9.	Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget	
Table A-10.	Situation Awareness and Infrastructure Security Budget Detail	
Table A-11.	Administrative Services Budget	
Table A-12.	General and Administrative Budget	
Table A-13.	General and Administrative Budget Detail	.35
Table A-14.	Legal Budget	.36
Table A-15.	Legal Budget Detail	
Table A-16.	Information Technology Budget	
Table A-17.	Information Technology Budget Detail	
Table A-18.	Human Resources Budget	
Table A-19.	Human Resources Budget Detail	
Table A-20.	Finance and Accounting Budget	.45
Table A-21.	Finance and Accounting Budget Detail	.46
Table B-1.	Reserve Analysis 2020-2021	
Table B-2.	Penalty Sanctions Received	.49
Table B-3.	Supplemental Funding	.48
Table B-4.	Personnel Expenses	.49
Table B-5.	Meeting Expenses	.50
Table B-6.	Consultants and Contracts	.51
Table B-7.	Office Rent	.53
Table B-8.	Office Costs	.54
Table B-9.	Professional Services	.55
Table B-10.	Miscellaneous	.56
Table B-11.	Other Non-Operating Expenses	.59
Table B-12.	Fixed Assets	.58
Table B-13.	Budget 2021 Compared with 2021-2023 Projections	
Table D-1.	Consolidated Statements of Activities by Program, Statutory and Non-Statutory	
Table D-2.	Statement of Financial Position, Three-Year Comparison	.63