

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION REGULAR WORK SESSION MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, May 17, 2023 4:00 PM

CALL TO ORDER: Pursuant to due notice and call thereof, a Regular Work Session Meeting of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission will be held on Wednesday, May 17, 2023 at 4:00 PM in the conference room of the Public Works/Public Utilities Service Center at 500 SE 4th Street, Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

CALL OF ROLL:

PRESENTATION:

1. Presentation by bakertilly on the 2022 audit.

BUSINESS:

- 2. Consider a motion to approve \$186,806.94 of verified claims for April and May 2023.
- 3. Consider a motion to approve the 2022 audited financial statements.

ADJOURNMENT:

The next Regular Meeting of the Commission is scheduled for Wednesday, June 14, 2023 at 4:00 PM in the conference room of the Public Works/Public Utilities Service Center at 500 SE 4th Street.

The next Special meeting/Work Session is scheduled for Wednesday, June 28, 2023 at 8:00 AM in the conference room of the Public Works/Public Utilities Service Center at 500 SE 4th Street.

The GRPUC has adopted a Meeting Protocol Policy, which informs attendees of the GRPUC's desire to conduct meetings in an orderly manner which welcomes all civil input from interested parties. If you are unaware of the policy, please contact our office at 218-326-7024 and we will provide you with a copy of the policy.

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Grand Rapids Public

Utilities Commission

Report to the Utilities' Commission

Aaron Worthman, CPA, Partner Dan La Haye, CPA, Senior Manager

May 17, 2023



Agenda

- Audit overview
- Audit results letter
- Financial statement highlights
- Questions

Audit overview

Audit performed in accordance with **Generally Accepted Auditing Standards**

Audit objective reasonable assurance that financial statements are free from material misstatement

Financial statements received an **Unmodified Opinion**

There was one material weakness identified

Auditor communication to those charged with governance

Auditor responsibility & independence

Commission responsibility

Accounting policies and estimates

Baker Tilly agrees with GRPUC's accounting policies and disclosures

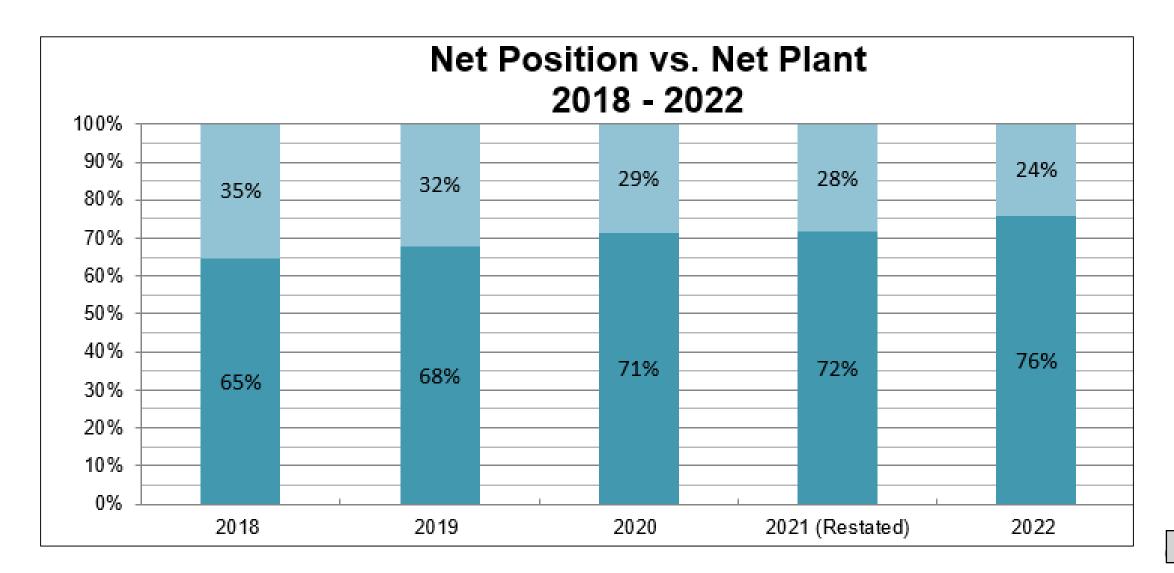
There was one material adjustment to the financial statements

No audit findings or concerns

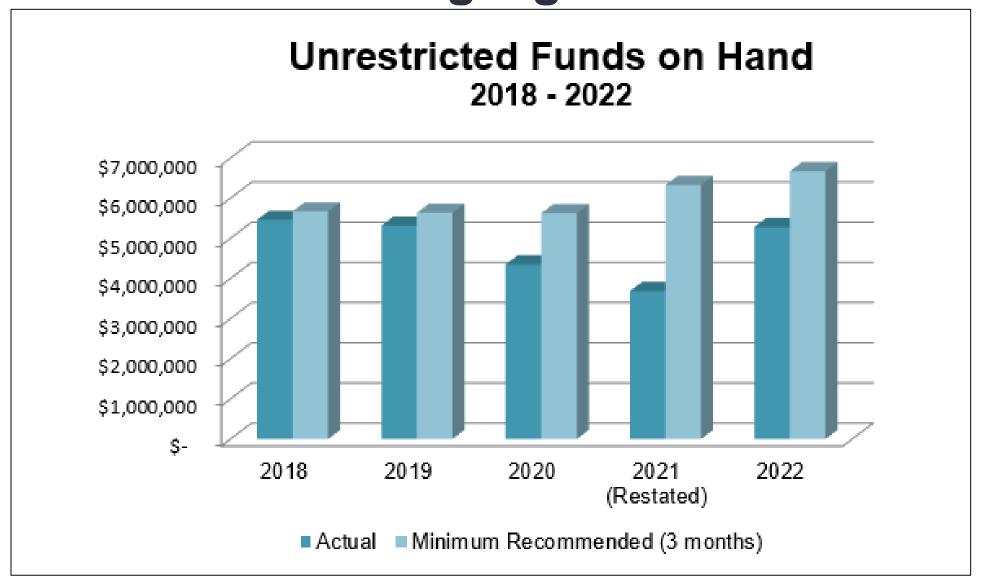
Recommendations to management

- Review grant agreements and the related allowable costs in order to assess and properly account for revenue recognition
- Information technology comments
- Previous recommendation for improvements over work orders and capital asset accounting was addressed

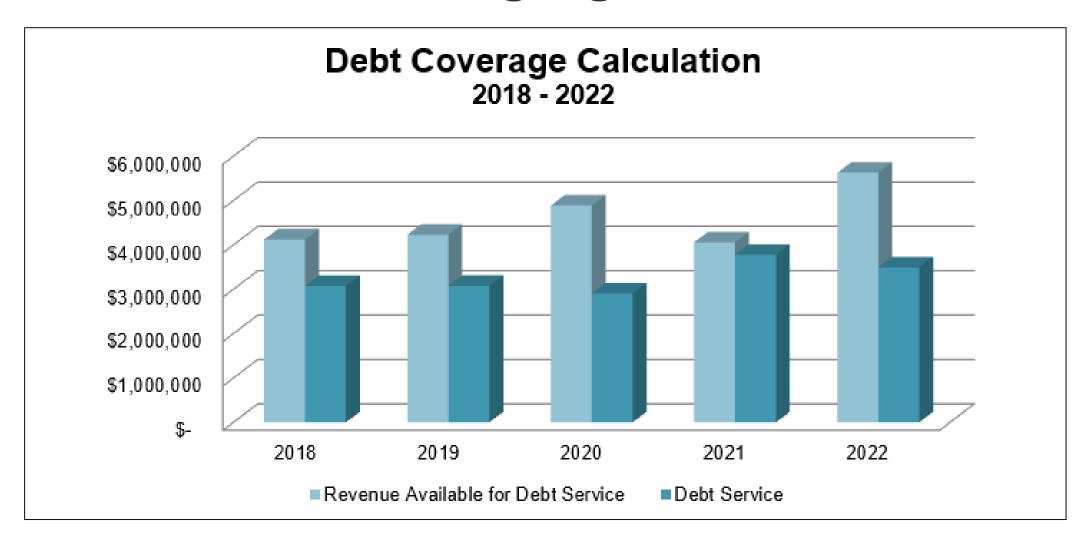
Financial statement highlights

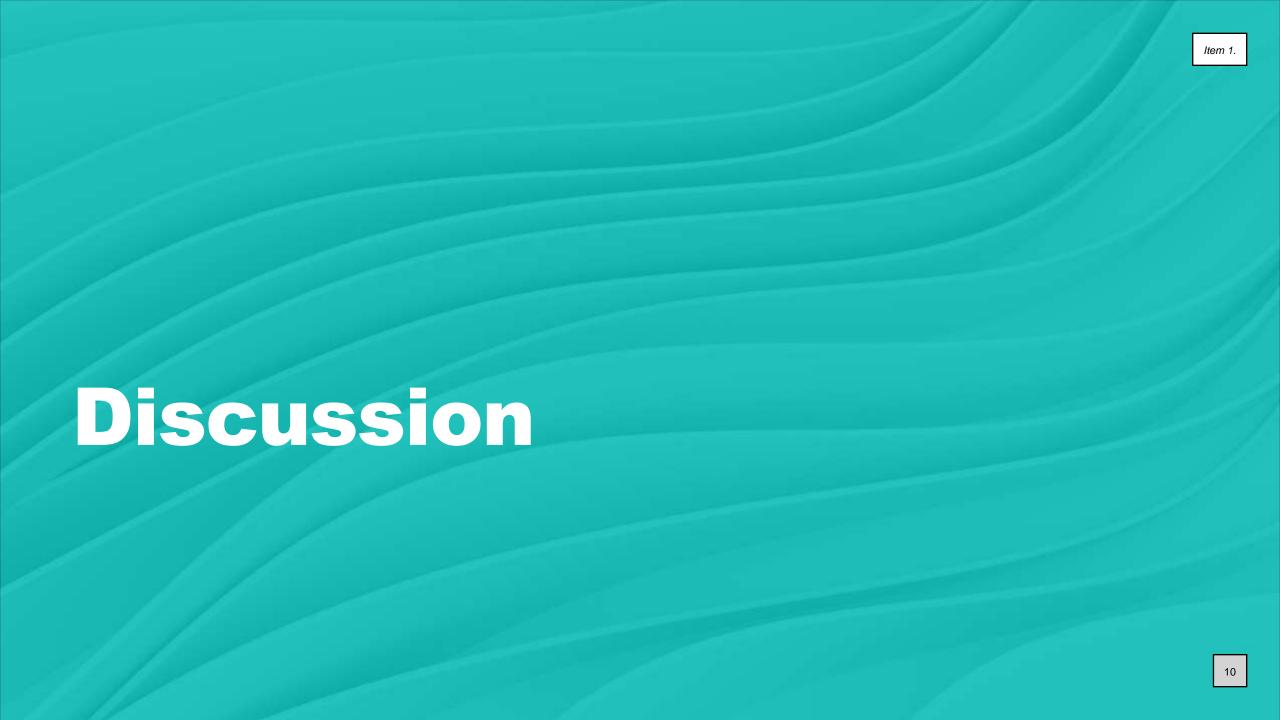


Financial statement highlights



Financial statement highlights





Audit summary

We appreciate the hospitality and work done by the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission staff in preparing for and assisting in the audit!





Contact information

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GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

AGENDA DATE: May 17, 2023

AGENDA ITEM: Consider a motion to approve \$186,806.94 of verified claims for April

and May 2023.

PREPARED BY: Jean Lane, Business Services Manager

BACKGROUND:

See attached check registers:

Computer check register 186,806.94 Manual check register \$-0-

Total \$186,806.94

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider a motion to approve \$186,806.94 of verified claims for April and May 2023.

Item 2.

Grand Rapids Public Utilities Accounts Payable April 2023

(Meeting Date: 5/17/2023)

NAME	AMOUNT	NAME	AMOUNT
Aramark	119.53	McCoy	9,500.00
Baker Tilly	14,445.00	MN North College	731.69
Carquest	218.30	Motor Shop	41.42
Central McGowan	3,698.12	New Tribune	227.89
City of Grand Rapids	6,146.44	Nextera	609.42
Coles	26.97	Polydyne Inc	71,800.42
Cooperative Response Center	1,992.03	Procise Solutions	2,493.75
Dakota Supply Group	1,768.33	Rapids Radio	1,895.50
Davis Petroleum	3,100.57	Rapids Welding	15.00
Electric Pump	16,357.49	RCB Collections	83.87
Fastenal	557.92	RMB Environmental Lab	205.82
Ferguson	5,150.00	SEH	45.00
Figgins Truck & Trailer	9,823.98	Sherwin Williams	236.46
Gopher State One Call	113.40	Stantec	2,378.50
Grainger	108.21	Stuart Irby	2,800.00
Hawkins	13,280.55	VC3	5,485.10
Innovative	38.56	Viking Electric	2.21
Itasca County Tresurer	1,345.70	Waste Management	919.90
L&M	149.99	Wesco	8,376.53
		WUSZ-FM	400.00
		Xerox	117.37

186,806.94



GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

AGENDA DATE: May 17, 2023

AGENDA ITEM: Consider a motion to approve Resolution No. 05-17-23-4 accepting the

2022 audited annual comprehensive financial statements and related

auditor's letters.

PREPARED BY: Jean Lane, Business Services Manager

BACKGROUND:

Cities over 2,500 in population must have an annual audit in accordance with GAAP. The Grand Rapids Public Utilities is a component unit of the City of Grand Rapids and therefore also required to have an annual financial audit performed.

The governing body is required to review the audit and accompanying auditor's letters on management, internal control, and legal compliance. The primary purpose of the audit is to receive an opinion from an independent review which states the GRPU financial statements are accurately presented. The audited financial statements provide valuable information to assist the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission in making informed policy decisions.

Baker Tilly, US, LLC has performed the external independent audit of the GRPU for many years. Aaron Worthman, CPA Partner, and Dan La Haye, CPA Senior Manager presented virtually draft financial statements, auditor's letters, and a brief PowerPoint presentation at the May 17,2023 GRPU Commission meeting.

Attached are the 2022 audited annual comprehensive financial statements and related auditor's letters.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider a motion to approve Resolution No. 05-17-23-4 accepting the 2022 audited annual comprehensive financial statements and related auditor's letters.

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 05-17-23-4

ACCEPT THE 2022 AUDITED ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED AUDITOR'S LETTERS

WHEREAS, the Grand Rapids Public Utilities (GRPU) is required by statute to perform an annual independent audit of the overall financial records of the GRPU; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission has retained Baker Tilly, US, LLC to perform the GRPU annual financial audit for 2022; and

WHEREAS, the results of the 2022 annual financial audit, audit opinion, and related auditor's letters were presented at the May 17, 2023 Commission meeting,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission has reviewed and accepted the 2022 GRPU audited annual comprehensive financial statements and auditor's letters as presented.

Adopted this 17th day of May, 2023.

	President	
Witness:		
Commissioner		



GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION MEMO

AGENDA DATE: May 17, 2023

AGENDA ITEM: Consider a motion to approve the 2022 audited financial statements.

PREPARED BY: Jean Lane, Business Services Manager

BACKGROUND:

Baker Tilly US, LLP will present in their reporting and insights from the 2022 audit an assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Included in that assessment is a consideration of the GRPUC's internal control over financial reporting.

Baker Tilly US, LLP in their reporting will note a deficiency and a material weakness in internal control for 2022.

A deficiency "exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis." (American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Professional Standards, U.S. Auditing Standards (2021), "Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit," paragraph 265.07).

A material weakness is defined as "a deficiency (or combination of deficiencies) in internal control, such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of an entity's financial statements could occur that would not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis."

GFOA has a Best Practices "Internal Control Deficiencies in Audits" which states Governments should craft an effective strategy for minimizing any potential negative effect resulting from the communications of internal control related matters identified in an audit.

Each GRPU accounting/finance team member has specific roles and responsibilities within the Business Services Department. My role is to review the team members work for accuracy and if an error is found (1) understand why the error occurred; (2) verify the error is corrected, and

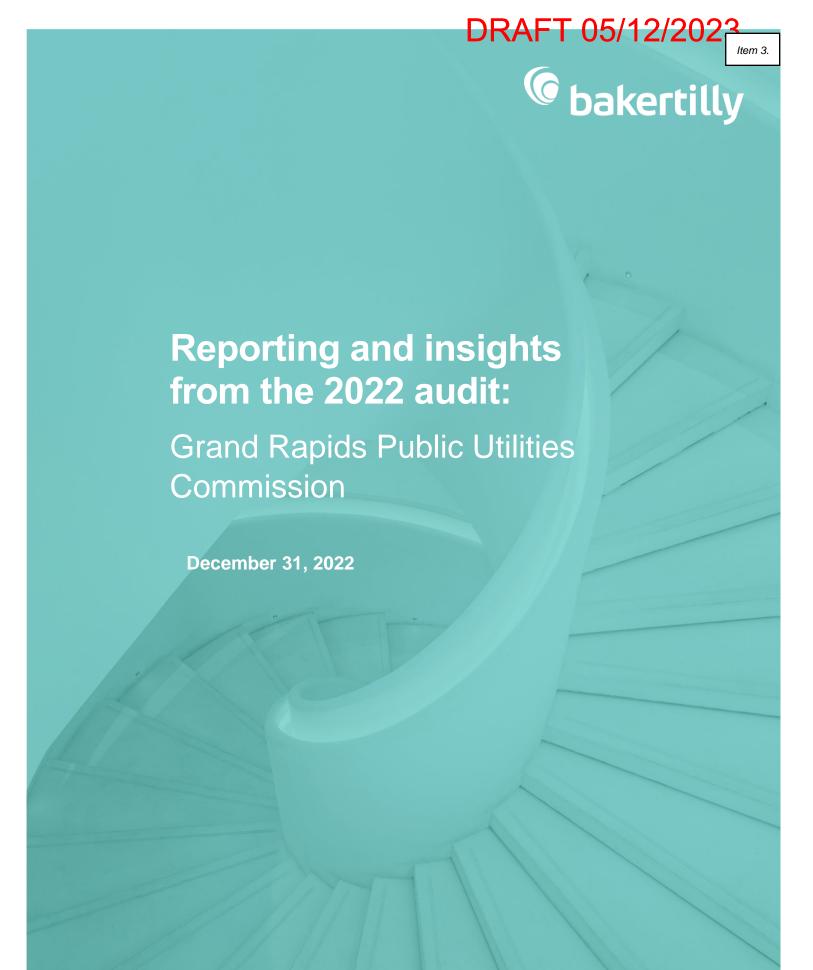
(3) determine if any process improvements need to be implemented. At times the GRPU accounting/finance team members can review Business Services Manager accounting work, yet there are times when they do not have background to review and errors are found by the GRPUC external audit firm.

I incorrectly recorded in December 2022, upon receiving the award letter, a \$412,718 grant from MN Homeland Security Department for a generator at the combined services center. This bookkeeping entry was an increase in receivables and increase electric department revenue of \$412,718. This entry overstated the GRPUC receivables and revenues in 2022. This type of accounting transaction for GRPU is currently considered unusual and infrequent.

The Baker Tilly audit team reviewed the entry which should not have been recorded in 2022. The correction is to reverse the bookkeeping entry in December 2022 and record the bookkeeping entry to match when the expense occurs (when GRPUC receives and pays for the generator, maybe in 2024) as the money has not yet been received nor the expenses incurred in 2022.

The process improvement that will be implemented to "catch" a possible error with unusual and infrequent transaction recording is the following: (1) Business Services Manager has a review with the City Finance Director on any unusual and infrequent general journal entries and document the review, or if City Finance Director is unable/unavailable then (2) Business Services Manager has a review with a peer Finance position with a comparable public utility and document the review.

The Business Services Manager has reviewed the material weakness with the General Manager. The General Manager has discussed the material weakness with the GRPUC President.



Executive summary

May 17, 2023

The Commissioners Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission 500 SE 4th Street Grand Rapids, MN 55744

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC) for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2023. This letter presents communications required by our professional standards.

Your audit should provide you with confidence in your financial statements. The audit was performed based on information obtained from meetings with management, data from your systems, knowledge of GRPUC's operating environment and our risk assessment procedures. We strive to provide you clear, concise communication throughout the audit process and of the final results of our audit.

Additionally, we have included information on key risk areas GRPUC should be aware of in your strategic planning. We are available to discuss these risks as they relate to your organization's financial stability and future planning.

If you have questions at any point, please connect with us:

- Aaron Worthman, Partner: Aaron.Worthman@bakertilly.com or +1 (512) 975 7281
- Dan La Haye, Senior Manager: <u>Dan.LaHaye@bakertilly.com</u> or +1 (608) 240 2534

Sincerely,

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Aaron Worthman, CPA

Dan La Haye, CPA

Responsibilities

Our responsibilities

As your independent auditor, our responsibilities include:

- Planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance.
- Assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Included in that assessment is a consideration of GRPUC's internal control over financial reporting.
- Performing appropriate procedures based upon our risk assessment.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management.
- Forming and expressing an opinion based on our audit about whether the financial statements prepared by management, with the oversight of the Commissioners:
 - Are free from material misstatement
 - Present fairly, in all material respects and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America
- Our audit does not relieve management or the Commissioners of their responsibilities.

We are also required to communicate significant matters related to our audit that are relevant to the responsibilities of the Commissioners, including:

- Internal control matters
- Qualitative aspects of GRPUC's accounting practice including policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures
- Significant unusual transactions
- Significant difficulties encountered
- Disagreements with management
- Circumstances that affect the form and content of the auditors' report
- Audit consultations outside the engagement team
- Corrected and uncorrected misstatements
- Other audit findings or issues

Audit status

Significant changes to the audit plan

There were no significant changes made to either our planned audit strategy or to the significant risks and other areas of emphasis identified during the performance of our risk assessment procedures.

Audit approach and results

Planned scope and timing

Audit focus

Based on our understanding of the GRPUC and environment in which you operate, we focused our audit on the following key areas:

- Key transaction cycles
- · Areas with significant estimates
- Implementation of new accounting standards

Our areas of audit focus were informed by, among other things, our assessment of materiality. Materiality in the context of our audit was determined based on specific qualitative and quantitative factors combined with our expectations about GRPUC's current year results.

Key areas of focus and significant findings

Significant risks of material misstatement

A significant risk is an identified and assessed risk of material misstatement that, in the auditor's professional judgment, requires special audit consideration. Within our audit, we focused on the following areas below.

Significant risk areas	Testing approach	Conclusion
Management override of controls	Incorporate unpredictability into audit procedures, emphasize professional skepticism and utilize audit team with industry expertise	Procedures identified provided sufficient evidence for our audit opinion
Improper revenue recognition due to fraud	Validation of certain revenues supplemented with detailed predictive analytics based on non-financial data and substantive testing of related receivables	Procedures identified provided sufficient evidence for our audit opinion

Other areas of emphasis

We also focused on other areas that did not meet the definition of a significant risk, but were determined to require specific awareness and a unique audit response.

Other areas of emphasis		
Cash and investments	Revenues and receivables	General disbursements
Landfill post closure costs	Pension liability	Long-term debt
Capital assets	Net position calculations	Financial reporting and required disclosures

Internal control matters

We considered GRPUC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements. We are not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of GRPUC's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.

A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We identified the following deficiency as a material weakness.

During the audit, a material misstatement was identified in the general ledger relative to recognition of grant revenues. During our testing, we noted a FEMA grant was awarded in December 2022; however, no funds were received and no allowable costs had yet to be incurred. The result was an overstatement of grant revenue and accounts receivable by \$412,000. We recommend GRPUC review grant agreements and the related allowable costs in order to assess and properly account for revenue recognition.

Due to the identification of a material journal entry as described above, we need to communicate a material weakness relative to financial reporting.

Required communications

Qualitative aspect of accounting practices

- Accounting policies: Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we have advised management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by GRPUC are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1, GRPUC changed accounting policies related to lease accounting by adopting GASB Statement No. 87, Leases effective January 1, 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by GRPUC during the year for which accounting policies are controversial or for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus or diversity in practice.
- Accounting estimates: Accounting estimates, including fair value estimates, are an integral part of the
 financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and
 experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting
 estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements, the
 degree of subjectivity involved in their development and because of the possibility that future events
 affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The following estimates are of most
 significance to the financial statements:

Estimate	Management's process to determine	Baker Tilly's conclusions regarding reasonableness
Landfill closure/post closure liabilities	Evaluation of changes in assumptions, provided by management, from the closure cost study prepared by an external specialist	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Net pension liability and related deferrals	Evaluation of information provided by the Minnesota Public Employees Retirement Association	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Allowance for doubtful accounts	Evaluation of historical revenues and loss levels with the analysis on collectability of individual amounts	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Depreciation	Evaluate estimated useful life of the asset and original acquisition value	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Lease receivable and related deferred inflow	Evaluation of leases by management and incremental borrowing rate used for present value calculation	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole

There have been no significant changes made by management to either the processes used to develop the particularly sensitive accounting estimates, or to the significant assumptions used to develop the estimates, noted above.

• Financial statement disclosures: The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

Significant unusual transactions

There have been no significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business for GRPUC or that otherwise appear to be unusual due to their timing, size or nature.

Significant difficulties encountered during the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management and completing our audit.

Disagreements with management

Professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Audit report

There have been no departures from the auditors' standard report.

Audit consultations outside the engagement team

We encountered no difficult or contentious matters for which we consulted outside of the engagement team.

Uncorrected misstatements and corrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and to communicate accumulated misstatements to management. The schedule within the Appendix summarizes the uncorrected misstatements, other than those that are clearly trivial, that we presented to management and the material corrected misstatements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The internal control matters section of this report describes the effects on the financial reporting process indicated by the uncorrected misstatements and corrected misstatements, other than those that we consider to be of a lesser magnitude than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Management has determined that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. The uncorrected misstatements or the matters underlying them could potentially cause future period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though, in our judgment, such uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the basic financial statements under audit.

Other audit findings or issues

We encountered no other audit findings or issues that require communication at this time.

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as GRPUC's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other information in documents containing audited basic financial statements

GRPUC's audited financial statements will be included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Our responsibility for this information does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to corroborate such other information. We have read the Introductory Section and Statistical Section of the ACFR to determine whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, was materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, in the financial statements.

GRPUC's audited financial statements are "general purpose" financial statements. General purpose financial statements consist of the basic financial statements that can be used by a broad group of people for a broad range of activities. Once we have issued our audit report, we have no further obligation to update our report for events occurring subsequent to the date of our report. GRPUC can use the audited financial statements in other client prepare documents, such as official statements related to the issuance of debt, without our acknowledgement. Unless we have been engaged to perform services in connection with any subsequent transaction requiring the inclusion of our audit report, as well as to issue an auditor's acknowledgment letter, we have neither read the document nor performed subsequent event procedures in order to determine whether or not our report remains appropriate.

Management's consultations with other accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing or accounting matters.

Written communications between management and Baker Tilly

The Appendix includes copies of other material written communications, including a copy of the management representation letter.

Compliance with laws and regulations

We did not identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations during our audit.

Fraud

We did not identify any known or suspected fraud during our audit.

Going concern

Pursuant to professional standards, we are required to communicate to you, when applicable, certain matters relating to our evaluation of GRPUC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time but no less than 12 months from the date of the financial statements, including the effects on the financial statements and the adequacy of the related disclosures, and the effects on the auditor's report. No such matters or conditions have come to our attention during our engagement.

Independence

We are not aware of any relationships between Baker Tilly and the GRPUC that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

Related parties

We did not have any significant findings or issues arise during the audit in connection with GRPUC's related parties.

Other matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information which accompanies the basic financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to the supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the basic financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the other information, which accompanies the basic financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Nonattest services

The following nonattest services were provided by Baker Tilly:

- Financial statement preparation
- Adjusting journal entries

None of these nonattest services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including *Government Auditing Standards*.

Audit committee resources

Visit our resource page for regulatory updates, trending challenges and opportunities in your industry and other timely updates.

Visit the resource page at https://www.bakertilly.com/page/audit-committee-resource-center.

Management representation letter

DRAFT 05/12/2023

Note: Signed Management Representation letter and PAJE Summary will follow here

DRAFT 05/12/2023 Item 3.

Accounting changes relevant to Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission

Future accounting standards update

GASB Statement Number	Description	Potentially Impacts You	Effective Date
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	\checkmark	12/31/23
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	⋖	12/31/23
99	Omnibus 2022	\checkmark	12/31/23
100	Accounting Changes and Error Corrections		12/31/24
101	Compensated Absences	\checkmark	12/31/24

Further information on upcoming GASB pronouncements.

Determining if GASB 94 applies for your organization

GASB 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* provides guidance related to public-private and public-public partnerships (PPP) and availability payment arrangements (APA).

A PPP is an arrangement in which an entity contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use infrastructure or other capital asset. A common example of PPP is a service concession arrangement.

An APA is an arrangement in which an entity compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an asset.

GRPUC should start to identify any contracts that could meet either definition to ensure they are reviewed for applicability and accounted for correctly when the standard is effective. Initial steps include reviewing contracts that didn't meet the definition of a lease under GASB 87 and identifying any other agreements where the organization contracts with or partners with another entity to provide services. Once these contracts or agreements are identified they will need to be analyzed using the criteria in GASB No. 94.

Future accounting for subscription-based IT arrangements

Subscription-based IT arrangements include contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's IT software. It would not include any licensing arrangements that provide a perpetual license, which would still be accounted for as an intangible asset. Subscription-based IT arrangements are becoming more and more popular with IT vendors. This standard mirrors the new lease standard. GRPUC will be able to utilize the systems put into place to implement the lease standard to properly account for these contracts. Common examples of these contracts in the utility industry include:

- Leasing space in the cloud
- GIS systems
- SCADA systems
- Some work order or inventory systems as well as some general ledger or billing systems

GRPUC should work with its IT department and department managers to determine a population listing of contracts that would fall under this standard to determine the potential future impact to financial reporting.

Two-way audit communications

As part of our audit of your financial statements, we are providing communications to you throughout the audit process. Auditing requirements provide for two-way communication and are important in assisting the auditor and you with more information relevant to the audit.

As this past audit is concluded, we use what we have learned to begin the planning process for next year's audit. It is important that you understand the following points about the scope and timing of our next audit:

- a. We address the significant risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, through our detailed audit procedures.
- b. We will obtain an understanding of the five components of internal control sufficient to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing and extent of further audit procedures. We will obtain a sufficient understanding by performing risk assessment procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented. We will use such knowledge to:
 - Identify types of potential misstatements.
 - Consider factors that affect the risks of material misstatement.
 - Design tests of controls, when applicable, and substantive procedures.
- c. We will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance with laws, regulations and provisions of contracts or grant programs.
- d. The concept of materiality recognizes that some matters, either individually or in the aggregate, are important for fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles while other matters are not important. In performing the audit, we are concerned with matters that, either individually or in the aggregate, could be material to the financial statements. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that material misstatements, whether caused by errors or fraud, are detected.

Our audit will be performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

We are very interested in your views regarding certain matters. Those matters are listed here:

- a. We typically will communicate with your top level of management unless you tell us otherwise.
- b. We understand that the governing board has the responsibility to oversee the strategic direction of your organization, as well as the overall accountability of the entity. Management has the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the entity.
- c. We need to know your views about your organization's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
- d. We anticipate that GRPUC will receive an unmodified opinion on its financial statements.
- e. Which matters do you consider warrant particular attention during the audit, and are there any areas where you request additional procedures to be undertaken?
- f. Have you had any significant communications with regulators or grantor agencies?
- g. Are there other matters that you believe are relevant to the audit of the financial statements?

Item 3.

Also, is there anything that we need to know about the attitudes, awareness and actions of the governing body concerning:

- a. The entity's internal control and its importance in the entity, including how those charged with governance oversee the effectiveness of internal control?
- b. The detection or the possibility of fraud?

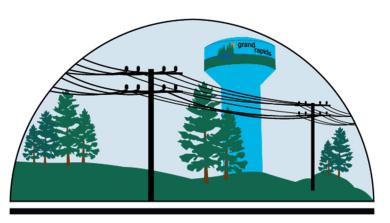
We also need to know if you have taken actions in response to developments in financial reporting, laws, accounting standards, governance practices, or other related matters, or in response to previous communications with us.

With regard to the timing of our audit, here is some general information. If necessary, we may do preliminary financial audit work during the months of October-December, and sometimes early in January. Our final financial fieldwork is scheduled during the spring to best coincide with your readiness and report deadlines. After fieldwork, we wrap up our financial audit procedures at our office and may issue drafts of our report for your review. Final copies of our report and other communications are issued after approval by your staff. This is typically 6-12 weeks after final fieldwork, but may vary depending on a number of factors.

Keep in mind that while this communication may assist us with planning the scope and timing of the audit, it does not change the auditor's sole responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

We realize that you may have questions on what this all means, or wish to provide other feedback. We welcome the opportunity to hear from you.

Item 3.



GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES

Service is Our Nature

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A Component Unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

As of and for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Prepared by:

Business Services Department

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A Component Unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota

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GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

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Service is Our Nature

500 SE Fourth Street • Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

May 17, 2023

Members of the Commission Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission 500 SE 4th Street Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC) for the year ended December 31, 2022 is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the Business Services Department, with the assistance of our independent auditing firm, Baker Tilly US, LLP. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the GRPUC. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the GRPUC. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the financial activities of the GRPUC have been included. More information regarding the financial activities of the GRPUC can be found in Management's Discussion and Analysis found in the Financial Section of this report.

The GRPUC is a component unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Management of the GRPUC is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

An independent audit of the GRPUC is performed each year to provide some assurance to the members of the Commission that accounting principles are correctly and consistently applied, and that assets are properly safeguarded. The certified public accounting firm of Baker Tilly US, LLP conducted this year's audit. Based on the audit, Baker Tilly US, LLP issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The auditor's opinion accompanies this report.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The City of Grand Rapids is situated on the banks of the Mississippi River, in north central Minnesota. The city is located approximately 175 miles north of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area, in northcentral Minnesota, and is the county seat of Itasca County.

On March 30, 1910, the Grand Rapids Village Council adopted a resolution establishing a Water, Light, Power and Building Commission for the Village of Grand Rapids. In 1949, in accordance with state statutes, the Water, Light, Power and Building Commission was changed to a Public Utilities Commission. The Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission is a branch of the City government charged by Section 412.321, Minnesota Statutes with full control, operation and management of the electrical power distribution system, the water production, treatment and distribution systems, and the wastewater collection and treatment systems. The area served by the GRPUC includes the Cities of Grand Rapids, LaPrairie, Cohasset and certain other outlying areas.

The GRPUC distributes electrical power to 6,063 city customers, 1,222 rural customers (including the City of LaPrairie), and 374 off-peak customers. One industrial customer is also served. Minnesota Power (MP) provides wholesale electric service under a contract that expires December 31, 2029, unless prior to that date, a new customer of GRPU with a 15-minute peak of equal to or greater than 10 MW locates in the IEDC Eco Industrial Park, which would then extend the Term of Agreement through December 31, 2034. The contract requires no minimum purchase of power and provides that GRPUC may add new renewable generation capacity up to ten percent (10%) (non-cumulative) of the total GRPUC load, based on the previous year's average annual billed demand, excluding any existing renewable generation capacity prior to September 1, 2015.

In addition, beginning in 2022, a new electric service agreement was negotiated with the 13 Northeast Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (NEMMPA) Municipal Customers. This contract expires December 31, 2029. The agreement includes a flat customer charge per month, a predetermined yearly base capacity charge, a yearly predetermined base energy charge, a yearly predetermined incremental capacity charge, and a yearly predetermined incremental energy charge.

Power is received at 115 kV and transformed to 22.9 kV for distribution to 6 major substations, 5 rural step-down stations, or directly transformed to consumer applicable voltages. The main 115 kV to 22.9 kV substation was constructed in 2005 at a cost of \$2.3 million dollars, and financed through reserves. The Tioga 115 kV to 22.9 kV substation was constructed in 2018 for \$1.4 million dollars. The electrical distribution system consists of 157 overhead and 221 underground conductor miles. The GRPUC is responsible for all construction, operation, and maintenance of the electric distribution system.

The GRPUC provides potable water for 3,283 city customers, 6 industrial customers, the City of LaPrairie, and Itasca Community College. The source of water is five wells with a combined pumping capacity from 1,600 to over 2,500 gallons per minute. The GRPUC owns one water treatment facility capable of treating 3.24 million gallons of water per day. Water treatment consists of aeration, gravity filtration, and zeolite softening. Treated water is stored in a 0.5 million gallon underground water reservoir and pumped to the distribution system using high service pumps. The distribution system includes three 0.5 million gallons elevated storage reservoirs and 81 miles of cast and ductile iron distribution mains consisting mostly of 6", 8" and 12" pipe. The GRPUC is responsible for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the production and treatment facilities and the replacement of the distribution system assets.

Wastewater collection and treatment services are provided to 3,208 city customers and 13 rural customers. The GRPUC also provides treatment for one industrial customer, the City of Cohasset, the City of LaPrairie, and Itasca Community College. Wastewater collection is provided through a 68-mile system of gravity and force mains. The system includes 14 sewage lift stations located throughout the City.

GENERAL INFORMATION (cont.)

The Wastewater Treatment Facilities consist of the Industrial Screening/Pumping Station, the Industrial Primary Treatment Plant, the Secondary Treatment Plant and the Industrial Sludge Landfill. These facilities treat an average of 5.5 million gallons of waste effluent per day; 4.0 million gallons from UPM/Blandin Paper Company and 1.5 million gallons from domestic users. The GRPUC is responsible for the replacement, operation, and maintenance of the wastewater collection system and the construction, operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities.

In 1996, the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission constructed a new service center building to house the Utilities' business office and the Electric, Water Distribution, and Wastewater Collection Departments. The City of Grand Rapids contracts a portion of the building that is used by the City's Public Works Department. The combined service center facility has allowed the GRPUC and the City to combine certain functions, in order to provide better and more efficient services to their constituents.

The GRPUC adopts an annual, non-appropriated budget that includes both capital outlays and operating revenues and expenses. The budget is based on the overall financial plan for the GRPUC, taking into consideration the results of various rate studies that project anticipated revenues and required expenses over a five to seven-year period. Budget-to-actual comparisons are made on a quarterly basis, with appropriate action taken at that time.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Grand Rapids is located in the heart of a prime resort and recreational area in north central Minnesota and is a major commercial and industrial center for the area. The tourism industry also contributes heavily to the local economy. Recent annexations have increased the City's population from 8,543 in 2005 to 11,283 in 2022.

Forestry and its related products and activities are a major element of the local economy. The UPM Kymmene Blandin Paper Company operates a large paper mill in the City, and is a major employer with approximately 225 employees. Another major employer is the Grand Itasca Clinic and Hospital with over 500 employees. In 2005, Grand Itasca completed construction of a \$62 million health care campus.

Independent School District #318 (ISD #318) serves over 4,000 students including the greater Grand Rapids area and has recently completed building two new elementary schools costing over \$60 million. ISD #318 has over 1,000 employees.

The City is the regional headquarters for the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Other major employers are the City and County government, Northland Counseling, Arrowhead Promotion & Fulfillment, and Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Grand Rapids is also home to All Season Vehicles (ASV) holdings, majority owned by Manitex International, an affiliate of Yanmar Holdings. Iron mining and taconite pellet processing are located in nearby communities and contribute to the employment opportunities for City residents and to the area economy.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In September 2007, the GRPUC contracted with Collaboration Unlimited to assist with the development of a Strategic Business Plan (SBP). Input for the plan came from employees, customers, representatives of the City of Grand Rapids and other stakeholders. The GRPUC will be working on updating and adopting a long-range strategic plan in 2023. From that plan, annual operational plans will be set.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING (cont.)

In 2022, the GRPUC contracted with Dave Berg Consulting, Inc. to complete a Cost of Service and Rate Design Study for the electric, water, and wastewater utilities. The existing electric utility rates were based on the recommendations provided in the 2019 cost of service study. In 2021, GRPUC re-negotiated the wholesale power agreement and that new agreement structure significantly changed the cost of service components. As a result, it was prudent to update the Cost of Service and Rate Recommendation Study. For the water and wastewater utilities, GRPUC had not had a cost of service study completed in over a decade. In 2019, when GRPUC conducted the electric utility study, the AMI and AMR water meter data was not yet available; therefore, GRPUC chose to postpone the water and wastewater rate study until GRPUC was able to utilize actual customer data. The 2022 study was able to utilize actual GRPUC AMI and AMR data.

SEH was hired in 2020 to complete updates to the Comprehensive Water and Wastewater System Plans. The focus of the plans was to analyze existing utility facilities, and to anticipate future system needs based primarily on projected growth within the City of Grand Rapids. A general discussion on the ability to serve adjacent communities was also conducted. The Comprehensive Water and Wastewater System Plans serve as a guide plan for improvements required to continue to provide reliable water and wastewater system services to GRPUC customers.

In 2020, Widseth, Smith, Nolting was hired to perform an electric distribution study. The scope of work included engineering work and analysis to diagnose and develop a remediation plan for electric distribution voltage issues and faults within the GRPUC service territory.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Utility rates are reviewed annually and adjusted per financial plans or as needed. Cost of service and rate design studies are conducted routinely for each of the utilities. Ancillary charges and special service charges, applicable to each utility, are also reviewed and updated as needed. In 2022, David Berg Consulting, Inc. conducted an electric, water, and wastewater collection cost of service and rate design studies to review GRPUC retail electric, water, and wastewater collection rates. The results of the study were presented to the GRPU Commission with a five-year financial plan and financial performance indicators.

In 1997, the GRPUC entered into a payment-in-lieu-of-tax (PILOT) agreement with the City of Grand Rapids and amended the agreement in December 2009. The PILOT agreement provides the terms and conditions under which the GRPUC will make payments in-lieu of taxes to the City and how the City will pay for Utility supplied services. Terms of this agreement may be modified by the GRPUC after meeting and conferring with the City Council. Previously, the GRPUC transferred 4.84 mills (one mill equals one-tenth of a cent) per kilowatt-hour sold at retail to the City as an in-lieu of tax payment, with a minimum annual PILOT of \$823,000. Effective January 1, 2013, the payment in-lieu of tax increased to 5.00 mills per kilowatt-hour sold, with a minimum annual payment of \$868,000.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The following major projects were undertaken in 2022:

Electric Department

- > Inspected and replaced a portion of the system power poles.
- > Updated the electric cost of service rate study originally developed in 2019.
- > Energized the community solar garden battery and monitored the usage of the battery to offset the community's peak energy usage.
- > Prepared for several commercial and residential customer new requests for services with supply chain challenges.
- > Contracted for aerial photography of GRPUC service area to be used with GIS software
- > Replaced failed AMI Gateways with new models for improved reliability.
- > Continued to analyze electric distribution system low reliability areas and correct issues.
- > Implemented phase two of a new outage management system to track electric system outages.
- > Reviewed electric department policies and procedures including interdepartmental policies and procedures.

Water and Wastewater Department

- > Replaced the aging water treatment plant filter blower, air compressor, filter effluent valve and high service pump 2 controls.
- > Replaced the aging and failing east and west valve pit valves.
- > Replaced water hydrants for the Highway 2 west connection trail in conjunction with City of Grand Rapids reconstruction projects.
- > Performed phase one of mid-Tower coating repairs.
- > Performed a water leak study of the GRPUC distribution system.
- > Replaced aged water treatment plant influent and effluent flow meters.
- > Completed phase one of Well #1 rehabilitation.
- > Replaced water treatment plant aerator media.
- > Completed a cost of service rate study for the water and wastewater collection systems.
- > Completed with City of Grand Rapids phase one on 7th Avenue SE overlay project.
- > Purchased generators and switches for lift stations 2 and 3.
- > Updated controls on lift stations 6 and 7.
- > Started repairs on Parkson Domestic Screen for domestic waste.
- > Replaced screw section on the custom sludge screw conveyor.
- > Researched options to reduce landfill leachate generation for phases 1-4 and kettle D.
- > Overhauled phase one repairs to aged aeration basin mixers at the secondary waste treatment plant.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)

MAJOR INITIATIVES (cont.)

Business Services Department

- > Started to review, revise, and develop accounting, finance, and customer policies and procedures including interdepartmental policies and procedures.
- > Initiated review and realigned various work flow processes performed by customer service team members.
- > Provided training for new CSR team members due to several retirements.
- > Researched applicable sales tax laws and procedures for GRPUC customer sales, purchases of goods and services, and fixed asset projects.
- > Prepared a joint enterprise resources planning software request for proposal with the city.
- > Implemented focused enterprise resource planning software training for GRPUC team members on real time issues with external software trainers.
- > Determined, through a test group of employees, the implementation of a fully automated payroll time entry and time off approval system would not accomplish the goals outlined for this project.
- > Continued to review, revise, and develop accounting, finance, and customer policies and procedures including interdepartmental policies and procedures.
- > Reviewed and improved various work flow processes performed by business service team members.
- > Cross-trained business services team members on critical core payroll function.
- > Streamlined some inter-governmental billing for services with City of Grand Rapids.

Administration

- > Implemented the Policy Governance Model, in collaboration with the Commission, by reviewing and updating Commission policies and internal procedures (SOPs).
- > Completed off-boarding 4 employees and hired and on-boarded 3 new employees.
- > Hired a human resources manager jointly with the City of Grand Rapids.
- > Administered safety management with one reportable accident for the calendar year.
- > Realigned tasks for information technology with the city for shared services.
- > Continued to improve overall efficiency through updated workflows and procedures.
- > Improved customer communications via updated and improved website.
- > Improved internal communication with an intranet platform for a one-stop shop for all employees "tool box".
- > Mentored two groups of Itasca Community College engineering students; one group on the Solar Plus Battery Storage Project ribbon cutting event, and another group on a wastewater treatment sludge landfill cover options project.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)

MAJOR INITIATIVES (cont.)

Projects for 2023 include:

Electric Department

- > Inspect and replace a portion of the system power poles.
- > Monitor the usage of the solar garden battery to offset the community's peak energy usage.
- > Implement energy saving lighting at combined service center.
- > Prepare for several commercial and residential customer new requests for services with continued supply chain challenges.
- > Finalize phase three implementation of the new outage management system to track electric system outages on a public map interface.
- > Convert Crystal Springs single phase overhead distribution to underground for improved reliability.
- > Convert Maple Street from overhead to underground for improved relatability.
- Convert alley between SW 1st and 2nd Avenue North of SW 4th Street from overhead to underground for improved reliability.
- > Finalize GIS security lighting location and light replacement to LED.

Water and Wastewater Department

- > Perform phase two mid-Tower coating repairs.
- > Upgrade security systems at the water treatment plant.
- > Water treatment plant renovation of critical equipment due to end of useful life.
- > Replace aged water treatment plant sludge pump.
- > Upgrade high service pump controls.
- > Finish rehabilitation of Well #1.
- > Rehabilitation of Well #2.
- > Upgrade communication systems between water treatment plant and remote wells.
- > Replace aged water treatment plant turbidity meters.
- > Replace 12 bad sections of wastewater collection mains identified from jetting/televising.
- > Curb stop replacements throughout the city.
- > Work with city on Sylvan overlay and infrastructure improvement project.
- > South tower coating repairs.
- > Finish repairs to Parkson Domestic Screen for domestic waste.
- > Work with city to finish River Road roundabout project.
- > Work with city on Forest Lake School property renovation project.
- > Work with city on Paradise Park additional water infrastructure project.
- > Installation of lift station 2 and 3 generator and switch.
- > Lift station #6 and #8 controls update.

Business Services Department

- > Review and select a vendor(s) for a joint enterprise resource planning software with the City of Grand Rapids.
- > Develop an implementation approach to support a successful implementation of new joint enterprises resources planning software with City of Grand Rapids.
- Develop a request for proposal for joint auditing services between City of Grand Rapids and GRPUC.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)

MAJOR INITIATIVES (cont.)

- > Realign tasks for information systems which focus internally on exporting data from current and future software.
- > Continue to review, revise, and develop accounting, finance, and customer policies and procedures including interdepartmental policies and procedures.
- Review and improve various work flow processes performed by business service team members.
- > Implement use of electronic vendor payments.
- > Cross-train business services team members on critical core payroll and accounts payable functions.
- > Streamline inter-governmental billing for services with City of Grand Rapids.
- > Develop and present a revised cash management and investment policy.

Administration Department

- Continue implementing the Policy Governance Model, in collaboration with the Commission, by reviewing and updating Commission policies and internal procedures (SOPs).
- > Continue to improve overall efficiency through updated workflows and procedures.
- > Prepare documentation to conduct a classification and compensation study in late 2022/early 2023.
- > Celebrate with the community the Itasca Clean Energy Solar Plus Battery Storage Project by hosting tours and providing education on solar energy.
- Prepare to renegotiate key contracts for water and wastewater services with major customers.
- > Continue to improve customer communications via updated and improved website.
- > Continue to improve internal communication with an intranet platform for a one-stop shop for all employees.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty-second year that the GRPUC has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the utility must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the business services and administration team members of the GRPUC. We would also like to extend our appreciation to the independent auditors who contributed to the preparation of this report and to thank the members of the Commission for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the GRPUC in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean M. Lane

Business Services Manager

Jean M. Lane



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission Minnesota

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

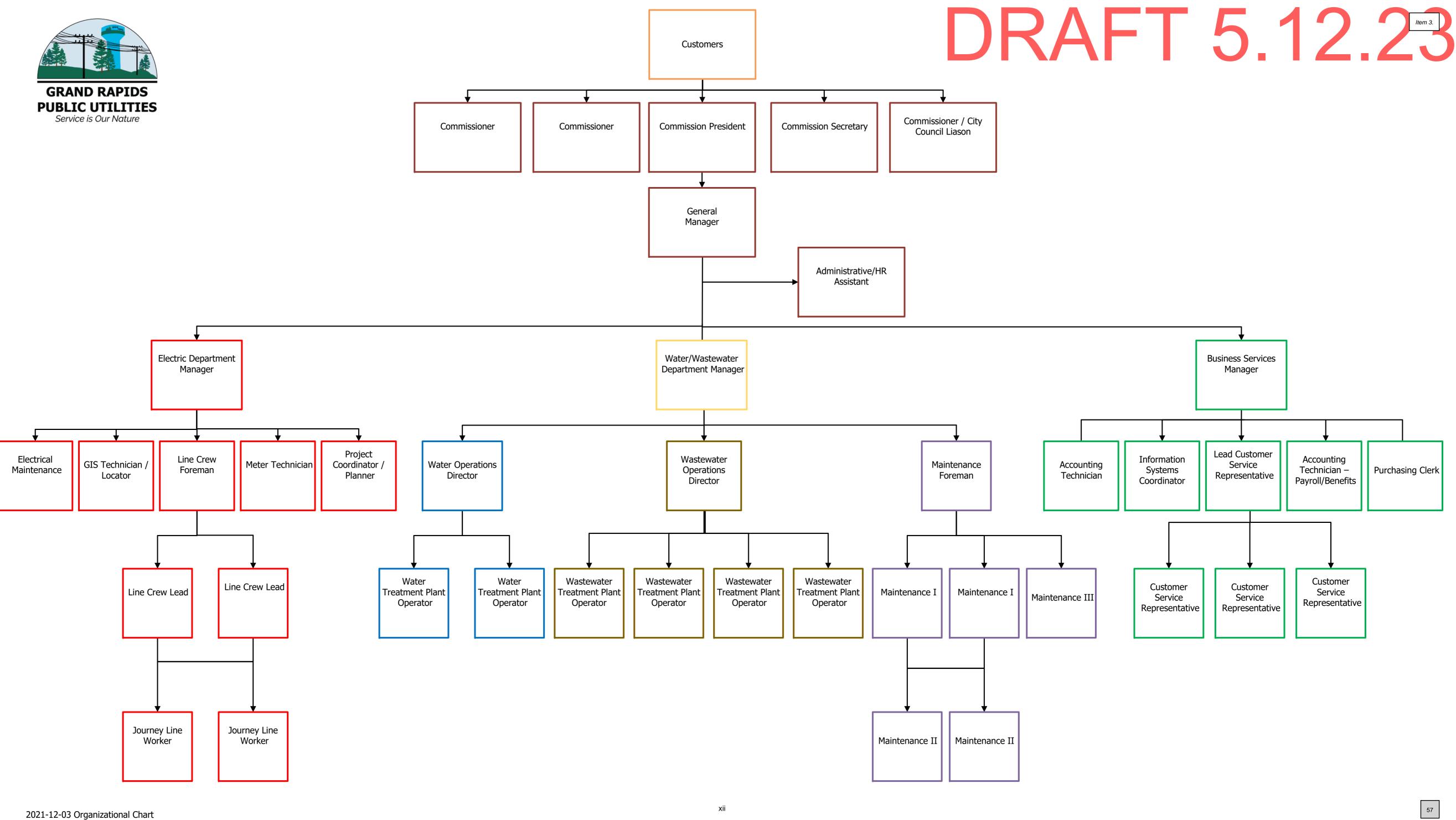
The Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission, Grand Rapids, Minnesota was established in 1910 by City Council resolution. The members of the Commission are appointed to three year terms by the City Council. The Commission manages and controls the electric, water and wastewater collection and treatment of the City.

COMMISSION

<u>Position</u>	<u>Name</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
President	Tom Stanley	3/1/2024
Secretary	Luke Francisco	3/1/2023
Commission Member	Nancy Saxhaug	3/1/2023
Commission Member	Rick Smith	3/1/2025
Commission Member	Rick Blake	12/31/2022

ADMINISTRATION

General Manager	Julie A. Kennedy
Business Services Manager	Jean M. Lane
Electric Distribution Manager	Open
Water/Wastewater Manager	Steven R. Mattson



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commission of Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC), a component unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the GRPUC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the GRPUC as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the GRPUC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the GRPUC adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2022. Accordingly, the accounting changes have been retroactively applied to the prior period presented. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the GRPUC's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the GRPUC's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the GRPUC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Madison, Wisconsin May 17, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

The management of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC) offers readers of the GRPUC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the GRPUC for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page – i - ix of this report. The GRPUC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments – for the first time in 2003.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The GRPUC's net position increased by \$2,093,708 or 4.09%, from 2021 to 2022. An increase in total net position is based mainly on increases in current assets and net investments in capital assets, and decreases in long-term debt outstanding.
- > Total operating revenues increased \$1,375,694, or 5.43%, between 2021 and 2022. Electric revenues were \$908,325, or 4.99%, higher than the previous year due to small increases in the residential, commercial, and industrial customer sales. Overall, kWh sales were up 2.42% from 2021. Water operating revenues decreased by \$1,338, or 0.07%, due to small decreases in city and rural sales. The number of water gallons sold decreased overall by 5.09%. Wastewater collection revenues were down \$6,499, or 0.35%, from 2021, primarily due to a decrease in wastewater collection sales. Wastewater treatment revenues were \$475,206, or 14.17%, higher than in 2021, due to increased demand costs to treat a major customer wastewater by the GRPUC.
- > Total operating expenses decreased by \$625,838, or 2.40%, over the previous year. Lower purchased power costs of \$1,813,215 was the main cause of the 2022 decrease.
- > Total electric department operating expenses decreased by \$1,672,270, or 9.43%. Decrease in purchased power expense of \$1,813,215, or 13.32% and distribution of \$167,523 or 12.63% are offset by increases in the other operating expenses of \$308,468 or 11.00%. Water department operating expenses increased \$347,964, or 19.18%, with increases in production costs of \$28,234, or 4.77%, and in distribution expenses of \$208,372, or 53.50%, also increases in other operating expenses of \$111,358 or 13.36%. Wastewater collection department operating expenses increased by \$149,747 or 10.17%. Increases in collection expenses of \$76,176, or 27.12%, and increases in domestic treatment of \$51,569 or 9.32% along with increases in other expenses of \$22,002 or 3.44% account for the increased costs. Total operating expenses in the Wastewater Treatment department increased by \$548,721 or 10.98%. Increases in the service center costs of \$8,775 or 7.68%, the primary plant II of \$187,368 or 14.71%, the screen house of \$41,145 or 16.25%, the sludge disposal expenses of \$82,265 or 14.76% and secondary treatment facility of \$200,668 or 16.61% resulting in the total increase in wastewater treatment costs.
- > Non-operating revenues decreased \$278,668 or 40.56%, in 2022, due to decreases in grant revenue, landfill contributions, and investment income. Overall, non-operating expenses were down by \$455,066 or 25.07%, mainly due to decrease in city land improvements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The GRPUC provides electric distribution, water production, treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment services to the City of Grand Rapids and certain outlying areas. The GRPUC is a component unit of the City of Grand Rapids. The GRPUC's financial information is presented similar to enterprise funds, which are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and net income is necessary for management accountability.

An analysis of the GRPUC's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These two statements report the GRPUC's net position and changes therein. The net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – is key to measuring the financial health of the GRPUC. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position value are an indication of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, it should be noted that the financial position might also be affected by other non-financial factors, including economic conditions, customer growth, weather conditions, and changing regulations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statement of Net Position includes information on all of the GRPUC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. This statement provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the GRPUC.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2022	2021 (Restated)	2020	Change 2022-2021	Change 2021-2020
	2022	(Nestateu)	2020	2022-2021	2021-2020
Current and Other Assets	\$ 32,619,604	\$ 32,234,849	\$ 29,688,627	\$ 384,755	\$ 2,546,222
Capital Assets	58,449,377	60,439,330	63,066,249	(1,989,953)	(2,626,919)
Total Assets	91,068,981	92,674,179	92,754,876	(1,605,198)	(80,697)
	_				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,176,090	1,407,112	447,702	(231,022)	959,410
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	14,153,205	17,186,187	17,201,201	(3,032,982)	(15,014)
Other Liabilities	11,469,345	9,280,217	9,760,312	2,189,128	(480,095)
Total Liabilities	25,622,550	26,466,404	26,961,513	(843,854)	(495,109)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,295,365	16,381,439	14,896,276	(3,086,074)	1,485,163
Net Investment in					
Capital Assets	44,370,092	43,337,623	45,010,756	1,032,469	(1,673,133)
Restricted	2,768,460	3,537,622	796,279	(769, 162)	2,741,343
Unrestricted	6,188,604	4,358,203	5,537,754	1,830,401	(1,179,551)
Total Net Position	\$ 53,327,156	\$ 51,233,448	\$ 51,344,789	\$ 2,093,708	\$ (111,341)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

As shown in the above table, net position increased by \$2,093,708 or 4.09%, to \$53,327,156 in 2022. The change was due to increases in current and other assets which was offset by decreases in long-term debt and deferred inflows.

In 2021, net position decreased by \$111,341 or 0.22%, to \$51,233,448. Decreases in total assets and increase in deferred outflow which was offset by decreases in long-term debt and deferred inflows.

The specific nature or source of these changes becomes more evident in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as shown in Table 2.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides an indication of the GRPUC's financial.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

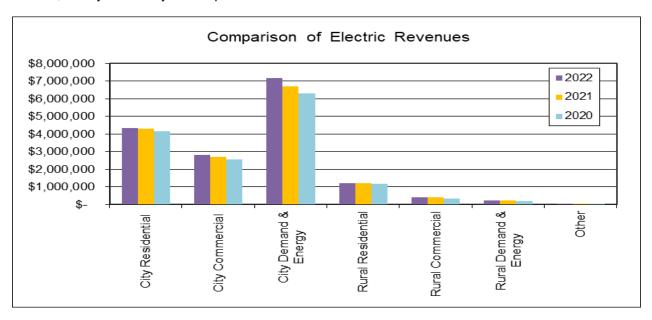
	Change	Change			
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2020	2022-2021	2021-2020
OPERATING REVENUES					
Electric	\$ 19,120,685	\$ 18,212,360	\$ 15,331,223	\$ 908,325	\$ 2,881,137
Water	1,880,120	1,881,458	1,778,042	(1,338)	103,416
Wastewater collection	1,859,784	1,866,283	1,796,436	(6,499)	69,847
Wastewater treatment	3,829,629	3,354,423	3,591,588	475,206	(237,165)
Total Operating Revenues	26,690,218	25,314,524	22,497,289	1,375,694	2,817,235
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Production	619,882	591,648	543,700	28,234	47,948
Purchased power	11,797,928	13,611,143	11,069,792	(1,813,215)	2,541,351
Distribution/collection	2,113,977	1,996,952	1,440,341	117,025	556,611
Customer accounts	663,767	655,130	451,528	8,637	203,602
Administrative and general	2,104,239	1,724,030	1,675,285	380,209	48,745
Service center	195,345	164,112	144,214	31,233	19,898
Domestic wastewater treatment	604,589	553,020	514,032	51,569	38,988
Industrial wastewater treatment	3,926,815	3,406,594	3,640,009	520,221	(233,415)
Depreciation	3,371,981	3,321,732	3,461,853	50,249	(140,121)
Total Operating Expenses	25,398,523	26,024,361	22,940,754	(625,838)	3,083,607
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income (loss)	(86,061)	20,730	30,745	(106,791)	(10,015)
Demand interest payments	470,362	445,886	486,434	24,476	(40,548)
Landfill contribution	-	110,000	110,000	(110,000)	-
Grant revenues	-	84,329	145,672	(84,329)	(61,343)
Gain (loss) on property disposition	(26,063)	26,246	(547)	(52,309)	26,793
Interest expense Bond fees	(416,963) (3,771)	(538,572) (3,750)	(589,496) (4,995)	121,609 (21)	50,924 1,245
	(0,111)	(0,700)	(1,000)	(= .)	1,210
Amortization debt premium, discounts, regulatory assets & loss on refunding	(38,660)	(23,298)	(19,707)	(15,362)	(3,591)
City land improvements	(4,402)	(393,640)	(19,707)	389,238	(393,640)
Combined service center contract revenues	24,100	26,124	- 38,351	(2,024)	(12,227)
Payment in lieu of taxes	(870,377)	(882,288)	(873,537)	11,911	(8,751)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(951,835)	(1,128,233)	(677,080)	176,398	(451,153)
Total Non-Operating Nevertues (Expenses)	(931,633)	(1,120,233)	(077,000)	170,396	(451,155)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	339,860	(1,838,070)	(1,120,545)	2,177,930	(717,525)
Capital Contributions	1,753,848	1,726,729	2,509,109	27,119	(782,380)
Changes in Net Position	2,093,708	(111,341)	1,388,564	2,205,049	(1,499,905)
Beginning Net Position	51,233,448	51,344,789	49,956,225	(111,341)	1,388,564
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 53,327,156	\$ 51,233,448	\$ 51,344,789	\$ 2,093,708	\$ (111,341)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Total operating revenues in 2022 increased \$1,375,694, or 5.43% from 2021. Electric revenues increased \$908,325 or 4.99%, increases in most classes of revenue, with a significant increase of \$574,000 in City Commercial sales. Water revenues decreased slightly by \$1,338, or 0.07%, due to slight decreases in city and rural classes of sales. Wastewater collection revenues decreased slightly by \$6,499, or 0.35%, primarily attributable to slight decreases in city residential and commercial sales. Wastewater Treatment operating revenues increased by \$475,206, or 14.17%, due to increased costs covered by a major industrial customer. Total operating expenses decreased \$625,838, or 2.40%, over the prior year. All expense classes were higher, except purchased power which was lower. The largest increase in expenses were \$380,209 for administration and general or 22.05% higher and \$520,221 or 15.27% for industrial wastewater treatment. Non-operating revenues decreased \$278,668 or 40.56%, in 2022, due to decreases in grant revenue, landfill contributions, and investment income. Overall, non-operating expenses were down by \$455,066 or 25.07%, mainly due to decrease in city land improvements.

In 2021, operating revenues increased \$2,822,288, or 12.55% from 2020. Electric revenues increased \$2,881,137, or 18.79%, increases in all classes of revenue, with a significant increase in purchased power adjustment of \$2 million. Water revenues increased by \$108,469, or 6.10%, due to increases in all classes of sales. Wastewater collection revenues increased \$69,847, or 3.89%, primarily attributable to an increase in city residential and commercial sales. Wastewater Treatment operating revenues decreased by \$237,165, or 6.60%, due to decreased costs covered by an industrial customer. Total operating expenses increased \$3,083,607, or 13.44%, over the prior year. All expense classes were higher, except industrial wastewater and depreciation which were lower. A significant increase in expenses was \$2,541,351 in purchased power or 22.96% higher. Non-operating revenues decreased \$102,940 or 12.69%, in 2021, due to lower demand interest payments, investment income, and grant revenue. Overall, non-operating expenses were up by \$353,266 or 23.74%, mainly due to city land improvements.

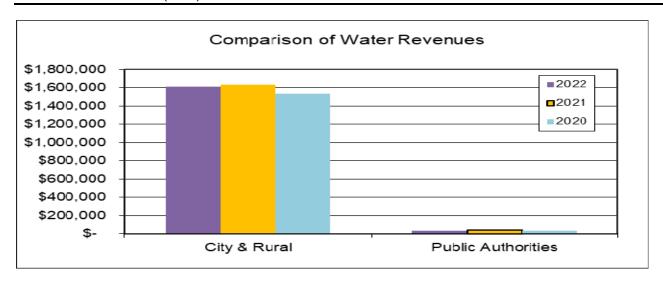


In 2022, electric sales revenues increased \$612,836, or 3.92%, over 2021 sales. Most classes of revenue sales increased over 2021.

Electric sales revenues for 2021 were \$801,283, or 5.41%, higher than the previous year. All sale classes were higher in 2021.

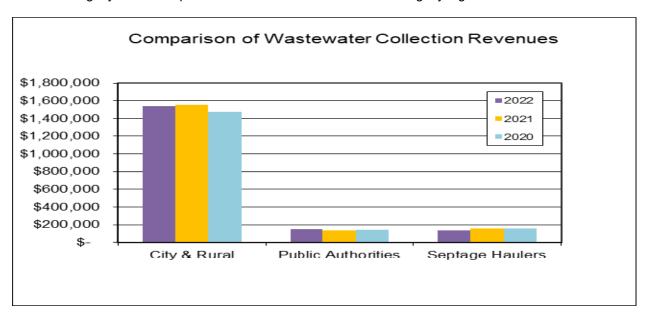
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)



Water sales decreased \$22,470 or 1.34%, in 2022 over the previous year. Revenues in all customer classes were lower than in 2021.

Water sales increased \$103,862 or 6.63%, in 2021 over the previous year. Revenues in city & rural customer class was slightly lower and public authorities customer class was slightly higher than in 2019.



Wastewater Collection utility revenues for 2022 decreased \$19,098 or 1.03%, under 2021 revenues. City & rural and septic haulers revenue sales classes were lower and Public Authorities was higher.

Wastewater Collection utility revenues for 2021 increased \$74,962 or 4.23%, over 2020 revenues. City & rural and septic haulers revenue sales classes were higher and Public Authorities were lower.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

The Statement of Cash Flows reports the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other cash sources such as investment income and cash payments for repayment of debt and capital additions.

Table 3 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

		2021		Change	Change
	2022	(Restated)	2020	2022-2021	2021-2020
Cash Flows From:					
Operating activities	\$ 4,672,765	\$ 3,206,808	\$ 3,143,435	\$ 1,465,957	\$ 63,373
Noncapital financing activities	(404,417)	(749,563)	(248,911)	345,146	(500,652)
Capital and related financing activities	(3,307,198)	(544,434)	(4,324,119)	(2,762,764)	3,779,685
Investing activities	(478,329)	(11,739)	37,256	(466,590)	(48,995)
Net Change in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	482,821	1,901,072	(1,392,339)	(1,418,251)	3,293,411
Cash and Cash Equivalents -					
Beginning of Year	5,509,964	3,608,892	5,001,231	1,901,072	(1,392,339)
Cash and Cash Equivalents -					
End of Year	\$ 5,992,785	\$ 5,509,964	\$ 3,608,892	\$ 482,821	\$ 1,901,072

Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$482,821 in 2022. An increase in cash from operating activities and noncapital financing activities and a decrease in cash from capital and related financing activities and investing activities were the major impacts on cash balances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$1,901,072 in 2021. An increase in cash from operations and capital related financing activities and a decrease in cash from noncapital and investing activities were the major impacts on cash balances. The majority of the increase was \$1,170,000 restricted cash held to pay off debt in early 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

During 2022, net capital assets decreased \$1,989,953. Electric department capital assets increased \$482,416, or 1.35%. Additions due to several overhead to underground projects made up most of the increase. Water department capital assets increased \$220,455, or 1.24%. Wastewater Collection capital assets increased \$185,955 or 2.37%. Increase in water capital assets were mainly to purchases of equipment and main replacement projects. The wastewater collection increase in capital assets was related to main replacement projects. Wastewater Treatment assets decreased by \$294,431, or 0.49%, mainly due retirement of equipment. The increase in Construction Work in Progress was related to several planned projects.

Table 4
Condensed Schedule of Capital Assets

	Condensed Schedule of Capital Assets				
	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022-2021	Change 2021-2020
Capital Assets - Electric					
Distribution	\$ 31,436,713	\$ 30,961,610	\$ 30,441,062	\$ 475,103	\$ 520,548
General	4,697,547	4,690,234	4,662,290	7,313	27,944
Total Electric Capital Assets	36,134,260	35,651,844	35,103,352	482,416	548,492
Capital Assets - Water					
Production	4,613,342	4,594,566	4,574,713	18,776	19,853
Distribution	12,531,606	12,393,107	12,375,090	138,499	18,017
General	844,886	781,706	777,048	63,180	4,658
Total Water Capital Assets	17,989,834	17,769,379	17,726,851	220,455	42,528
Capital Assets - Wastewater Collection					
Collection	7,193,385	7,070,610	7,176,356	122,775	(105,746)
General	844,886	781,706	777,048	63,180	4,658
Total Wastewater Collection					
Capital Assets	8,038,271	7,852,316	7,953,404	185,955	(101,088)
Capital Assets - Wastewater Treatment					
Treatment Facilities	59,653,350	59,947,781	59,094,697	(294,431)	853,084
Total Wastewater Treatment					
Capital Assets	59,653,350	59,947,781	59,094,697	(294,431)	853,084
Total Capital Assets	121,815,715	121,221,320	119,878,304	594,395	1,343,016
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(63,997,856)	(61,044,276)	(57,982,508)	(2,953,580)	(3,061,768)
Construction Work in Progress	631,518	262,286	1,170,453	369,232	(908,167)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 58,449,377	\$ 60,439,330	\$ 63,066,249	\$ (1,989,953)	\$ (2,626,919)

During 2021, net capital assets decreased \$2,626,920. Electric department capital assets increased \$548,493, or 1.56%. Additions due to several overhead to underground projects made up most of the increase. Water department capital assets increased \$42,528, or 0.24%. Wastewater Collection capital assets decreased \$101,089 or 1.27%. Increase in water capital assets were mainly to purchases of equipment. The wastewater collection decrease in capital assets was related to retirement of equipment. Wastewater Treatment assets increased by \$853,084, or 1.44%, mainly due acquisition of replacement equipment. The decrease in Construction Work in Progress was related to reclassification and close out of several completed projects.

More detailed information on capital asset activity can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(UNAUDITED)

LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 2022 the GRPUC had four bond issues, one revenue notes, and zero long term capital leases outstanding.

Late in 2009, the \$28,509,779 Taxable General Obligation Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2009E was issued. This financing was used to fund the construction of the Wastewater Treatment Facility Phase 1 Improvements Project. Proceeds from the note were released as project costs were incurred. The project was completed in 2012, with the final debt principal amount of \$26,370,232. The repayment of this note is secured by a letter of credit for which 91.8% of the principal and interest payments due on the debt.

The General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012D were issued in April 2012 to fund the wastewater collection lift station #1 reconstruction project for \$265,000 and the Pokegama Avenue/4th Street South water and wastewater collection main replacement projects for \$1,760,000. These bonds were called in 2021 with a current refunding and issuance of General Obligation Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021D. The General Obligation Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021D were issued December 2021 with a principal of \$1,120,000. The General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012D bond principal of \$1,270,000 was paid off on February 1, 2022.

In September 2013, the Taxable General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C were issued in the amount of \$2,305,000 to fund construction of the Industrial Force Main, Segment B project. These bonds were called in 2021 with an advanced refunding and issuance of \$1,210,000 Taxable General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C. The taxable refunding bonds were issued in September 2021 and the Taxable General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C will be paid off on February 1, 2023.

In October 2015, the GRPUC entered into a tax-exempt lease/purchase agreement for \$1,700,000 to finance the acquisition of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure and Automated Meter Reading (AMI/AMR) System for its electric, water and wastewater collection customers. The lease/purchase agreement was paid off in November 2021 with the issuance of \$775,500 General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds Series, 2021A with a maturity of October 2025.

Additional information on the GRPUC's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission finances to all those with an interest in the GRPUC's finances. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Business Services Manager, Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission, 500 SE 4th Street, Grand Rapids, MN 55744.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS

ASSETS			
		2022	2021 (Restated)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	5,279,834	\$ 3,689,146
Accounts receivable		3,339,027	3,229,994
Lease receivable		173,911	167,578
Due from City of Grand Rapids		31,844	18,505
Materials and supplies		789,302	613,402
Interest receivable		16,154	4,197
Prepaid expenses		137,434	129,278
Restricted cash and investments - current portion		476,802	1,605,313
Restricted accounts receivable - current portion		1,626,573	1,599,161
Total Current Assets		11,870,881	11,056,574
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted cash and investments - non-current portion		2,768,460	2,367,505
Restricted accounts receivable - non-current portion		9,837,033	11,815,292
Capital Assets		0,007,000	11,010,202
Plant in service		121,815,715	121,221,320
Accumulated depreciation		(63,997,856)	(61,044,276)
Construction work in progress		631,518	262,286
Other Assets		001,010	_0_,_00
Other long-term receivables		51,722	12,320
Lease receivable		1,531,351	1,705,262
Regulatory assets		128,572	159,654
Non-utility property (net of amortization)		538,727	592,157
Financial assurance landfill closure		5,892,858	4,526,085
Total Noncurrent Assets		79,198,100	81,617,605
Total Assets		04 069 094	02 674 170
Total Assets		91,068,981	92,674,179
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES		
Service territory acquisition		151,242	185,580
Loss on refunding of debt		73,920	84,480
Pension	_	950,928	1,137,052
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,176,090	1,407,112
	_		

LIABILITIES						
			2022	202	21 (Restated)	
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		\$	1,428,370	\$	1,832,215	
Due to City of La Prairie			14,057		12,930	
Sales tax payable			70,653		105,664	
Due to City of Grand Rapids			88,078		129,038	
Accrued compensated absences			190,534		219,594	
Unearned revenues			116,617		113,392	
Accrued payroll			60,893		58,672	
Current liabilities payable from restricted asset	ts:					
Current portion of long-term debt			1,920,500		1,859,000	
Accrued interest			22,850		170,729	
Customer deposits			476,802		435,196	
Total Current Liabilities			4,389,354		4,936,430	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Long-term debt, net premium and discount			12,232,705		15,327,187	
Accrued compensated absences			90,100		96,636	
·			,		•	
Net pension liability			3,017,533		1,580,066	
Landfill closure/post closure costs			5,892,858		4,526,085	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			21,233,196		21,529,974	
Total Liabilities			25,622,550		26,466,404	
DEFERRED	INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	s				
Demand payment deferral			11,463,606		12,915,642	
Other deferred credits			31,635		34,772	
Leases			1,705,262		1,872,840	
Pension			94,862		1,558,185	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			13,295,365		16,381,439	
	NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for			44,370,092		43,337,623	
Capital replacement			2,768,460		2,367,622	
Debt service			_,. 55, .56		1,170,000	
Unrestricted			6,188,604		4,358,203	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$	53,327,156	\$	51,233,448	

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021 (Restated)
OPERATING REVENUES		
Electric	\$ 19,120,685	\$ 18,212,360
Water	1,880,120	1,881,458
Wastewater collection	1,859,784	1,866,283
Wastewater treatment	3,829,629	3,354,423
Total Operating Revenues	26,690,218	25,314,524
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Production	619,882	591,648
Purchased power	11,797,928	13,611,143
Distribution/collection	2,113,977	1,996,952
Customer accounts	663,767	655,130
Administrative and general	2,104,239	1,724,030
Service center	195,345	164,112
Domestic wastewater treatment	604,589	553,020
Industrial wastewater treatment	3,926,815	3,406,594
Depreciation and amortization	3,371,981	3,321,732
Total Operating Expenses	25,398,523	26,024,361
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,291,695	(709,837)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income (loss)	(86,061)	20,730
Demand interest payments	470,362	445,886
Landfill contribution	-	110,000
Gain (loss) on property disposition	(26,063)	
Interest expense	(416,963)	
Bond fees	(3,771)	` '
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	(5,876)	, ,
Amortization of regulatory asset	(22,224)	, ,
Amortization of loss on refunding	(10,560)	, ,
Combined service center contract revenues	24,100	26,124
Grant revenue	21,100	84,329
City land improvements	(4,402)	
Payment in lieu of taxes	(870,377)	, ,
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(951,835)	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	339,860	(1,838,070)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - CONNECTION FEES	161,959	89,307
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,591,889	1,637,422
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2,093,708	(111,341)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	51,233,448	51,344,789
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 53,327,156	\$ 51,233,448

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from customers	\$ 27,157,629	\$ 25,551,654
Combined service center contract revenues	24,100	26,124
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(19,665,369)	(19,504,454)
Paid to employees for services	(2,843,595)	(2,866,516)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	4,672,765	3,206,808
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Demand interest payments	470,362	445,886
Landfill contributions	-	110,000
Principal payments on long-term debt - landfill	-	(110,000)
Non-capital grant received	-	84,329
Interest paid on long-term debt - landfill	-	(3,850)
City land improvements	(4,402)	(393,640)
Payment in lieu of taxes to City of Grand Rapids	(870,377)	(882,288)
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	(404,417)	(749,563)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,373,753)	(634,230)
Capital contributions received	1,661,397	1,685,370
Lease payments	-	(964,292)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(3,030,000)	(2,104,415)
Proceeds from debt issue	-	2,031,632
Interest paid on long-term debt and lease payments	(564,842)	(558,499)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,307,198)	(544,434)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income (loss)	27,469	21,261
Sale of investments	834,202	1,384,000
Purchase of investments	(1,340,000)	(1,417,000)
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(478,329)	(11,739)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	482,821	1,901,072
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning of Year	5,509,964	3,608,892
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	\$ 5,992,785	\$ 5,509,964

		2022	202	1 (Restated)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,291,695	\$	(709,837)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				, ,
cash from operating activities				
Nonoperating revenue		20,329		22,374
Depreciation and amortization		3,371,981		3,321,732
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows				
Accounts receivable		597,066		236,986
Other current assets		(184,056)		188,497
Other assets		(1,313,343)		(832,429)
Accounts payable		(402,718)		406,768
Other current liabilities		(61,850)		10,474
Other liabilities		(5,890)		(54,617)
Deferred inflows of resources		1,199,283		884,888
Pension related deferrals and liabilities	-	160,268		(268,028)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	4,672,765	\$	3,206,808
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
TO STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION				
Cash and investments	\$	5,279,834	ď	3,689,146
Restricted cash and investments - current portion	φ	476,802	\$	1,605,313
Restricted cash and investments		2,768,460		2,367,505
Sub-totals		8,525,096		7,661,964
		(2,532,311)		(2,152,000)
Less: Noncash equivalents		(2,002,011)		(2,132,000)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	5,992,785	\$	5,509,964
NONGAGU GARITAL AND RELATED ENLANGING AGTIVITIES				
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_			
Deposits to escrow for bond refunding	\$		\$	1,170,368
Debt issuance costs paid by bond refunding	\$		\$	91,314
Capital receivable from grant and customers	\$		\$	84,939
Unrealized loss on investments	\$	125,487	\$	5,656
				·

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to enterprise funds of governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

GRPUC provides water supply and distribution, electric distribution and wastewater collection and treatment operations to properties within the City of Grand Rapids (municipality) as well as to certain other areas outside the municipality. GRPUC accounts for the cost of water, electric and wastewater operations on a continuing basis and is governed by the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (Commission), which is appointed by the city council. Customer rates and service rates are established by the Commission. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by GRPUC are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

GRPUC is a component unit of the municipality. Component units are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government (municipality) are financially accountable. Component unit status is determined using the following criteria:

The municipality is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either:

- 1. Able to impose its will on that organization, or
- 2. There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the municipality. The municipality may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the municipality.

Since GRPUC is responsible for payment of certain general obligation debt, it has the potential to impose a financial burden on the municipality. This capability qualifies GRPUC as a component unit of the municipality.

There are no component units of GRPUC.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The term measurement focus is used to denote what is being measured and reported in GRPUC's operating statement. GRPUC is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The fundamental objective of this focus is to measure whether GRPUC is better or worse off economically as a result of events and transactions of the period.

The term basis of accounting is used to determine when a transaction or event is recognized on GRPUC's operating statement. GRPUC uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, even though actual payment or receipt may not occur until after the period ends.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont.)

GRPUC is presented as a component unit of the municipality. GRPUC is presented similar to enterprise funds which are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and net income is necessary for management accountability.

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about GRPUC's leasing activities. GRPUC adopted this statement effective January 1, 2022. Accordingly, the accounting changes have been retroactively applied to the prior period presented. Refer to Note 21 for restatements as of December 31, 2021.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

GRPUC's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash and investments having original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 2. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Fair values may have changed significantly after year end.

GRPUC has adopted a formal investment policy. The policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

Receivables/Payables

Outstanding balances between GRPUC and the primary government are reported as due from/to the City. Transactions between GRPUC and the primary government that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end are referred to as advances to/from the City.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded annually based on historical experience and management's evaluation of receivables at the end of each year. Bad debts are charged against revenue when deemed uncollectible. Receivables are reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$390,196 and \$268,129 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

Leases

GRPUC is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, GRPUC reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. GRPUC continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are generally used for construction, operation and maintenance work, not for resale. They are valued using the average cost method and charged to construction or expense when used.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded for insurance, maintenance, and service contracts. Costs under these agreements are expensed over the time periods covered by the agreements.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified.

Regulatory Assets

The Commission has approved bond issuance and water tower painting costs to be recorded as regulatory assets.

Non-utility Property

GRPUC has multiple constructed landfill sites. The costs incurred to construct the sites are shown as non-utility property.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by GRPUC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Effective January 1, 2022, GRPUC approved an increase of the fixed asset capital asset threshold to \$5,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

Capital Assets (cont.)

Capital assets are recorded at cost or the estimated acquisition value at the time of contribution to GRPUC. Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	50
Production systems	20 – 25
Distribution systems	25 – 33
Machinery and equipment	10
Intangibles	10

Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value at the date donated.

Unearned Revenues

GRPUC has received advance payment for its antenna space on its water towers. These payments were \$116,617 and \$113,392 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Sick Leave and Vacation

GRPUC's policy was to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation and sick leave were recorded as expenses and liabilities as the benefits accrued to the employees. Employees were permitted to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits which was to be paid to employees upon separation from GRPUC service.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability was recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability was recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that was vested as severance pay.

GRPUC offered its employees the option of taking 50% of vested sick leave as a lump sum severance payment upon retirement, or 100% of sick leave to be paid by the utility for future health care benefits. To become vested for these benefits an employee must have had five years of service to receive the lump sum payment. There was no vesting requirement for the payment of future health care benefits.

Beginning August 2006, there was a change in GRPUC's compensated absence benefit policy, and GRPUC's vacation and sick leave benefit accruals were converted to a Paid Time Off (PTO) plan. Under the plan, PTO is earned and accrued monthly. Unused PTO that exceeds the maximum accrual may be transferred to a post-employment Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP). There is also a limited accrual for Extended Illness Benefit (EIB). Unused EIB may be converted to the HCSP at termination of service with GRPUC. A liability is recognized for all PTO and EIB accrued under the GRPUC's compensated absence benefit plan. When unused benefits are converted to HCSP accounts, the funds are transferred to the trustee of the plan, and GRPUC no longer has a liability for these amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

Compensated Absences (cont.)

Minnesota statutes authorize Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) to offer health care savings plans (HCSP) to governmental employees. The plan allows employees to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. MSRS acts as trustee of the plans and the State Board of Investment manages the investment of employee funds.

Customer Deposits

Customer deposits are recorded for security deposits paid by customers to receive utility services. Deposits are returned to customers with good credit history in accordance with criteria established in GRPUC policies. Customers are paid interest on deposits at the rate established annually by the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

Customer Advances for Construction

This account represents customer advances for construction which may be refundable in part or whole.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as GRPUC liabilities. Bond premiums, discounts and the loss on refunding of debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for OPEB expense and related OPEB liabilities or assets. OPEB refers to postemployment benefits other than pension benefits such as postemployment healthcare benefits. GRPUC elected not to implement GASB Statement No. 75 due to the fact that the implementation would not have any material impact on its financial condition, results of operations, and footnote disclosures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until that future time. See Notes 9 and 12 for additional details.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time. Other deferred credits represent unamortized landfill closure costs. See Notes 7 and 12 for additional details.

Demand Payment Deferral

GRPUC has contracts with UPM Blandin Paper Company (UPM Blandin) whereby UPM Blandin pays demand charges for principal and interest on certain debt issues. For ratemaking purposes, the commission has elected to defer the recognition of the revenue until the debt service for the bonds is made. Revenue is recognized as nonoperating revenues or capital contributions depending on the purpose of the debt issue.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

GRPUC distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a utility's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of GRPUC are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for component units include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Charges for Services

Billings are rendered and recorded monthly based on metered usage. The commission does accrue revenues beyond billing dates.

Current electric rates were approved by the commission and placed into effect on April 1, 2022.

Current water rates were approved by the commission and placed into effect on February 2, 2022.

Current wastewater rates were approved by the commission and placed into effect on February 2, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

REVENUES AND EXPENSES (cont.)

Capital Contributions

Cash and capital assets are contributed to GRPUC from customers, the municipality or external parties. The value of property contributed to GRPUC is reported as revenues on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Electric Power Costs

Monthly bills from the wholesale power supplier, which are for power costs to the last day of the month are reflected in the accounts.

EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB has approved Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, and Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

COMPARATIVE DATA

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The GRPUC's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying \ Decem		Associated
	2022	2021	Risks
Demand deposits and cash on hand U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	\$ 5,992,782 959,383	\$ 5,609,964 1,070,000	Custodial Custodial, credit, interest rate, concentration of credit
Certificates of deposits – negotiable	801,804	982,000	Custodial, credit, concentration of credit, and interest rate
Minnesota - money market funds	 771,127	 	n/a
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,525,096	\$ 7,661,964	
Reconciliation to Financial Statements Per Statements of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and investments	\$ 5,279,834 3,245,262	\$ 3,689,146 3,972,818	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,525,096	\$ 7,661,964	

Investment of GRPUC funds is restricted by state law, bond fund resolutions and GRPUC investment policy to:

- > Government bonds, notes, bills, mortgages, and other securities, which are direct obligations of the United States or its agencies.
- Negotiable or non-negotiable instruments that are issued by commercial banks and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Interest bearing deposits in authorized depositories must be fully insured or collateralized.
- > Repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described above, if the repurchase agreements are only entered into with an entity which is a primary reporting dealer to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or one of the 100 largest U.S. commercial banks.
- > Any security which is general obligation of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities.
- > Commercial paper issued by the United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is the highest quality and matures in 270 days or less.
- Statewide investment pools that invest in authorized investments according to MN Statutes 118A.
- Money market mutual funds that invest in authorized instruments according to MN Statutes 118A.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts), \$250,000 for interest-bearing demand deposit accounts (interest bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the entire bank balance, deposits and investments were covered by federal depository insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation or by collateral held by GRPUC's agent in GRPUC's name.

GRPUC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. GRPUC uses the yield based metric approach to value its certificates of deposits, and U.S. Agencies which is a level 2 input. The fair value of investments in entities that calculate a net asset value (NAV) per share are determined using the NAV in lieu of the leveling methodology described above. The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (The Fund) is measured at net asset value (NAV). The fund is an external investment pool not registered with the SEC that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7 and is managed by the Board and Minnesota Statutes. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Fund is not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement No. 40.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, GRPUC's deposits may not be returned to the utility.

GRPUC does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

GRPUC's investment policy addresses this risk by requiring deposits to be fully insured or collateralized.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, GRPUC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

GRPUC does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

GRPUC's investment policy does not address this risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, GRPUC's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard and Poor's Investors Services
US Agencies implicitly guaranteed Certificates of deposits – negotiable	AA+ FDIC insured - Not rated

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk (cont.)

GRPUC's investment policy does not address this risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

		Percentage of Portfolio		
Issuer	Investment Type	2022	2021	
Federal Home Loan Bank	Certificates of deposit – negotiable	38%	52%	
Sallie Mae Bank	Certificates of deposit – negotiable	-%	12%	
American Express National Bank	Certificates of deposit – negotiable	-%	12%	
Goldman Sachs Bank	Certificates of deposit – negotiable	9%	12%	
BMW Bank North America Morgan Stanley Bank North	Certificates of deposit – negotiable	-%	12%	
America	Certificates of deposit – negotiable	9%	-%	
Morgan Stanley Private Bank	Certificates of deposit – negotiable	10%	-%	

GRPUC's investment policy does not address this risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit.

As of December 31, 2022, GRPUC's investments were as follows:

	Maturity (In Years)								
Investment Type	F	air Value	Less than 1 Year		1 - 5 Years		> 5 Years		_
U.S. Agencies – implicitly guaranteed	\$	959,383	\$		\$	959,383	\$		<u>-</u>
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	<u>\$</u>	801,804	\$	347,115	\$	454,689	\$		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Interest Rate Risk (cont.)

As of December 31, 2021, GRPUC's investments were as follows:

	Maturity (In Years)							
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than 1 Year		1 - 5 Years		> 5 Years	
U.S. Agencies – implicitly guaranteed	<u>\$</u>	1,070,000	\$		\$	1,070,000	<u>\$</u>	
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	<u>\$</u>	982,000	\$	735,000	\$	247,000	\$	_

GRPUC's investment policy addresses this risk. The policy recommends no more than 40% of the total deposits and investments extend beyond five years and in no circumstances should any extend beyond ten years.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The following is a schedule of balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

			2022		2021
Due To	Due From	Amount	Principal Purpose	Amount	Principal Purpose
GRPUC	Primary government	<u>\$ 31,844</u>	Utility bills and service center operating costs	<u>\$ 18,505</u>	Utility bills and service center operating costs
Primary government	GRPUC	\$ 88,078	General operating and capital costs	\$ 129,038	General operating and capital costs

GRPUC has a contract agreement with the municipality whereby the City is contracted to pay a portion of the Public Works/Public Utilities Service Center. The contract expires on September 1, 2095; however, the contract may be terminated by the City on September 1 of any year, by notice of termination not later than the preceding July 1.

The contract payments are subject to annual appropriation by the City and are based on 41% of the service center operating costs.

Total contract revenues were \$24,100 and \$26,124 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 - LEASES

LESSOR - LEASE RECEIVABLES

Water Utility				Receivable	Receivable
Lease Receivables	Date of			Balance	Balance
Description	Inception	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	12/31/22	12/31/21
Cellular antennas on water					
towers	2001-2020	2027-2035	3%	\$ 1,705,262	\$ 1,872,840

GRPUC recognized \$167,578 and \$163,555 of lease revenue as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

GRPUC recognized \$5,183 and \$5,053 of interest revenue as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

REVENUE BOND ACCOUNTS

Certain proceeds of GRPUC's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The following revenue bond accounts are reported as restricted assets:

	 2022	 2021
Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment Infrastructure Replacement Fund		
Resources to be used for future replacement of domestic sanitary sewer infrastructure and plant.	\$ 581,030	\$ 526,815
Water Main Replacement Fund		
Resources used for future water main replacements and upgrades.	981,636	873,351
Electric Replacement Fund Resources used for future electric replacements and upgrades	1,205,794	967,339
Consumer Deposit Funds Resources to be used for refunds of customer security deposits.	476,802	435,313
2012D Bond Redemption Fund Resources to be used to call 2012D bond in February 2022	-	1,170,000
Demand Payment Accounts Receivable Receivables to be used for future repayment of wastewater treatment debt	 11,463,606	 13,414,453
Totals	\$ 14,708,868	\$ 17,387,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for 2022 follows:

	Balance 1/1/22	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized				
Land and land rights	\$ 1,964,831	<u> </u>	<u> -</u>	<u>\$ 1,964,831</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	4			
Intangibles	606,148	105,577	_	711,725
Infrastructure	46,470,650	731,511	5,698	47,196,463
Buildings and improvements	34,155,255	115,794	378,467	33,892,582
Machinery and equipment	38,024,436	55,638	29,960	38,050,114
Total Capital Assets Being	00,021,100	00,000	20,000	
Depreciated/Amortized	119,256,489	1,008,520	414,125	119,850,884
Total Capital Assets	121,221,320	1,008,520	414,125	121,815,715
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation/amortization				
Intangibles	(469,943)	(63,453)	_	(533,396)
Infrastructure	(19,935,016)	· , ,	5,698	(21,159,796)
Buildings and improvements	(23,815,310)		-	(24,519,899)
Machinery and equipment	(16,824,007)		378,366	(17,784,765)
Total Accumulated	(10,021,001)	(1,000,121)	010,000	(17,701,700)
Depreciation/Amortization	(61,044,276)	(3,337,644)	384,064	(63,997,856)
·				
Construction work in progress (non-				
depreciable)	262,286	1,331,925	(962,693)	631,518
Net Capital Assets	\$ 60,439,330			\$ 58,449,377

Reductions in accumulated depreciation may exceed deletions of capital assets due to the cost of removal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

A summary of changes in capital assets for 2021 follows:

	Balance 1/1/21	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 12/31/21
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized				
Land and land rights	\$ 1,964,831	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,964,831</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	d			
Intangibles	536,181	69,967	_	606,148
Infrastructure	45,990,398	517,076	36,824	46,470,650
Buildings and improvements	34,201,700	44,862	91,307	34,155,255
Machinery and equipment	37,185,194	924,187	84,945	38,024,436
Total Capital Assets Being				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depreciated/Amortized	117,913,473	1,556,092	213,076	119,256,489
Total Capital Assets	119,878,304	1,556,092	213,076	121,221,320
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation/amortization				
Intangibles	(406,202)	(63,741)	-	(469,943)
Infrastructure	(18,787,370)	· , ,	56,801	(19,935,016)
Buildings and improvements	(26,657,792)		3,553,058	(23,815,310)
Machinery and equipment	(12,131,144)		167,800	(16,824,007)
Total Accumulated		,		
Depreciation/Amortization	(57,982,508)	(6,839,427)	3,777,659	(61,044,276)
Construction work in progress (non-				
depreciable)	1,170,453	785,897	1,694,064	262,286
Net Capital Assets	\$ 63,066,249			\$ 60,439,330

Reductions in accumulated depreciation may exceed deletions of capital assets due to the cost of removal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - NON-UTILITY PROPERTY AND DEFERRED CREDITS

LANDFILL SITES

During 2011-2012, GRPUC constructed landfill sites to dispose of industrial waste from UPM Blandin Paper. Cost of the sites is deferred and expensed over the estimated useful life of the individual site. A portion of the cost for the Landfill Phase 8 site was reimbursed by UPM Blandin Paper and is recorded as a deferred credit. These deferred credits are amortized as revenue over the life of the landfill. A portion of the 2011A bonds were issued for the landfill phase 8 project that finished construction in January 2013. UPM Blandin Paper pays a demand charge in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on these bonds. For rate making purposes, the Commission has elected to defer the demand charge revenue until the debt service is paid.

	Landfill Phase 8		
Cost	\$ 1,068,608		
Estimated useful life Remaining useful life	20 years 10 years, 1 month		
2022 non-utility property 2021 non-utility property	\$ 538,727 \$ 592,157		
2022 expense amortization 2021 expense amortization	\$ 53,430 \$ 53,430		
2022 deferred revenue 2021 deferred revenue	\$ 31,635 \$ 34,772		
2022 revenue amortization 2021 revenue amortization	\$ 3,137 \$ 3,137		

NOTE 8 - REGULATORY ASSETS

BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

Bond issuance costs are recovered through rates over the life of the debt. The Commission has elected to create a regulatory asset for this cost and amortize it over the life of the debt using the effective interest rate method. The unamortized balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$128,572 and \$159,654, respectively. See note 18 for additional information on regulatory assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 9 – Service Territory Acquisition

In 2015, GRPUC acquired an electric service territory from another utility. The transaction qualified as a government acquisition under GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. The total purchase price of the service territory was \$181,424 which consisted of \$44,468 of depreciated assets, and \$136,956 of lost revenues to the seller. The lost revenues are considered net position acquired and are shown as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflow of resources will be amortized over ten years beginning in 2015.

In 2019, GRPUC acquired an electric service territory from another utility. The transaction was similar in nature to the transaction listed above. The total purchase price of the service territory was \$281,549 which consisted of \$75,130 of depreciated assets, and \$206,419 of lost revenues to the seller. The lost revenues are considered net position acquired and are shown as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflow of resources will be amortized over ten years beginning in 2019.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following general obligation revenue bonds and notes have been issued:

General Obligation Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2009E

General Obligation Wastewater Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A

General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012D

General Obligation Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C

General Obligation Bond 2021A

General Obligation Bond 2021C

General Obligation Bond 2021D

In February 2022, GRPUC called the remaining maturities on 2012D bonds. The bonds were called with debt proceeds from 2021D bond issue in December 2021.

Date	Purpose	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount 12/31/22
Nov.10, 2009	Improvements to wastewater treatment facility	Aug. 20, 2029	2.9%	\$ 26,370,232	\$ 11,017,000
Sept. 1, 2011	Landfill site construction	Dec. 1, 2021	0.6 - 3.5	3,965,000	-
April 1, 2012	Improvements to water and wastewater facilities	Feb. 1, 2033	2.0 – 3.35	2,025,000	-
July 15, 2013	Industrial force main, Segment B Project	Feb. 1, 2029	2.0 – 4.5	2,305,000	155,000
May 27, 2021	Refunding of the City's Master Tax-Exempt Lease/Purchase Agreement	Oct. 15, 2025	0.25 – 0.63	872,000	582,500
Sept. 2, 2021	Refunding of certain outstanding G.O. bonds	Feb. 1, 2029	0.45 – 1.25	1,210,000	1,195,000
Dec. 9, 2021	Refunding of certain outstanding G.O. bonds	Feb. 1, 2033	2.0 – 3.0	1,120,000	1,120,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (cont.)

General obligation revenue bonds and notes debt service requirements to maturity follow:

	 Во	nds		Direct Pla	acer	nent	
Year Ending December 31	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,597,000	\$	322,852	\$ 323,500	\$	42,185	\$ 2,285,537
2024	1,484,000		275,870	484,000		38,018	2,281,888
2025	1,527,000		233,766	485,000		33,041	2,278,807
2026	1,571,000		190,356	300,000		27,646	2,089,002
2027	1,617,000		144,797	300,000		22,642	2,084,439
2028 – 2032	3,376,000		147,552	905,000		44,521	4,473,073
2033	 			 100,000		1,000	 101,000
Totals	\$ 11,172,000	\$	1,315,193	\$ 2,897,500	\$	209,053	\$ 15,593,746

All utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the above revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2022 and 2021 were \$3,471,742 and \$2,717,734, respectively. Total customer gross revenues as defined for the same periods were \$28,554,654 and \$27,574,635, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 6% of gross revenues on average.

Long-term obligation activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/22	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/22	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt Long-term debt - Direct	\$ 13,994,00) \$ -	\$ 2,822,000	\$ 11,172,000	\$ 1,597,000
placement	3,105,50) -	208,000	2,897,500	323,500
Unamortized premium and discounts Accrued compensated	86,68	7 -	2,982	83,705	-
absences	316,23	255,047	290,643	280,634	190,534
Net pension liability	1,580,06	5 1,437,467	-	3,017,533	-
Landfill closure costs	4,526,08	5 1,366,773		5,892,858	
Totals	\$ 23,608,56	3 \$ 3,059,287	\$ 3,323,625	\$ 23,344,230	\$ 2,111,034

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (cont.)

		ance 1/21	 Additions	R	Retirements	 Balance 12/31/21	_	ue Within One Year
Long-term debt	\$ 17,	201,000	\$ -	\$	3,207,000	\$ 13,994,000	\$	1,652,000
Long-term debt - Direct			0.000.000		00.500	0.405.500		007.000
placement Unamortized premium and		-	3,202,000		96,500	3,105,500		207,000
discounts		201	91,304		4,818	86,687		-
Capital lease obligation		964,292	-		964,292	-		-
Customer advances								
for construction		2,500	-		2,500	-		-
Accrued compensated								
absences		342,952	263,548		290,270	316,230		219,594
Net pension liability	2,	320,242	-		740,176	1,580,066		-
Landfill closure costs	3,	640,225	 885,860			 4,526,085		
Totals	\$ 24,	471,412	\$ 4,442,712	\$	5,305,556	\$ 23,608,568	\$	2,078,594

REFUNDING TRANSACTIONS

On May 27, 2021, the 2021A bonds in the amount of \$872,000 were issued with an average interest rate of 0.40% to current refund \$850,525 of the 2015 AMI and AMR Contract.

The cash flow requirements on the contract prior to the refunding for 2021A bond were \$875,427 from 2021 through 2025. The cash flow requirements on the new bonds are \$881,627 from 2021 through 2025. The current refunding resulted in an economic loss of (\$5,909). GRPUC eliminated additional insurance coverage costs required in the refunded contract agreement which was a savings greater than the economic loss of refinancing.

On August 10, 2021, the 2021C bonds in the amount of \$1,210,000 were issued with an average interest rate of 0.450% to advance refund \$1,100,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.89%. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. As a result, that portion of the old bonds are considered defeased and the liability for that portion of the old bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The defeased debt outstanding is \$1,100,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The cash flow requirements on the old bonds prior to the advance refunding for 2021C bond were \$1,660,538 from 2022 through 2029. The cash flow requirements on the new bonds are \$1,583,395 from 2022 through 2029. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$74,189.

On November 23, 2021, the 2021D bonds in the amount of \$1,120,000 were issued with an average interest rate of 1.4% to current refund \$1,170,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 2%. The net proceeds were used to prepay a portion of the outstanding debt service requirements on the old bonds. The proceeds were deposited into GRPUC's checking account to be used to pay off the old bonds when callable on February 1, 2022.

The cash flow requirements on the old bonds prior to the current refunding was \$1,375,425 from 2023 through 2033. The cash flow requirements on the new bonds are \$1,296,161 from 2023 through 2033. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$74,586.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – The component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is GRPUC's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Plan Description

The GRPUC participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the GRPUC are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for coordinated members is 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for coordinated members is 1.7 percent for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2022 and 2021. The GRPUC was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2022 and 2021. The GRPUC contributions to the General Employee Fund for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were \$214,637 and \$211,521, respectively. The GRPUC's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the GRPUC reported a liability of \$3,017,533 and \$1,580,066, respectively, for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The GRPUC's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million in 2022 and 2021. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the GRPUC totaled \$88,652 and \$48,214 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The GRPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the GRPUC's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the GRPUC's proportion share was .0381 percent and .0370 percent, respectively, which was an increase of 0.0011 percent and a decrease of .0017, respectively, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the GRPUC recognized pension expense of \$463,704 and \$(56,506), respectively, for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the GRPUC recognized an additional \$13,247 and \$3,890 as pension expense (and miscellaneous revenue) in 2022 and 2021, respectively, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million for both years, to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2022, the GRPUC reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 25,205	\$	31,433
Changes in actuarial assumptions	663,801		12,467
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	87,267		-
Changes in proportion	58,729		50,962
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 115,926		_
Totals	\$ 950,928	\$	94,862

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)

Pension Costs (cont.)

At December 31, 2021, the GRPUC reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 9,7089	\$	48,6124
Changes in actuarial assumptions	964,755		36,049
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-		1,363,797
Changes in proportion	46,996		109,727
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 115,593	_	-
Totals	\$ 1,137,052	\$	1,558,185

The \$115,926 and \$115,593 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from GRPUC contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension
Year Ended	E	Expense
December 31:		Amount
2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$	269,231 257,832 (80,078) 293,155
Total	\$	740,140

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 and 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

	2022	2021
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 per year for the General Employee Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

> The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

The following changes in plan provisions occurred in 2022:

> There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- > The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- > The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

The following changes in plan provisions occurred in 2021:

> There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions (cont.)

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
- · · - · ·		- 100/				
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%				
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%				
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%				
Fixed Income	<u>25.0%</u>	0.75%				
Total	<u>100%</u>					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% in 2022 and 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the GRPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the GRPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

The sensitivity analysis of December 31, 2022 follows:

	1% Decrease in <u>Discount Rate (5.5%)</u>	Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase in <u>Discount Rate</u> (7.5%)
GRPUC's proportionate share of the General Employees Plan net pension liability:	\$4,766,351	\$3,017,533	\$1,583,232

The sensitivity analysis of December 31, 2021 follows:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.5%)	Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase in <u>Discount Rate</u> (7.5%)
GRPUC's proportionate share of the General Employees Fund net pension liability:	\$3,222,528	\$1,580,066	\$232,326

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 352.98 authorizes Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) to offer plans for health care savings accounts (HCSA) to governmental employees. MSRS received its private letter ruling establishing these plans as tax exempt benefits on July 29, 2002. The plans allow employees to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. MSRS acts as trustee of the plans and the State Board of Investment manages the investment of employee funds.

In 2006, at the time of conversion to the PTO plan, up to 40 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave was converted to PTO. Any excess sick leave was converted to EIB, subject to a maximum initial EIB account balance of 320 hours. Any remaining sick leave balance that was not converted to PTO or EIB was contributed on the employee's behalf to a post-employment HCSA.

At the time of conversion, excess sick leave of \$477,554 was contributed to the employees' Health Care Savings Accounts. The wage rates used for conversion were those in effect at the time of conversion.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HCSA

Unused PTO that exceeds the maximum accrual may be transferred to a post-employment Health Care Savings Account (HCSA) annually, on the employee's anniversary date. At termination of service with the GRPUC, any balance of unused EIB may also be converted to the employee's HCSA. There are no other provisions for contributions to HCSA plans. When unused benefits are converted to an employee's HCSA, the funds are transferred to the trustee of the plan, and the GRPUC no longer has a liability for these amounts.

CHANGES TO HCSA PLANS

Any changes in contributions to the HCSA must be agreed to by the employer and the collective bargaining unit. In the case of employees not covered by the collective bargaining unit, amounts to be contributed must be outlined in the written personnel policy.

NOTE 14 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Effective January 1, 1997, GRPUC and the City of Grand Rapids established a formal agreement for payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from the GRPUC to the City. This payment was equal to 7% of gross retail electric sales for the prior year. Beginning January 1, 2010, the PILOT agreement was modified and the annual cash payment changed to 4.84 mills per kWh sold, with a minimum annual payment of \$823,000. The agreement was modified again in 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013, the annual cash PILOT was increased to 5.00 mills per kWh sold, with a minimum annual payment of \$868,000. In 2015, a resolution was approved to exclude kilowatt hours sold in electric service territory acquisitions made after January 1, 2015, for a period of time equivalent to the time basis used in the lost revenue calculation; typically a period of ten years from the date of the electric service territory acquisition.

The amount of the PILOT, including cash and utility supplied services, to the City for 2022 and 2021 was \$870,377 and \$882,288, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 15 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require GRPUC to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at those sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, GRPUC is required to establish financial assurance for closure, post-closure care and contingency action.

The current calculations of projected costs for all open and planned landfill sites included in the existing Industrial Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permit are:

	 2022	 2021
Closure cost estimate	\$ 2,058,221	\$ 1,912,560
Post-closure care cost estimate	3,201,456	2,025,154
Contingency action	 633,181	 588,371
Totals	\$ 5,892,858	\$ 4,526,085

These costs are reviewed annually and adjusted for the effects of inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations.

Under the 1996-2001 permit, landfill sites C, D, E and F were filled to capacity. The 2001 - 2006 permit included Kettle D and landfill Phases One through Four. Phases Five through Eight were added under the new permit effective September 2006 to September 2011. Kettle D was filled in 2006 and closed in 2008. Phases One-Four were filled and began the closure process in 2007. Final closure on Phases One – Four was completed in 2010. Construction of Phases Five and Six was completed in 2008. Phases Five and Six were put into service in 2008 and have an estimated life of 10 years. Phase 7 was constructed in 2010 and placed into service in 2010 with an estimated life of 10 years. Construction of Phase 8 began in 2011 and was placed into service in 2013.

On February 15, 2023 and January 11, 2022, UPM Blandin Paper Company established an irrevocable letter of credit for \$5,892,858 and \$4,526,085 with Nordea Bank on behalf of GRPUC. The purpose of the letter of credit is to provide assurance that funds will be available when needed for closure, post-closure care of, and/or contingency action of the landfill.

Closure costs relate to open and planned landfill sites. There are no sites that will be closed within one year. Post-closure costs cover all sites, including those that are already closed. No issues have been identified that would require post-closure costs to be incurred, and no issues are anticipated in the next year.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

GRPUC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, workers compensation, and health care of its employees. These risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial liability in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 17 - Major Customer and Demand Payment Deferral

GRPUC has a contract with UPM Blandin Paper Company (UPM Blandin) where UPM Blandin reimburses GRPUC for expenses associated with the operations of the industrial wastewater treatment plant. Amounts charged for wastewater treatment service was \$3,829,629 and \$3,354,423 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. GRPUC also has contracts with UPM Blandin whereby UPM Blandin pays demand charges for principal and interest on the General Obligation Revenue Bonds Series 2009E, 2013C, and 2021C. For ratemaking purposes the commission has elected to defer the recognition of the revenue until the debt service on the bonds are paid. The total demand charges paid by UPM Blandin for 2022 and 2021 were \$1,922,398 and \$2,340,202, respectively.

NOTE 18 - Accounting for the Effects of Rate Regulation

GRPUC is subject to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* This statement recognizes the economic ability of regulators, through the ratemaking process, to create future economic benefits and obligations affecting rate-regulated entities. Accordingly, GRPUC records these future economic benefits and obligations as regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities, respectively.

Regulatory assets represent probable future revenues associated with previously incurred costs that are expected to be recovered from customers. Regulatory liabilities represent probable future reductions in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be refunded to customers through the ratemaking process.

In order for a rate-regulated entity to continue to apply the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, it must continue to meet the following three criteria:

- 1. The entities' rates for regulated services provided to its customers must be established by an independent third-party regulator or its own governing board empowered by a statute to establish rates that bind customers;
- 2. The regulated rates must be designed to recover the specific entities' costs of providing the regulated services; and
- 3. In view of the demand for the regulated services and the level of competition, it is reasonable to assume that rates set at levels that will recover the entities' costs can be charged to and collected from customers.

Based upon GRPUC's management evaluation of the three criteria discussed above in relation to its operations, and the effect of competition on its ability to recover its costs, GRPUC believes that GASB Statement No. 62 continues to apply.

GASB Statement No. 62 is used in the accounting of contributions in aid of construction, regulatory assets and deferred credits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

POWER CONTRACT

Minnesota Power (MP) provides wholesale electric service under a contract that expires December 31, 2029, unless prior to that date, a new customer of GRPU with a 15-minute peak of equal to or greater than 10 MW locates in the IEDC Eco Industrial Park. The contract requires no minimum purchase of power and provides that GRPUC may add new renewable generation capacity up to ten percent (10%) (non-cumulative) of the total GRPUC load, based on the previous year's average annual billed demand, excluding any existing renewable generation capacity prior to September 1, 2015.

In addition, beginning in 2022, a new electric service agreement was negotiated with the 13 Northeast Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (NEMMPA) Municipal Customers. This contract expires December 31, 2029. The agreement includes a flat customer charge per month, a predetermined yearly base capacity charge, a yearly predetermined base energy charge, a yearly predetermined incremental capacity charge, and a yearly predetermined incremental energy charge. The contract also contains a base energy adjustment which reflects the sum of (1) a projection of fuel and purchased power costs for the upcoming service year; and (2) a true-up of any variances between projected and actual fuel and purchased power costs for services to NEMMPA Municipal Customers. Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission is a member of NEMMPA. The peak power requirements for 2022 and 2021 were 29,859 and 31,868 kW, respectively.

GRPUC entered into a Municipal Minnesota Interconnect agreement on September 16, 2021, with MP. The GRPUC, as the area EPS Operator, and MP, as the Interconnect Customer, both agree to allow each party to connect to the other party's area electric power system related solar equipment at the Itasca Clean Energy Solar Plus Battery Storage project in Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

OPEN CONTRACTS

GRPUC has several active projects as of December 31, 2022. At year end, GRPUC's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spei	nt-to-Date	Remaining Commitment	
2022 Sludge Landfill-Sludge Placement Triton for a 5 MVA Transformer Ziegler Cat for Lift Station 3 Generator Ziegler Cat for Lift Station 2 Generator PSI Engineering for Tesla Pumps Power Process Equipment for Painting Primary Clarifiers Procise Solutions, Inc. for IT professional Services Jamar Company for HVAC Heat Pumps Stuart C. Irby for Five TripSaver Reclosers Badger State Inspection Mid-Tower Coating Repairs Vessco Rebuilding of Aqua-Guard Self-Cleaning Bar Mielke Electric Rebuild Two 125 hp Motors Secondary Plant Thein Well Company for Repairs Necessary for Well 1	\$	62,283 - - 30,970 2,301 4,405 - 38,100 - 3,343	\$	65,560 62,283 32,825 36,500 5,950 31,900 2,949 4,095 24,750 33,600 98,750 6,561 19,117
Totals	\$	141,402	\$	424,840

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

PENDING CLAIMS AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, GRPUC is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and GRPUC's attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on GRPUC's financial position or results of operations.

GRANTS

The GRPUC has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

RATE ADJUSTMENT

On December 14, 2022, the Commission approved the 2023 annual rate increase for water services of approximately 15% effective January 1, 2023.

On December 14, 2022, the Commission approved the 2023 annual rate increase for domestic wastewater services of approximately 5% effective January 1, 2023.

On December 14, 2022, the Commission approved the 2023 annual rate increase for electric services of approximately 1% effective January 1, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 21 – RESTATEMENT

GRPUC restated the December 31, 2021 Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net position, and Statement of Cash Flows for the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases* as follows:

	As Previously Reported, Year Ended				As Restated, Year Ended		
	December	31, 2021	Ac	ljustments	Dece	mber 31, 2021	
Statement of Net Position							
Assets and deferred outflows of resources:							
Current lease receivable	\$	-	\$	167,578	\$	167,578	
Noncurrent lease receivable		-		1,705,262		1,705,262	
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position:							
Deferred inflow of resources, leases			1,872,840	1,872,840			
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and							
Changes in Net Position							
Water operating revenue		1,886,511		(5,053)		1,881,458	
Investment income (loss)		15,677		5,053		20,730	
Statement of Cash Flows							
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Received from customers	2	5,556,707		(5,053)		25,551,654	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Investment income (loss)		16,208		5,053		21,261	

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REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years* (Unaudited)

Figgal Vegs Ending (for	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net	•	oyer's Proportionate (Amount) of the Net	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the	Share Liab Propo Ne	loyer's Proportionate e of the Net Pension oility and the State's ortionate Share of the et Pension Liability associated with the		Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
Fiscal Year Ending (for	`		,				COV	,	•	
the Measurement Period)	Pension Liability	Per	nsion Liability (a)	GRPUC (b)		GRPUC (a+b)	(c)		((a+b)/c)	Liability
June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	0.0404% 0.0389% 0.0404% 0.0394%	\$	2,093,738 3,158,487 2,579,109 2,185,750	\$ - 41,243 32,422 198,631	\$	2,093,738 3,199,730 2,611,531 2,384,381	\$	2,372,323 2,415,909 2,602,004 2,648,413	88.3% 132.4% 100.4% 90.0%	78.2% 68.9% 75.9% 79.5%
June 30, 2019	0.0370%		2,045,647	63,664		2,109,311		2,618,728	80.5%	80.2%
June 30, 2020	0.0387%		2,320,242	71,560		2,391,802		2,763,178	86.6%	79.1%
June 30, 2021	0.0370%		1,580,066	48,214		1,628,280		2,820,276	57.7%	87.0%
June 30, 2022	0.0381%		3,017,533	88,652		3,106,185		2,857,386	108.7%	76.7%

^{*} This schedule is presented prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year Ending (for the Financial Reporting Period)	 Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	S	Contributions in Relation to the statutorily Required Contribution (b)	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
December 31, 2015	\$ 175,652	\$	175,652	\$	-	\$ 2,342,017	7.50%
December 31, 2016	189,105		189,105		-	2,521,397	7.50%
December 31, 2017	199,725		199,725		-	2,663,003	7.50%
December 31, 2018	194,844		194,844		-	2,597,916	7.50%
December 31, 2019	205,477		205,477		-	2,739,694	7.50%
December 31, 2020	205,333		205,333		-	2,737,766	7.50%
December 31, 2021	211,521		211,521		-	2,660,570	7.95%
December 31, 2022	214,304		214,304		-	2,861,831	7.49%

^{*} This schedule is presented prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the GERF.

2022 Changes

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

> The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2022:

> There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2021 Changes

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- > The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2021:

> There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2020 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2020:

> Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- > The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- > The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- > Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- > Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- > Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

- > The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- > The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- > The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- > The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2019 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2019:

> The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

> The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2018:

- > The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- > Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- > Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- > Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- > Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- > For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- > Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- > The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- > The assumed post-retirement increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

2017 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2017:

- > The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- > The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

- > The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- > The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

2016 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2016:

> There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

- > The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- > The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- > Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

2015 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2015:

> On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2015:

> The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric	Water	Wastewater Collection	Wastewater Treatment	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Utility revenues - city	\$ 14,330,295	\$ 1,613,206	\$ 1,538,186	\$ 3,829,629	\$ 21,311,316
Utility revenues - rural	1,862,913	35,297	289,229	-	2,187,439
Security lighting	44,091				44,091
Total Retail Sales	16,237,299	1,648,503	1,827,415	3,829,629	23,542,846
Purchased power adjustment pass-through	2,557,890	-	-	-	2,557,890
Total Utility Revenues	18,795,189	1,648,503	1,827,415	3,829,629	26,100,736
Other Operating Revenue					
Pole rentals	25,669	-	-	-	25,669
Other	249,664	225,734	26,486	-	501,884
Penalties	50,163	5,883	5,883	-	61,929
Total Operating Revenues	19,120,685	1,880,120	1,859,784	3,829,629	26,690,218
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Production	-	619,882	-	-	619,882
Purchased power	11,797,928	-	-	-	11,797,928
Distribution/collection	1,159,039	597,867	357,071	-	2,113,977
Customer accounts	476,923	108,066	78,778	-	663,767
Administrative and general	1,346,535	456,719	300,985	-	2,104,239
Service center	146,509	24,418	24,418	-	195,345
Domestic wastewater treatment	-	-	604,589	-	604,589
Industrial wastewater treatment	-	-	-	3,926,815	3,926,815
Depreciation and amortization	1,142,335	355,433	256,821	1,617,392	3,371,981
Total Operating Expenses	16,069,269	2,162,385	1,622,662	5,544,207	25,398,523
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,051,416	(282,265)	237,122	(1,714,578)	1,291,695
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income (loss)	(91,244)	5,183	-	-	(86,061)
Demand interest payments	-	-	-	470,362	470,362
Gain (loss) on property disposition	4,000	-	-	(30,063)	(26,063)
Interest expense	(3,159)	(23,709)	(13,039)	(377,056)	(416,963)
Bond fees	-	(795)	(428)	(2,548)	
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	-	(8,217)	(642)	2,983	(5,876)
Amortization of regulatory asset	(2,996)	(642)	(4,170)	(14,416)	(22,224)
Amortization of loss on refunding	-	-	-	(10,560)	(10,560)
Combined service center contract revenues	18,076	3,012	3,012	-	24,100
City land improvements	(4,402)	-	-	-	(4,402)
Payment in lieu of taxes	(870,377)				(870,377)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(950,102)	(25,168)	(15,267)	38,702	(951,835)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 2,101,314	\$ (307,433)	\$ 221,855	\$ (1,675,876)	\$ 339,860

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Electric	Water (Restated)	Wastewater Collection	Wastewater Treatment	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Utility revenues - city	\$ 13,722,670	\$ 1,633,096	\$ 1,552,917	\$ 3,354,423	\$ 20,263,106
Utility revenues - rural	1,840,226	37,877	293,596	-	2,171,699
Security lighting	61,567				61,567
Total Retail Sales	15,624,463	1,670,973	1,846,513	3,354,423	22,496,372
Purchased power adjustment pass-through	2,401,457	-	-	-	2,401,457
Total Utility Revenues	18,025,920	1,670,973	1,846,513	3,354,423	24,897,829
Other Operating Revenue					
Pole rentals	23,577	-	-	-	23,577
Other	148,569	208,809	18,094	_	375,472
Penalties	14,294	1,676	1,676	_	17,646
Total Operating Revenues	18,212,360	1,881,458	1,866,283	3,354,423	25,314,524
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Production	-	591,648	-	-	591,648
Purchased power	13,611,143	-	-	_	13,611,143
Distribution/collection	1,326,562	389,495	280,895	-	1,996,952
Customer accounts	436,018	122,931	96,181	-	655,130
Administrative and general	1,125,105	335,912	263,013	_	1,724,030
Service center	123,085	20,513	20,514	-	164,112
Domestic wastewater treatment	-	· -	553,020	-	553,020
Industrial wastewater treatment	-	-	-	3,406,594	3,406,594
Depreciation and amortization	1,119,626	353,922	259,292	1,588,892	3,321,732
Total Operating Expenses	17,741,539	1,814,421	1,472,915	4,995,486	26,024,361
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	470,821	67,037	393,368	(1,641,063)	(709,837)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	15,677	5,053	-	-	20,730
Demand interest payments	-	-	-	445,886	445,886
Landfill contribution	-	-	-	110,000	110,000
Grant revenues	84,329	-	-	-	84,329
Gain (loss) on property disposition	-	-	27,500	(1,254)	26,246
Interest expense	(29,861)	(28,643)	(17,471)	(462,597)	(538,572
Bond fees	-	(992)	(233)		(3,750)
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	-	(974)	(146)		(2,641
Amortization of regulatory asset	(2,996)	(642)	(1,016)		
Combined service center lease revenues	19,593	3,265	3,266	-	26,124
City land improvements	(393,640)	-	-	-	(393,640
Payment in lieu of taxes	(882,288)	-	-	-	(882,288
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,189,186)	(22,933)	11,900	71,986	(1,128,233)
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GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utility Revenues			
City residential	\$ 4,345,2	76 \$	4,311,259
City commercial and light and power	9,985,0	119	9,411,411
Rural residential	1,221,3	43	1,213,463
Rural commercial and light and power	641,5	70	626,763
Security lighting	44,0		61,567
Total Retail Sales	16,237,2		15,624,463
Purchased power adjustment pass-through	2,557,8	<u>90 </u>	2,401,457
Total Utility Revenues	18,795,1	89	18,025,920
Other Operating Revenues			
Pole rentals	25,6		23,577
Other	249,6		148,569
Penalties	50,1		14,294
Total Operating Revenues	19,120,6	85	18,212,360
OPERATING EXPENSES	44 707 0		10.011.110
Purchased Power	11,797,9	28	13,611,143
Distribution Operations			
Supervision and engineering	92,4		88,820
Crew Personnel	318,0		305,220
Substations		263	6,334
Overhead and underground lines	94,3		177,983
Meters	23,2		28,821
Customer installations		12	22,802
Mapping	(2,9	,	47,363
Small tools	32,9		30,801
Safety Sominar/training	22,9		30,613
Seminar/training Stores and other	65,9	106	11,401 84,463
Distribution Maintenance	05,8	23	04,403
Supervision and engineering	92,4	กร	88,780
Crew Personnel	125,8		122,732
Locating expense	13,2		37,924
Substations	38,4		52,509
Overhead lines	190,1		154,255
Underground lines	17,2		22,259
Line transformers		60	-
Security lighting		18	5,047
Meters	•	20	2,513
Other	14,7		5,922
Total Distribution Expenses	1,159,0		1,326,562
Other Operating Expenses			
Customer accounts expense	476,9	123	436,018
Administrative and general	1,346,5		1,125,105
Depreciation - electric	947,4		933,748
Depreciation - other	106,9	116	106,360
Amortization - intangibles	53,6	32	45,181
Amortization - other	34,3	37	34,337
Service center	146,5	09	123,085
Total Other Operating Expenses	3,112,3	02	2,803,834
Total Operating Expenses	16,069,2	:69	17,741,539
OPERATING INCOME	3,051,4	<u>16</u>	470,821

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GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income (loss)	\$	(91,244) \$	15,677
Gain (loss) on property disposition		4,000	-
Interest expense		(3,159)	(29,861)
Amortization of regulatory asset		(2,996)	(2,996)
Combined service center contract revenues		18,076	19,593
Grant revenue		-	84,329
City land improvements		(4,402)	(393,640)
Payment in lieu of taxes		(870,377)	(882,288)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(950,102)	(1,189,186)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	2,101,314 \$	(718,365)

WATER DEPARTMENT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021 (Restated)
OPERATING REVENUES		
Utility Revenues		
City sales	\$ 1,613,206	
Rural sales	35,297	
Total Utility Revenues	1,648,503	1,670,973
Other Operating Revenues	0001	
Miscellaneous service	225,734	
Penalties	5,883	
Total Operating Revenues	1,880,120	1,881,458
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Production		
Operations		
Operators wages	166,769	
Water treatment expense	126,008	114,019
Power purchased	206,568	195,190
Other	18,458	26,250
Maintenance		
WTP buildings and grounds	15,226	17,906
Wells, pumps, mains	5,636	14,353
WTP equipment	77,475	51,511
DCS	2,130	8,183
Inspections	1,612	2,381
Total Production Expenses	619,882	591,648
Distribution		
Operations		
Supervision and engineering	42,809	43,108
Records	3,887	
Inspections	7,167	11,359
Thaw and flush hydrants, etc.	22,627	8,054
Locating expense	18,508	13,630
Service on customer premises	24,507	•
Mapping	32,968	30,810
Small tools	4,166	
Safety	11,243	14,826
Seminar/training	13,917	
Other	2,787	378
Stores	13,004	24,983
Maintenance		
Towers and tanks	10,742	
Booster station	7,348	
Mains and hydrants	313,533	
Services	55,326	
Meters	11,717	
Other	1,611	5,320
Total Distribution Expenses	597,867	389,495

WATER DEPARTMENT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES (cont.) For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	(Restated)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	 		7
Customer accounts expense	\$ 108,066	\$	122,931
Administrative and general	456,719		335,912
Depreciation - water	332,702		331,343
Depreciation - other	17,820		17,727
Amortization - intangibles	4,911		4,852
Service center	 24,418		20,513
Total Other Operating Expenses	 944,636		833,278
Total Operating Expenses	 2,162,385		1,814,421
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (282,265)		67,037
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income (loss)	5,183		5,053
Bond fees	(795)		(992)
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	(8,217)		(974)
Amortization of regulatory asset	(642)		(642)
Interest expense - other	(23,709)		(28,643)
Combined service center contract revenues	3,012		3,265
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (25,168)		(22,933)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ (307,433)	\$	44,104

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GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

WASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	 2021
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utility Revenues			
City	\$ 1	,538,186	\$ 1,552,917
Rural		150,343	137,664
Septage haulers		138,886	 155,932
Total Utility Revenues	1	,827,415	1,846,513
Other Operating Revenues			
Other		26,486	18,094
Penalties		5,883	 1,676
Total Operating Revenues	1	,859,784	 1,866,283
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Collection			
Operations			
Supervision and engineering		25,515	25,032
Crew Personnel		67,439	63,794
Inspections		2,580	1,012
Locating expense		13,442	10,100
Service on customer premises		252	556
Mapping		31,959	30,810
Small tools		1,380	2,059
Safety		2,394	4,076
Seminar/training		1,470	5,659
Other		743	95
Stores		2,593	5,400
Power purchased		17,275	15,439
Maintenance			
Lift stations		57,735	64,555
Mains		72,527	40,678
Services		53,081	4,733
Other		6,686	 6,897
Total Collection Expenses		357,071	 280,895
Domestic Wastewater Treatment			
Domestic plant		94,580	88,786
Domestic portion of secondary plant and service center		510,009	464,234
Total Domestic Treatment Expenses		604,589	 553,020
Other Operating Expenses		004,000	 000,020
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		78,778	96,181
Customer accounts expense		300,985	263,013
Administrative and general		234,090	236,713
Depreciation - wastewater collection		17,820	17,727
Depreciation - other Amortization - intangibles		4,911	4,852
Service center		24,418	 20,514
Total Other Operating Expenses		661,002	 639,000
Total Operating Expenses	1	,622,662	 1,472,915
OPERATING INCOME		237,122	 393,368

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GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

WASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES (cont.)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Gain (loss) on property disposition	\$	- \$	27,500
Interest expense	(13	3,039)	(17,471)
Bond fees		(428)	(233)
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts		(642)	(146)
Amortization of regulatory asset	(4	,170)	(1,016)
Combined service center contract revenues	3	,012	3,266
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(15	5,267)	11,900
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 221	,855_ \$	405,268

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Utility revenues	\$ 3,829,629	\$ 3,354,423
Total Operating Revenues	3,829,629	3,354,423
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Waste treatment service center	123,075	114,300
Wastewater treatment plant primary plant II	1,461,384	1,274,016
Screen house	294,333	253,188
Sludge disposal	639,598	557,333
Secondary treatment facility	1,408,425	1,207,757
Depreciation	1,617,392	1,588,892
Total Operating Expenses	5,544,207	4,995,486
OPERATING LOSS	(1,714,578)	(1,641,063)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Gain (loss) on property disposition	(30,063)	(1,254)
Interest expense	(377,056)	(462,597)
Demand interest payments	470,362	445,886
Landfill contribution	-	110,000
Bond fees	(2,548)	(2,525)
Amortization of regulatory asset	(14,416)	(16,003)
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	2,983	(1,521)
Amortization of loss on refunding	(10,560)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	38,702	71,986
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>\$ (1,675,876)</u>	\$ (1,569,077)

WASTE TREATMENT SERVICE CENTER SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

2022 2021

WASTE TREATMENT SERVICE CENTER BUILDING		_
Supplies and tools	\$ 1,327	\$ 4,994
Administrative and engineering	18,712	15,266
Safety	955	176
Insurance	2,646	2,895
Telephone	4,297	4,221
Plant vehicles	17,662	14,689
Buildings and grounds	38,392	27,737
Maintenance	(861)	2,281
Wastewater collection services	230	264
Power purchased	56,930	50,048
Water purchased	 366	 387
TOTAL WASTE TREATMENT SERVICE CENTER EXPENSE	\$ 140,656	\$ 122,958
Industrial Portion	\$ 123,075	\$ 114,300
Domestic Portion	\$ 17,581	\$ 8,658

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PRIMARY PLANT II SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

	 2022	 2021
ASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PRIMARY PLANT II	 	
Supervision	\$ 22,574	\$ 22,130
Operating labor	170,553	164,667
Group insurance	48,967	54,934
Life insurance	1,013	964
Dental insurance	2,747	2,902
Health savings account funding	13,201	13,37
Third party administrative cost	302	349
Other fringe costs	45,154	34,61
Legal	3,482	3,59
Long-term disability payments	3,133	2,823
Uniforms	2,857	24
Supplies and tools	11,266	5,428
Fuel	166	Ç
Administrative expense	176,607	124,06
Safety	7,586	9,077
Insurance	20,569	32,298
Seminars	426	2,463
Telephone expense	3,620	1,129
Permits and legal fees	963	828
Outside testing	-	29
Chemicals	419,594	420,336
Plant equipment/supplies	199,701	106,074
Maintenance inspections	3,221	903
Power purchased	298,938	264,48
Water purchased	 4,744	 6,516
TOTAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT		
PRIMARY PLANT II EXPENSE	\$ 1,461,384	\$ 1,274,010

SCREEN HOUSE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

	2022		2021
SCREEN HOUSE			
Supervision	\$ 6,282	2 \$	6,147
Operating labor	27,189)	25,687
Group insurance	9,96		11,093
Life insurance	162	2	154
Dental insurance	550)	577
Health savings account funding	2,64	5	2,750
Other fringe costs	10,33		8,055
Supplies	1,704	ļ	823
Fuel	4,60		4,670
Administrative	19,596	3	17,719
Safety	1,286	3	1,492
Seminars	78	3	458
Insurance	2,103	3	3,963
Legal	725	5	735
DCS support contract	145	5	2,356
Screens - conv - spray water	9,10	7	4,177
Sewage pumps	13,524	1	9,108
Electric motors and controls	4,420)	4,275
Instrumentation	1,873	3	2,938
Buildings and grounds	21,133	3	12,596
Maintenance inspection	2,987	7	556
Force main and manholes	817	7	739
Power purchased	132,776	3	118,448
Water purchased	20,338	<u> </u>	13,672
TOTAL SCREEN HOUSE EXPENSE	\$ 294,333	<u>\$</u>	253,188

SLUDGE DISPOSAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

	2022	2021
SLUDGE DISPOSAL	 	
Supervision	\$ 16,511	\$ 15,884
Truck driver labor	197,784	175,775
Group insurance	36,362	41,802
Life insurance	534	508
Dental insurance	2,140	2,314
Health savings account funding	10,245	9,625
Other fringe costs	31,946	21,139
Engineering-sludge landfill	11,780	14,604
Administrative	1,319	2,508
Seminars	46	1,777
Insurance	6,483	16,181
Permits and legal fees	400	400
Sludge placement	71,762	63,474
Miscellaneous landfill operations	40,472	45,172
Leachate collection	18,903	11,812
Solid waste tax	403	317
Sludge landfill amortization	53,430	53,430
Well monitoring	54,429	54,026
Purchased power	2,219	2,190
Purchased power (Domestic)	193	-
Sludge hauling trucks	 82,237	 24,395
TOTAL SLUDGE DISPOSAL EXPENSE	\$ 639,598	\$ 557,333

SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY 3 25,126 24,588 Operating labor 66,239 63,892 63,892 Group insurance 33,110 36,682 16 439 Dental insurance 461 439 180					
SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY Supervision \$ 25,126 \$ 24,688 Operating labor 66,239 63,892 Group insurance 33,110 36,682 Life insurance 461 439 Dental insurance 1,804 1,877 Health savings account funding 8,661 9,250 Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 2,356 Ingular 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 6,033 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract 2,356 Blowers - ai			2022		2021
Operating labor 66,239 63,892 Group insurance 33,110 36,682 Life insurance 461 439 Dental insurance 1,804 1,877 Health savings account funding 8,661 9,250 Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,891 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 22,650 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,447 14,950 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 <	SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY				
Operating labor 66,239 63,892 Group insurance 33,110 36,682 Life insurance 461 439 Dental insurance 1,804 1,877 Health savings account funding 8,661 9,250 Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,891 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 22,650 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,447 14,950 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 <	Supervision	\$	25,126	\$	24,588
Group insurance 33,110 36,682 Life insurance 461 439 Dental insurance 1,804 1,877 Health savings account funding 8,661 9,250 Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract 5,5090 38,711 DCS support contract 9,855 1,255 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 9,655 1,581	·	·		•	
Life insurance 461 439 Dental insurance 1,804 1,877 Health savings account funding 8,661 9,250 Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract 5,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,437 7,835 Aerators 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,666	, e				
Health savings account funding Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,666 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,666 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 -	Dental insurance		1,804		1,877
Other fringe costs 32,093 25,235 Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,666 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 -	Health savings account funding		8,661		9,250
Long-term disability insurance 2,192 1,976 Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,655 1,581 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,666 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235			32,093		25,235
Supplies 3,721 1,691 Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427	Long-term disability insurance		2,192		
Administrative 44,444 40,986 Safety 2,700 5,911 Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,721</td> <td></td> <td>1,691</td>			3,721		1,691
Seminars 2,273 2,665 Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930			44,444		40,986
Insurance 19,628 28,569 Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,0	Safety		2,700		5,911
Permits 14,350 14,350 Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,4	•		2,273		
Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE	Insurance		19,628		28,569
Outside testing 13,922 12,593 Legal 1,451 2,447 Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE	Permits		14,350		14,350
Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE 1,900,853 1,663,333 <tr< td=""><td>Outside testing</td><td></td><td>13,922</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Outside testing		13,922		
Telephone 1,848 1,129 Laboratory supplies 8,038 7,714 Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE 1,900,853 1,663,333 <tr< td=""><td>Legal</td><td></td><td>1,451</td><td></td><td>2,447</td></tr<>	Legal		1,451		2,447
Chemicals 55,090 38,711 DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757			1,848		1,129
DCS support contract - 2,356 Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Laboratory supplies		8,038		7,714
Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Chemicals		55,090		38,711
Blowers - air system 9,437 7,835 Aerators 15,197 20,407 Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	DCS support contract		-		2,356
Secondary clarifiers 9,786 3,242 Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757			9,437		7,835
Waste activated sludge thickeners 9,655 1,581 Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Aerators		15,197		20,407
Pumps 7,124 8,866 Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Secondary clarifiers		9,786		3,242
Chlorination system 3,995 7,191 Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Waste activated sludge thickeners		9,655		1,581
Additive systems 140 - Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Pumps		7,124		8,866
Laboratory equipment 3,697 1,235 Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Chlorination system		3,995		7,191
Plant vehicles 1,415 427 Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Additive systems		140		-
Electric motors and controls 4,732 12,091 Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Laboratory equipment		3,697		1,235
Instrumentation - 2,198 Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Plant vehicles		1,415		427
Buildings and grounds 25,518 25,930 Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Electric motors and controls		4,732		12,091
Maintenance inspection 4,078 764 Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Instrumentation		-		2,198
Power purchased 1,411,679 1,197,045 Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Buildings and grounds		25,518		25,930
Water purchased 57,249 51,460 TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Maintenance inspection		4,078		764
TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE \$ 1,900,853 \$ 1,663,333 Industrial Portion \$ 1,408,425 \$ 1,207,757	Power purchased		1,411,679		1,197,045
Industrial Portion <u>\$ 1,408,425</u> <u>\$ 1,207,757</u>	Water purchased		57,249		51,460
- , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,	TOTAL SECONDARY TREATMENT FACILITY EXPENSE	\$	1,900,853	\$	1,663,333
	Industrial Portion	<u>\$</u>	1,408,425	\$	1,207,757
	Domestic Portion		492,428	\$	455,576

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE, GENERAL AND CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSE

		2022		2021
CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSE				
Meter reading	\$	10,380	\$	12,339
Customer records and collection expense		523,107		611,763
Other		130,280		31,028
Total Customer Accounts Expense	\$	663,767	\$	655,130
ALLOCATION OF CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSE				
Electric	\$	476,923	\$	436,018
Water	•	108,066	,	122,931
Wastewater collection		78,778		96,181
Total Allocation of Customer Accounts Expense	\$	663,767	\$	655,130
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE				
Administrative and general salaries	\$	254,404	\$	299,659
Office supplies and expense	·	40,580	•	43,412
Outside services employed		266,248		166,247
Property and liability insurance		141,501		171,064
Employees' pensions and benefits		1,072,089		833,272
Maintenance of general plant		21,221		15,861
Conservation improvement program		198,151		186,314
Other		110,045		8,201
Total Administrative and General Expense	\$	2,104,239	\$	1,724,030
ALLOCATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE				
Electric	\$	1,346,535	\$	1,125,105
Water	Ψ	456,719	Ψ	335,912
Wastewater collection		300,985		263,013
				<u> </u>
Total Allocation of Administrative and General Expense	<u>\$</u>	2,104,239	\$	1,724,030

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT As of December 31, 2022

		Balance						Balance
	_	1-1-22		Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	_	12-31-22
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT								
Distribution	\$	262 220	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	262 220
Land and land improvements Intangibles	Ф	263,320 89,359	Ф	-	Φ -	Φ -	Φ	263,320 89,359
Structures and improvements		411,762		-	-	-		411,762
Distribution system		28,013,637		451,514	_	_		28,465,151
Street and security lighting system		185,924		3,662	_	_		189,586
Machinery and equipment		1,997,608		49,887	29,960	_		2,017,535
Total Electric Department	_	30,961,610	_	505,063	29,960			31,436,713
WATER DEPARTMENT								
Production								
Land and land improvements		255,508		-	=	-		255,508
Structures and improvements		1,691,894		-	-	-		1,691,894
Wells, pumps and accessories		471,050		18,776	-	_		489,826
Water treatment plant equipment		2,176,114		-, -	-	-		2,176,114
Total Production		4,594,566		18,776			_	4,613,342
Distribution							_	
Distribution system		12,142,483		132,748	_	_		12,275,231
Intangibles		1,467		-	_	_		1,467
Machinery and equipment		249,157		5,751	_	_		254,908
Total Distribution		12,393,107	_	138,499			_	12,531,606
Total Water Department	_	16,987,673	-	157,275			_	17,144,948
·	_	. 0,00.,0.0		.0.,			_	
NASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT								
Distribution		75.044						75.044
Land		75,041		-	-	-		75,041
Treatment plant		460,479		400.470	- -	-		460,479
Collection system		5,843,480		128,473	5,698	-		5,966,255
Intangibles		2,804		-	-	-		2,804
Machinery and equipment Total Wastewater Collection Department	_	688,806	_	128,473	5,698		_	688,806
Total Wastewater Collection Department		7,070,610	_	120,473	5,090		_	7,193,385
WASTEWATER TREATMENT DEPARTMENT								
Land		773,038		-	-	-		773,038
Domestic treatment facility		2,293,972		-	-	-		2,293,972
Screen house		5,635,608		-	-	-		5,635,608
Industrial treatment facility		6,710,438		-	-	-		6,710,438
Industrial primary plant II		25,713,921		-	-	-		25,713,921
Sludge disposal		1,089,469		-	=	-		1,089,469
Service center building		3,061,856		-		-		3,061,856
Secondary treatment facility	_	14,669,479		84,036	378,467		_	14,375,048
Total Wastewater Treatment Department	_	59,947,781		84,036	378,467			59,653,350
GENERAL PLANT								
Land and improvements		597,924		-	-	-		597,924
Intangibles		512,518		105,577	-	-		618,095
Service center		4,669,451		28,096	-	-		4,697,547
Communications equipment		110,690		-	=	-		110,690
Automated meter read equipment		363,063		<u> </u>				363,063
Total General Plant		6,253,646	_	133,673			_	6,387,319
Total Utility Plant in Service		121,221,320		1,008,520	414,125	-		121,815,715
Construction Work in Progress		262,286	_	1,331,925	962,693		_	631,518
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN UTILITY PLANT	\$	121,483,606	\$	2,340,445	\$ 1,376,818	\$ -	\$	122,447,233

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION As of December 31, 2022

	Composite Depreciation Rates		Balance 1-1-22		Increases	_[Decreases	Adjustments		Balance 12-31-22	Percent of Plant Balance
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT											
Distribution											
Intangibles		\$	27,210	\$	13,584	\$	-	\$ -	\$	40,794	
Structures and improvements			158,584		9,453		-	-		168,037	
Distribution system			12,429,709		840,167		-	1		13,269,877	
Street and security lighting system			54,043		6,979		-	-		61,022	
Machinery and equipment		_	1,771,655		71,484	_	29,960		_	1,813,179	
Total Electric Department	3.0%	_	14,441,201	_	941,667	_	29,960	1	_	15,352,909	48.8%
WATER DEPARTMENT											
Production											
Structures and improvements			1,167,004		32,570		-	(1))	1,199,573	
Wells, pumps and accessories			397,510		6,135		-	-		403,645	
Water treatment plant equipment			2,026,502		31,600		<u> </u>			2,058,102	
Total Production			3,591,016		70,305	_	-	(1)	_	3,661,320	
Distribution											
Distribution system			5,053,390		248,723		-	-		5,302,113	
Intangibles			1,467		-		-	-		1,467	
Machinery and equipment		_	197,041		13,675	_	<u>-</u>	(1)		210,715	
Total Distribution			5,251,898		262,398		<u>-</u>	(1)	_	5,514,295	
Total Water Department	1.9%	_	8,842,914	_	332,703	_		(2)	_	9,175,615	53.5%
WASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT											
Distribution											
Treatment plant			272,357		6,754		-	-		279,111	
Collection system			2,054,410		135,452		5,698	-		2,184,164	
Intangibles			2,804		-		-	-		2,804	
Machinery and equipment		_	186,049		91,883	_	<u>-</u>	1	_	277,933	
Total Wastewater Collection Department	3.3%	_	2,515,620		234,089	_	5,698	1	_	2,744,012	38.1%
NASTEWATER TREATMENT DEPARTMENT											
Domestic treatment facility			1,429,670		93,758		-	1		1,523,429	
Screen house			2,087,933		138,667		313,468	-		1,913,132	
Industrial treatment facility			6,289,080		42,605		-	-		6,331,685	
Industrial primary plant II			9,807,983		912,286		34,938	-		10,685,331	
Sludge disposal			531,107		51,388		-	-		582,495	
Service center building			991,997		113,529		-	-		1,105,526	
Secondary treatment facility		_	10,680,721		265,159	_			_	10,945,880	
Total Wastewater Treatment Department	2.7%		31,818,491		1,617,392	_	348,406	1	_	33,087,478	55.5%
GENERAL PLANT											
Intangibles			438,462		49,869		-	-		488,331	
Service center			2,771,852		133,782		-	-		2,905,634	
Communications equipment			74,843		8,774		-	-		83,617	
Automated meter read equipment			140,893		19,367	_	-		_	160,260	
Total General Plant	3.4%	_	3,426,050	_	211,792	_			_	3,637,842	57.0%
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	N 2.7%	\$	61,044,276	\$	3,337,643	\$	384,064	\$ 1	\$	63,997,856	52.5%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	22 Payment ieu of Taxes	21 Payment ieu of Taxes
CASH Annual cash payment	\$ 868,000	\$ 868,000
LABOR AND MATERIALS PROVIDED Miscellaneous city services	 2,377	 14,288
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 870,377	\$ 882,288

This schedule does not include:

- 1. Administrative costs
- 2. Employee benefits
- 3. Water used for City purposes
- 4. Improvements to City land made by the utility

DRAFT 5.12.23

STATISTISTICAL SECTION

Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This portion of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Commission's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	61 - 66
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Commission's most significant revenue source, utility revenues.	67 - 78
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Commission's current levels of outstanding debt and the Commission's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	79 - 80
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Commission's financial activities take place.	81 - 82
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Commission's financial report relates to the services the Commission provides.	83 - 87

Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 37.559.540	\$ 37.929.100	\$ 38,291,017	\$ 39,374,349	\$ 40.813.404	\$ 41.199.607	\$ 43.027.147	\$ 45.010.756	\$ 43.337.623	\$ 44,370,092
Restricted	305,631	787,591	958,832	1,181,470	939,416	880,250	1,252,688	796,279	3,537,622	2,768,460
Unrestricted	7,911,605	7,673,506	5,712,824	5,162,793	5,579,512	5,834,183	5,676,390	5,537,754	4,358,203	6,188,604
Total primary government net position	\$ 45,776,776	\$ 46,390,197	\$ 44,962,673	\$ 45,718,612	\$ 47,332,332	\$ 47,914,040	\$ 49,956,225	\$ 51,344,789	\$ 51,233,448	\$ 53,327,156

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Revenues Expenses Income (Loss)						bet	ome/ (Loss) fore Capital ontributions	Co	Capital ontributions	Change in Net Position				
2013	\$ 22,394,278	\$	22,863,045	\$	(468,767)	\$	(496,070)	\$	(964,837)	\$	1,429,327	\$	464,490			
2014	22,519,788		23,232,724		(712,936)		(469,479)		(1,182,415)		1,795,836		613,421			
2015	22,765,420		23,357,337		(591,917)		(502,478)		(1,094,395)		1,740,699		646,304			
2016	22,520,487		23,527,444		(1,006,957)		(412,909)		(1,419,866)		2,175,805		755,939			
2017	23,704,579		23,445,121		259,458		(1,021,838)		(762,380)		2,376,100		1,613,720			
2018	22,691,518		22,976,721		(285,203)		(871,255)		(1,156,458)		1,738,166		581,708			
2019	22,544,185		22,931,149		(386,964)		(777,878)		(1,164,842)		3,207,027		2,042,185			
2020	22,497,289		22,940,754		(443,465)		(677,080)		(1,120,545)		2,509,109		1,388,564			
2021	25,314,524		26,024,361		(709,837)		(1,128,233)		(1,838,070)		1,726,729		(111,341)			
2022	26,690,218		25,398,523		1,291,695		(951,835)		339,860		1,753,848		2,093,708			

OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Elec	ctric Revenues	Water Revenues	Wastewater Collection Revenues	Wastewater Treatment Revenues	Total
2013	\$	14,747,707	\$ 1.478.340	\$ 1.500.890	\$ 4.667.341	\$ 22,394,278
2014	Ψ	14,822,539	1,581,167	1,535,584	4,580,498	22,519,788
2015		14,944,554	1,668,295	1,515,178	4,637,393	22,765,420
2016		14,764,345	1,622,794	1,413,578	4,719,770	22,520,487
2017		15,849,263	1,689,970	1,665,847	4,499,499	23,704,579
2018		15,419,378	1,709,315	1,729,956	3,832,869	22,691,518
2019		15,418,632	1,831,540	1,808,115	3,485,898	22,544,185
2020		15,331,223	1,778,042	1,796,436	3,591,588	22,497,289
2021		18,212,360	1,881,458	1,866,283	3,354,423	25,314,524
2022	• •		1,880,120	1,859,784	3,829,629	26,690,218

OPERATING EXPENSES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	<u>ear</u> Production		Purchased Production Power					Administrative Service and General Center			Communications		Domestic /astewater reatment	Industrial Wastewater Treatment	Depreciation	Total Operating Expenses
																 _
2013	\$	482,133	\$ 10,575,249	\$ 1,304,024	\$	474,647	\$ 1,478,879	\$	144,067	\$	504	\$	519,858	\$ 5,009,686	\$ 2,873,998	\$ 22,863,045
2014		509,114	10,867,361	1,446,044		483,864	1,509,813		174,823		-		514,602	4,945,000	2,782,103	23,232,724
2015		566,272	10,507,885	1,444,665		509,824	1,601,170		146,593		480		558,669	4,982,319	3,039,460	23,357,337
2016		497,804	10,423,456	1,514,328		528,368	1,862,302		141,329		-		577,033	5,069,119	2,913,705	23,527,444
2017		502,694	10,991,941	1,490,156		485,147	1,640,048		176,784		-		524,932	4,617,591	3,015,828	23,445,121
2018		496,597	11,169,489	1,302,074		520,420	1,723,205		141,992		-		543,806	3,973,241	3,105,897	22,976,721
2019		508,915	11,336,920	1,460,272		524,056	1,640,373		170,066		-		520,359	3,626,299	3,143,889	22,931,149
2020		543,700	11,069,792	1,440,341		451,528	1,675,285		144,214		-		514,032	3,640,009	3,461,853	22,940,754
2021		591,648	13,611,143	1,996,952		655,130	1,724,030		164,112		-		553,020	3,406,594	3,321,732	26,024,361
2022		619,882	11,797,928	2,113,977		663,767	2,104,239		195,345		-		604,589	3,926,815	3,371,981	25,398,523

NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	I	vestment ncome (Loss)	Demand Interest Payments	Land Contrib		Grant evenues	on	in (Loss) Property sposition	Interest Expense		nd Fees	pitalized nterest	P D R	nortization of Debt remiums, iiscounts, egulatory asset and Loss on Refundng	(Combined Service Center Contract Revenues	ayment in	Pen Fun Contri	ecial sion ding bution enue	City L Improve		Total Nonoperating Expenses				
2013	\$	9,935	\$ 803,133		5,000	\$ 15,314	\$	1,211	\$ (951,450)	\$	(2,261)	\$ 4,707	\$	(,,	\$	130,714	\$ (868,320)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(496,070)			
2014		13,622	805,596		5,000	-		9,942	(946, 263)		(2,325)	-		(26,356)		152,472	(871,167)		-		-		(469,479)			
2015		37,376	674,892	415	5,000	-		-	(888,317)		(2,875)	9,494		(26,356)		151,682	(873,374)		-		-		(502,478)			
2016		40,886	692,800	430	0,000	-		(761)	(854,681)		(4,713)	18,899		(24,308)		146,927	(870, 255)	1	2,297		-		(412,909)			
2017		38,310	640,948	200	0,000	-		(392,642)	(776,953)		(3,175)	-		(22,845)		167,417	(872,898)		-		-	(1,021,838)			
2018		26,473	600,024	200	0,000	-		(90,353)	(726,421)		(5,167)	-		(22,845)		23,866	(876,832)		-		-		(871,255)			
2019		50,825	545,700	210	0,000	10,000		(82,422)	(659,524)		(4,719)	-		(22,583)		46,761	(871,916)		-		-		(777,878)			
2020		30,745	486,434	110	0,000	145,672		(547)	(589,496)		(4,995)	-		(19,707)		38,351	(873,537)		-		-		(677,080)			
2021		20,730	445,886	110	0,000	84,329		26,246	(538,572)		(3,750)	-		(23,298)		26,124	(882,288)		-	(39	3,640)	(1,128,233)			
2022		(86,061)	470,362		-	-		(26,063)	(416,963)		(3,771)	-		(38,660)		24,100	(870,377)		-	(-	4,402)	•	(951,835)			

ANNUAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY SOURCE Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Electric Connection Fiscal Year Fees		Water n Connection Fees		Wastewater Collection Connection Fees		Wastewater Treatment Capital Contributions (Refunds)	Municipality Contribution for Capital Projects		Grants for Capital Projects		Total	
2013	\$	97.507	\$	8.873	\$	200	\$ 1.322.747	\$		\$		\$	1,429,327
2013	Ф	61.913	Ф	0,073 11.870	Ф	200	, ,- ,	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	
		- ,		,			1,721,853		-		-		1,795,836
2015		22,402		8,302		200	1,709,795		-		-		1,740,699
2016		31,138		25,049		5,780	2,113,838		-		-		2,175,805
2017		26,990		12,842		900	2,335,368		-		-		2,376,100
2018		13,463		8,896		8,839	1,706,968		-		-		1,738,166
2019		19,797		11,549		900	3,174,781		-		-		3,207,027
2020		25,285		10,098		1,000	2,087,661		75,000	3	10,065		2,509,109
2021		66,954		20,953		1,400	1,637,422		-		-		1,726,729
2022		142,203		18,556		1,200	1,591,889		-		-		1,753,848

ELECTRIC PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Power Purchased (kWh)	kWh Sold or Accounted for	Unaccounted for kWh	Percent Line Loss	Peak Demand (kW)	Average Peak Demand for Year (kW)	Average Load Factor for Year
2013	177,954,080	169,057,806	8,896,274	5.0%	33,568	27,363	74.8%
2014	173,983,760	164,329,995	9,653,765	5.6%	30,560	26,413	75.4%
2015	175,232,840	168,465,879	6,766,961	3.9%	30,892	26,558	75.7%
2016	172,648,880	159,786,606	12,862,274	7.4%	30,540	26,056	75.7%
2017	164,976,040	157,576,190	7,399,850	4.5%	29,024	25,543	73.9%
2018	162,918,560	156,835,682	6,082,878	3.7%	29,960	25,768	72.7%
2019	158,656,040	150,836,024	7,739,965	4.9%	29,488	24,963	72.8%
2020	156,479,120	150,501,080	5,696,609	3.6%	30,004	24,467	73.5%
2021	159,330,440	152,984,662	6,345,778	4.0%	31,868	25,666	71.6%
2022	163,132,152	156,690,841	6,441,311	4.0%	29,859	25,412	73.3%

NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CUSTOMER METERS BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Water	
							Total		Heater	
Fiscal	City	City	Rural	Rural			Electric	Security	Control	Windsense
Year	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Dual Fuel	Customers	Lights	Customers	Customers
2013	4,333	1,174	1,000	160	3	370	7,040	465	706	105
2014	4,407	1,179	1,000	158	9	366	7,119	445	705	98
2015	4,493	1,190	999	163	10	374	7,229	441	707	99
2016	4,577	1,192	1,005	163	12	372	7,321	441	699	-
2017	4,582	1,191	1,008	160	12	370	7,323	437	700	-
2018	4,572	1,197	1,011	164	11	366	7,321	440	685	-
2019	4,717	1,214	1,006	177	11	378	7,503	469	694	-
2020	4,716	1,214	1,006	181	12	375	7,504	471	685	-
2021	4,678	1,210	1,015	186	22	345	7,456	352	683	-
2022	4,830	1,233	1,007	215	22	374	7,681	445	681	-

kWh SOLD OR ACCOUNTED FOR BY CUSTOMER CLASS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	City Demand and Energy	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial	Rural Demand and Energy	Industrial	Dual Fuel	Street Lighting	Security Lighting	Total kWh Sold or Accounted for
2013	35,207,665	24,254,725	63,566,670	9,470,167	2,932,008	2,697,783	22,464,834	6,873,630	1,295,952	294,372	169,057,806
2014	35,244,349	24,477,249	59,109,959	9,450,486	2,896,935	2,629,303	21,953,868	6,965,635	1,315,943	286,268	164,329,995
2015	34,835,964	23,315,674	64,893,170	9,471,678	2,881,858	2,772,963	22,840,000	5,803,624	1,371,223	279,725	168,465,879
2016	33,843,733	22,508,782	59,632,888	8,867,254	2,847,978	2,314,820	22,893,934	5,292,302	1,306,067	278,848	159,786,606
2017	34,200,970	23,477,446	56,899,637	8,686,092	3,011,103	2,195,613	21,855,145	5,727,004	1,242,582	280,598	157,576,190
2018	36,061,124	23,128,684	57,746,351	9,370,894	3,004,178	2,434,108	17,488,247	6,241,085	1,077,931	283,080	156,835,682
2019	34,223,484	22,702,020	56,712,411	8,949,898	2,918,739	2,463,562	15,945,355	5,650,533	980,732	289,290	150,836,024
2020	37,254,052	21,801,229	54,270,228	9,536,982	2,876,997	2,203,449	15,874,761	5,443,937	931,259	308,186	150,501,080
2021	37,531,633	21,776,800	55,195,224	9,845,575	3,224,425	2,262,462	17,338,841	4,622,712	882,943	303,794	152,984,409
2022	36,863,676	22,383,198	57,247,640	9,310,494	3,258,792	2,324,586	19,685,238	4,471,442	836,290	309,485	156,690,841

Note: All data in kWh

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GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ELECTRIC RATES - CITY CUSTOMERS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Desidential	<u>2013</u> (July)	<u>2014</u> (Aug)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> (Mar)	2018 (Sept)	<u>2019</u>	2020 (Sept)	<u>2021</u> (April)	<u>2022</u> (April)
City Residential : Customer Charge	\$ 6.35	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.89	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.75	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.25
All kWh per month First 500 kWh per month Over 500 kWh per month	- 0.0744 0.0977	0.0779 0.1012	- 0.0779 0.1012	0.0779 0.1012	- 0.0807 0.1048	- 0.0837 0.1078	0.0837 0.1078	0.0854 0.1100	- 0.0871 0.1122	- 0.0888 0.1144
City Commercial: Customer Charge All kWh per month First 10,000 kWh per month Over 10,000 kWh per month	12.50 0.0896 - -	12.80 0.0934 - -	12.80 0.0934 - -	12.80 0.0934 - -	13.26 0.0967 - -	17.75 0.0997 - -	17.75 0.0997 - -	18.25 0.1017 - -	18.75 0.1037 - -	19.25 0.1058 - -
Load Management Heating: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.25 0.0539	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648
Load Management - Storage Heat: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.25 0.0450	6.65 0.0467	6.65 0.0467	6.65 0.0467	6.89 0.0484	7.50 0.0514	7.50 0.0514	7.75 0.0524	8.00 0.0534	8.25 0.0545
Load Management Cooling - Continuous Control: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.25 0.0539	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648
Load Management Cooling - Cycled Control: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh * kWh chged @ normal rate for customer class	6.25 .0744*	6.65 0.0779*	6.65 0.0779*	6.65 0.0779*	6.89 .0807*	7.50 0.0837	7.50 0.0837	7.75 0.0837	8.00 0.0871	8.25 0.0888
Monthly Credit	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	9.06	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83
Controlled Water Heating: Monthly Credit	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Demand & Energy: Customer Charge Demand Charge: Per kWh Energy Charge: Per kWh Minimum kW/month	- 14.50 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 16.41 0.0453 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	25.00 16.74 0.0493 10	26.00 17.07 0.0503 10	27.00 17.41 0.0513 10
Industrial: Customer Charge Demand Charge: Per kW Energy Charge: Per kWh Minimum kW/month	- 14.50 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 16.41 0.0453 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	25.00 16.74 0.0493 10	26.00 17.07 0.0503 10	27.00 17.41 0.0513 10
Entertainment Lighting Rate: Seasonal Evening Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh/mo	8.65 0.0930	9.10 0.0968	9.10 0.0968	9.10 0.0968	9.42 0.1002	12.75 0.1032	12.75 0.1032	12.75 0.1032	12.75 0.1032	12.75 0.1032

DRAFT 5.12.23

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ELECTRIC RATES-RURAL CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u> (July)	<u>2014</u> (Aug)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> (Mar)	<u>2018</u> (Sept)	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u> (Sept)	<u>2021</u> (April)	<u>2022</u> (April)
Rural Residential: Customer Charge All kWh per month	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.65	\$ 7.65	\$ 7.65	\$ 7.92	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.75	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.25
First 500 kWh per month Over 500 kWh per month	0.0779 0.1012	0.0814 0.1047	0.0814 0.1047	0.0814 0.1047	0.0843 0.1084	0.0873 0.1114	0.0873 0.1114	0.0890 0.1136	0.0907 0.1158	0.0922 0.1180
Rural Commercial; Customer Charge	13.50 0.0931	13.80 0.0971	13.80 0.0971	13.80 0.0971	14.29 0.1006	18.75 0.1036	18.75 0.1036	19.25 0.1056	19.75 0.1076	20.25 0.1097
All kWh per month First 10,000 kWh per month Over 10,000 kWh per month										- -
Load Management Heating: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.25 0.0539	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648
Load Management - Storage Heat:										
Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.25 0.0450	6.65 0.0467	6.65 0.0467	6.65 0.0467	6.89 0.0484	7.50 0.0514	7.50 0.0514	7.75 0.0524	8.00 0.0534	8.25 0.0545
Load Management Cooling - Continuous Control:										
Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.25 0.0539	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648
Load Management Cooling - Cycled Control:	2.05	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.00	7.50	7.50	7.75	0.00	0.05
Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh * kWh chged @ normal rate for customer class	6.25 .0779*	6.65 0.0814*	6.65 0.0814*	6.65 0.0814*	6.89 .0807*	7.50 0.0837	7.50 0.0837	7.75 0.0837	8.00 0.0837	8.25 0.0888
Monthly Credit	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	9.06	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83
Controlled Water Heating: Monthly Credit	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Rural Demand & Energy: Customer Charge Demand Charge: Per kWh	- 15.25	- 16.65	- 16.65	- 16.65	- 17.24	18.75 17.24	18.75 17.24	25.00 17.59	26.00 17.07	27.00 17.41
Energy Charge: Per kWh Minimum kW/month	0.0473 10	0.0473 10	0.0473 10	0.0473 10	0.0490 10	0.0520 10	0.0520 10	0.0530 10	0.0540 10	0.0550 10

WATER PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Water Pumped	Gallons of Water Used in Processing	Gallons of Water to System	Gallons of Water Distributed	Unaccounted for Gallons	Percent System Loss
2013	423.320	32,287	391.033	329.810	61,224	15.7%
2014	445,065	49,915	395,150	329,199	65,951	16.7%
2015	530,167	138,781	391,386	351,196	40,190	10.3%
2016	535,997	152,819	383,178	312,765	70,413	18.4%
2017	507,151	131,338	375,813	319,578	56,235	15.0%
2018	361,329	13,859	347,470	308,695	38,775	11.2%
2019	374,602	34,422	340,180	307,253	32,698	9.6%
2020	399,832	56,480	343,352	298,465	43,946	12.8%
2021	454,165	84,684	369,481	331,125	38,356	10.4%
2022	462,231	111,530	350,701	314,260	36,441	10.4%

Note: Data in 1000's of gallons

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY CUSTOMER CLASS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial	City Industrial	Rural Industrial	System Maintenance	Total Water Gallons Distributed
2013	101,854	165,475	_	_	37,797	13,156	11,528	329,810
2014	99,195	154,695	-	-	46,666	12,922	15,721	329,199
2015	99,848	163,164	-	-	51,413	12,441	24,330	351,196
2016	95,217	156,454	-	-	46,810	11,208	3,076	312,765
2017	94,029	157,087	-	-	43,717	9,829	14,916	319,578
2018	93,541	162,494	-	-	38,815	9,357	4,488	308,695
2019	91,068	165,426	-	-	34,730	9,518	6,511	307,253
2020	92,271	153,309	-	-	36,191	9,654	7,040	298,465
2021	100,328	168,860	-	-	46,783	10,424	4,730	331,125
2022	92,464	156,578	-	-	46,660	9,426	9,132	314,260

Notes: Data in 1000's of gallons.

NUMBER OF WATER AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION CUSTOMER METERS BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial	City Industrial	Rural Industrial	Total Water Customers
2013	2,522	625	-	-	7	2	3,156
2014	2,533	643	-	-	6	2	3,184
2015	2,547	652	-	-	6	2	3,207
2016	2,552	677	-	-	6	2	3,237
2017	2,561	685	-	-	6	2	3,254
2018	2,565	692	-	-	6	2	3,265
2019	2,570	698	-	-	6	2	3,276
2020	2,577	697	-	-	6	2	3,282
2021	2,581	704	-	-	6	2	3,293
2022	2,585	698	-	-	6	2	3,291

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial	City Industrial	Rural Industrial	Total Wastewater Collection Customers
2013	2,528	596	4	13	1	3	3,145
2014	2,539	605	4	13	1	3	3,165
2015	2,553	611	4	13	1	3	3,185
2016	2,557	626	4	13	1	3	3,204
2017	2,564	630	4	11	1	4	3,214
2018	2,573	625	4	9	1	4	3,216
2019	2,578	629	4	9	1	4	3,225
2020	2,582	626	4	9	1	4	3,226
2021	2,586	623	4	9	1	4	3,227
2022	2,590	618	4	9	1	3	3,225

WATER AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION RATES - CITY CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Weter Detec	<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>		2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Water Rates Base rate (meter size)					(Mar)	(Sept)				
5/8" - 3/4"	\$ 5.85	\$ 6.08	\$ 6.08	\$ 6.08	\$ 6.25	\$ 8.50	\$ 8.50	\$ 8.50	\$ 8.50	\$ 8.67
1"	8.19	8.51	8.51	8.51	8.70	11.84	11.84	11.84	11.84	12.08
1 1/4"	10.53	10.94	10.94	10.94	11.20	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.87
1 1/2"	10.53	10.94	10.94	10.94	11.20	15.24	15.24	15.24	15.24	15.54
2"	16.96	17.63	17.63	17.63	18.10	24.63	24.63	24.63	24.63	25.12
3"	64.33	66.88	66.88	66.88	68.55	93.26	93.26	93.26	93.26	95.13
4"	81.88	85.12	85.12	85.12	87.20	118.64	118.64	118.64	118.64	121.01
6"	122.82	127.68	127.68	127.68	130.85	178.02	178.02	178.02	178.02	181.58
Usage rate (per 1,000 gallons)										
First 10,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 30,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 210,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 250,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential:										
First 4,000 gallons	3.44	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.65	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.79
Next 4,000 gallons	4.31	4.48	4.48	4.48	4.60	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.78
Next 22,000 gallons	5.37	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.75	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.99
All gallons over 30,000	8.61	8.95	8.95	8.95	9.20	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.57
Commercial:										
First 40,000 gallons	2.97	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.20	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.33
Next 360,000 gallons	3.71	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.95	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.11
All gallons over 400,000	4.75	4.94	4.94	4.94	5.05	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.25
Industrial:										
First 400,000 gallons	2.59	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	3.33
All gallons over 400,000	3.23	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.45	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	4.11
Wastewater Base Charge	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	8.00	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	11.02
2000 0	3.30	2.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	. 5.50	. 5.50	. 5.50	. 5.50	2
Wastewater Collection Rates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(per 1,000 gallons)										
Residential	3.43	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.25	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.44
Commercial	3.64	3.86	3.86	3.86	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90

WATER AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION RATES - RURAL CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>			<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Water Rates					(Mar)	(Sept)				(Feb)
Base rate (meter size)										
5/8" - 3/4"	\$ 5.85	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1"	8.19	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 1/4"	10.53	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 1/2"	10.53	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2"	16.96	19.39	19.39	19.39	19.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3"	64.33	73.57	73.57	73.57	75.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4"	81.88	93.63	93.63	93.63	95.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6"	122.82	140.45	140.45	140.45	143.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Usage rate (per 1,000 gallons)										
First 10,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 30,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 210,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 250,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential:										
First 4,000 gallons	3.78	3.94	3.94	3.94	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 4,000 gallons	4.74	4.93	4.93	4.93	5.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 22,000 gallons	5.91	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All gallons over 30,000	9.47	9.85	9.85	9.85	10.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial:										
First 40,000 gallons	3.27	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 360,000 gallons	4.08	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All gallons over 400,000	5.23	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial:										
First 400,000 gallons	2.59	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.75	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92
All gallons over 400,000	3.24	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.40	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64
Wastewater Base Charge	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	8.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	12.04
Ç										
Wastewater Collection Rates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(per 1,000 gallons)										
Residential	3.78	3.85	3.85	3.85	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90
Commercial	4.00	4.24	4.24	4.24	5.15	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.36

TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal	Year	2022

				Wastewater Collection							
		Water Re	venue		Revenu	е					
		Amount	%		Amount	%					
Customer											
UPM Blandin Paper Co.	\$	103,133	6.16%	\$	15,840	0.94%					
Wastewater Treatment Plant		56,997	3.40%		-	-					
City of LaPrairie		35,095	2.10%		29,501	1.75%					
Grand Itasca Clinic & Hospital		32,216	1.92%		33,503	1.99%					
Housing and Redevelopment		27,672	1.65%		20,959	1.24%					
School District 318		26,366	1.57%		23,298	1.38%					
City of Grand Rapids		17,772	1.06%		8,678	0.51%					
Holiday Station Stores		16,320	0.97%		18,661	1.11%					
Grand Hospitality LLC		16,046	0.96%		15,750	0.93%					
Pine Ridge Apartments		14,052	0.84%		10,198	0.61%					
Grand Village		13,253	0.79%		15,027	0.89%					
Subtotal (10 largest)		358,922	21.43%		191,415	11.36%					
Balance from other customers		1,315,832	78.57%		1,494,122	88.64%					
Grand Totals		1,674,754	100.00%	\$	1,685,538	100.00%					

Fiscal Year 2013

			Wastewater Collection				
	Water Re	evenue		Revent	ue		
	Amount	%		Amount	%		
Customer	 						
Blandin Paper Co.	\$ 110,093	8.19%	\$	121,654	8.95%		
City of Cohasset	-	-		88,049	6.47%		
Wastewater Treatment Plant	46,314	3.45%		-	-		
City of LaPrairie	41,223	3.07%		19,525	1.44%		
Grand Itasca Clinic & Hospital	31,141	2.32%		26,446	1.94%		
Housing and Redevelopment	17,500	1.30%		16,648	1.22%		
School District 318	17,969	1.34%		15,842	1.16%		
Grand Hospitality LLC	13,636	1.01%		12,222	0.90%		
YMCA	12,373	0.92%		11,603	0.85%		
Evergreen Terrace	11,888	0.88%		11,334	0.83%		
Pine Ridge Apartments	11,593	0.86%		10,713	0.79%		
Subtotal (10 largest)	313,730	23.35%		334,036	24.56%		
Balance from other customers	 1,029,935	76.65%		1,025,891	75.44%		
Grand Totals	\$ 1,343,665	100.00%	\$	1,359,927	100.00%		

Notes: Dollar values reflected include base rate charges, as well as multiple meters on various accounts

Due to changes in Minnesota state statutes, the Commission is no longer allowed to disclose information on its electric customers.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2013	10,869	N/A	N/A	9.60%
2014	10,869	N/A	N/A	9.90%
2015	10,869	N/A	N/A	7.60%
2016	10,869	N/A	N/A	6.70%
2017	11,435	N/A	N/A	8.47%
2018	11,389	N/A	N/A	10.60%
2019	11,389	N/A	N/A	6.10%
2020	11,390	N/A	N/A	5.60%
2021	11,390	N/A	N/A	5.28%
2022	11,283	N/A	N/A	4.61%

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

				In		Effluent							
		Flow		Total Suspended Solids			Biochemical Oxygen Demand						
Fiscal Year	Domestic (1,000 gal.)	Industrial (1,000 gal.)	Total Flow (1,000 gal.)	Domestic (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Total Suspended Solids (tons)	Domestic (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Total BOD (tons)	Flow (1,000 gal.)	Total Suspended Solids (tons)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (tons)	Landfill Solids (cubic yards)
2013	444,425	1,721,407	2,165,832	647	15,275	15,922	455	7,036	7,491	2,165,832	24	20	61,452
2014	463,292	1,806,423	2,269,715	656	15,950	16,606	471	6,999	7,470	2,275,943	23	24	61,812
2015	456,310	1,931,150	2,387,460	623	14,729	15,352	379	6,683	7,062	2,398,538	24	22	60,084
2016	500,030	1,927,860	2,427,890	533	14,335	14,868	410	4,887	5,297	2,446,389	27	27	58,956
2017	486,150	1,936,610	2,422,760	558	14,604	15,162	440	7,905	8,345	2,439,620	23	25	60,874
2018	460,390	1,557,460	2,017,850	588	11,207	11,795	482	5,520	6,002	2,029,600	17	27	51,312
2019	553,030	1,419,130	1,972,160	619	8,839	9,458	503	3,069	3,572	1,985,330	18	28	41,136
2020	516,680	1,416,590	1,933,270	568	7,357	7,925	441	2,981	3,422	1,946,180	18	33	35,928
2021	466,790	1,520,450	1,987,240	623	7,928	8,551	467	4,603	5,070	1,979,620	29	78	44,700
2022	513,820	1,539,690	2,053,510	574	9,732	10,306	488	6,758	7,246	2,063,990	34	65	48,612

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Total							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Fiscal Year Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds		G.O. Revenue Notes (1)		Long-Term Payable to City		Leases Payable		Amount		Per Capita		As a Share of Personal Income	
2013	\$	9,100,000	\$		-	\$	22,704,000	\$	638,000	\$	-	\$	32,442,000	\$	2,984.82	N/A
2014		8,315,000			-		21,526,000		435,800		-		30,276,800		2,785.61	N/A
2015		7,406,386			-		20,315,000		223,600		268,233		28,213,219		2,595.75	N/A
2016		6,438,149			-		19,068,000		114,400		1,549,353		27,169,902		2,499.76	N/A
2017		5,684,912			-		17,785,000		-		1,492,754		24,962,666		2,183.01	N/A
2018		4,925,000			-		16,464,000		-		1,469,887		22,858,887		2,007.10	N/A
2019		4,135,000			-		15,105,000		-		1,221,038		20,461,038		1,796.56	N/A
2020		3,420,000			-		13,781,000		-		964,292		18,165,292		1,594.85	N/A
2021		4,767,187			-		12,419,000		-		-		17,186,187		1,508.88	N/A
2022		3,136,205			-		11,017,000		-		-		14,153,205		1,254.38	N/A

⁽¹⁾ The 2011 G.O. Revenue Bond amount includes \$2,990,000 issued to refund 2001A G.O. Wastewater Revenue Bonds in 2012

⁽¹⁾ In 2013, \$20,470,482 (\$22,299,000 x 91.8%) in G.O. Revenue Notes are secured by a Bank Letter of Credit

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Service Net Revenue Gross **Gross Expenses** Available for Coverage Fiscal Year Revenues **Debt Service** Principal Interest Total Ratio (1) 138% 2013 \$ 24,965,972 20,857,367 4,108,605 2,013,810 954,596 2,968,406 2014 25,159,990 21,321,788 3,838,202 2,165,200 951,267 3,116,467 123% 2015 25,341,316 21,191,251 4,150,065 2,323,200 892,280 3,215,480 129% 2016 25,167,258 21,484,755 3,682,503 2,476,847 865,130 3,341,977 110% 2017 26,130,624 21,694,833 797,146 141% 4,435,791 2,341,570 3,138,716 2018 24,961,381 20,838,009 134% 4,123,372 2,338,115 736,683 3,074,798 2019 20,741,598 137% 24,973,471 4,231,873 2,397,849 681,623 3,079,472 2020 168% 25,238,556 20,352,985 4,885,571 2,295,745 607,455 2,903,200 2021 609,813 107% 27,641,962 23,584,917 4,057,045 3,167,792 3,777,605 2022 28,554,654 22,926,982 5,627,672 3,030,000 465,198 3,495,198 161%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes interest expense, bond fees, amort of issuance costs and depreciation

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
ISD #318 (1)	1,052	1	12.62%	600	1	6.89%
Grand Itasca Clinic & Hospital	526	2	6.31%	600	2	6.89%
Itasca County	444	3	5.33%	390	5	4.48%
Northland Counseling Center, Inc.	250	4	3.00%			
ASV Inc. (3)	250	5	3.00%	450	3	5.16%
UPM Blandin Paper Mill	225	6	2.70%	450	4	5.16%
North Homes, Inc.	220	7	2.64%			
Arrowhead Promotion & Fulfillment	220	8	2.64%	290	6	3.33%
Wal-Mart	183	9	2.20%	280	7	3.21%
City of Grand Rapids (1)	179	10	2.15%	225	8	2.58%
Grand Village Nursing Home (2)				160	9	1.84%
Itasca Community College				140	10	1.61%
Total	3,549		42.59%	3,585		41.14%
All other employers	4,784		57.41%	5,129		58.86%
Total	8,333		100.00%	8,714		100.00%

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

⁽¹⁾ Includes full- and part-time employees.

⁽²⁾ Formerly Itasca County Nursing Home

⁽³⁾ Formerly Terex Corp., Inc.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COMMISSION EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Administration	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Service and Billing	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4
Electric	10	10	10	9	10	10	9	9	9	10
Finance and Accounting	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	5
Meter Reading	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wastewater Treatment	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	10
Water Distribution/Wastewater Collection	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2
Water Treatment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Total Employees	40	39	39	39	38	37	37	36	36	36
Commissioners	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: GRPUC payroll records

Notes:

All managers and supervisors are included with their departments

OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS - ELECTRIC Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Electric</u>										
Number of substations	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Main substation capacity (MVA)	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	72	72
Distribution transformer capacity (KVA)	119,000	131,843	99,403	116,723	116,723	112,741	116,723	118,396	119,632	121,437
Miles of electric overhead line (not including neutral conductor)	157	145	150	149	150	149	150	150	157	157
Miles of electric underground line	189	199	205	211	211	222	222	222	219	221

Source: GRPUC mapping system

MVA = megavolt ampere - added Tioga Substation

KVA = kilovolt ampere N/A = not available

OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS - WATER AND WASTEWATER Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Water</u>										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (MGD)	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24
Water Storage Capacity (MG)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of wells	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of booster stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pressure districts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of water main	79	79	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Wastewater										
Number of treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Treatment capacity (MGD)	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
Number of lift stations	11	11	11	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
Number of pump stations	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Miles of wastewater collection main	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68

Source: GRPUC GIS mapping system

MGD = millions of gallons per day

MG = million gallons

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RATIOS (Unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	Α	ndustry verage 2022)*
FINANCIAL RATIOS				
Electric revenue per kWh				
All retail customers	\$ 0.104	\$ 0.103	\$	0.091
Residential customers	\$ 0.112	\$ 0.117	\$	0.110
Commercial customers	\$ 0.104	\$ 0.098	\$	0.101
Industrial customers	\$ 0.086	\$ 0.085	\$	0.072
Electric operating ratio	0.067	0.857		0.914
Net income (loss) per electric revenue dollar	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.026	\$	0.029
Uncollectible accounts				
per electric revenue dollar	\$ 0.0204	\$ 0.0011	\$	0.0007
OPERATING RATIOS				
Retail customers per				
non-power-generation employee	850	439		289
Total electric O&M expense per kWh sold	\$ 0.083	\$ 0.121	\$	0.084
Total electric O&M expense (excluding				
power supply expense) per retail customer	\$ 150	\$ 301	\$	602
Total power supply expense per kWh sold	\$ 0.075	\$ 0.088	\$	0.065
Purchased power cost per kWh purchased	\$ 0.072	\$ 0.085	\$	0.064
Retail customers per meter reader	7,652	7,456		7,490
Distribution O&M expense per retail customer	\$ 150	\$ 194	\$	180
Distribution O&M expense per circuit mile	\$ 3,041	\$ 3,897	\$	7,929

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RATIOS (Unaudited)

	2022	2021	Industry Average (2022)*
Customer accounting, service and sales expense per retail customer	\$ 62	\$ 58	\$ 58
Administrative and general expense per retail customer	\$ 141	\$ 151	\$ 191
Energy loss percentage	3.95%	3.98%	2.70%
System load factor	73.3%	71.6%	57.1%

^{*} APPA "Financial and Operating Ratios of Public Power Utilities" published December 2022, using 2021 data.

Minnesota Legal Compliance Independent Auditors' Report

To the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission of Grand Rapids Public Utilities

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2023.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance and management of Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Madison, Wisconsin May 17, 2023