



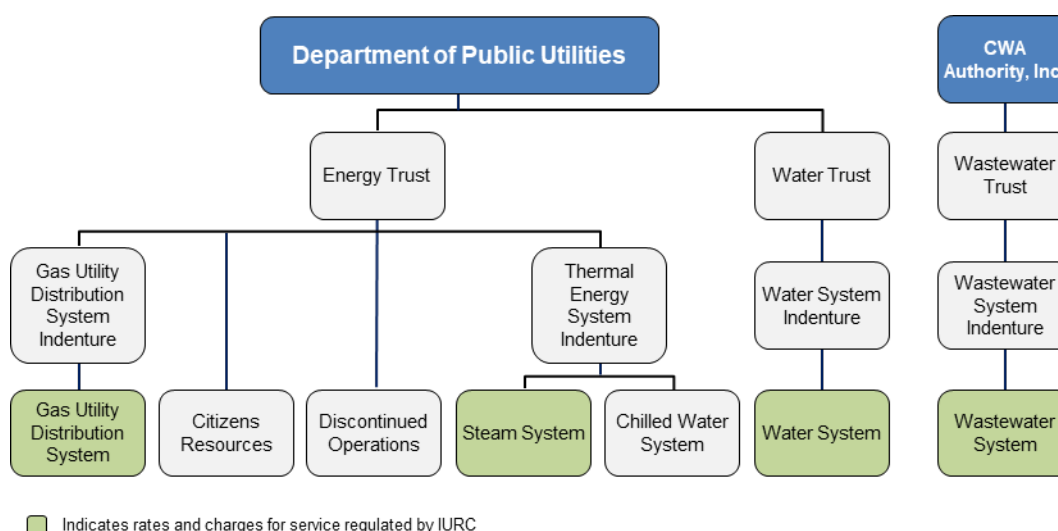
## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Forward-looking Statements

Certain matters discussed in this report, except historical information, include forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates, are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to potential effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in addition to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis would prove to be accurate. We do not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of future events, new information, or otherwise.

### Organization Structure

The chart below provides a diagram of the organization structure of Citizens Energy Group and CWA Authority, Inc. (CWA). The organization structure is further described and explained below the chart.



Citizens Energy Group (Citizens) is the trade name in which the Department of Public Utilities of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana (the Department) acting by and through its Board of Directors (the Board) for Utilities functions. The Department was formed in 1929 pursuant to a state statute (now IC 8-1-11.1, the Act) adopted by the Indiana legislature to provide the governance structure for the City of Indianapolis to act as a successor trustee of a public charitable trust (the Energy Trust) providing natural gas utility services in the City of Indianapolis and to own and operate other utility systems serving areas within and outside the City of Indianapolis. The Department is the governmental entity that owns the Energy Trust and Water Trust assets described below. Each trust is not an entity, but rather defines the nature in which the assets are held by the Department and the obligation imposed upon the Department to manage and operate those assets in accordance with the trust purposes which include the obligations to operate the facilities in public trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of Marion County, free from the influences of partisan political control or private interests. To preserve freedom from partisan political control, the Act creates the Board of Trustees (the Trustees) as a self-perpetuating body entrusted with the power to appoint the members of the Board annually. This two-board structure provides for oversight of the Board by the Trustees. Further, the Act intentionally insulates the Department from political control by isolating the two boards from the Mayor of Indianapolis or the City's legislative bodies.

The Gas Utility Distribution System, the Thermal Energy System, Citizens Resources, and certain other properties are subject to the Energy Trust. The Water System is subject to a separate public charitable trust (the Water Trust) that operates in substantially the same manner as the Energy Trust.

The Wastewater System is owned by CWA, a separate nonprofit corporation, which through an interlocal agreement entered into by and among Citizens, the City of Indianapolis, and the Sanitary District of the City (the "District"), acting by and through its Board of Public Works, pursuant to Indiana Code 36-1-7, has the power to exercise all rights and powers of Citizens, the City, and the District in connection with the provision of wastewater utility services, excluding in the case

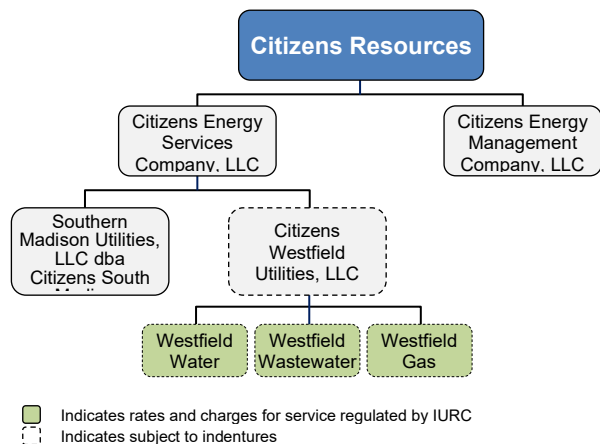


of the City and the District, taxing power and taxing authority. CWA's board of directors comprises the same individuals who serve on the Board. The Wastewater System is managed by employees of Citizens under an operating agreement between Citizens and CWA. CWA is subject to a separate public charitable trust (the Wastewater Trust) that operates in substantially the same manner as the Energy Trust and the Water Trust.

Separate indentures exist to issue debt obligations for the Gas Utility Distribution System, the Thermal Energy System, the Water System, and the Wastewater System. Each indenture captures only the revenues from the respective System, pays the operating expenses of that System and then debt service on revenue bonds of that System. This structure is designed to achieve the desired separation of each System from other Systems or business segments owned or operated by Citizens and CWA. Each indenture permits Citizens or CWA, as applicable, authority to use residual revenues for other purposes permitted by the language of the respective indenture. Citizens' water indenture and CWA's wastewater indentures, however, permit only the use of the excess revenues for the water and wastewater systems, respectively.

In addition, as described above, each trust (i.e., the Energy Trust, the Water Trust, and the Wastewater Trust) exists separately from the other trusts. Thus, there are three separate public charitable trusts, each with a governmental entity serving as the trustee (the Energy Trust and the Water Trust assets being owned by the Department and the Wastewater Trust assets being owned by CWA). These separate trusts are designed to insulate one trust from liability for obligations of another trust, based on basic trust principles that two separate trusts do not become jointly liable solely because the same entity is the trustee of both.

The result of the foregoing is that Citizens and CWA have five distinct cash flow sources in which debt is isolated: (1) the Gas Utility Distribution System; (2) the Thermal Energy System; (3) the Water System; (4) the Wastewater System; (collectively, the four Systems) and (5) Citizens Resources. The cash flow for the four Systems is governed by the respective indentures for each System, which restricts the use of income and revenues of a respective System to the payment of operating expenses and debt service of the respective System before allowing any other use of funds by the System. The fifth source, Citizens Resources is a separate corporation whose stock is owned by the Department in its capacity as trustee of the Energy Trust. The preservation of the corporate organization form of Citizens Resources and its ability to operate for-profit businesses in furtherance of the Energy Trust purposes was specifically authorized by the Act. The assets, liabilities and operations of Citizens Resources are by design isolated within the separate corporate structure of Citizens Resources, as a subsidiary corporation of Citizens, and each of the direct and indirect subsidiaries of Citizens Resources is a limited liability company or corporation designed to limit the liability of the immediate parent to its investment in the subsidiary.<sup>1</sup> Those structures do not insulate the parent from liability for an express assumed



contractual liability or guaranty or for the parent's own acts or omissions. In addition to the separate trusts for the Water System and the Wastewater System, those structures along with certain provisions of the Operating Agreements of such subsidiaries of Citizens Resources are the primary protection of Citizens' cash flow from any financial losses in Citizens Resources or its subsidiaries and affiliates.<sup>2</sup> Profits of Citizens Resources may roll up to Citizens through dividends declared by the board of Citizens Resources, but Citizens' exposure to liabilities of Citizens Resources should be limited by its corporate structure (and by that of its subsidiaries) and thus not imposed as a burden on the cash flows available in any System. See nearby for a diagram of Citizens Resources' organizational structure.

<sup>1</sup> Under public policy reflected in state law governing corporations and limited liability companies ("LLCs"), the parent stockholder of a subsidiary corporation or the parent member of a subsidiary LLC is given substantial protection against liability for the acts or debts of the subsidiary, subject to the established inherent limitations of these structures under such applicable state law.

<sup>2</sup> Since Citizens includes the results of operations of Citizens Resources and its subsidiaries and affiliates in its combined financial statements, an accounting loss within Citizens Resources will be reflected in Citizens' combined financial statements. This accounting result, though, does not create the basis upon which the liabilities of Citizens Resources or its subsidiaries or affiliates can be imposed upon Citizens or the cash flows held under any Indentures.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

The tables and discussion below summarize the financial results for each segment (in millions) and present an analysis of the results of our operations for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, and 2021. For a more detailed understanding of these results, see the following notes to the combined financial statements:

- Note 1C – COVID-19, Global Supply Chain, and Related Economic Impacts
- Note 3 – Long-Term Debt
- Note 5 – Revenue Recognition
- Note 8 – Financial Segment Information
- Note 11 – Discontinued Operations and Related Asset Retirement Obligations
- Note 12 – Rate and Regulatory Matters
- Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

## SHARED SERVICES

Shared Services is comprised of various administrative and operational departments which provide support services to each of Citizens and CWA business segments and the combined enterprise as a whole, allocating the associated cost of the services to the appropriate segment. Management reviews the allocation methodology for shared services on a regular basis and refines the methodology as necessary.

	2022	2021	Change
Shared Services Expenses	\$ 101.6	\$ 104.4	\$ (2.8)

These costs have been allocated to the appropriate business units and are reflected in the explanations that follow.

### Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021

Shared Services expenses were \$2.8 million lower, primarily driven by decreases in the following:

- \$5.0 million pension and other post-employment benefit costs; and
- \$2.6 million labor and employer payroll taxes.

Partially offset by increases of:

- \$2.4 million employee healthcare and other insurance benefit costs;
- \$1.1 million computer software, hardware, and related support costs; and
- \$1.3 million elevated expenses in a variety of categories, none of which are individually significant.

**GAS**

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 286.9	\$ 231.5	\$ 55.4
Cost of goods sold	135.7	85.5	50.2
Margin	151.2	146.0	5.2
Other operating expenses	96.8	92.2	4.6
Operating income (loss)	54.4	53.8	0.6
Other income (expense), net	2.9	(1.1)	4.0
Interest charges	5.1	5.6	(0.5)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 52.2	\$ 47.1	\$ 5.1

## Volume sales, million Dth

Retail	28.6	28.3	0.3
Transportation	18.5	18.4	0.1
Power generation and other	32.7	20.9	11.8
Cost of gas sold, per Dth	\$ 3.94	\$ 3.02	\$ 0.92
Heating degree days	4,930	5,041	(111)

**Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021**

The increase in earnings of \$5.1 million was primarily the result of:

- \$5.2 million higher margin mostly driven by:
  - \$1.7 million gas storage revenues,
  - \$1.5 million power generation sales,
  - \$1.2 million miscellaneous revenues, and
  - \$0.9 million recovery of gas cost component of certain operating expenses.
- \$3.9 million increased other income mostly due to reduced costs for non-service cost components of pension and other post-employment benefit costs;
- \$1.1 million decreased shared services expense allocations; and
- \$0.5 million decreased interest charges driven by a lower amount of debt outstanding; **partially offset by**
- \$5.6 million higher operating expenses, for which the most significant drivers were:
  - \$2.0 million outside services costs,
  - \$0.6 million provision for uncollectible accounts,
  - \$0.6 million storage gas wells maintenance,
  - \$0.6 million property and utility receipts tax, and
  - \$1.8 million of increases spread fairly evenly across underground storage expenses, material costs, telecommunication expenses, and line locate expenses.

**STEAM**

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 74.8	\$ 66.1	\$ 8.7
Cost of goods sold	43.2	35.4	7.8
Margin	31.6	30.7	0.9
Other operating expenses	26.3	26.5	(0.2)
Operating income (loss)	5.3	4.2	1.1
Other income (expense), net	0.6	(0.2)	0.8
Interest charges	2.4	2.5	(0.1)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 3.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 2.0

Volume sales, million therms	58.5	56.7	1.8
Heating degree days	4,930	5,041	(111)

**Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021**

The increase in earnings of \$2.0 million was largely the result of:

- \$0.9 million additional margin attributable to increased sales volume; and
- \$0.8 million increased other income mostly due to reduced costs for non-service cost components of pension and other post-employment benefit costs.

**CHILLED WATER**

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 38.2	\$ 34.5	\$ 3.7
Cost of goods sold	13.0	11.6	1.4
Margin	25.2	22.9	2.3
Other operating expenses	16.2	16.2	-
Operating income (loss)	9.0	6.7	2.3
Other income (expense), net	0.4	-	0.4
Interest charges	0.5	0.7	(0.2)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 8.9	\$ 6.0	\$ 2.9

Volume sales, million ton hours	128.0	122.0	6.0
Cooling degree days	1,390	1,305	85

**Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021**

The increase in earnings of \$2.9 million was primarily the result of:

- \$3.7 million increased revenue, largely from higher volumes; and
- \$0.4 million increased other income mostly due to reduced costs for non-service cost components of pension and other post-employment benefit costs; **partially offset by**
- \$1.4 million increased cost of goods sold, mostly steam and electricity expenses.

**WATER**

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 209.9	\$ 205.5	\$ 4.4
Other operating expenses	129.1	121.9	7.2
Operating income (loss)	80.8	83.6	(2.8)
Other income (expense), net	3.9	1.7	2.2
Interest charges	33.3	34.7	(1.4)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 51.4	\$ 50.6	\$ 0.8

Volume sales, billion gallons	38.7	37.9	0.8
Precipitation, inches	42.6	47.2	(4.6)

**Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021**

The increase in earnings of \$0.8 million was primarily attributable to:

- \$4.4 million of increased operating revenues principally due to growth and lower overall precipitation compared with the prior year;
- \$2.2 million increased other income mostly due to reduced costs for non-service cost components of pension and other post-employment benefit costs; and
- \$1.4 million decreased interest expense, largely driven by a lower amount of debt outstanding; **partially offset by**
- \$7.2 million higher operating expenses including:
  - \$2.3 million chemical costs;
  - \$1.8 million electric power costs;
  - \$1.4 million gain on disposal of land recognized during the prior year;
  - \$0.8 million depreciation expense;
  - \$0.5 million shared service expense allocations; and
  - \$0.4 million provision for uncollectible accounts.

**WASTEWATER**

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 330.6	\$ 314.0	\$ 16.6
Other operating expenses	179.8	167.5	12.3
Operating income (loss)	150.8	146.5	4.3
Other income (expense), net	1.9	(0.2)	2.1
Interest charges	42.9	57.4	(14.5)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 109.8	\$ 88.9	\$ 20.9
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Treatment volume sales, billion gallons	32.0	31.8	0.2
Strength surcharge, million pounds	72.1	58.1	14.0

**Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021**

The increase in earnings of \$20.9 million was principally the result of:

- \$16.6 million of increased revenues, primarily due to the effect of a step 3 rate increase implemented on September 29, 2021 coupled with higher volume and strength surcharges;
- \$14.5 million lower interest charges, largely the result of bond refunding activities which occurred in the fourth quarter of the prior year;
- \$2.1 million increased other income mostly due to reduced costs for non-service cost components of pension and other post-employment benefit costs and higher interest income; and
- \$1.2 million decreased provision for uncollectible accounts; **partially offset by**
- \$13.5 million of increased operating expenses, for which the principal drivers were:
  - \$4.3 million depreciation expense;
  - \$3.6 million electric power and other utility costs;
  - \$1.7 million shared services expense allocations;
  - \$1.4 million chemical costs;
  - \$1.3 million receipt of a legal settlement recorded in the prior year; and
  - \$1.2 million elevated expenses in a variety of categories, none of which are individually significant.

**RESOURCES**

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 43.7	\$ 37.8	\$ 5.9
Cost of goods sold	4.6	1.8	2.8
Margin	39.1	36.0	3.1
Other operating expenses	25.8	22.4	3.4
Operating income (loss)	13.3	13.6	(0.3)
Other income (expense), net	0.4	0.1	0.3
Interest charges	2.2	2.2	-
Segment income (loss)	\$ 11.5	\$ 11.5	\$ -

**Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021**

Earnings were unchanged compared with the prior year as:

- \$3.1 million increased margin from customer and usage growth; and
- \$0.3 million increased other income mostly due to reduced costs for non-service cost components of pension and other post-employment benefit costs; **were offset by**
- \$3.4 million of increased operating expenses, primarily contract services, electricity, chemicals, employee related expenses, depreciation, and property taxes.

**OTHER**

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses	0.1	0.1	-
Operating income (loss)	(0.1)	(0.1)	-
Other income (expense), net	(2.4)	(2.1)	(0.3)
Interest charges	0.2	0.1	0.1
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(0.4)	0.4
Segment income (loss)	\$ (2.7)	\$ (2.7)	\$ -

In the table above, Other includes advertising and philanthropic costs which are not recoverable through rates and are funded by contributions from non-regulated segments. The former Manufacturing business segment has been reported as Discontinued Operations and is also included in Other.

**Fiscal Year 2022 as Compared with 2021**

Results are consistent with prior period.



## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Debt and Liquidity

Please see Notes 3 and 4 to the combined financial statements for information regarding changes to Citizens' and CWA's outstanding long-term debt and short-term borrowings, respectively. Management believes existing sources of liquidity are sufficient to meet its cash requirements for the foreseeable future. Management will continue to assess liquidity needs and monitor capital markets and other financing sources based on business conditions, including the continuously evolving impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy, the financial markets, and Citizens' and CWA's operations. Though not currently anticipated, no assurances can be provided that Citizens and CWA will be able to access financing in the future on acceptable terms.

### Capital Spending

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, capital expenditures, on an accrual basis, increased by \$27.0 million to \$350.5 million from \$323.5 million during the same period last year. This increase is summarized in the table below (in millions). Certain accrued expenditures, including all capitalized interest, have been included in Other for segment presentation of Capital Expenditures, while the capitalized interest amounts on the segmented statements of financial position are reflected as Property, Plant, and Equipment in their respective segments.

Year To Date	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Wastewater	Resources	Other	Total
<b>2022</b>	<b>\$ 22.4</b>	<b>\$ 5.4</b>	<b>\$ 3.0</b>	<b>\$ 60.4</b>	<b>\$ 211.5</b>	<b>\$ 20.8</b>	<b>\$ 27.0</b>	<b>\$ 350.5</b>
2021	32.3	4.3	3.2	55.9	184.2	13.3	30.3	323.5
	<b>\$ (9.9)</b>	<b>\$ 1.1</b>	<b>\$ (0.2)</b>	<b>\$ 4.5</b>	<b>\$ 27.3</b>	<b>\$ 7.5</b>	<b>\$ (3.3)</b>	<b>\$ 27.0</b>

Citizens' and CWA's projected capital spending requirement of \$350.4 million for fiscal year 2023 is summarized as follows (in millions):

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Wastewater	Resources	Other	Total
<b>2023 Projection</b>	<b>\$ 33.7</b>	<b>\$ 5.7</b>	<b>\$ 5.7</b>	<b>\$ 63.2</b>	<b>\$ 184.5</b>	<b>\$ 27.3</b>	<b>\$ 30.3</b>	<b>\$ 350.4</b>

Gas continues to invest in mains and services to maintain the safety and reliability of its underground distribution system. Gas had cash and cash equivalents of \$38.9 million at September 30, 2022. Gas expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2023 through cash flows from operations.

Citizens Thermal's Steam business segment continues to invest in distribution assets and production equipment. Chilled Water capital spending plans similarly include investments in distribution assets and production equipment. At September 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents of Steam and Chilled Water amounted to \$8.1 million and \$23.0 million, respectively. Steam expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2023 through cash flows from operations and temporary seasonal borrowings while Chilled Water expects to meet its 2023 capital spending requirements through cash flows from operations.

The Water business segment has a capital improvement plan to address system reliability, maintain compliance with regulations, and implement various distribution system and treatment plant improvements. Water had cash and cash equivalents of \$31.2 million at September 30, 2022, including \$0.8 million in the construction fund. Water expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2023 through amounts from the construction fund and cash flows from operations.

The Wastewater business segment has a capital improvement plan to meet guidelines of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan and the overall needs of the Wastewater System. See Note 13 to the combined financial statements for additional information regarding the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan. The capital improvement plan also includes other improvements to and expansion of the Wastewater System. Wastewater had cash and cash equivalents of \$95.3 million including \$29.2 million in the construction fund at September 30, 2022. Wastewater expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2023 through a combination of cash flows from operations, available funds from the Series 2022B bond issuance (see Note 3), and amounts from the construction fund.

Resources' capital spending projection for 2023 includes activities at Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Wastewater. Resources had cash and cash equivalents of \$32.3 million at September 30, 2022. Resources expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2023 through a combination of cash flows from operations, its lines of credit, available funds from the Series 2019A bond issuance for Westfield Wastewater, and available funds from the Series 2022A bond issuance for Westfield Water (see Note 3).

## Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.

## Combined Statements of Financial Position

(In Thousands)

	At September 30, 2022	At September 30, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Property, plant, and equipment, net</b>	\$ 4,590,199	\$ 4,332,120
<b>Intangible assets, net</b>	46,786	50,489
<b>Investments</b>		
Bond restricted funds	256,907	234,183
Other	19,436	28,845
<b>Total investments</b>	276,343	263,028
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	240,884	364,547
Short-term investments	9,966	-
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,704 and \$6,639, respectively	93,844	79,602
Accrued utility revenue	26,460	26,823
Natural gas in storage	52,236	36,550
Materials and supplies	15,917	12,761
Other current assets	18,929	6,202
Current assets directly related to discontinued operations	1,162	548
<b>Total current assets</b>	459,398	527,033
<b>Deferred charges and other non-current assets</b>		
Deferred charges	25,722	28,743
Prepaid retirement benefit costs	10,927	-
Non-current assets directly related to discontinued operations	572	-
<b>Total deferred charges and other non-current assets</b>	37,221	28,743
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 5,409,947</b>	<b>\$ 5,201,413</b>
<b>CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Capitalization and non-current liabilities</b>		
Retained earnings	\$ 1,247,178	\$ 1,012,938
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(15,698)	(92,679)
Long-term debt (excluding current maturities)	3,237,758	3,324,280
Retirement benefits	43,851	122,237
Contributions in aid of construction	409,791	367,716
Other long-term liabilities	62,609	59,490
Non-current liabilities directly related to discontinued operations	14,087	17,919
<b>Total capitalization and non-current liabilities</b>	4,999,576	4,811,901
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt	109,946	89,170
Short-term borrowings	-	3,500
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	207,743	181,006
Accrued taxes	71,237	70,360
Customer deposits	7,842	9,414
Other current liabilities	13,493	35,846
Current liabilities directly related to discontinued operations	110	216
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	410,371	389,512
<b>Commitments and contingencies (see note 13)</b>		
<b>TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 5,409,947</b>	<b>\$ 5,201,413</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

## Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.

## Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Operating revenues	\$ 972,358	\$ 877,520
Operating expenses		
Cost of goods sold	186,555	123,841
Operations and maintenance	282,373	264,438
Depreciation and amortization	127,560	121,481
Gain on sale of assets	-	(1,390)
Taxes	62,276	60,919
Total operating expenses	658,764	569,289
Operating income	313,594	308,231
Other income (expense), net		
Interest income	2,439	1,256
Non-operating post-employment benefits, net	6,964	(1,154)
Other	(1,843)	(1,836)
Total other income, net	7,560	(1,734)
Income before interest charges	321,154	306,497
Interest charges		
Interest on long-term debt	135,388	145,710
Other interest, including net premium amortization	(48,905)	(42,570)
Total interest charges	86,483	103,140
Income from continuing operations	234,671	203,357
Loss from discontinued operations	(21)	(402)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 234,650</b>	<b>\$ 202,955</b>
Retirement benefit liability changes:		
Net gain (loss) arising during period	75,976	67,452
Amortization of prior service credit	(2,163)	(2,138)
Amortization of loss	5,474	13,306
Total retirement benefit liability changes	79,287	78,620
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale investments	(2,306)	549
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	76,981	79,169
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 311,631</b>	<b>\$ 282,124</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

## Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.

## Combined Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income	\$ 234,650	\$ 202,955
Depreciation and amortization	98,657	102,881
Gain on sale of assets	-	(1,390)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	6,157	5,881
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and accrued utility revenue	(20,036)	(2,953)
Natural gas in storage	(15,686)	(6,091)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	18,096	(5,354)
Retirement benefits	(10,026)	(3,397)
Other operating activities	(26,970)	36,710
Change in net liabilities of discontinued operations	(5,123)	(4,917)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>279,719</u>	<u>324,325</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Construction expenditures	(343,014)	(319,026)
Proceeds from asset sale, net of expenses	-	1,562
Other investing activities	(9,983)	(2,128)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(352,997)</u>	<u>(319,592)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings and bank line of credit	4,000	7,500
Repayment of short-term borrowings and bank line of credit	(10,500)	(2,000)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(196,505)	(1,023,132)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	170,718	1,019,934
Bond issuance costs	(1,519)	(3,117)
Contributions in aid of construction	10,146	17,307
Other financing activities	1	176
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(23,659)</u>	<u>16,668</u>
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(96,937)	21,401
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	590,139	568,738
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 493,202</u>	<u>\$ 590,139</u>
Supplemental Cash Flows Information - Interest paid net of amounts capitalized	<u>\$ 109,825</u>	<u>\$ 121,039</u>
<b>Non-cash Investing Activities</b>		
Construction work-in-progress accrued at end of period	<u>\$ 61,872</u>	<u>\$ 54,835</u>
The table below provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash as reported in the Combined Statements of Financial Position to the amount reported in the Combined Statements of Cash Flows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,884	\$ 364,547
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	243,895	221,171
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	4,790	-
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	3,633	4,421
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 493,202</u>	<u>\$ 590,139</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

## Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.

## Combined Statements of Equity

(In Thousands)

	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
<b>Balance at September 30, 2020</b>	<b>\$ 810,393</b>	<b>\$ (171,848)</b>	<b>\$ 638,545</b>
Comprehensive income			
Net income	202,955	-	202,955
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments	-	549	549
Retirement benefit liability changes	-	78,620	78,620
Total comprehensive income	202,955	79,169	282,124
Customer benefit distributions	(410)	-	(410)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 1,012,938</b>	<b>\$ (92,679)</b>	<b>\$ 920,259</b>
Comprehensive income			
Net income	234,650	-	234,650
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments	-	(2,306)	(2,306)
Retirement benefit liability changes	-	79,287	79,287
Total comprehensive income	234,650	76,981	311,631
Customer benefit distributions	(410)	-	(410)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 1,247,178</b>	<b>\$ (15,698)</b>	<b>\$ 1,231,480</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.*

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRESENTATION

#### A. Nature of Operations

Operations of Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary (Citizens or the Company) include activities in five business segments: Gas, Steam, Chilled Water, Water, and Resources. Steam and Chilled Water comprise the Thermal Energy System (Citizens Thermal or Thermal). Operations of CWA Authority, Inc. (CWA) include activities for the Wastewater business segment. Resources includes several wholly-owned subsidiaries, the most significant of which is Citizens Energy Services Corporation, LLC (CESCO) which serves as a holding company for several subsidiaries, including Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC (CWU). The rates and charges for gas, steam, water, and wastewater services are regulated by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC).

CWU serves as a holding company for the gas, water, and wastewater utilities for the Westfield service area, which includes Westfield Gas, LLC (Westfield Gas), Citizens Water of Westfield, LLC (Westfield Water), and Citizens Wastewater of Westfield, LLC (Westfield Wastewater), all of which operate as regulated investor-owned utilities.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements reflect the combined operations of commonly controlled entities, including Citizens, CWA, and certain non-profit instrumentalities. The accounting records conform to the accounting standards prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The effects of all intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

#### C. COVID-19, Global Supply Chain, and Related Economic Impacts

The outbreak of COVID-19 during fiscal year 2020 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization, a national emergency by the President of the United States and continues to evolve in the United States and around the world. The full extent of COVID-19's impact on our future operations and financial performance depends on future developments which are uncertain and unpredictable, including the duration and spread of the pandemic, its impact on capital and financial markets, the financial losses incurred by our customers and business partners, and any new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the virus, its spread, as well as the actions taken to contain it, among others.

As a result of economic conditions stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, shifts in consumer demand, labor shortages and current events in the Ukraine, among others, the Company is experiencing issues with its supply chain for certain materials, components, and chemicals used in its operations, including increasing prices, surcharges, scarcities/shortages, and longer fulfillment times for orders from suppliers. These constraints in the supply chain could restrict availability and delay the construction, maintenance, or repair of items which are needed to support normal operations or are required to execute the Company's continued capital investment in utility plant and equipment.

While the Company has successfully navigated the operational challenges presented by COVID-19 and supply chain issues to date, the extent of the outbreak, related supply chain disruption, and its future impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. See Note 5, Revenue Recognition for additional information on COVID-19.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the combined financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the combined financial statements and the accompanying notes. Key estimates include the recoverability of regulatory assets; fair value estimates; asset lives used in computing depreciation and amortization; asset retirement obligations; other reserves and accruals; and the estimated impact of contingencies and ongoing litigation. While management believes that its estimates are reasonable when considered in conjunction with the Company's combined financial position and results of operations, actual results could differ materially from those estimates.



## B. Property, Plant, and Equipment, Depreciation, and Maintenance

Property, plant, and equipment consist primarily of utility plant. The cost of additions includes contracted cost, direct labor and fringe benefits, materials, overheads, and for additions meeting certain criteria, capitalized interest. Maintenance and repairs of property units are charged to expense as incurred.

Depreciation on plant for regulated utilities is computed on a straight-line basis using rates approved by the IURC. Depreciation on Chilled Water plant is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining useful lives of the various classes of depreciable plant in service. Periodic depreciation rate studies include a review of depreciable plant remaining useful lives.

Citizens and CWA utilize the composite method of depreciation. Accordingly, the original cost of depreciable property and equipment retired or replaced and the cost of removal, less salvage, are charged to accumulated depreciation.

Property, plant, and equipment, net at September 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Collection	\$ 2,561,461	\$ 2,089,789	30 - 60 years
Distribution	2,393,809	2,319,618	15 - 125 years
Treatment	1,778,978	1,767,369	36 - 65 years
Pumping	385,343	379,650	40 - 55 years
Source of supply	274,058	253,422	30 - 75 years
General plant	176,497	177,128	5 - 50 years
Production	137,901	131,612	35 - 60 years
Transmission	105,250	100,336	25 - 60 years
Gas Storage	37,191	37,190	25 - 60 years
Utility plant in service	<u>7,850,488</u>	<u>7,256,114</u>	
Construction work-in-progress	<u>532,981</u>	<u>758,414</u>	
Total property, plant, and equipment at cost	8,383,469	8,014,528	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,796,366)	(3,685,766)	
Leased right-of-use assets (see Note 10)	3,096	3,358	
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	<u>\$ 4,590,199</u>	<u>\$ 4,332,120</u>	

Depreciation expense was \$123.3 million and \$117.2 million for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Interest capitalized represents the cost of borrowed funds used for construction purposes and is charged to major construction projects during the construction period with a corresponding credit to Other Interest Charges. The total amount of interest capitalized was \$19.9 million and \$23.4 million for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

For purposes of the Combined Statements of Financial Position and Cash Flows, Citizens and CWA consider investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying value equals fair value for these financial instruments. Included in cash and cash equivalents on the Combined Statements of Financial Position are money market funds, certificates of deposit and US Treasury Bills of \$22.8 million and \$32.7 million at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Restricted cash primarily relates to bond and debt service reserve funds which Citizens and CWA are required to maintain as security for the bonds per the terms of the bond indentures. Also included are special deposits for interest and principal which are designated as restricted because Citizens and CWA are required to make monthly payments into these deposit accounts to accumulate cash for debt service payments to the bondholders. These funds, which are presented in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Bond restricted funds", are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, are held in the custody of the bond trustees, and are not available for another use.

Restricted cash also includes cash amounts representing margin collateral for commodity acquisition transactions which are presented in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Other current assets". Lastly, restricted cash includes construction-related insurance collateral deposits and funds held in a trust covering certain medical benefit obligations (see Note 7), presented in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item

labeled, "Investments, Other". See the Combined Statements of Cash Flows for a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash.

#### **D. Bond Issuance Costs**

Bond premiums, discounts and debt issuance costs are recorded as an offset to the related debt liability and are amortized over the lives of the respective issues through the effective interest method. For regulated business segments, the unamortized portions of bond issuance costs of the refunded bonds are recorded as deferred charges and are amortized over the life of the refunding bond issue.

#### **E. Inventory**

Material and supplies, maintained at average cost, are recorded as inventory when received and subsequently charged to expense or capitalized to plant when installed. Natural gas in storage is recoverable through gas cost adjustments (see note 2F) and maintained at the weighted-average cost of gas. There were no net realizable value adjustments in 2022 and 2021.

#### **F. Recoverable (Refundable) Gas and Fuel Costs**

The difference between actual gas costs, including unrealized gains and losses and settled amounts associated with Hedging Transaction Costs, and the amounts of gas costs recovered by Gas and Westfield Gas through rates is deferred and recovered (or refunded) through gas cost adjustments (GCA) permitted by the IURC. Gas is authorized to change its GCA factors quarterly as a result of changes in market prices. Gas is authorized to utilize a flex mechanism in its quarterly filings to change its GCA factors within a fixed, known, and measurable range, on a monthly basis, through a Monthly Price Update as a result of changes in market prices. Westfield Gas is authorized to change its GCA factors quarterly as a result of changes in market prices. The difference between actual fuel costs, including unrealized gains and losses and settled amounts associated with Hedging Transaction Costs, and the amounts of fuel costs recovered by Steam through rates is deferred and recovered (or refunded) through the fuel adjustment clause (FAC) permitted by the IURC. Steam is authorized to change its FAC factors each quarter as a result of changes in market prices.

#### **G. Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 consist of \$46.8 million and \$50.5 million, respectively, of Thermal customer contracts. The customer contracts intangible assets are finite lived and amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives which range from 20 to 30 years. Gross carrying values of intangible customer contracts were \$104.5 million as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Accumulated amortization for all intangible customer contracts was \$57.7 million and \$54.0 million at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Amortization expense of such assets was \$3.7 million in each of the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Estimated aggregate amortization expenses for each of the five succeeding fiscal years are as follows (in thousands):

2023	\$	3,703
2024		3,703
2025		3,703
2026		3,703
2027		3,703

#### **H. Asset Impairment**

Long-lived assets and certain amortizing intangible assets held and used by Citizens and CWA are reviewed for impairment using undiscounted cash flows, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. No asset impairments were recorded in fiscal years 2022 or 2021.

#### **I. Customers' Advances and Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)**

The Company may receive advances and contributions from customers, home builders, and real estate developers to fund construction necessary to extend service to new areas. Water, Wastewater, and Resources advances for construction are refundable for up to ten years as new customers begin to receive service or other contractual obligations are fulfilled. Advances not refunded within 10 years are transferred to CIAC. The balances of advances for construction are reported in the Statement of Financial Position in Other long-term liabilities.

Contributions in aid of construction are permanent collections of plant assets or cash for a particular construction project. The IURC requires the water and wastewater utilities of Citizens and Resources to record CIAC as a deferred credit. Utility plant funded by contributions is depreciated and contribution balances are amortized as a reduction to depreciation expense. The values of CIAC, net of amortization, recorded at September 30, 2022 for Water, Wastewater, and

Resources are \$191.6 million, \$112.1 million, and \$106.1 million, respectively, versus the values at September 30, 2021 for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$178.9 million, \$102.0 million, and \$86.8 million, respectively.

## J. Taxes

Citizens and CWA are generally subject to payroll, utility receipts (in the case of Citizens), and other miscellaneous taxes. Additionally, Citizens is subject to property taxes, and CWA makes payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT). In general, Citizens and CWA are exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes as either political subdivisions of the State of Indiana or pursuant to Internal Revenue Code section 115 as applicable. Utility receipts taxes are included in rates charged to customers in all rate-regulated business units except Wastewater, which is exempt from utility receipts taxes pursuant to Indiana law. The utility receipts tax was repealed by the State of Indiana effective July 1, 2022.

## K. Derivatives and Hedging

In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, Citizens entered into certain derivative and economic hedging transactions with the objective of decreasing the volatility associated with fluctuating natural gas prices. Through a combination of fixed-price purchases, call options, contracted interstate pipeline storage, and on-system company-operated storage, Citizens mitigates the risk of price volatility on approximately 80 percent of its anticipated system supply demand. Citizens' Annual Hedging Plan sets guidelines to support prudent risk management strategies within designated parameters. These instruments, in conjunction with physical gas supply contracts, are designated to cover estimated gas customer requirements. Such energy contracts, to the extent they are not considered "normal" as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance, are recognized at fair value as derivative assets or liabilities on the Combined Statements of Financial Position. Gains/losses and fees associated with these derivatives, when realized, are included in the Gas and Fuel Cost Adjustment trackers. Accordingly, the offset to the change in fair value of these derivatives is recorded as a regulatory asset or liability. The impact of commodity contracts was not material to the combined financial statements as of and for the year then ended September 30, 2021.

The following tables present information (in thousands) about the Company's derivative instruments and hedge activities. The first table provides a financial position overview of the Company's derivative assets and liabilities at September 30, 2022, while the latter table provides a breakdown of the related impact on the results of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Company recovers all derivative costs through its regulatory mechanism for gas cost adjustments; hence there is minimal financial risk to the Company with respect to these derivative instruments. Individual derivative asset and liability transactions are offset and the net amount is reported in the Combined Statements of Financial Position if, and only if, there is currently an enforceable legal right to offset the amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously. Individual derivative transactions are typically offset at the legal entity and counterparty level. The impact of netting derivative assets and liabilities is presented in the table below (in thousands):

### Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

Derivative Instrument	Derivative Designation	Combined Statement of Financial Position Location	September 30, 2022	
			Derivative Assets Fair Value	Derivative Liabilities Fair Value
Commodity Contracts	Not accounted for as a hedge	Other current assets	\$ 18,297	\$ (3,216)

Commodity contracts represent exchange-traded options and futures. The margin payable, which is excluded from the table above, was \$5.9 million at September 30, 2022. At September 30, 2022 the Company had 24.1 million dekatherms of net energy derivative volumes outstanding related to its natural gas hedges.

### Derivative Impact on Combined Statement of Operations

Derivative Instrument	Derivative Designation	Combined Statement of Operations Location	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022
Commodity Contracts	Not accounted for as a hedge	Gain in cost of goods sold	\$ (55,581)

As noted above, the derivative impact in utility cost of goods sold is recovered through regulatory gas rate adjustments in subsequent months. The derivative impact on cash flow for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is included in cash flows from operating activities.

## L. Fair Value Measurements

FASB guidance requires additional disclosures about Citizens' and CWA's financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the Combined Statements of Financial Position are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. Hierarchical levels, as defined in FASB guidance and explained in the following paragraphs, are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuations of these assets and liabilities:

Level 1—Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date. The types of assets carried at Level 1 fair value generally are financial derivatives, investments and equity securities listed in active markets. The fair values of the bond restricted funds, Grantor Trust investments, and commodity contracts have been determined using quoted prices in an active market.

Level 2—Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Fair value assets and liabilities that are generally included in this category are derivatives with fair values based on inputs from actively quoted markets.

Level 3—Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following table presents the financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, based on the hierarchy, as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021 (in thousands). There were no financial liabilities at September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021.

September 30, 2022 Fair Value Measurements Using			
Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 22,831	\$ -	\$ -
Bond restricted funds	243,895	-	-
Grantor Trust investments	15,055	-	-
Derivative assets	15,081	-	-
value	<u>\$ 296,862</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
September 30, 2021 Fair Value Measurements Using			
Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 32,675	\$ -	\$ -
Bond restricted funds	221,171	-	-
Grantor Trust investments	17,411	-	-
Derivative assets	17,728	-	-
value	<u>\$ 288,985</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Under the terms of various trust indentures, Citizens and CWA are required to maintain bond restricted funds. These bond restricted funds are invested in short-term securities, commercial paper, a guaranteed investment contract, and cash equivalents. Due to the nature of these investments, cost approximates fair market value of \$256.9 and \$234.2 million at September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively. In accordance with fair value disclosure guidance, \$13.0 million of investments in a guaranteed investment contract are excluded in determining the fair value of bond restricted funds pursuant to ASC 825-10-50-8c at September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021. Gross deposits to the bond restricted fund investments during 2022 and 2021 were \$299.3 million and \$352.5 million, respectively.

The Grantor Trust investments are a variety of debt and equity mutual funds invested per the investment policy of the Grantor Trust.

Gains/losses and fees associated with the commodity-based derivatives, when realized, are recoverable through the Gas and Fuel Cost Adjustment trackers. There were no transfers between levels during the year.

Management has estimated the fair value of the outstanding debt securities based on the coupons of the outstanding bonds and the current market yields. These are Level 2 fair value measurements. Management established the corresponding price to the call date as well as the price to maturity. The fair value was determined based on the lower of these two prices. Using this method, the estimated fair value of debt is \$3.3 billion at September 30, 2022, and \$3.5 billion at September 30, 2021, versus the carrying value of \$3.3 billion at September 30, 2022, and \$3.4 billion at September 30, 2021. In the case of Resources debt, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Customers' advances for construction have a carrying value at September 30, 2022, for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$14.9 million, \$5.7 million, and \$13.7 million, respectively, versus the carrying values at September 30, 2021, for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$14.3 million, \$6.0 million, and \$12.2 million, respectively. Their relative fair values cannot be accurately estimated because future refund payments depend on several variables, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels, and future rate increases. Portions of these non-interest-bearing instruments are payable annually through 2032 and amounts not paid by the respective contract expiration dates become non-refundable. The fair value of these amounts would, however, be less than their carrying value due to the non-interest-bearing feature.

### M. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is primarily a measure of all changes in equity of an enterprise which result from the transactions or other economic events during the period. This information is reported in the Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. Citizens' components of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income (AOCI) include the impact of pension and other post-employment benefits and mark to market valuation adjustments for available-for-sale investments. The following table presents changes in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income by component for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	Pension Plan	Postemployment Benefits	Other	Total
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2020	\$ (175,727)	\$ 3,534	\$ 345	\$ (171,848)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	64,451	2,829	549	67,829
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	13,203	(1,863)	-	11,340
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	77,654	966	549	79,169
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2021	\$ (98,073)	\$ 4,500	\$ 894	\$ (92,679)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	57,100	18,896	(2,306)	73,690
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	5,064	(1,773)	-	3,291
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	62,164	17,123	(2,306)	76,981
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2022	\$ (35,909)	\$ 21,623	\$ (1,412)	\$ (15,698)

### 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following (due dates are presented on a calendar-year basis):

	September 30, 2022			September 30, 2021		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
<b>Gas</b>						
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2013A, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.125% to 5.250%, due 2027 to 2030	\$ 54,465	\$ -	\$ 835	\$ 54,465	\$ -	\$ 944

	(In Thousands)					
	September 30, 2022			September 30, 2021		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2017A, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2025 to 2027	49,825	-	4,097	49,825	-	5,089
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2020A Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2023 to 2024	16,965	16,160	1,981	33,125	15,405	4,004
Subtotal Gas	121,255	16,160	6,913	137,415	15,405	10,037
<b>Thermal</b>						
Thermal Energy System Series 2010B, First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 5.00%, due 2021	-	-	-	-	5,500	-
Thermal Energy System Series 2013A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2033	5,625	385	16	6,010	370	26
Thermal Energy System Series 2014A, First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2034	25,190	1,505	1,723	26,695	1,435	1,974
Thermal Energy System Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 5.00%, due 2022 to 2029	36,185	10,150	2,266	46,335	4,075	3,518
Subtotal Thermal	67,000	12,040	4,005	79,040	11,380	5,518
<b>Water</b>						
Water Utility Series 2011C (ILPIBB 2006A) *, First Lien Net Revenue Bonds, 5.50%, due 2022	-	-	-	-	7,795	(5)
Water Utility Series 2011D (ILPIBB 2007B) *, First Lien Net Revenue Bonds, 5.25%, due 2023 to 2025	35,720	21,475	(52)	57,195	13,215	(49)
Water Utility Series 2014A, First Lien Net Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2044	22,960	605	1,283	23,565	580	1,339
Water Utility Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 5.00%, due 2022 to 2046	61,790	1,320	10,084	63,110	1,270	10,651
Water Utility Series 2016B, First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2038	196,345	4,345	24,657	200,690	4,265	27,076
Water Utility Series 2018A, First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, 3.50% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2038	352,610	1,865	38,199	354,475	2,285	41,483
Water Utility Series 2021A First Lien Revenue Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2051	76,925	1,715	15,757	78,640	200	16,831
Subtotal Water	746,350	31,325	89,928	777,675	29,610	97,326



	(In Thousands)					
	September 30, 2022			September 30, 2021		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
<b>Wastewater</b>						
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2012A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2042	53,925	4,560	3,865	161,820	4,440	11,763
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2014A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.25% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2044	202,755	5,025	14,908	207,780	4,785	15,898
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2015A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 3.25% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2045	138,915	3,260	16,839	142,175	3,105	17,815
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Bonds 5.00%, due 2022 to 2046	174,020	3,520	30,271	177,540	3,385	31,937
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2016B, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2046	38,390	935	1,495	39,325	900	1,682
CWA Wastewater Series 2016C, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 2.00%, due 2023 to 2036	8,760	585	(54)	9,345	575	(61)
CWA Wastewater Series 2017A, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 3.53%, due 2023 to 2047	142,712	3,741	(61)	146,453	3,613	(65)
CWA Wastewater Series 2019A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2049	39,560	695	7,458	40,255	665	7,818
CWA Wastewater Series 2019B, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 2.99%, due 2023 to 2050	168,900	4,034	(65)	172,934	3,917	(69)
CWA Wastewater Series 2020A First Lien Revenue Bonds 3.00% to 5.00% due 2022 to 2050	55,185	990	11,915	56,175	910	12,450
CWA Wastewater Series 2020B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 2.56%, due 2023 to 2051	67,254	1,631	(68)	68,885	1,590	(66)
CWA Wastewater Series 2021-1 First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2041	440,955	13,955	97,022	454,910	3,375	106,512
CWA Wastewater Series 2021-2 Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2041	175,885	5,555	41,652	181,440	1,515	45,491
CWA Wastewater Series 2021A First Lien Revenue Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2022 to 2051	43,795	715	8,133	44,510	-	8,775
CWA Wastewater Series 2021B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 2.38%, due 2023 to 2052	51,336	1,220	(52)	-	-	-

	(In Thousands)					
	September 30, 2022			September 30, 2021		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
CWA Wastewater Series 2022A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2023 to 2037	90,725	-	7,347	-	-	-
Subtotal Wastewater	1,893,072	50,421	240,605	1,903,547	32,775	259,880
<b>Resources</b>						
Citizens Westfield Utilities Series 2018A, Refunding Revenue Bonds, 80% of 3-month LIBOR plus 1.90%, due 2023	5,000	-	(45)	9,000	-	(87)
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2019A, Revenue Bonds, 4.00%, due 2048	20,000	-	(69)	20,000	-	(73)
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Series 2019A, Revenue Bonds, 5.00%, due 2048	22,660	-	2,297	22,660	-	2,342
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2022A, Revenue Bonds, 4.00%, due 2052	16,000	-	(1,079)	-	-	-
Citizens Westfield Gas Series 2022A Revenue Bonds 4.05%, due 2029	4,000	-	(134)	-	-	-
Subtotal Resources	67,660	-	970	51,660	-	2,182
Total	\$ 2,895,337	\$ 109,946	\$ 342,421	\$ 2,949,337	\$ 89,170	\$ 374,943

\* Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank (ILPIBB)

Principal maturities of long-term debt for the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows (in thousands):

2023	\$ 109,946
2024	119,680
2025	105,883
2026	116,768
2027	116,512
Thereafter	2,436,494
Total principal maturities	<u>\$ 3,005,283</u>

### Recent Debt Transaction Activity

On October 5, 2021, CWA issued \$52.5 million of State Revolving Fund Bonds, Series 2021B. The bonds were issued at par and have principal maturities between 2023 and 2052 with 2.38% coupons. The bonds were issued to fund specified consent decree capital projects for the Wastewater system (see Note 13).

On May 25, 2022, Citizens Westfield Water issued \$16.0 million of Water Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A. The 2022A bonds were issued at a discount of \$0.9 million, have a coupon rate of 4.00%, and mature on October 1, 2052. The bonds provided funds for capital spending requirements and also repaid the outstanding balance on Westfield Water's line of credit in its entirety.

On July 7, 2022, CWA issued \$90.7 million of First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A. The Series 2022A bonds were issued at a premium of \$8.4 million and have principal maturities between 2023 and 2037 with 5.00% coupons. The bonds were issued to partially refund the Series 2012A First Lien Revenue Bonds.

On July 28, 2022, Citizens Westfield Gas issued \$4.0 million of Revenue Bonds Series 2022A. The Series 2022A principal maturity is due 2029 and has a coupon rate of 4.05%. The bonds provided funds for the repayment of the outstanding balance on the short-term loan and a partial repayment of the outstanding balance on the line of credit.

On November 17, 2022, CWA issued \$150.0 million of First Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B. The Series 2022B bonds were issued at a premium of \$6.9 million and have principal maturities between 2023 and 2052 with coupons ranging from 5.0% to 5.25%. The bonds were issued to fund capital improvements.

### Covenants

Citizens and CWA are obligated to satisfy certain covenants, including meeting certain minimum debt service coverage requirements for each bond issue, which are generally calculated as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization, including certain adjustments, divided by the relevant debt service.

Citizens and CWA have rate covenants specifying in the event that debt service covenants cannot be met, Citizens and CWA shall take any appropriate action under the law and within its power, to generate income and revenues of the GUDS, Water System, Wastewater System and Thermal Energy System, respectively, in the amounts required to satisfy the covenants for subsequent fiscal years. These actions include, but are not limited to, the filing of a proceeding seeking additional revenues or other relief before the IURC.

Citizens' and CWA's rate covenant debt service coverage ratios, as defined by each indenture, are summarized as follows for 2022:

	Coverage Requirement	2022 Actual
GUDS Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013A, Series 2017A, and Series 2020A Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds	1.0	3.31
Thermal Energy System Revenue Bonds Series 2013A, Series 2014A, and Series 2016A	1.0	1.65
Water Utility Net Revenue Bonds Series 2011C, Series 2011D, Series 2014A, Series 2016A, Series 2016B, Series 2018A, and Series 2021A	1.2	1.72
CWA Wastewater Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2012A, Series 2014A, Series 2015A, Series 2016A, Series 2016C, Series 2017A, Series 2019A, Series 2019B, Series 2020A, Series 2020B, Series 2021-1, Series 2021A, Series 2021B, and Series 2022A	1.2	2.14
CWA Wastewater Utility Revenue Second Lien Bonds Series 2016B and 2021-2	1.1	1.88
Citizens Westfield Water Revenue Bonds Series 2019A and Series 2022A	1.2	5.86
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2019A	1.2	11.79
Citizens Westfield Gas Revenue Bonds Series 2022A	2.0	12.39

As of September 30, 2022, the Water System maintains \$6.9 million in the Rate Stabilization Fund, which is recorded as cash and cash equivalents on the Combined Statement of Financial Position. For purposes of calculating and satisfying its rate covenant per the Water System indenture, Citizens may transfer funds from the Rate Stabilization Fund to revenues in any fiscal year, so long as the funds were not transferred to the Rate Stabilization Fund during such fiscal year. These funds were transferred to the Rate Stabilization Fund in fiscal 2012 and continue to be available to support net revenues of the Water System in future years.

In addition, in order to issue additional bonds CWA is required by the terms of the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Financial Assistance Agreement to demonstrate its ability to pay first and second lien debt service and make payments in lieu of property taxes, summarized as follows:

	Minimum Coverage Requirement	2022 Actual
CWA Wastewater Utility	1.0	1.54
First Lien Debt, Second Lien Debt, Other Payments		

#### 4. SHORT-TERM AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Citizens Gas, Thermal, Water, and Wastewater have established lines of credit with terms and conditions as outlined in the table below:

Entity	Credit Capacity	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Commitment Fee	Amount Outstanding at (in millions)	
					September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Gas - Letter of Credit	\$50.0 million	May 30, 2022	Base + 1.00%	0.450%	\$ *	\$ -
Gas	25.0 million	August 5, 2022	LIBOR + 0.90%	0.100%	**	-
Gas	25.0 million	September 29, 2024	LIBOR + 0.52%	0.250%	-	-
Gas	25.0 million	August 1, 2025	1 Month SOFR + 0.90%	0.200%	-	***
Thermal	20.0 million	July 25, 2022	LIBOR + 1.125%	0.125%	**	-
Thermal	20.0 million	July 25, 2025	BSBY + 1.125%	0.125%	-	***
Water	25.0 million	November 18, 2022	82% of LIBOR + 1.31%	0.200%	-	-
Water	15.0 million	April 30, 2023	LIBOR + 1.50%	0.200%	-	-
Water	25.0 million	November 2, 2023	83% of LIBOR + 0.95%	0.250%	-	-
Wastewater	45.0 million	July 15, 2022	80% of LIBOR + 0.75%	0.275%	**	-
Wastewater	50.0 million	October 14, 2022	80% of LIBOR + 0.68%	0.220%	-	-
Wastewater	45.0 million	July 15, 2026	80% of BSBY + 0.55%	0.325%	-	***

\* The Gas letter of credit which expired May 30, 2022 was not renewed.

\*\* Line of credit matured prior to September 30, 2022.

\*\*\* Line of credit initiated after September 30, 2021.

The Wastewater line of credit was renewed on July 13, 2022 with an interest rate of 80% of Bloomberg Short Term Bank Yield (BSBY) + 0.55% and a maturity date of July 15, 2026.

The Thermal line of credit was renewed on July 29, 2022 with an interest rate of BSBY + 1.125% and a maturity date of July 25, 2025.

The Gas line of credit was renewed on August 1, 2022 with an interest rate of 1 month Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) + 0.90% and a maturity date of August 1, 2025.

The Wastewater Line of credit was renewed on October 14, 2022 with an interest rate of SOFR + 0.68% and a maturity date of October 14, 2025.

The Water line of credit was renewed on November 18, 2022 with an interest rate of 82% of one-month SOFR + 1.31% and a maturity date of November 18, 2024.

## Resources

Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Wastewater have established lines of credit and loans with terms and conditions as outlined in the table below.

Entity	Credit Capacity	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Commitment Fee	Amount Outstanding at (in millions)	
					September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Westfield Gas	7.0 million	March 30, 2025	BSBY + 1.65%	0.250%	\$ 1.0	\$ 4.0
Westfield Gas	1.0 million	August 18, 2022	LIBOR + 1.65%	-	-	1.0
Westfield Water	5.0 million	March 14, 2022	LIBOR + 0.90%	0.100%	*	2.5
Westfield Wastewater	5.0 million	March 14, 2022	LIBOR + 0.90%	0.100%	*	-
Westfield Water	7.0 million	March 10, 2025	BSBY + 0.90%	0.100%	-	**
Westfield Wastewater	5.0 million	March 10, 2025	BSBY + 0.90%	0.100%	-	**

\* Line of credit matured prior to September 30, 2022.

\*\* Line of credit initiated after September 30, 2021.

The capacity for the Westfield Gas line of credit was increased from \$4.0 million to \$7.0 million on August 12, 2022 with an interest rate of BSBY + 1.65% and the maturity date was extended from March 30, 2024 to March 30, 2025. The Westfield Gas term loan which matured on August 18, 2022 was repaid on August 1, 2022.

Outstanding borrowings with maturities of twelve months or less from the balance sheet date are presented as current liabilities in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Short-term borrowings". Outstanding borrowings with maturities greater than twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as non-current liabilities in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Other long-term liabilities".

## 5. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Citizens recognizes revenue consistent with amounts billed under tariff offerings or at contractually agreed upon rates based on actual delivery of utility service, including estimated volumes delivered when billings have not yet occurred. The majority of the Company's revenues have fixed pricing based on the contractual terms of the published tariffs, with variability in expected cash flows attributable to the customer's volumetric demand during the billing period. Utility receipts taxes were recognized on a gross basis as part of revenues through June 30, 2022. The utility receipts tax was repealed by the State of Indiana effective July 1, 2022.

Performance obligations are satisfied over time as utility services are delivered and consumed with billings generally occurring monthly and related payments due within 30 days. Using this output method for revenue recognition provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of utility services as customers obtain control of the service provided and simultaneously benefit from its use at delivery.

Substantially all the Company's revenues result from tariff-based or fixed-price at-will contracts which either have an expected duration of one year or less, or, in the case of longer-term contracts, are based on a single performance obligation (the delivery of utility services) which will not have future performance obligations for disclosure.

### Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Utility services for gas, steam, water, and wastewater are marketed throughout the Company's service territory using published tariff rates. The tariff rates are established by the IURC. Each tariff, which is assigned to customers based on customer class, has multiple components, such as a commodity charge, demand charge, facility or service charge and transportation costs. The Company considers each of these components to be aggregated into a single performance obligation for providing utility service which is satisfied over time and is provided and consumed over the billing period (generally one month). As such, revenue from contracts with customers for such contracts is equivalent to the service supplied and billed in that period, including unbilled estimates. Additionally, utility services are typically at-will and customers can cancel service at any time, without a substantive penalty. The Company maintains common utility credit risk mitigation practices, including requiring deposits and actively pursuing collection of past due amounts with the exception of the temporary suspension of shutoffs noted below. Contracts with chilled water customers are based on a fixed capacity charge and a variable usage charge, resulting in performance obligations similar to that of the regulated utilities.

Monthly billing dates for utility services provided to customers are depicted in the table below.

<u>Gas</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Chilled Water</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Westfield Utilities</u>
Cycle basis throughout month	Billed at end of month	Billed at end of month	Cycle basis throughout month	Cycle basis throughout month	Billed near end of month

Unbilled revenues, if applicable, are recognized by applying customer billing rates to the estimated volumes delivered but not yet billed. Unbilled revenues can vary significantly from period to period as a result of factors such as seasonality, weather, customer usage patterns, average price in effect per customer class, timing of rendering bills and meter reading schedules. The accrual for unbilled revenues is reversed in the subsequent accounting period when meters are read and customers are billed.

Revenues and, where applicable, costs are influenced by seasonal weather patterns, with peak sales for gas and steam occurring during the winter heating months, and during the summer months for chilled water and water. Revenues for wastewater are generally independent of seasonality. Residential and commercial customers are more impacted by weather than industrial customers. The Normal Temperature Adjustment (NTA) adjusts monthly billings to normalize Gas and Steam margin collected from certain customer classes during heating months.

#### Alternative Revenue Programs

Alternative Revenue Programs represent regulator-approved programs which allow for the adjustment of billings and revenue for certain broad, external factors such as normalization programs that adjust revenues for the effects of weather or programs designed to compensate for fluctuations in consumer demand. Such programs typically enable the Company to adjust rates in the future, usually as a surcharge applied to future billings, in response to past activities or completed events. Alternative Revenue Programs represent a contract between the utility and its regulators, not customers, and are therefore not within the scope of the accounting guidance for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. When the criteria to recognize revenues from Alternative Revenue Programs have been met in accordance with ASC 980-605-25, a regulatory asset is established and the revenue is presented as a component of operating revenues. When amounts previously recognized under Alternative Revenue Programs accounting guidance are billed, the regulatory asset is reduced and a customer account receivable is recorded.

#### Disaggregated Revenues

Revenue by customer class is most meaningful to the Company as each respective customer class collectively represents unique customer expectations of service, generally has different energy and demand requirements, and operates under custom pricing structures approved by the IURC. Additionally, each customer class is impacted differently by weather and a variety of economic factors. Analyzing revenues disaggregated by customer class allows management to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. Disaggregated revenues are presented as follows (in thousands):

Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2022								
	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Chilled Water</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Waste-Water</u>	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Intercompany Eliminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Residential	\$ 175,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,066	\$ 160,506	\$ 26,690	\$ -	\$ 482,834
Commercial	69,260	43,500	37,846	71,098	109,153	8,005	(10,503)	328,359
Industrial	20,871	31,027	349	10,225	45,129	782	(1,256)	107,127
Other	21,168	308	-	8,504	15,809	8,197	-	53,986
Revenues - Contracts w/Customers	286,871	74,835	38,195	209,893	330,597	43,674	(11,759)	972,306
Alternative Revenue Programs	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	52
Gross Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 286,871</u>	<u>\$ 74,835</u>	<u>\$ 38,195</u>	<u>\$ 209,893</u>	<u>\$ 330,597</u>	<u>\$ 43,726</u>	<u>\$ (11,759)</u>	<u>\$ 972,358</u>

Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2021								
	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Chilled Water</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Waste-Water</u>	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Intercompany Eliminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Residential	\$ 159,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,957	\$ 156,723	\$ 22,897	\$ -	\$ 458,098
Commercial	57,901	38,144	34,163	68,778	101,799	6,480	(10,588)	296,677
Industrial	12,162	27,441	375	10,019	42,104	646	(1,247)	91,500
Other	1,925	472	-	7,731	13,352	7,694	-	31,174
Revenues - Contracts w/Customers	231,509	66,057	34,538	205,485	313,978	37,717	(11,835)	877,449
Alternative Revenue Programs	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71
Gross Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 231,509</u>	<u>\$ 66,057</u>	<u>\$ 34,538</u>	<u>\$ 205,485</u>	<u>\$ 313,978</u>	<u>\$ 37,788</u>	<u>\$ (11,835)</u>	<u>\$ 877,520</u>



## Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenue

Amounts due from customers are reflected on the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line items labeled "Accounts receivable" for revenue billed to customers and "Accrued utility revenue" which represents unbilled customer revenues. Unbilled revenues relate to a portion of a customer's consumption of utility services from the date of the last cycle billing date through the last day of the month (balance sheet date). Factors taken into consideration when estimating unbilled revenue include historical usage and customer rates. The Company had no contract assets or liabilities during the periods presented. Additionally, the Company has not incurred any significant costs to obtain or fulfill contracts. The opening and closing balances for customer accounts receivable and accrued utility revenue for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 are presented in the tables below.

Citizens and CWA are offering flexible payment plans to customers impacted or experiencing hardship. At September 30, 2022, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts is \$6.7 million compared with \$6.6 million at September 30, 2021. The adverse impact economic conditions may have on customers' ability to pay is unknown and difficult to predict; however, management is monitoring changing circumstances and will adjust, if necessary, the allowance for doubtful accounts as additional information becomes available.

Accounts Receivable, net							
<u>\$ Thousands</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Chilled Water</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 26,415	\$ 5,987	\$ 5,083	\$ 22,152	\$ 31,447	\$ 2,760	\$ 93,844
Balance at September 30, 2021	11,676	5,094	6,120	24,914	28,522	3,276	79,602
Increase (Decrease)	\$ 14,739	\$ 893	\$ (1,037)	\$ (2,762)	\$ 2,925	\$ (516)	\$ 14,242
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 11,676	\$ 5,094	\$ 6,120	\$ 24,914	\$ 28,522	\$ 3,276	\$ 79,602
Balance at September 30, 2020	12,232	6,437	7,520	24,330	30,686	3,915	85,120
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (556)	\$ (1,343)	\$ (1,400)	\$ 584	\$ (2,164)	\$ (639)	\$ (5,518)

Accrued Utility Revenue							
<u>\$ Thousands</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Chilled Water</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 4,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,192	\$ 12,565	\$ 659	\$ 26,460
Balance at September 30, 2021	3,510	-	-	9,061	13,690	562	26,823
Increase (Decrease)	\$ 534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ (1,125)	\$ 97	\$ (363)
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 3,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,061	\$ 13,690	\$ 562	\$ 26,823
Balance at September 30, 2020	2,071	-	-	9,662	11,783	718	24,234
Increase (Decrease)	\$ 1,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (601)	\$ 1,907	\$ (156)	\$ 2,589

Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues can vary significantly from period to period as a result of weather, customer usage patterns, customer mix, commodity costs, changes in tariff rates, timing of customer collections, timing of rendering customer bills, and meter reading schedules.

## 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as shown in the accompanying Combined Statements of Financial Position are comprised of the following components at September 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 115,089	\$ 89,945
Accrued interest	58,977	52,918
Customer credit balances	14,247	18,007
Salaries and employee benefits	12,330	15,914
Post-employment benefits	3,701	4,125
Other	3,399	97
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 207,743</u>	<u>\$ 181,006</u>

## 7. RETIREMENT PLANS

Citizens has a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees. The policy of Citizens is to fund amounts necessary to maintain the plan on an actuarially sound basis. Contributions are intended to provide not only benefits attributed to service-to-date but also for benefits expected to be earned in the future. Citizens also has a defined-benefit pension plan for certain Water bargaining employees. Citizens elected to freeze the plan as of September 30, 2011, and the participants are no longer accruing benefits.

In addition to providing defined benefit pension plan benefits, Citizens offers other retirement benefits to eligible employees including pension restoration plans, a supplemental benefits plan, thrift savings plans and post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits. The pension restoration plans provide retirement benefits for employees whose retirement benefit exceeds the maximum allowable benefit under the Internal Revenue Code for qualified pension plans and thrift plans. The supplemental benefit plan covers certain former employees of Indianapolis Water Company.

The thrift savings plans are defined contribution plans covering most employees. Citizens matches a portion of the contributions made by the employees to the savings plans. The cost to Citizens for its matching portion was \$2.3 million for each of the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Citizens provides post-employment health and dental benefits to eligible retirees, which includes payment of up to 80 percent of single and dependent coverage premiums until age 65. Certain active non-bargaining employees, previously on the legacy Water post-employment health plan, will receive benefits for life upon retirement. The percentage of premiums paid by Citizens is dependent upon the age and years of service at the date the employee retires. The post-employment benefit plans are unfunded. Citizens accrues the expected cost of post-employment health benefits during the years in which employees render service.

Citizens also assumed responsibility for benefits of the legacy Water plan with respect to employees that were retired (as well as eligible dependents) as of the date of acquisition of the water utility. These benefits continue for the life of the participants. A restricted funds trust (Grantor Trust) had been established by previous owners of the Water operations to fund retiree medical benefit obligations of the legacy Water plan. Contributions to the trust had been made periodically by the previous owners. Citizens acquired the Grantor Trust as part of the acquisition and continues to make contributions to the trust from operating revenues of the Water System as authorized by the IURC. Benefits are paid from the Grantor Trust. Assets of the Grantor Trust are recorded as Other Investments on the Company's balance sheet. Fair value of the Grantor Trust assets are \$15.1 million and \$17.4 million at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The following table sets forth the funded status of the defined benefit pension and other post-retirement benefit plans as of the measurement date, reconciled with the amount reported in Citizens' and CWA's Combined Statements of Financial Position at September 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Plan		Other Benefits	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO)	\$ 368,248	\$ 511,178	\$ 47,101	\$ 67,402
Plan assets at fair value	379,747	449,565	-	-
Funded status	<u>\$ 11,499</u>	<u>\$ (61,613)</u>	<u>\$ (47,101)</u>	<u>\$ (67,402)</u>
<i>Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position consist of:</i>				
Non-current assets	\$ 11,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Current liabilities	-	-	(3,713)	(4,161)
Non-current liabilities	-	(61,613)	(43,388)	(63,241)
Net amounts recognized	<u>\$ 11,499</u>	<u>\$ (61,613)</u>	<u>\$ (47,101)</u>	<u>\$ (67,402)</u>
<i>Amounts in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI), not in costs:</i>				
Prior service cost	\$ 324	\$ 419	\$ (11,312)	\$ (13,569)
Net loss	35,585	97,654	(10,311)	9,069
Total amounts in AOCI	<u>\$ 35,909</u>	<u>\$ 98,073</u>	<u>\$ (21,623)</u>	<u>\$ (4,500)</u>
Accumulated Benefit Obligation (ABO)	\$ 341,411	\$ 460,226		

An increase in the discount rate was the primary driver for the decrease in the projected benefit obligation in 2022.

In accordance with the Pri-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Table using MP-2021, Citizens applied the new mortality assumptions which were used in the determination of the projected benefit obligation as of September 30, 2022. The net periodic benefit cost for these plans included the following components (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Plan		Other Benefits	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Service cost-benefits attributed to service during the period	\$ 17,002	\$ 17,013	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,416
Interest cost	10,969	9,494	1,219	1,057
Expected return on assets	(23,067)	(22,257)	-	-
Amortization of prior service cost	94	94	(2,257)	(2,257)
Amortization of loss	4,989	12,937	484	393
Settlement loss recognized	101	207	-	-
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 10,088</u>	<u>\$ 17,488</u>	<u>\$ 809</u>	<u>\$ 609</u>

Accounting for pensions and other post-retirement benefits requires an extensive use of assumptions about the discount rate, expected return on plan assets, the rate of future compensation increases received by the Company's employees, mortality, turnover and medical costs. Each assumption is reviewed annually with assistance from the Company's actuarial consultants who provide guidance in establishing the assumptions. The assumptions are selected to represent the average expected experience over time and may differ in any one year from actual experience due to changes in capital markets and the overall economy. These differences will impact the amount of pension and other post-retirement benefit expense that the Company recognizes.

The significant assumptions related to the Company's benefit obligations as of September 30 and net periodic benefit costs for the years ended September 30 are as follows:

	Citizens Defined Benefit Plan		Water Defined Benefit Plan		Citizens Post-Retirement Benefit		Other Benefit Plans	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Projected benefit obligation</b>								
Discount rate	5.15%	2.73%	5.00%	2.13%	5.11%	2.47%	5.05 - 5.11%	2.37 - 2.53%
Rate of compensation increase	4.40%	4.32%	-	-	-	-	3.90%	3.75%
Health care cost trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.00%	8.00%	n/a	n/a
Ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.05%	5.00%	n/a	n/a
Year rate reaches ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2029	2028	n/a	n/a
<b>Net periodic benefit costs</b>								
Discount rate	2.73%	2.45%	2.13%	1.77%	2.47%	2.11%	2.37-2.53%	2.06 - 2.37%
Expected return on plan assets	5.12%	5.88%	5.12%	5.88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rate of compensation increase	4.32%	3.77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.75%	3.18%
Health care cost trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.00%	8.00%	n/a	n/a
Ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.00%	4.45%	n/a	n/a

To calculate the expected long-term rate of return on assets Citizens used the plan assets fair market value and an expected long-term rate of return, based on a targeted 60 percent equity and 40 percent debt allocation for the plan.

Assets of the defined benefit pension plan consist principally of investments in long-term and intermediate-term fixed income securities and common stocks. The measurement date of September 30 was used to determine the pension cost for the years 2022 and 2021.

The following table presents the pension assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, based on the hierarchy as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands). See Note 2L for additional guidance on fair value measurement.

Description	2022 Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Pension Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 13,550	\$ -	\$ -
Equities	222,823	-	-
Fixed income	143,374	-	-
Total pension assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 379,747</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Description	2021 Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Pension Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 9,929	\$ -	\$ -
Equities	276,355	-	-
Fixed income	163,281	-	-
Total pension assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 449,565</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Citizens' pension plan weighted-average asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, by asset category is as follows:

	2022	2021
Equity securities	59%	62%
Debt securities	38%	36%
Cash and cash equivalents	3%	2%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

The primary investment objective of the retirement funds is to earn a reasonable rate of return over a market cycle within a prudent level of risk. These investment objectives are long-term in nature.

Employer contribution, participant contributions and benefits paid during the year (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Plan		Other Benefits	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Employer contributions (net of participant contributions)	\$ 21,036	\$ 21,410	\$ 3,987	\$ 5,063
Benefits paid	18,403	16,539	3,987	5,063

Citizens expects to contribute, at a minimum, \$22.8 million to the pension plans for 2023. The following retirement benefit payments, which reflect future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Plan	Other Benefits
2023	\$ 19,495	\$ 3,713
2024	20,633	3,782
2025	20,977	3,784
2026	21,829	3,758
2027	22,493	3,781
Years 2028 - 2032	124,139	18,418

## 8. FINANCIAL SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operations of Citizens include activities in five reportable segments: Gas, Steam, Chilled Water, Water, and Resources. In addition to these business segments, Other is utilized to capture non-revenue generating segment costs (see discussion below). Operations of CWA include activities for the Wastewater business segment. The Chief Executive Officer is the chief operating decision maker for Citizens and CWA.

Gas activities include purchasing natural gas, operating underground natural gas storage facilities in Indiana, and distributing natural gas to residential, commercial, and industrial customers located in Marion County, Indiana.

Steam activities include the production, purchase, and distribution of steam for use in industrial processes and heating buildings in the downtown Indianapolis area.

Chilled Water activities include the production and distribution of chilled water for use in cooling buildings in the central downtown Indianapolis area.

Water activities include the treatment and distribution of drinking water to residential, commercial, and industrial customers located in and around Marion County, Indiana.

Wastewater activities include wastewater collection and treatment services for residential, commercial, and industrial customers located in and around Marion County, Indiana.

Resources conducts for-profit business activities to ultimately provide enhanced benefits to Citizens' beneficiaries. Resources includes several wholly-owned subsidiaries under CESCO, which serves as a holding company for several LLC subsidiaries. CESCO subsidiaries include: Citizens Westfield Utilities, which is the holding company for the three utilities serving Westfield (Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Wastewater); and Citizens South Madison (CSM), a small unregulated water utility. In addition, Resources provides stormwater management services to the City of Indianapolis through Citizens Energy Management Company, LLC.

Other includes certain non-profit instrumentalities, as well as advertising and philanthropic costs that are not recoverable through rates and are funded by contributions from non-regulated segments. Other also includes shared services comprised of various administrative and operational departments that provide support services to each of Citizens and CWA business segments and the combined enterprise as a whole and allocates the associated cost of the services to the appropriate segment. Management reviews the allocation methodology for shared services on a regular basis and refines the methodology as necessary. The former Manufacturing business segment has been reported as Discontinued Operations and is also included in Other. To the extent certain business segments purchase services from one another, these amounts have been eliminated on the face of the combined financial statements. Such transactions are reported gross for segment presentation, with eliminating entries reported as Eliminations.

Operating revenues and operating expenses are set forth in the Combined Statements of Operations. Operating income represents operating revenues less operating expenses directly attributable to the segments and an allocation of certain operating expenses benefiting each. Segment information as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Financial Position***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**(In Thousands)**At September 30, 2022*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
<b>Assets</b>									
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ 367,792	\$ 76,402	\$ 66,459	\$ 1,287,135	\$ 2,478,018	\$ 291,424	\$ 22,969	\$ -	<b>\$ 4,590,199</b>
Intangibles	-	12,235	34,551	-	-	-	-	-	<b>46,786</b>
Investments	3,789	12,052	15,748	75,366	177,628	1,222	538	(10,000)	<b>276,343</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	38,928	8,050	22,963	31,160	95,342	32,258	12,183	-	<b>240,884</b>
Other current assets	105,622	13,673	6,552	37,579	50,202	6,456	315	(1,885)	<b>218,514</b>
Deferred charges and other non-current assets	5,822	1,895	438	15,756	3,456	640	9,214	-	<b>37,221</b>
Total assets	<b>\$ 521,953</b>	<b>\$ 124,307</b>	<b>\$ 146,711</b>	<b>\$ 1,446,996</b>	<b>\$ 2,804,646</b>	<b>\$ 332,000</b>	<b>\$ 45,219</b>	<b>\$ (11,885)</b>	<b>\$ 5,409,947</b>
<b>Capitalization and Liabilities</b>									
Equity	\$ 301,581	\$ 36,349	\$ 118,081	\$ 289,608	\$ 346,228	\$ 134,170	\$ 5,463	\$ -	<b>\$ 1,231,480</b>
Long-term debt	128,168	51,618	19,387	836,278	2,133,677	68,630	-	-	<b>3,237,758</b>
Retirement benefit and Other long-term liabilities	6,409	14,740	613	230,334	142,213	120,814	25,215	(10,000)	<b>530,338</b>
Current mat. of long-term debt	16,160	6,922	5,118	31,325	50,421	-	-	-	<b>109,946</b>
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
Other current liabilities	69,635	14,678	3,512	59,451	132,107	8,386	14,541	(1,885)	<b>300,425</b>
Total capitalization and liabilities	<b>\$ 521,953</b>	<b>\$ 124,307</b>	<b>\$ 146,711</b>	<b>\$ 1,446,996</b>	<b>\$ 2,804,646</b>	<b>\$ 332,000</b>	<b>\$ 45,219</b>	<b>\$ (11,885)</b>	<b>\$ 5,409,947</b>

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Financial Position***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**(In Thousands)**At September 30, 2021*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
<b>Assets</b>									
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ 362,248	\$ 75,652	\$ 66,163	\$ 1,243,820	\$ 2,306,925	\$ 254,163	\$ 23,149	\$ -	<b>\$ 4,332,120</b>
Intangibles	-	13,219	37,270	-	-	-	-	-	<b>50,489</b>
Investments	5,980	16,204	6,052	75,641	157,367	1,762	22	-	<b>263,028</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	73,703	733	24,024	48,499	168,303	31,596	17,689	-	<b>364,547</b>
Other current assets	56,367	10,316	12,934	37,946	48,050	6,523	1,806	(11,456)	<b>162,486</b>
Deferred charges and other non-current assets	2,731	1,290	94	17,041	3,751	555	3,281	-	<b>28,743</b>
Total assets	<b>\$ 501,029</b>	<b>\$ 117,414</b>	<b>\$ 146,537</b>	<b>\$ 1,422,947</b>	<b>\$ 2,684,396</b>	<b>\$ 294,599</b>	<b>\$ 45,947</b>	<b>\$ (11,456)</b>	<b>\$ 5,201,413</b>
<b>Capitalization and Liabilities</b>									
Equity	\$ 233,656	\$ 27,756	\$ 107,910	\$ 227,563	\$ 234,539	\$ 125,514	\$ (36,679)	\$ -	<b>\$ 920,259</b>
Long-term debt	147,452	59,422	25,136	875,001	2,163,427	53,842	-	-	<b>3,324,280</b>
Retirement benefit and Other long-term liabilities	25,822	9,957	1,781	232,199	129,219	103,002	65,382	-	<b>567,362</b>
Current mat. of long-term debt	15,405	6,213	5,167	29,610	32,775	-	-	-	<b>89,170</b>
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	<b>3,500</b>
Other current liabilities	78,694	14,066	6,543	58,574	124,436	8,741	17,244	(11,456)	<b>296,842</b>
Total capitalization and liabilities	<b>\$ 501,029</b>	<b>\$ 117,414</b>	<b>\$ 146,537</b>	<b>\$ 1,422,947</b>	<b>\$ 2,684,396</b>	<b>\$ 294,599</b>	<b>\$ 45,947</b>	<b>\$ (11,456)</b>	<b>\$ 5,201,413</b>



**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Operations***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**(In Thousands)**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2022*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
Operating revenues									
Customer revenues	\$ 282,943	\$ 69,855	\$ 38,195	\$ 208,956	\$ 329,358	\$ 43,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 972,358
Intercompany revenues	3,928	4,980	-	937	1,239	675	-	(11,759)	-
Gross operating revenues	286,871	74,835	38,195	209,893	330,597	43,726	-	(11,759)	972,358
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	135,719	43,226	12,965	-	-	4,587	-	(9,942)	186,555
Operations and maintenance	67,857	19,279	8,017	84,863	86,730	17,320	103	(1,796)	282,373
Depreciation and amortization	19,224	5,526	5,500	28,071	63,595	5,644	-	-	127,560
Taxes	9,626	1,533	2,645	16,140	29,491	2,841	-	-	62,276
Total operating expenses	232,426	69,564	29,127	129,074	179,816	30,392	103	(11,738)	658,764
Operating income (loss)	54,445	5,271	9,068	80,819	150,781	13,334	(103)	(21)	313,594
Other income (expense), net:									
Interest income	169	48	248	1,060	890	21	180	(177)	2,439
Non-operating post-employment benefits, net	2,975	579	150	2,145	929	186	-	-	6,964
Other	(300)	-	-	687	66	240	(2,536)	-	(1,843)
Total other income (expense), net	2,844	627	398	3,892	1,885	447	(2,356)	(177)	7,560
Income (loss) before interest charges	57,289	5,898	9,466	84,711	152,666	13,781	(2,459)	(198)	321,154
Interest charges:									
Interest on long-term debt	7,590	2,740	1,168	38,463	83,104	2,323	178	(178)	135,388
Other interest, including net (premium) discount amortization	(2,501)	(353)	(631)	(5,136)	(40,185)	(99)	-	-	(48,905)
Total interest charges	5,089	2,387	537	33,327	42,919	2,224	178	(178)	86,483
Income (loss) from continuing operations	52,200	3,511	8,929	51,384	109,747	11,557	(2,637)	(20)	234,671
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41)	20	(21)
Net income (loss)	\$ 52,200	\$ 3,511	\$ 8,929	\$ 51,384	\$ 109,747	\$ 11,557	\$ (2,678)	\$ -	\$ 234,650

**Segment Footnote - Statement of Operations***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**(In Thousands)**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2021*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
Operating revenues									
Customer revenues	\$ 225,637	\$ 62,743	\$ 34,538	\$ 204,559	\$ 312,848	\$ 37,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 877,520
Intercompany revenues	5,872	3,314	-	926	1,130	593	-	(11,835)	-
Gross operating revenues	231,509	66,057	34,538	205,485	313,978	37,788	-	(11,835)	877,520
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	85,473	35,355	11,624	-	-	1,783	-	(10,394)	123,841
Operations and maintenance	64,249	19,616	8,381	79,758	79,033	14,693	112	(1,404)	264,438
Depreciation and amortization	18,987	5,360	5,383	27,239	59,267	5,245	-	-	121,481
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	(1,390)	-	-	-	-	(1,390)
Taxes	9,018	1,540	2,437	16,246	29,155	2,523	-	-	60,919
Total operating expenses	177,727	61,871	27,825	121,853	167,455	24,244	112	(11,798)	569,289
Operating income (loss)	53,782	4,186	6,713	83,632	146,523	13,544	(112)	(37)	308,231
Other income (expense), net:									
Interest income	55	2	45	1,001	138	2	53	(40)	1,256
Non-operating post-employment benefits, net	(820)	(168)	(54)	359	(390)	(81)	-	-	(1,154)
Other	(300)	-	-	341	83	226	(2,186)	-	(1,836)
Total other income (expense), net	(1,065)	(166)	(9)	1,701	(169)	147	(2,133)	(40)	(1,734)
Income (loss) before equity in earnings of affiliates and interest charges	52,717	4,020	6,704	85,333	146,354	13,691	(2,245)	(77)	306,497
Equity in earnings of affiliates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest charges:									
Interest on long-term debt	8,261	3,047	1,426	40,127	90,728	2,121	40	(40)	145,710
Other interest, including net (premium) discount amortization	(2,658)	(539)	(741)	(5,371)	(33,335)	74	-	-	(42,570)
Total interest charges	5,603	2,508	685	34,756	57,393	2,195	40	(40)	103,140
Income (loss) from continuing operations	47,114	1,512	6,019	50,577	88,961	11,496	(2,285)	(37)	203,357
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(439)	37	(402)
Net income (loss)	\$ 47,114	\$ 1,512	\$ 6,019	\$ 50,577	\$ 88,961	\$ 11,496	\$ (2,724)	\$ -	\$ 202,955

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Cash Flows***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2022 (In Thousands)*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,892	18,582	6,778	71,727	149,279	17,646	(3,185)	\$ 279,719
Investing Activities:								
Construction expenditures	(21,849)	(4,772)	(2,976)	(61,651)	(224,418)	(20,669)	(6,679)	(343,014)
Other investing activities	(9,941)	-	-	(87)	(232)	793	(516)	(9,983)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(31,790)	(4,772)	(2,976)	(61,738)	(224,650)	(19,876)	(7,195)	(352,997)
Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from short-term borrowings and bank line of credit	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings and bank line of credit	-	-	-	-	-	(10,500)	-	(10,500)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(15,405)	(6,213)	(5,167)	(29,610)	(136,110)	(4,000)	-	(196,505)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	-	-	-	-	151,632	19,086	-	170,718
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	(2)	(1,209)	(308)	-	(1,519)
Contributions in aid of construction	-	-	-	4,253	8,126	(2,233)	-	10,146
Other financing activities	(1,973)	-	-	-	-	(2,900)	4,874	1
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(17,378)	(6,213)	(5,167)	(25,359)	22,439	3,145	4,874	(23,659)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(30,276)	7,597	(1,365)	(15,370)	(52,932)	915	(5,506)	(96,937)
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	77,783	12,505	30,076	95,358	324,163	32,565	17,689	590,139
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 47,507	\$ 20,102	\$ 28,711	\$ 79,988	\$ 271,231	\$ 33,480	\$ 12,183	\$ 493,202
Reconciliation:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,928	\$ 8,050	\$ 22,963	\$ 31,160	\$ 95,342	\$ 32,258	\$ 12,183	\$ 240,884
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	3,789	12,052	5,748	46,775	174,309	1,222	-	243,895
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	4,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,790
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	-	-	-	2,053	1,580	-	-	3,633
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 47,507	\$ 20,102	\$ 28,711	\$ 79,988	\$ 271,231	\$ 33,480	\$ 12,183	\$ 493,202

**Segment Footnote - Statement of Cash Flows***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2021 (In Thousands)*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	74,434	12,674	8,938	63,239	143,365	17,449	4,226	\$ 324,325
Investing Activities:								
Construction expenditures	(32,138)	(4,083)	(3,526)	(55,274)	(203,174)	(11,989)	(8,842)	(319,026)
Proceeds from asset sale, net of expenses	-	-	-	1,562	-	-	-	1,562
Other investing activities	(1,069)	(4,440)	-	(307)	226	3,211	251	(2,128)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(33,207)	(8,523)	(3,526)	(54,019)	(202,948)	(8,778)	(8,591)	(319,592)
Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from short-term borrowings and bank line of credit	-	2,000	-	-	-	5,500	-	7,500
Repayment of short-term borrowings and bank line of credit	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(15,397)	(6,074)	(4,986)	(121,268)	(875,407)	-	-	(1,023,132)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	-	-	-	96,888	923,046	-	-	1,019,934
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	(699)	(2,418)	-	-	(3,117)
Contributions in aid of construction	-	-	-	11,853	6,893	(1,439)	-	17,307
Other financing activities	(824)	-	-	-	-	(2,500)	3,500	176
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(16,221)	(6,074)	(4,986)	(13,226)	52,114	1,561	3,500	16,668
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	25,006	(1,923)	426	(4,006)	(7,469)	10,232	(865)	21,401
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	52,777	14,428	29,650	99,364	331,632	22,333	18,554	568,738
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 77,783	\$ 12,505	\$ 30,076	\$ 95,358	\$ 324,163	\$ 32,565	\$ 17,689	\$ 590,139
Reconciliation:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,703	\$ 733	\$ 24,024	\$ 48,499	\$ 168,303	\$ 31,596	\$ 17,689	\$ 364,547
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	4,080	11,772	6,052	44,615	153,683	969	-	221,171
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	-	-	-	2,244	2,177	-	-	4,421
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 77,783	\$ 12,505	\$ 30,076	\$ 95,358	\$ 324,163	\$ 32,565	\$ 17,689	\$ 590,139

## 9. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION – CITIZENS WESTFIELD UTILITIES

Operations of CWU include the activities of Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Wastewater. CWU (Parent) is the holding company for the three utilities serving residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Westfield, Indiana:

- Westfield Gas activities include purchasing and distributing natural gas.
- Westfield Water activities include treatment and distribution of drinking water.
- Westfield Wastewater activities include wastewater collection and treatment services.

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

At September 30, 2022

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Eliminations	Total
<b>Assets</b>						
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ -	\$ 16,555	\$ 129,197	\$ 139,702	\$ -	<b>\$ 285,454</b>
Investments	127,583	28	625	568	(127,583)	<b>1,221</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	528	1,137	6,938	17,504	-	<b>26,107</b>
Other current assets	1,175	3,595	1,149	1,179	-	<b>7,098</b>
Other non-current assets	-	581	-	-	-	<b>581</b>
Total assets	<u>\$ 129,286</u>	<u>\$ 21,896</u>	<u>\$ 137,909</u>	<u>\$ 158,953</u>	<u>\$ (127,583)</u>	<u><b>\$ 320,461</b></u>
<b>Capitalization and Liabilities</b>						
Member's equity	\$ 122,763	\$ 15,384	\$ 42,512	\$ 69,687	\$ (127,583)	<b>\$ 122,763</b>
Long-term debt	4,955	3,866	34,852	24,957	-	<b>68,630</b>
Other long-term borrowings	-	1,000	-	-	-	<b>1,000</b>
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	57,174	61,832	-	<b>119,006</b>
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
Other current liabilities	1,568	1,646	3,371	2,477	-	<b>9,062</b>
Total capitalization and liabilities	<u>\$ 129,286</u>	<u>\$ 21,896</u>	<u>\$ 137,909</u>	<u>\$ 158,953</u>	<u>\$ (127,583)</u>	<u><b>\$ 320,461</b></u>

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

At September 30, 2021

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Eliminations	Total
<b>Assets</b>						
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ -	\$ 14,431	\$ 107,832	\$ 125,770	\$ -	<b>\$ 248,033</b>
Investments	116,191	-	-	-	(116,191)	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	108	1,560	1,667	14,993	-	<b>18,328</b>
Other current assets	91	3,560	1,935	1,771	-	<b>7,357</b>
Other non-current assets	-	555	402	568	-	<b>1,525</b>
Total assets	<u>\$ 116,390</u>	<u>\$ 20,106</u>	<u>\$ 111,836</u>	<u>\$ 143,102</u>	<u>\$ (116,191)</u>	<u><b>\$ 275,243</b></u>
<b>Capitalization and Liabilities</b>						
Member's equity	\$ 107,408	\$ 13,302	\$ 39,063	\$ 63,826	\$ (116,191)	<b>\$ 107,408</b>
Long-term debt	8,912	-	19,927	25,002	-	<b>53,841</b>
Other long-term borrowings	-	4,000	-	-	-	<b>4,000</b>
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	47,179	50,991	-	<b>98,170</b>
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
Short-term borrowings	-	1,000	2,500	-	-	<b>3,500</b>
Other current liabilities	70	1,804	3,167	3,283	-	<b>8,324</b>
Total capitalization and liabilities	<u>\$ 116,390</u>	<u>\$ 20,106</u>	<u>\$ 111,836</u>	<u>\$ 143,102</u>	<u>\$ (116,191)</u>	<u><b>\$ 275,243</b></u>

**Consolidated Statement of Operations**  
**Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC**  
**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2022**  
**(In Thousands)**

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ 8,096	\$ 12,210	\$ 15,686	\$ -	\$ 35,992
Operating expenses						
Cost of goods sold	-	4,587	-	-	-	4,587
Other operating expenses	19	1,743	4,965	4,752	-	11,479
Depreciation and amortization	-	841	1,764	2,885	-	5,490
Taxes	-	265	1,358	1,164	-	2,787
Total operating expenses	19	7,436	8,087	8,801	-	24,343
Total operating (loss) income	(19)	660	4,123	6,885	-	11,649
Other income (expense)	-	48	315	68	-	431
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	10,054	-	-	-	(10,054)	-
Interest charges						
Interest on long-term debt	138	28	1,024	1,133	-	2,323
Other interest	43	98	(36)	(203)	-	(98)
Total interest charges	181	126	988	930	-	2,225
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,854	\$ 582	\$ 3,450	\$ 6,023	\$ (10,054)	\$ 9,855

**Consolidated Statement of Operations**  
**Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC**  
**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2021**  
**(In Thousands)**

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ 4,988	\$ 11,190	\$ 14,300	\$ -	\$ 30,478
Operating expenses						
Cost of goods sold	-	1,783	-	-	-	1,783
Other operating expenses	22	1,568	4,326	4,452	-	10,368
Depreciation and amortization	-	732	1,617	2,746	-	5,095
Taxes	-	210	1,251	998	-	2,459
Total operating expenses	22	4,293	7,194	8,196	-	19,705
Total operating (loss) income	(22)	695	3,996	6,104	-	10,773
Other income (expense)	-	(22)	197	(21)	-	154
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	8,984	-	-	-	(8,984)	-
Interest charges						
Interest on long-term debt	188	-	800	1,133	-	2,121
Other interest	42	52	22	(42)	-	74
Total interest charges	230	52	822	1,091	-	2,195
Net income (loss)	\$ 8,732	\$ 621	\$ 3,371	\$ 4,992	\$ (8,984)	\$ 8,732

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC**  
(In Thousands)  
For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2022

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 258	\$ 726	\$ 6,174	\$ 9,171	\$ 16,329
Investing Activities:					
Construction expenditures	-	(3,281)	(11,530)	(5,826)	(20,637)
Other investing activities	-	794	-	-	794
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(2,487)	(11,530)	(5,826)	(19,843)
Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from bank line of credit/term loan	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(4,000)	-	(6,500)	-	(10,500)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	15,086	-	15,086
Bond issuance costs	-	(134)	(174)	-	(308)
Additional paid-in capital and dividends	4,162	1,500	-	(162)	5,500
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net	-	-	(1,561)	(672)	(2,233)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	162	1,366	10,851	(834)	11,545
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	420	(395)	5,495	2,511	8,031
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	108	1,560	2,068	15,561	19,297
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 528	\$ 1,165	\$ 7,563	\$ 18,072	\$ 27,328
Reconciliation:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 528	\$ 1,137	\$ 6,938	\$ 17,504	\$ 26,107
Restricted cash included in Investments	-	28	625	568	1,221
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 528	\$ 1,165	\$ 7,563	\$ 18,072	\$ 27,328

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC**  
(In Thousands)  
For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2021

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (483)	\$ (133)	\$ 5,884	\$ 8,835	\$ 14,103
Investing Activities:					
Construction expenditures	-	(2,356)	(4,607)	(4,811)	(11,774)
Other investing activities	-	(794)	-	-	(794)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(3,150)	(4,607)	(4,811)	(12,568)
Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from bank line of credit/term loan	-	4,000	1,500	-	5,500
Additional paid-in capital and dividends	280	-	(60)	(220)	-
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net	-	-	(1,724)	285	(1,439)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	280	4,000	(284)	65	4,061
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(203)	717	993	4,089	5,596
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	311	843	1,075	11,472	13,701
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 108	\$ 1,560	\$ 2,068	\$ 15,561	\$ 19,297
Reconciliation:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,667	\$ 14,993	\$ 18,328
Restricted cash included in Other non-current assets	-	-	401	568	969
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 108	\$ 1,560	\$ 2,068	\$ 15,561	\$ 19,297

## 10. LEASES

The Company has operating leases for certain Thermal Steam property, plant, and equipment. The Company does not have any finance leases. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet but are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company's leases do not contain any material residual value guarantees, restrictive covenants, or subleases. There were no lease transactions with related parties for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, and 2021.

Right-of-use assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term while lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized on commencement of the lease based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses the respective business unit's incremental borrowing rate, on a collateralized basis over a similar term, based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The lease term includes the option to extend or terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. Operating lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable payments, which are immaterial, are excluded from right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized as incurred.

The following table summarizes the amounts recognized on the Combined Statements of Financial Position related to lease asset and liability balances as of the period indicated (in thousands):

	<b>Combined Statement of Financial Position Classification</b>	<b>At September 30, 2022</b>	<b>At September 30, 2021</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Right-of-use assets - operating leases	Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 3,096	\$ 3,358
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Operating lease liabilities - current	Other current liabilities	\$ 275	\$ 261
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 2,821	\$ 3,097

The following table presents the components of lease expense recognized in operations and maintenance expense (in thousands):

	<b>Twelve Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Operating lease expense	\$ 420	\$ 420
Short-term lease expense	1,006	553
Variable lease expense	307	282
Total lease expense	<u>\$ 1,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,255</u>

The following table presents operating lease maturities and a reconciliation of the undiscounted cash flows to operating lease liabilities (in thousands) on a fiscal-year basis:

	<b>At September 30, 2022</b>
2023	\$ 420
2024	420
2025	420
2026	420
2027	420
Thereafter	1,750
Total operating lease payments	3,850
Less: imputed interest	754
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 3,096</u>

The following table contains additional information related to leases (in thousands):

	<b>At September 30, 2022</b>
Weighted-average remaining lease term	110
Weighted-average discount rate	4.9%
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ -

Operating cash outflows from operating leases included in the measurement of lease liabilities were \$420 thousand for each of the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

## 11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND RELATED ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Manufacturing segment, d/b/a Indianapolis Coke, ceased operations on July 13, 2007. Prior to the cessation of operations, Manufacturing (reported as Discontinued Operations) produced manufactured gas, coke, and various chemical by-products for industrial use. Indianapolis Coke had been in operation since 1909 and once produced all of the gas used for heating and other purposes in Marion County. With the introduction of natural gas transported to Indianapolis via interstate pipelines in the 1950's, the percentage of manufactured gas in the gas distribution system gradually declined and reached zero when the Manufacturing segment ceased operation in 2007.

Estimated costs relating to the closure, including liquidation of inventories, plant demolition, and environmental remediation are reflected in the accompanying combined financial statements in accordance with FASB guidance related to asset retirement obligations (ASC 410-20) and exit or disposal cost obligations (ASC 420). Citizens enrolled this facility in the Indiana Department of Environmental Management Voluntary Remediation Program to address historical environmental impacts associated with these operations. Demolition costs concluded in 2017, and costs of remediation will continue for several years. As the full nature and extent of the environmental impacts can be difficult to determine with certainty, Citizens, in conjunction with internal and external environmental consultants, has estimated and accrued costs associated with environmental remediation of this site based on currently available information. Estimates of these costs are included in the combined financial statements as part of the asset retirement obligation. Citizens reviews the asset retirement obligation annually, evaluating newly assumed costs or substantive changes in previously assumed costs to determine if cost estimate impacts are sufficiently material to warrant application of the updated estimates to the asset retirement obligation. Changes resulting from revisions to the timing or amount of the original estimate of cash flows are recognized as an increase or a decrease in the asset retirement cost to the extent applicable.

Activity for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, for the asset retirement obligation liability is as follows (in thousands):

Asset retirement obligation at September 30, 2021	\$ 13,054
Accretion expense	466
Remediation liabilities settled	(864)
Asset retirement obligation at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 12,656</u>

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the Manufacturing segment (reported as Discontinued Operations in Other) at September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Current assets	\$ 1,162	\$ 548
Non-current assets	572	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,734</u>	<u>\$ 548</u>
Equity (deficiency)	\$ (12,463)	\$ (17,587)
Retirement benefit and other long-term liabilities	14,087	17,919
Current liabilities	110	216
Total capitalization and liabilities	<u>\$ 1,734</u>	<u>\$ 548</u>

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, and 2021, Discontinued Operations operating expenses were \$0.0 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. Approximately \$1.0 million of cash was provided by Gas to Discontinued Operations during fiscal year 2021, and an additional \$2.0 million during the twelve months ended September 30, 2022, to settle a portion of the liabilities. Additional cash funding from Gas to settle liabilities may be provided to Discontinued Operations in future periods.

## 12. RATE AND REGULATORY MATTERS

### A. Regulatory Developments

#### Gas

The gas utility's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in September 2011.

On July 1, 2021, Citizens Gas filed a petition requesting the IURC decline to exercise, in part, its jurisdiction over Citizens Gas as an "energy utility" with respect to the utility's proposed provision of natural gas storage services and sales of natural gas in the wholesale market for natural gas. Under its proposal, Citizens Gas will use the margins it realizes from



the sale of storage services to offset the revenue requirements used to establish base rates in future rate cases and will credit 100 percent of the margins associated with wholesale natural gas sales to retail customers via the GCA. On September 3, 2021, the OUCC filed testimony recommending approval of the relief requested in Citizens Gas's petition. On November 24, 2021, the IURC issued an order declining to exercise, in part, its jurisdiction over Citizens Gas's provision of natural gas storage services and sales of natural gas in the wholesale market. The IURC also approved the utility's proposal to use the margins it realizes from the sale of storage services to offset the revenue requirements used to establish base rates in future rate cases and credit 100 percent of the margins associated with wholesale natural gas sales to retail customers via the GCA.

#### Citizens Thermal Steam

The steam utility's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in November 2016.

#### Water

The water utility's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in April 2016.

On August 19, 2021, Citizens Water filed a petition with the IURC requesting certain approvals relating to its Lead Service Line Placement Plan ("Plan"), which sets forth a holistic plan to address the legacy of lead service lines serving customers on the Citizens Water system. Pursuant to a statute enacted by the Indiana General Assembly in 2017 (the "Statute"), the IURC is authorized to approve a water utility's plan for the replacement of the customer owned portion of the lead service lines within or connected to the water utility's system, provided certain statutory criteria are met. The Plan is estimated to cost \$526 million in 2020 dollars. On October 21, 2021, the OUCC filed testimony stating, among other things, that Citizens Water had met the statutory elements and recommended approval of the Plan. On March 2, 2022, the IURC issued a final order approving the Plan, finding that it met the necessary statutory criteria and was reasonable and in the public interest.

On March 14, 2022, Citizens Water filed a petition and supporting testimony seeking rate adjustments which are based upon the expected costs of improvements that will be made during the first five years of the Lead Service Line Replacement Plan approved by the IURC on March 2, 2022. On April 12, 2022, the OUCC filed testimony in response to Citizens Water's petition, which expressed the OUCC's agreement that the proposed rates and charges to recover costs for the Plan appear to be correctly calculated consistent with the IURC's March 2 order. An uncontested hearing was held April 28, 2022. On May 11, 2022, the IURC issued an order finding the proposed rates and charges were correctly calculated and approved Citizens Water's proposed rate schedules which became effective May 16, 2022.

On September 9, 2022, Citizens Water filed a petition and supporting testimony seeking approval to implement a Distribution System Improvement Charge ("DSIC"), which is designed to recover "infrastructure improvement costs" associated with "eligible infrastructure improvements," as those terms are defined in a statute enacted by the Indiana General Assembly authorizing the IURC to approve DSICs (the "DSIC Statute"). The DSIC proposed by Citizens Water is designed to generate total revenues of \$15.0 million over a one-year period. On October 11, 2022, the OUCC filed testimony in response to Citizens Water's DSIC proposal. The OUCC recommended, among other things, that the IURC approve the implementation of a DSIC to recover \$15.0 million; however, the OUCC proposed that amount be recovered over a four-year period as opposed to the one-year period proposed by Citizens Water. On October 18, 2022, Citizens Water filed rebuttal testimony recommending the IURC approve the DSIC originally filed based on the position that a one-year recovery period is consistent with the DSIC Statute. On November 23, 2022, the IURC issued an order approving recovery of \$15.0 million of infrastructure improvements costs over a four-year period.

#### Wastewater

The wastewater utility's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in July 2019 (the 2019 Wastewater Order). In the 2019 Wastewater Order, the IURC approved a three-step increase as described below.

On October 12, 2018, CWA filed a petition with the IURC requesting, among other things, a three-step increase in base rate revenues. On April 12, 2019, CWA, the OUCC and all other parties to the case filed a settlement agreement with the IURC reflecting a three-step increase in base rate revenues of \$31.9 million or 11.9% for the first step, \$13.9 million or 4.6% for the second step, and \$12.0 million or 3.8% for the third step. On July 29, 2019, the IURC issued the 2019 Wastewater Order, essentially approving the settlement agreement. The step one increase took effect on August 1, 2019, and was reduced by \$1.4 million effective November 22, 2019, since the actual debt service on the CWA bonds issued in 2019 was less than the amount assumed in the 2019 Wastewater Order. The step two increase took effect on September 28, 2020, and was reduced by \$1.4 million effective October 23, 2020, since the actual debt service on the CWA bonds issued in 2020 was less than the amount assumed in the 2019 Wastewater Order. The step three increase took effect on September 29, 2021, and was reduced by \$1.2 million effective October 25, 2021, since the actual debt service on the CWA bonds issued in 2021 was less than the amount assumed in the 2019 Wastewater Order.

Resources - Westfield Gas

Westfield Gas's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in April 2017.

On April 1, 2021, Westfield Gas filed its application for Gas Cost Adjustment to be applicable during the months of June – August 2021. In testimony supporting the petition, the utility described certain weather-related events that occurred during February 2021, the steps the utility took to manage its gas supply while those events were ongoing, and the corresponding effects on the gas cost adjustments that were proposed. Westfield Gas proposed that an under recovery of gas costs in the amount of \$2.4 million due to the February weather event be collected over a 24-month period to mitigate the bill impact to customers. On May 26, 2021, the IURC approved the utility's proposal to collect the February 2021 under recovery over 24 months. The IURC also found the steps Westfield Gas took to manage its supply during the February weather event satisfied the statutory requirement that the utility follow a policy of securing natural gas supply at the lowest gas cost reasonably possible to meet anticipated customer requirements.

On January 14, 2022, Westfield Gas filed with the IURC a petition requesting approvals related to certain financing transactions, including approval to issue through December 31, 2022, up to \$4 million of long-term debt and approval to extend the utility's current three-year line of credit by an additional year and increase the line of credit to \$7 million. On March 25, 2022, the OUCC filed testimony recommending approval of Westfield Gas's petition and that Westfield Gas be required to file a report detailing the terms of the financing within 30 days of issuing the debt, to which Westfield Gas did not object. An uncontested hearing was held on May 11, 2022. On June 28, 2022, the IURC issued an order granting all relief sought by Westfield Gas, including authority to issue the long-term debt and extend and increase the line of credit as proposed.

On August 26, 2022, Westfield Gas filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC seeking approval, among other things, to increase its base rates charges. The petition requests approval of a base rate increase designed to increase the utility's revenues by \$1.29 million, which translates to an approximate 18% increase for the average residential customer. On December 2, 2022, the OUCC filed testimony recommending an approximate 5.5% increase. A hearing is scheduled to take place in January 2023.

Resources - Westfield Water

Westfield Water's rates were approved by the IURC in November 2013.

On July 29, 2021, Westfield Water filed a petition requesting approval for long-term financing up to \$16 million and to extend and increase an existing \$5 million line of credit for up to \$7 million. On October 7, 2021, the OUCC filed testimony recommending approval of Westfield Water's petition. A hearing was held on November 17, 2021. On January 5, 2022, the IURC issued an order approving the request.

On November 7, 2022, Westfield Water, a direct subsidiary of Citizens Energy Services Company, LLC ("CESCO"), and Southern Madison Utilities, LLC d/b/a Citizens of South Madison ("CSM"), an indirect subsidiary of CESCO, filed a joint petition and supporting testimony with the IURC requesting approvals in connection with the proposed merger of Westfield Water and CSM. Under the proposed merger, CSM would be merged with and into Westfield Water. Westfield Water would be the surviving entity, and CSM would be dissolved following the closing of the merger. The proposed merger is an internal reorganization and optimization of utility subsidiaries and assets that are all directly or indirectly owned by CESCO, and the transfer of the CSM assets to Westfield Water would be treated as a capital contribution by CESCO to Westfield Water. A procedural schedule for the case before the IURC has not yet been established.

Resources – Westfield Wastewater

Westfield Wastewater's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in May 2017.

On July 29, 2021, Westfield Wastewater filed a petition requesting approval to extend an existing \$5 million line of credit. On October 7, 2021, the OUCC filed testimony recommending approval of Westfield Wastewater's petition. A hearing was held on November 19, 2021. On January 5, 2022, the IURC issued an order approving the request.

**B. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities**

Citizens' and CWA's rates are designed to recover the costs of providing service, thus certain items that would normally be reflected in the Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income are deferred on the Combined Statements of Financial Position. Regulatory assets represent probable future revenues associated with certain incurred costs, which will be recovered from customers through the rate-making process. Regulatory assets are charged to earnings as collection of the cost in rates is recognized or when future recovery is no longer probable. Conversely, regulatory liabilities represent future reductions in revenues associated with amounts that are to be credited to expense through the rate-making process. Citizens and CWA continuously monitor changes in market and regulatory conditions

and consider the effects of any changes in assessing the continual applicability of the FASB guidance related to regulated entities.

Regulatory assets were comprised of the following at September 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Recovery Period</u>	<u>Statement of Financial Position Location</u>
Deferred Acquisition Transaction Costs	\$ 5,289	\$ 5,823	22 - 23 years	Other deferred charges
Decoupled Sales Component	439	547	1 - 15 months	Other deferred charges
Deferred Regulatory Proceeding Costs	211	451	1 - 3 years	Other deferred charges
Deferred Fuel Tracking Adjustments	10,683	3,158	1 - 18 months	Other current assets
Total Regulatory Assets	<u>\$ 16,622</u>	<u>\$ 9,979</u>		

Regulatory liabilities were comprised of the following at September 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Refund Period</u>	<u>Statement of Financial Position Location</u>
Contributions in Aid of Construction	\$ 409,791	\$ 367,716	40 - 50 years	Contributions in aid of construction
Deferred Water Rights	32	63	4 - 5 years	Other long-term liabilities
Deferred Fuel Tracking Adjustments	20,560	33,591	1 - 18 months	Other current liabilities
Other	683	1,274	Various	Other long-term liab. and accounts payable
Total Regulatory Liabilities	<u>\$ 431,066</u>	<u>\$ 402,644</u>		

### 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Environmental Commitments and Contingencies

Citizens and CWA are subject to various environmental laws and regulations and believe they are in compliance with existing federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations governing environmental matters. Citizens and CWA have no way of estimating the enactment or promulgation of future environmental laws and regulations. See Note 9 for additional information regarding demolition and environmental remediation of the former Indianapolis Coke Manufacturing facility. For operating facilities, accruals for environmental commitments and contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated based on current law and existing technologies. Such accruals are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change. Costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation obligations are not discounted to their present value.

##### Langsdale Environmental Remediation

Citizens operated a gas manufacturing plant (the Langsdale Facility) at Citizens' Langsdale property from 1931 until 1952. Available records indicate the plant was out of service from 1931 until 1943, at which time the U.S. Department of Defense ordered that the plant be recommissioned to support domestic production associated with World War II. Over the course of its operation, the Langsdale Facility produced manufactured gas, which was distributed to gas customers through the gas utility distribution system. The Langsdale Facility also produced metallurgical coke and other by-products. Citizens enrolled this facility in the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) in 2005 to address historical environmental impacts associated with these operations.

Upon completion of a remediation work plan (RWP) in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016, Citizens recorded a \$9.4 million liability for estimated remediation and restoration costs at the Langsdale Facility. These costs were expected to be incurred over a ten-year period. Citizens filed the RWP with IDEM in November 2016. In response to comments received from IDEM in fiscal year 2019 and the filing of a revised RWP in November 2019, Citizens filed a final RWP in April 2020 which received approval from IDEM in August 2020. Pursuant to the approved plan, Citizens revised the remaining liability to remediate the site, recognizing income of approximately \$5.7 million in September 2020 as estimated future costs to complete the remediation plan were less than those accrued at that date. The obligation is included in "Other current liabilities" and "Other long-term liabilities" in the Combined Statements of Financial Position and represents management's best estimate of the costs for remediation and restoration of the site. The accrued liability related to Langsdale environmental remediation was \$0.2 million at September 30, 2022, and \$0.3 million at September 30, 2021. Due to a number of uncertainties, including uncertainty of timing, the scope of remediation, future technology, regulatory changes, and other factors, the ultimate remediation costs may exceed the amounts estimated.

### Potential National Priorities List Site, Indianapolis

In April 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed that an area near downtown Indianapolis be added to the National Priorities List (NPL) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as “Superfund,” due to the presence of certain chlorinated solvents in groundwater. The area includes two well fields operated by Water. In addition, Gas owns property within the evaluation area. In June 2017, the EPA acknowledged its agreement with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to defer final listing of the proposed site to the NPL whereby IDEM will oversee response actions at the site. Since 2017, IDEM has made significant progress to move the site toward de-proposal in accordance with the terms set forth by the EPA. On December 7, 2021, a request to de-propose the site was approved by the EPA Region 5 Superfund Division Director and the matter was forwarded to EPA Headquarters for approval. The EPA approved the de-proposal for the site on March 9, 2022 and published the de-proposal in the Federal Register on March 18, 2022, which terminates the EPA’s oversight regarding the matter. While the company has incurred and may continue to incur costs related to IDEM’s response actions, management does not anticipate they will have a material effect on its financial position, operations, equity, or cash flows at this time.

### Water System

The Water System is currently in compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule, the Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Radon Rule and other applicable laws, except to the extent that such non-compliance would not have a material adverse effect on the Water System.

In 1991, the EPA issued federal regulations which establish acceptable concentrations of lead and copper in public water supplies, as measured at the customer’s tap (the “EPA Lead and Copper Rule”). Samples of the Water System have never exceeded the acceptable levels established in the existing EPA Lead and Copper Rule. In January 2021, the EPA finalized revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule which include several new requirements, including revised sampling procedures and a trigger level, obligations to create an inventory of lead service lines served by the Water System, as well as development of a lead service line replacement program which would be triggered if certain regulatory triggers are exceeded. The Water System is currently developing plans to ensure material compliance with these regulations no later than the compliance date in October 2024. In December 2021, the EPA announced its intent to undertake additional rulemaking related to the Lead and Copper Rule, though no formal rulemaking has yet to be proposed. Additionally, the Indiana General Assembly has enacted statutes which authorize the IURC to approve a water utility’s plan for the replacement of the customer owned portion of the lead service lines within or connected to the water utility’s system. While we cannot predict with certainty the final revisions the EPA will make to the EPA Lead and Copper Rule, the Water System is taking proactive steps to align itself with the policies and regulations of the federal government and the State of Indiana, including the Indiana General Assembly, regarding customer-owned lead service lines.

### Wastewater System

The Wastewater System is subject to wastewater collection and treatment requirements under both federal and state law. Those requirements are contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Both United States Environmental Protection Agency and Indiana Department of Environmental Management have jurisdiction over the Wastewater System. As authorized by the Clean Water Act, the NPDES permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

### Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan Consent Decree

As was the common engineering practice during the late 1800’s through the early 1900’s, the older portion of the Wastewater System was designed to carry both stormwater and sanitary waste (also referred to as a “combined sewer system”). In times of wet weather, the capacity of the combined portion of the System can be overloaded. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) outfalls that discharge to Indianapolis’ waterways were constructed as relief points to prevent combined stormwater and sewage from backing up into homes, businesses, and streets. The EPA requires communities to implement specific minimum controls and to develop and implement long-term control plans (LTCPs) to reduce CSOs by capturing or eliminating these overflows. The City of Indianapolis (the City), Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. District Court entered into a Consent Decree in 2006 that established a LTCP to address the City’s combined sewer system. The plan established a 20-year schedule for the required combined sewer system and advanced wastewater treatment plant (AWTP) improvements. In 2020, the EPA and IDEM approved a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) for the long-term sewer overflow control plan.

Upon acquisition of the Wastewater System in August 2011, CWA assumed the City’s obligations under the order of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana (the Court) dated December 19, 2006, among the EPA, IDEM, and the City, as amended (the Consent Decree). CWA has a capital improvement plan to meet guidelines of the Consent Decree and the overall needs of the Wastewater System. The improvements related to the Consent Decree and LTCP have been planned and scheduled through 2025. The DigIndy program, the most significant element of the Consent Decree, is the largest sewer infrastructure project in Indianapolis’ history. The Deep Rock Tunnel Connector (DRTC) and

the Eagle Creek Tunnel are the first two segments online of the 250 feet deep, 28-mile underground tunnel system designed to store 250 million gallons of combined sewage during wet weather events to prevent overflows from entering area rivers and streams. The stored flows are pumped to the Southport AWTP, which was expanded as a part of this Consent Decree. The Belmont AWTP was also expanded as part of the Consent Decree and this work was completed in 2012. On December 29, 2017, the first 10 miles of the DigIndy Tunnel system and the DRTC pump station were operational and placed in use. The White River and Lower Pagues Run tunnels, which comprise approximately 7.4 miles of the DigIndy tunnel system, are operational and in use as of June 3, 2022. Tunnel boring to mine the 3.8-mile Fall Creek Tunnel has been completed. Mining began on the tunnel system's final segment, the 7.8-mile Pleasant Run Tunnel, in April 2021. As of August 25, 2022, all tunnel segments have been completely mined and are expected to be online in 2025. CWA estimates the projected cost of the Consent Decree, including capital and operation and maintenance costs, is approximately \$2.0 billion in 2016 dollars.

## **B. Legal Contingencies**

Citizens and CWA are party to litigation in the normal course of business in which the payments for damages may be substantial but cannot be determined. Management regularly analyzes current information and, as necessary, provides accruals for probable liabilities on the eventual disposition of these matters. Management believes that these matters ultimately will be resolved in a manner which will not materially adversely affect the financial position, operations, equity or cash flows of Citizens and CWA.

## **14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has considered the impact of subsequent events through December 14, 2022, the date at which these combined financial statements were issued.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of  
Citizens Energy Group and  
Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.

### Opinion

We have audited the combined financial statements of Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc. (collectively, "Citizens" or the "Companies"), both of which are under common ownership and management, which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 and the related combined statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Companies as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Companies 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.

### 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 Companies' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Companies' 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 Companies' 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.

#### **Other Information Included in the Annual Report**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the 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 audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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.



December 14, 2022