











Annual Financial Report 2024 Management Discussion & Analysis

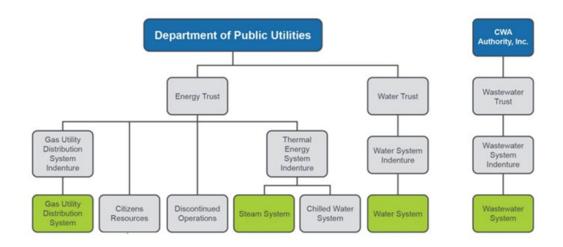
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 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.





Indicates rates and charges for service regulated by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC)

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.

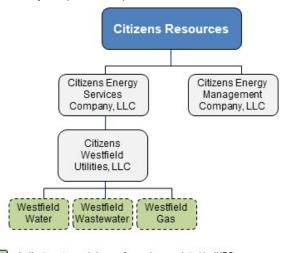
The Wastewater System is owned by CWA, a separate nonprofit corporation, which through an interlocal agreement entered into by and among Citizens, the City of Indianapolis, and the Sanitary District of the City (the "District"), acting by

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



Indicates rates and charges for service regulated by IURC Indicates subject to indentures 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.¹ 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 and applicable trust indentures 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.² 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.

¹ 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.

² 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, 2024, and 2023. For a more detailed understanding of these results, see the following notes to the combined financial statements:

- Note 1C 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.

	:	2024	2023	Change		
Shared Services Expenses	\$	113.9	\$ 109.1	\$	4.8	

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

Fiscal Year 2024 as Compared with 2023

Shared services expenses were \$4.8 million higher, largely driven by increased employee-related costs and information technology expenses, partially offset by reduced non-service pension and post-retirement benefit costs.

GAS

	2024	2023	С	hange
Operating revenues	\$ 256.2	\$ 309.2	\$	(53.0)
Cost of goods sold	104.0	158.1		(54.1)
Margin	152.2	151.1		1.1
Other operating expenses	101.3	95.8		5.5
Operating income (loss)	50.9	55.3		(4.4)
Other income (expense), net	5.8	4.2		1.6
Interest charges	3.9	5.7		(1.8)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 52.8	\$ 53.8	\$	(1.0)
Volume sales, million Dth				
Retail	26.0	27.7		(1.7)
Transportation	16.2	16.7		(0.5)
Power generation and other	57.1	40.1		17.0
Cost of gas sold, per Dth	\$ 3.67	\$ 5.09	\$	(1.42)
Heating degree days	4,239	4,599		(360)

Fiscal Year 2024 as Compared with 2023

The decrease in earnings of \$1.0 million was primarily the result of:

- \$5.5 million increased operating expenses, largely driven by increased shared services expense allocations and employee-related costs; partially offset by
- \$1.1 million higher margin for which primary causes include:
 - \$2.9 million higher margin related principally to customer-specific contracts and storage revenue; partially offset by
 - \$1.8 million decreased retail and transportation margin attributed to lower volume sales;
 - \$1.6 million increased Other Income for which key drivers include:
 - \$4.1 million reduced non-service pension and other post-employment benefit costs; partially offset by
 \$2.2 million lower interest income; and
- \$1.8 million lower interest expense primarily resulting from a lower amount of long-term debt outstanding and line of credit costs incurred in the prior year.

STEAM

	2024		2023	Change		
Operating revenues	\$	67.6	\$ 77.5	\$	(9.9)	
Cost of goods sold		33.7	44.1		(10.4)	
Margin		33.9	33.4		0.5	
Other operating expenses		28.0	26.2		1.8	
Operating income (loss)		5.9	7.2		(1.3)	
Other income (expense), net		1.5	0.5		1.0	
Interest charges		2.7	2.5		0.2	
Segment income (loss)	\$	4.7	\$ 5.2	\$	(0.5)	
Volume sales, million therms		55.3	55.9		(0.6)	
Heating degree days		4,239	4,599		(360)	

Fiscal Year 2024 as Compared with 2023

The decrease in earnings of \$0.5 million is primarily driven by:

- \$1.8 million higher operating expenses, largely from higher maintenance costs, shared services expense allocations, and employee-related expenses; partially offset by
- \$0.5 million higher margin for which key causes include:
 - \$1.4 million increased net margin from special contracts and higher rates per the November 8, 2023 rate order approved by the IURC; partially offset by
 - \$0.9 million lower margin due to fluctuations in commodity costs and miscellaneous revenues; and
- \$1.0 million higher other income mostly due to lower non-service pension and post-employment benefit costs.

CHILLED WATER

	2024		2023		Change
Operating revenues	\$	40.8	\$ 39.2	\$	1.6
Cost of goods sold		12.2	12.8		(0.6)
Margin		28.6	26.4		2.2
Other operating expenses		18.1	16.8		1.3
Operating income (loss)		10.5	9.6		0.9
Other income (expense), net		1.5	1.3		0.2
Interest charges		0.3	0.4		(0.1)
Segment income (loss)	\$	11.7	\$ 10.5	\$	1.2
Volume sales, million ton hours		133.1	124.6		8.5
Cooling degree days		1,355	1,136		219

Fiscal Year 2024 as Compared with 2023

The increase in earnings of \$1.2 million is primarily driven by:

- \$2.2 million additional margin largely attributed to higher volume sales and lower commodity costs; **partially offset by**
- \$1.3 million increased operating expenses, led by higher maintenance costs and shared services expense allocations.

WATER

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	2024	2023		Change
Operating revenues	\$ 247.0	\$ 216.7	\$	30.3
Other operating expenses	140.2	135.2		5.0
Operating income (loss)	106.8	81.5		25.3
Other income (expense), net	6.0	3.0		3.0
Interest charges	29.2	30.1		(0.9)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 83.6	\$ 54.4	\$	29.2
Volume sales, billion gallons Precipitation, inches	39.3 38.9	39.4 35.1		(0.1) 3.8

Fiscal Year 2024 as Compared with 2023

The increase in earnings of \$29.2 million was largely driven by:

- \$30.3 million of increased revenues for which the primary components were:
 - \$27.3 million Distribution System Improvement Charges approved in November 2022 and 2023;
 - \$2.3 million revenues related to the Lead Service Line Replacement Program approved in May 2022; and
 - \$0.7 million resulting from increased miscellaneous fees.
- \$3.0 million higher other income driven by lower non-service pension and post-employment benefit costs and higher interest income; and
- \$0.9 million reduced interest expense primarily due to a lower amount of long-term debt outstanding.

These improvements were partially offset by:

• \$5.0 million higher operating expenses, mainly labor and employee-related costs, and shared services expense allocations.

WASTEWATER

	 2024	2023	Change		
Operating revenues	\$ 321.2	\$ 321.8	\$	(0.6)	
Other operating expenses	185.9	188.1		(2.2)	
Operating income (loss)	135.3	133.7		1.6	
Other income (expense), net	11.0	10.6		0.4	
Interest charges	45.4	49.7		(4.3)	
Segment income (loss)	\$ 100.9	\$ 94.6	\$	6.3	
Treatment volume sales, billion gallons Strength surcharge, million pounds	32.3 29.4	31.3 44.1		1.0 (14.7)	

Fiscal Year 2024 as Compared with 2023

The increase in earnings of \$6.3 million was primarily driven by:

- \$4.3 million lower interest expense for which principal causes include:
 - \$4.7 million reduced interest expense resulting from a lower amount of long-term debt outstanding and bond refunding activities; and
 - \$0.6 million increased capitalized interest; these decreases were partially offset by
 - \$0.9 million interest on the Series 2022B bonds issued in November 2022.
- \$2.2 million reduced operating expenses, the net of fluctuations in various categories, none of which were individually significant;
- \$0.4 million higher other income for which key drivers include:
 - \$1.4 million lower non-service pension and post-employment benefit plan costs; partially offset by
 - \$1.0 million reduced interest income.

These improvements were **partially offset by** \$0.6 million lower operating revenues, primarily the result of a \$3.7 million decrease in strength surcharges offset by \$3.1 million of increased treatment volume.

RESOURCES

	 2024	2023	C	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 47.3	\$ 43.7	\$	3.6
Cost of goods sold	2.8	5.1		(2.3)
Margin	44.5	38.6		5.9
Other operating expenses	29.5	26.0		3.5
Operating income (loss)	15.0	12.6		2.4
Other income (expense), net	-	0.4		(0.4)
Interest charges	2.8	2.7		0.1
Segment income (loss)	\$ 12.2	\$ 10.3	\$	1.9

Fiscal Year 2024 as Compared with 2023

The increase in earnings of \$1.9 million is largely driven by:

- \$5.9 million additional margin from the Westfield utilities, including the prior year impact of a \$3.2 million voluntary customer credit at Westfield Wastewater; **partially offset by**
- \$3.5 million higher operating expenses at CEMCO and the Westfield utilities; and
- \$0.4 million lower other income, mostly due to non-recoverable rate case expenses incurred by Westfield Water in fiscal year 2024.

OTHER

	2024		2023		Change
Operating revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Operating expenses		0.1		0.1	-
Operating income (loss)		(0.1)		(0.1)	-
Other income (expense), net		(3.2)		(2.7)	(0.5)
Interest charges		-		-	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		0.1		(0.4)	0.5
Segment income (loss)	\$	(3.2)	\$	(3.2)	\$ -

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 2024 as Compared with 2023

Earnings are unchanged for the period as additional community investments and advertising costs were offset by lower non-service pension and post-employment benefit plan costs.

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 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, 2024, capital expenditures, on an accrual basis and net of reimbursements received, increased by \$7.0 million to \$370.2 million from \$363.2 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.

			Chilled							
Year To Date	Gas	Steam	Water	Water	Wa	stew ater	R	esources	Other	Total
2024	\$ 37.1	\$ 15.2	\$ 14.8	\$ 78.5	\$	156.2	\$	39.5	\$ 28.9	\$ 370.2
2023	43.7	8.6	3.9	72.4		181.8		28.6	24.2	363.2
	\$ (6.6)	\$ 6.6	\$ 10.9	\$ 6.1	\$	(25.6)	\$	10.9	\$ 4.7	\$ 7.0

Citizens' and CWA's projected capital spending requirement of \$412.4 million for fiscal year 2025 is summarized as follows (in millions):

			Chilled					
	 Gas	Steam	Water	Water	Wastewater	Resources	Other	Total
2025 Projection	\$ 37.6 \$	19.8 \$	13.6 \$	150.1	\$ 119.6	\$ 41.1 \$	30.6 \$	412.4

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 \$57.7 million at September 30, 2024. Gas expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2025 through cash flows from operations, federal grants, and temporary seasonal borrowings.

Both Steam and Chilled Water continue to invest in distribution assets and production equipment for their existing systems as well as to meet future needs for customer growth. At September 30, 2024, cash and cash equivalents of Steam and Chilled Water amounted to \$4.1 million and \$24.3 million, respectively. Steam expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2025 through cash flows from operations, temporary seasonal borrowings, and issuance of new long-term debt, while Chilled Water expects to meet its 2025 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 \$20.2 million at September 30, 2024. Water expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2025 through cash flows from operations, temporary seasonal borrowings, and certain forms of government assistance including forgivable, zero-interest, and non-recourse bonds.

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 \$29.8 million at September 30, 2024. Wastewater expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2025 through a combination of cash flows from operations and temporary seasonal borrowings.

Resources' capital spending projection for 2025 includes activities at Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Wastewater. Resources had cash and cash equivalents of \$49.4 million at September 30, 2024, including \$33.4 million in construction funds. Resources expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2025 through a combination of cash flows from operations and temporary seasonal borrowings.

Combined Statements of Financial Position

(In Thousands)

	At September 30, 2024	At September 30, 2023
ASSETS		
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 5,201,445	\$ 4,897,128
Property, plant, and equipment, net	φ <u>3,201,443</u>	φ 4,097,120
Intangible assets, net	39,368	43,083
Investments	_	,
Bond restricted funds	270,200	259,296
Other	20,898	18,998
Total investments	291,098	278,294
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	198,907	248,566
Short-term investments	2,832	200
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$6,157 and \$5,821, respectively	93,956	91,345
Accrued utility revenue	26,463	24,930
Natural gas in storage	37,155	44,215
Materials and supplies	21,550	19,168
Other current assets	10,610	16,686
Current assets directly related to discontinued operations	2,136	1,176
Total current assets	393,609	446,286
Deferred charges and other non-current assets		
Deferred charges	25,665	30,527
Prepaid retirement benefit costs	102,933	70,412
Non-current assets directly related to discontinued operations	4,776	3,663
Total deferred charges and other non-current assets	133,374	104,602
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,058,894	\$ 5,769,393
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES		
Capitalization and non-current liabilities		
Retained earnings	\$ 1,733,302	\$ 1,472,345
Accumulated other comprehensive income	54,478	34,783
Long-term debt (excluding current maturities)	3,122,093	3,219,671
Retirement benefits	44,586	41,611
Contributions in aid of construction	582,443	488,874
Other long-term liabilities	109,820	90,636
Non-current liabilities directly related to discontinued operations	13,292	13,661
Total capitalization and non-current liabilities	5,660,014	5,361,581
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	108,469	116,629
Short-term borrowings	23,000	20,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	181,210	178,137
Accrued taxes	69,749	71,218
Customer deposits	11,252	9,752
Other current liabilities	5,114	11,921
Current liabilities directly related to discontinued operations	86	155
Total current liabilities	398,880	407,812
Commitments and contingencies (see note 13)	, , ,	
TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	\$ 6,058,894	\$ 5,769,393

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

Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

(In Thousands)

	Fis	scal Year Endec 2024	l September 30, 2023			
Operating revenues	\$	963,831	\$	983,125		
Operating expenses						
Cost of goods sold		138,648		198,414		
Operations and maintenance		311,294		295,646		
Depreciation and amortization		137,154		134,328		
Taxes		52,299		54,976		
Total operating expenses		639,395		683,364		
Operating income		324,436		299,761		
Other income (expense), net						
Interest income		18,219		20,604		
Non-operating post-employment benefits, net		8,121		(958)		
Other		(3,804)		(2,274)		
Total other income (expense), net		22,536		17,372		
Income before interest charges		346,972		317,133		
Interest charges						
Interest on long-term debt		131,970		137,934		
Other interest, including net premium amortization		(47,665)		(46,813)		
Total interest charges		84,305		91,121		
Income from continuing operations		262,667		226,012		
Loss from discontinued operations		79		(435)		
Net income	\$	262,746	\$	225,577		
Retirement benefit liability changes:		~~ ~~~				
Net gain (loss) arising during period		20,832		52,819		
Amortization of prior service credit		(2,001)		(2,163)		
Amortization of (gain) loss		(496)		(426)		
Total retirement benefit liability changes		18,335		50,230		
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments		1,360		251		
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		19,695		50,481		
Total comprehensive income	\$	282,441	\$	276,058		

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

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Combined Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

	Fi	Fiscal Year Ended Septemb 2024 20			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income	\$	262,746	\$	225,577	
Depreciation and amortization		106,356		103,891	
Allowance for credit losses		6,063		7,639	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable and accrued utility revenue		(11,587)		(3,610)	
Natural gas in storage		7,059		8,021	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		10,726		(20,090)	
Retirement benefits		(11,210)		(11,495)	
Other operating activities		(341)		20,773	
Change in net liabilities of discontinued operations		(2,511)		(3,486)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		367,301		327,220	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Construction expenditures		(374,405)		(376,104)	
Other investing activities		(374,405) (3,906)		10,597	
Net cash used in investing activities		(378,311)		(365,507)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from short-term borrowings and bank lines of credit		21,000		63,500	
Repayment of short-term borrowings and bank lines of credit		(11,000)		(41,500)	
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding		(320,991)		(237,144)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding		256,942		260,107	
Bond issuance costs		(2,220)		(3,804)	
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net		28,249		5,292	
Other financing activities		(305)		(109)	
Net cash provided by provided by (used in) financing activities		(28,325)		46,342	
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(39,335)		8,055	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period		501,257		493,202	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$	461,922	\$	501,257	
Supplemental Cash Flows Information - Interest paid net of amounts capitalized	\$	112,971	\$	117,510	
Non-cash Investing Activities					
Construction work-in-progress accrued at end of period	\$	47,768	\$	51,849	
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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	\$ 198,907	\$ 248,566
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	257,188	246,284
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	2,334	2,638
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	 3,493	 3,769
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 461,922	\$ 501,257

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

Combined Statements of Equity

(In Thousands)

	Retained Earnings	O Compr	mulated ther ehensive ne (Loss)	Total
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 1,247,178	\$	(15,698)	\$ 1,231,480
Comprehensive income				
Net income	225,577		-	225,577
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	,		251	251
Retirement benefit liability changes	-		50,230	50,230
Total comprehensive income	225,577		50,481	276,058
Customer benefit distributions	(410)		-	(410)
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 1,472,345	\$	34,783	\$ 1,507,128
Comprehensive income				
Net income	262,746		-	262,746
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	-		1,360	1,360
Retirement benefit liability changes	-		18,335	18,335
Total comprehensive income	262,746		19,695	282,441
Customer benefit distributions	(410)		-	(410)
Adjustment for adoption of ASC 326 - See footnote 2N	(1,379)		-	(1,379)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 1,733,302	\$	54,478	\$ 1,787,780

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. Global Supply Chain and Related Economic Impacts

As a result of economic conditions stemming from shifts in consumer demand, labor shortages and current events in Ukraine and the Middle East, among others, the Company is experiencing issues with its supply chain for certain materials, including increasing prices, scarcities/shortages, and longer fulfillment times for orders from suppliers. These constraints in the supply chain could restrict availability and delay the construction, maintenance, and/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 to date has successfully navigated the operational challenges presented by supply chain issues, the extent of 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.

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):

	 2024	-	2023	Useful Lives
Collection	\$ 2,958,631	\$	2,651,951	30 - 60 years
Distribution	2,675,220		2,536,617	15 - 125 years
Treatment	1,857,620		1,817,061	36 - 65 years
Pumping	410,034		397,375	40 - 55 years
Source of supply	292,383		288,492	30 - 75 years
General plant	188,977		185,650	5 - 50 years
Production	153,328		142,938	35 - 60 years
Transmission	125,687		110,408	25 - 60 years
Gas Storage	 45,871		38,210	25 - 60 years
Utility plant in service	 8,707,751		8,168,702	
Construction work-in-progress	 520,495		634,454	
Total property, plant, and equipment at cost	9,228,246		8,803,156	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,029,335)		(3,908,850)	
Leased right-of-use assets (see Note 10)	 2,534		2,822	
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 5,201,445	\$	4,897,128	

Depreciation expense was \$132.9 million and \$130.1 million for the twelve months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$18.9 million and \$18.1 million for the twelve months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$21.6 million and \$22.4 million at September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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. Restricted cash also includes 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. In addition, restricted cash at September 30, 2024 includes approximately \$11.0 million of proceeds from State Revolving Fund bond issuances which are held by the Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) until certain conditions for disbursement are met. All of 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 generally 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 2024 and 2023.

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, 2024 and September 30, 2023 consist of \$39.4 million and \$43.1 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 generally range from 20 to 30 years. Gross carrying values of intangible customer contracts were \$104.5 million as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Accumulated amortization for all intangible customer contracts was \$65.1 million and \$61.4 million at September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Amortization expense of such assets was \$3.7 million for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Estimated aggregate amortization expenses for each of the five succeeding fiscal years are as follows (in thousands):

\$ 3,771
3,771
3,732
3,028
3,028
\$

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 2024 or 2023.

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

The Company may receive advances and contributions from customers, home builders, governmental agencies, and real estate developers to fund construction necessary to extend service to new areas. Advances for construction received by the water and wastewater utilities of Citizens and Resources 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, 2024 for Water, Wastewater, and Resources are \$278.1 million, \$148.0 million, and \$156.3 million, respectively, versus the values at September 30, 2023 for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$227.3 million, \$127.8 million, and \$133.7 million, respectively. For the regulated Gas utilities of Citizens and Resources, non-refundable contributions are netted against the cost of the related utility mains or other utility property.

J. Taxes

Citizens and CWA are generally subject to payroll 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.

K. Derivatives and Hedging

In fiscal years 2024 and 2023, 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, futures, 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 generally 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 following tables present information (in thousands) about the Company's derivative instruments and hedging activities. The first table provides a financial position overview of the Company's derivative assets and liabilities at September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, while the latter table provides a breakdown of the related impact on the results of operations for the twelve months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. The Company generally 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

				Septeml	oer 30, 2	2024	5	September	30, 2	2023
Derivative Instrument	Derivative Designation	Condensed Combined Statement of Financial Position Location	A	erivative ssets r Value	Li	erivative abilities air Value	A	erivative Assets ir Value	Li	erivative abilities air Value
Commodity Contracts	Not accounted for as a hedge	Other current assets (liabilities)	\$	5,549	\$	(1,418)	\$	4,968	\$	(3,563)

Commodity contracts represent exchange-traded options and futures. The margin payable, which is excluded from the table above, was \$3.1 million at September 30, 2024. The margin receivable, which is excluded from the table above, was \$0.1 million at September 30, 2023. At September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, the Company had 18.9 million and 22.8 million dekatherms, respectively, of net energy derivative volumes outstanding related to its natural gas hedges.

Derivative Impact on Combined Statement of Operations

Derivative	Derivative	Condensed Combined Statement of	Fis	scal Year Ende	d Sent	tember 30
Instrument	Designation	Operations Location		2024	u ocp	2023
Commodity Contracts	Not accounted for as a hedge	(Gain)/loss in cost of goods sold	\$	15,268	\$	11,280

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 years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 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 and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, based on the hierarchy, at September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 (in thousands). There were no financial liabilities at September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023.

	S	eptember 30, 2	ember 30, 2024 Fair Value Measurements Using						
_	Quot	Quoted Prices in Significant Other			Significar				
	Active	e Markets for	Obs	ervable	Unobserv				
	Ident	ical Assets	In	puts	In	puts			
Description	(Level 1)		(Le	evel 2)	(Level 3				
Financial Assets:									
Cash equivalents	\$	21,616	\$	-	\$	-			
Short-term investments		2,832		-		-			
Bond restricted funds		257,188		-		-			
Grantor Trust investments		16,903		-		-			
Derivative assets		4,131		-		-			
Total financial assets measured at fair value	\$	302,670	\$	-	\$	-			

		September 30,	2023 Fair \	/alue Measure	ements Us	ing	
_	Quot	ed Prices in	Signific	ant Other	Significant		
	Active	e Markets for	Obs	ervable	Unob	servable	
	Ident	tical Assets	In	puts	In	puts	
Description	(Level 1)	(Le	evel 2)	(Level 3)		
Financial Assets:							
Cash equivalents	\$	22,410	\$	-	\$	-	
Bond restricted funds		246,284		-		-	
Grantor Trust investments		15,180		-		-	
Derivative assets		1,405		-		-	
Total financial assets measured at fair value	\$	285,279	\$		\$	_	

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 \$270.2 and \$259.3 million at September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, were \$251.7 million and \$251.5 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 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 \$3.1 billion at September 30, 2024, and \$3.0 billion at September 30, 2023, versus the carrying value of \$3.2 billion at September 30, 2024, and \$3.3 billion at September 30, 2023. In the case of Resources debt, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Customers' advances for construction have a carrying value at September 30, 2024, for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$23.3 million, \$10.5 million, and \$20.3 million, respectively, versus the carrying values at September 30, 2023, for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$19.8 million, \$9.0 million, and \$19.8 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 (loss) income by component for the twelve months ended September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Per	sion Plan_	Poste	Other mployment enefits	C	other	Total
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2022	\$	(35,909)	\$	21,623	\$	(1,412)	\$ (15,698)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other		52,014		1,628		-	53,642
comprehensive income (loss)		(729)		(2,683)		251	 (3,161)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)		51,285		(1,055)		251	 50,481
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2023	\$	15,376	\$	20,568	\$	(1,161)	\$ 34,783
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other		23,738		(2,931)		-	20,807
comprehensive income (loss)		118		(2,590)		1,360	 (1,112)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)		23,856		(5,521)		1,360	 19,695
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2024	\$	39,232	\$	15,047	\$	199	\$ 54,478

N. Current Expected Credit Losses

Effective October 1, 2023, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (ASC 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments and all related amendments using a modified retrospective approach, which requires use of a current expected credit loss (CECL) model for the measurement of credit losses on financial instruments within the scope of the guidance. Under this model, the Company segregates financial assets which fall under the scope of ASC 326 into portfolio segments based on shared risk characteristics, such as account aging and payment activity status, for evaluation of expected credit losses. Historical and current information, including average write-offs, are applied to each portfolio segment to estimate the allowance for losses on uncollectible receivables. Additionally, the allowance for losses on uncollectible receivables can be adjusted for reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions, which can include commodity prices, regulations, and macroeconomic factors, among others. See footnote 5, Revenue Recognition, for additional information regarding the Company's accounts receivable. On October 1, 2023, the Company recorded a reduction to retained earnings of

approximately \$1.4 million representing the cumulative effect of adopting the new standards update, which primarily related to the impact of applying the CECL model to the Company's trade accounts receivable.

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	e	eptember 30,	(In Thou	,	ptember 30, 2	023
C	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 Gas Utility Distribution System	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 54,465	\$-	\$ 720
Series 2013A, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.125% to 5.250%, due 2027 to 2030	·	Ţ	•	+,	•	
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2017A, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2025 to 2027	33,365	16,460	2,028	49,825	-	3,076
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2020A Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2024	-	-	-	-	16,964	651
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2024A Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.0%, due 2028 to 2035	47,555	-	6,513	-	-	-
Subtotal Gas	80,920	16,460	8,541	104,290	16,964	4,447
Thermal						
Thermal Energy System Series 2013A, First Lien Revenue Bonds,	4,795	425	4	5,220	405	9
4.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2033 Thermal Energy System Series 2014A, First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2034	21,945	1,660	1,254	23,605	1,585	1,482
Thermal Energy System Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 5.00%, due 2024 to 2029	14,295	11,225	574	25,520	10,665	1,277
Subtotal Thermal	41,035	13,310	1,832	54,345	12,655	2,768
Water						
Water Utility Series 2011D (ILPIBB 2007B) *, First Lien Net Revenue Bonds, 5.25%, due 2025	-	12,340	(46)	12,340	23,380	(49)
Water Utility Series 2014A, First Lien Net Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2044	7,430	650	368	8,080	625	433
Water Utility Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 5.00%, due 2024 to 2046	45,070	1,460	6,892	46,530	1,390	7,324
Water Utility Series 2016B, First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2038	166,485	4,605	17,532	171,090	4,410	19,760

	S	entember 30			tember 30 2	mber 30, 2023			
	Long-term debt excl. current Unemotized (Discount), maturities Long-term debt excl. current add (Issuance maturities Current maturities Current maturities Long-term debt excl. current 302,350 695 26,810 303,045 nding Revenue Bonds, %, due 2024 to 2038 73,225 1,895 13,663 75,120 anue Bonds 89,620 - 11,314 89,620 anue Bonds 6,000 - (62) - anue Bonds (SRF) 250 - - 24 to 2043 6,000 - (82) - ater Utility 53,925 - 3,551 53,925 ater Utility 53,925 - 3,551 53,925 ater Utility 39,430 5,540 2,974 120,410 mue Bonds, %, due 2024 to 2044 - - - - 402 to 2040 2024 to 2044 - - - ater Utility 18,560 3,595 2,635 93,000 anue Bonds, %, due 2024 to 2034	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)						
Water Utility Series 2018A, First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, 3.50% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2038	302,350	695	26,810	303,045	1,350	29,958			
Water Utility Series 2021A First Lien Revenue Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2051	73,225	1,895	13,663	75,120	1,805	14,701			
Water Utility Series 2023A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2044	89,620		11,314	89,620	-	12,271			
Water Utility Series 2023B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF)	4,750	250	-	-	-	-			
0.00%, due 2024 to 2043 Water Utility Series 2023C First Lien Revenue Bond Anticipation Note 0.00%, due 2027	6,000	-	(82)	-	-	-			
Subtotal Water	694,930	21,895	76,451	705,825	32,960	84,398			
Wastewater									
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2012A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2038 to 2042	53,925	-	3,551	53,925	-	3,711			
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2014A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.25% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2044	39,430	5,540	2,974	120,410	5,275	8,613			
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2015A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 3.25% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2034	18,560	3,595	2,635	93,000	3,425	11,013			
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Bonds 5.00%, due 2024 to 2046	145,435	3,880	23,705	149,315	3,695	25,133			
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2016B, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2046	36,420	1,005	1,111	37,425	965	1,301			
CWA Wastewater Series 2016C, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 2.00%, due 2025 to 2036	7,555	610	(40)	8,165	595	(47)			
CWA Wastewater Series 2017A, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 3.53%, due 2025 to 2047	134,828	4,011	(52)	138,838	3,873	(56)			
CWA Wastewater Series 2019A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2049	38,060	770	6,737	38,830	730	7,097			
CWA Wastewater Series 2019B, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 2.99%, due 2025 to 2050	160,466	4,279	(57)	164,745	4,155	(61)			
CWA Wastewater Series 2020A First Lien Revenue Bonds 4.00% to 5.00% due 2024 to 2050	53,110	1,060	10,815	54,170	1,015	11,368			

	S	eptember 30,	(In Thou: 2024		September 30, 2					
	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 2020B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 2.56%, due 2025 to 2051	63,867	1,715	(60)	65,582	1,673	(64)				
CWA Wastewater Series 2021-1 First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2041	410,920	15,385	78,994	426,305	14,650	87,867				
CWA Wastewater Series 2021-2 Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2041	163,935	6,120	34,401	170,055	5,830	37,976				
CWA Wastewater Series 2021A First Lien Revenue Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2024 to 2051	42,225	805	7,229	43,030	765	7,678				
CWA Wastewater Series 2021B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 2.38%, due 2025 to 2052	48,807	1,279	(46)	50,087	1,249	(49)				
CWA Wastewater Series 2022A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2024 to 2037	82,105	4,415	5,849	86,520	4,205	6,560				
CWA Wastewater Series 2022B First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00% to 5.25%, due 2024 to 2052	145,715	2,335	5,391	148,050	1,950	5,551				
CWA Wastewater Series 2023A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2027 to 2041	122,025	-	14,811	122,025	-	15,977				
CWA Wastewater Series 2024A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2027 to 2045	126,910	-	8,160	-	-	-				
Subtotal Wastewater	1,894,298	56,804	206,108	1,970,477	54,050	229,568				
Resources										
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2019A, Revenue Bonds, 4.00%, due 2048	20,000	-	(61)	20,000	-	(65)				
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Series 2019A, Revenue Bonds, 5.00%, due 2048	22,660	-	2,201	22,660	-	2,250				
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2022A, Revenue Bonds, 4.00%, due 2052	16,000	-	(1,144)	16,000	-	(1,170)				
Citizens Westfield Gas Series 2022A Revenue Bonds 4.05%, due 2029	4,000	-	(101)	4,000	-	(122)				
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2024A Revenue Bonds 5.25%, due 2044	20,000	-	2,237	-	-	-				
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Series 2024A Revenue Bonds 5.25%, due 2044	20,000	-	2,236	-	-	-				

		(In Thousands)												
	Se	eptember 30,	2024	September 30, 2023										
	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)								
Citizens Westfield Gas Series 2024A Utility Revenue Bond 4.76%, due 2029	10,000	-	(50)	-	-	-								
Subtotal Resources	112,660	-	5,318	62,660	-	893								
Total	\$ 2,823,843	\$ 108,469	\$ 298,250	\$ 2,897,597	\$ 116,629	\$ 322,074								

* 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):

2025	\$ 108,469
2026	119,203
2027	123,517
2028	111,048
2029	130,145
Thereafter	 2,339,930
Total principal maturities	\$ 2,932,312

Recent Debt Transaction Activity

On December 28, 2023, Water issued \$5.0 million of First Lien Revenue Bonds through the Indiana Finance Authority's State Revolving Fund, Series 2023B. The Series 2023B bonds were issued at par, have principal maturities between 2024 and 2043, and bear interest of 0.00%. The bonds were issued to fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Water system lead service line replacement projects.

On December 28, 2023, Water issued a \$6.0 million First Lien Revenue Bond Anticipation Note through the Indiana Finance Authority's State Revolving Fund, Series 2023C. The Series 2023C Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) was issued at par and bears interest of 0.00%. Proceeds from the BAN are to fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Water system lead service line replacement projects. If Citizens meets the requirements of the funding agreement, the Series 2023C BAN is eligible to be forgiven and discharged in March 2027.

On April 18, 2024, Gas issued \$47.6 million of Gas Utility Distribution System Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024A. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$7.2 million and have principal maturities between 2028 and 2035 with coupons of 5.0%. Proceeds were used to fully refund the Series 2013A Gas Utility Distribution System Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds.

On May 23, 2024, Westfield Water issued \$20.0 million of Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A. The 2024A bonds were issued at a premium of \$2.5 million, have a coupon rate of 5.25%, and mature in 2044. The bonds were issued to fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Westfield Water growth projects.

On May 23, 2024, Westfield Wastewater issued \$20.0 million of Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A. The 2024A bonds were issued at a premium of \$2.5 million, have a coupon rate of 5.25%, and mature in 2044. The bonds were issued to fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Westfield Wastewater growth projects.

On July 3, 2024, CWA issued \$126.9 million of First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024A. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$9.2 million and have principal maturities between 2027 and 2045 with coupons of 5.0%. The 2024A bonds were issued to partially refund the Series 2014A First Lien Revenue Bonds and Series 2015A First Lien Revenue Bonds.

On July 18, 2024, Westfield Gas issued a \$10.0 million Utility Revenue Bond, Series 2024A. The bond, maturing on July 1, 2029, was issued at par, carries a fixed interest rate of 4.76%, and has semi-annual interest payments due beginning January 1, 2025. A portion of the bond proceeds were used to pay the outstanding balance on the line of credit and the remainder will fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Westfield Gas growth projects.

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 2024:

	Minimum	
	Coverage	2024
	Requirement	Actual
GUDS Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017A and Series 2024A Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds	1.0	3.41
Thermal Energy System Revenue Bonds Series 2013A, Series 2014A, and Series 2016A	1.0	1.93
Water Utility Net Revenue Bonds Series 2011D, Series 2014A, Series 2016A, Series 2016B, Series 2018A, Series 2021A, Series 2023A, Series 2023B, and Series 2023C.	1.2	2.25
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, Series 2022A, Series 2022B, Series 2023A, and Series 2024A.	1.2	2.00
CWA Wastewater Utility Revenue Second Lien Bonds Series 2016B and 2021-2	1.1	1.77
Citizens Westfield Water Revenue Bonds Series 2019A, Series 2022A, and Series 2024A	1.2	3.36
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2019A and Series 2024A	1.2	10.07
Citizens Westfield Gas Revenue Bonds Series 2022A and Series 2024A	2.0	5.98

As of September 30, 2024, 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 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	2024
	Requirement	Actual
CWA Wastewater Utility	1.0	1.49
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:

						itstanding at Ilions)
	Credit	Maturity	Interest	Commitment	September 30,	September 30,
Entity	Capacity	Date	Rate	Fee	2024	2023
Gas	50.0 million	September 27, 2027	SOFR ¹ + 0.62%	0.200%	\$ -	\$ **
Gas	50.0 million	September 29, 2024	SOFR + 0.62%	0.250%	*	-
Gas	25.0 million	August 1, 2025	SOFR + 0.90%	0.200%	-	-
Thermal	20.0 million	July 25, 2025	BSBY ² + 1.125%	0.125%		-
Thermal	30.0 million	February 2, 2027	SOFR + 0.62%	0.250%	10.0	**
Water	15.0 million	April 30, 2025	SOFR + 1.60%	0.200%	-	-
Water	25.0 million	November 2, 2023	83% of BSBY + 0.95%	0.250%	*	-
Water	25.0 million	November 2, 2026	83% of BSBY + 1.40%	0.300%	-	**
Water	25.0 million	November 18, 2024	82% of SOFR + 1.31%	0.200%	23.0	20.0
Wastewater	45.0 million	July 15, 2026	80% of BSBY +0.55%	0.325%	-	-
Wastewater	50.0 million	October 1, 2025	SOFR + 0.68%	0.240%	-	-

¹ Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) ² Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index (BSBY)

date of November 2, 2026.

* Line of credit matured prior to September 30, 2024. ** Line of credit initiated after September 30, 2023.

The Water line of credit was renewed on November 2, 2023 with an interest rate of 83% of BSBY + 1.40% and a maturity

Thermal closed on a \$30.0 million line of credit on February 2, 2024 with an interest rate of SOFR + 0.62% and a maturity date of February 2, 2027.

The Gas line of credit was renewed on September 27,2024 with an interest rate of SOFR + 0.62% and matures on September 27,2027.

Interest terms of the CWA line of credit were amended on November 1, 2024 from 80% of BSBY + 0.55% to 80% of SOFR + 0.65% with a maturity date of July 15, 2026.

The Water line of credit was renewed on November 18, 2024, with an interest rate of 82% of SOFR + 1.31% and a maturity date of November 18, 2027.

Resources

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

					Ar	nount Out (in mill		g at
	Credit	Maturity	Interest	Commitment	Septer	nber 30,	Septe	mber 30,
Entity	Capacity	Date	Rate	Fee	20)24	2	023
Westfield Gas	7.0 million	March 30, 2025	BSBY + 1.65%	0.250%	\$	-	\$	3.0
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%		-		-

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." Certain line of credit agreements require the Company to maintain a zero balance on the line of credit for a stipulated time period each year. Borrowings under these agreements are presented as current liabilities in the Combined Statements of Financial Position."

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.

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.

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

	Twe	elve	Months	En	ded Sept	en	nber 30, 20)24	ł				
	Caa	Chilled Steam Water Water						Waste-				rcompany minations	Total
	<u>Gas</u>	2	Steam		valer		valer		<u>Water</u>	Re	sources	minations	<u>Total</u>
Residential	\$ 159,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,127	\$	162,983	\$	30,127	\$ -	\$ 499,937
Commercial	63,297		39,952		40,403		78,317		107,523		8,239	(7,952)	329,779
Industrial	24,686		27,475		402		9,477		31,182		86	(6,580)	86,728
Other	8,531		125		-		12,128		19,520		8,682	(1,780)	47,206
Revenues - Contracts w/Customers	256,214		67,552		40,805		247,049		321,208		47,134	(16,312)	963,650
Alternative Revenue Programs	-		-		-		-		-		181	-	181
Gross Operating Revenues	\$ 256,214	\$	67,552	\$	40,805	\$	247,049	\$	321,208	\$	47,315	\$ (16,312)	\$ 963,831

	-	Twe	elve	Months	En	ded Sept	em	ber 30, 20)23	3	-			-	
				Chilled						Waste-			Inte	rcompany	
		<u>Gas</u>	5	<u>Steam</u>		Water		Water		Water	Re	esources	<u>Eli</u>	<u>minations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Residential	\$	192,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,052	\$	161,399	\$	27,148	\$	-	\$ 506,125
Commercial		77,646		44,749		38,787		69,615		106,901		7,190		(9,873)	335,015
Industrial		31,426		32,453		377		10,848		35,867		607		(13,207)	98,371
Other		7,589		288		-		11,210		17,635		8,629		(1,843)	43,508
Revenues - Contracts w/Customers		309,187		77,490		39,164		216,725		321,802		43,574		(24,923)	983,019
Alternative Revenue Programs		-		-		-		-		-		106			106
Gross Operating Revenues	\$	309,187	\$	77,490	\$	39,164	\$	216,725	\$	321,802	\$	43,680	\$	(24,923)	\$ 983,125

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, 2024, and 2023 are presented in the tables below.

Citizens and CWA offer flexible payment plans to customers experiencing hardship. At September 30, 2024, the Company's allowance for credit losses is \$6.2 million compared with \$5.8 million at September 30, 2023. The increase in the allowance at September 30, 2024 compared with September 30, 2023 is largely due to adoption of ASC 326 on October 1, 2023 (see note 2N for additional information). The adverse impact economic conditions may have on customers' ability to pay is unknown and difficult to predict; however, management frequently monitors changing circumstances and will adjust, if necessary, the allowance for credit losses as additional information becomes available.

			Accounts	Re	ceivable, n	et						
<u>\$ Thousands</u>	<u>Gas</u>	2	<u>Steam</u>		Chilled <u>Water</u>		<u>Water</u>	<u>Wa</u>	stewater	<u>Re</u>	sources	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2024 Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 14,759 16,735	\$	6,989 5,170	\$	6,371 6,373	\$	31,651 28,771	\$	30,897 30,072	\$	3,289 4,224	\$ 93,956 91,345
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (1,976)	\$	1,819	\$	(2)	\$	2,880	\$	825	\$	(935)	\$ 2,611
Balance at September 30, 2023 Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 16,735 26,415	\$	5,170 5,987	\$	6,373 5,083	\$	28,771 22,152	\$	30,072 31,447	\$	4,224 2,760	\$ 91,345 93,844
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (9,680)	\$	(817)	\$	1,290	\$	6,619	\$	(1,375)	\$	1,464	\$ (2,499)

		Accrued l	Jtility	/ Revenue)						
<u>\$ Thousands</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Steam</u>		Chilled <u>Water</u>		<u>Water</u>	Wa	astewater	<u>Re</u>	sources	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2024 Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 2,805 3,568	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,681 8,882	\$	13,328 11,839	\$	649 641	\$ 26,463 24,930
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (763)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	799	\$	1,489	\$	8	\$ 1,533
Balance at September 30, 2023 Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 3,568 4,044	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,882 9,192	\$	11,839 12,565	\$	641 659	\$ 24,930 26,460
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (476)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(310)	\$	(726)	\$	(18)	\$ (1,530)

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):

	2024	2023
Accounts payable	\$ 76,216	\$ 80,615
Accrued interest	58,080	58,086
Salaries and employee benefits	24,067	19,889
Customer credit balances	18,642	14,778
Post-employment benefits	3,310	3,557
Other	895	1,212
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 181,210	\$ 178,137

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 (the Legacy Water Plan). Citizens elected to freeze the plan as of September 30, 2011, and the participants are no longer accruing benefits. During fiscal year 2024, Citizens' Board of Directors approved a resolution to terminate the Legacy Water Plan. In fiscal year 2025, the Company expects to offer a lump-sum benefit payout option to certain plan participants prior to completing the purchase of group annuity contracts which will transfer the pension benefit obligation to an insurance company. Assumptions used to estimate the Legacy Water Plan's fair value at September 30, 2024 reflect incremental costs to terminate it. Estimates of final plan settlement gain or loss are dependent upon a number of factors and are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements when recognized.

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 \$2.8 million and \$2.6 million for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 is \$16.9 million and \$15.2 million at September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

		Defined Be	enefit P	lan	Other I	Benefit	S
		2024		2023	 2024		2023
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) Plan assets at fair value	\$	400,779 508,487	\$	349,686 423,761	\$ 47,429 -	\$	44,786 -
Funded status	\$	107,708	\$	74,075	\$ (47,429)	\$	(44,786)
Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position consist of:							
Non-current assets	\$	107,708	\$	74,075	\$ -	\$	-
Current liabilities		-		-	(3,320)		(3,567)
Non-current liabilities	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	 (44,109)		(41,219)
Net amounts recognized	\$	107,708	\$	74,075	\$ (47,429)	\$	(44,786)
Amounts in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI), not in costs:							
Prior service cost	\$	137	\$	231	\$ (6,960)	\$	(9,055)
Net loss/(gain)		(39,369)		(15,607)	 (8,087)		(11,513)
Total amounts in AOCI	\$	(39,232)	\$	(15,376)	\$ (15,047)	\$	(20,568)
Accumulated Benefit Obligation (ABO)	\$	369,836	\$	326,639			

A decrease in the discount rate was the primary driver for the increase in projected benefit obligation in 2024.

In accordance with the Pri-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Table using MP-2021, Citizens applied the mortality assumptions which were used in the determination of the projected benefit obligation as of September 30, 2024. The net periodic benefit cost for these plans included the following components (in thousands):

		Defined Be	enefit	Plan	-	S		
	2024			2023		2024		2023
Service cost-benefits attributed to service during the period	\$	9.428	\$	10.137	\$	812	\$	784
Interest cost	Ŧ	18,788	Ψ	17,884	¥	2,357	Ψ	2,222
Expected return on assets		(27,052)		(16,864)		-		-
Amortization of prior service cost		94		94		(2,095)		(2,257)
Amortization of loss		-		-		(495)		(426)
Settlement loss recognized		(6)		294		-		-
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	1,252	\$	11,545	\$	579	\$	323

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:

					Citiz	ens		
	Citizens	Defined	Water	Defined	Post-Re	tirement	Ot	her
	Benef	it Plan	Benef	it Plan	Ber	efit	Benefi	t Plans
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Projected benefit obligation								
Discount rate	4.84%	5.63%	4.73%	5.51%	4.73%	5.58%	4.62 - 4.69%	5.54 - 5.58%
Rate of compensation increase	3.94%	4.54%	-	-	-	-	2.40%	3.90%
Health care cost trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.00%	8.50%	n/a	n/a
Ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.80%	5.05%	n/a	n/a
Year rate reaches ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2040	2031	n/a	n/a
Net periodic benefit costs								
Discount rate	5.63%	5.15%	5.51%	5.00%	5.58%	5.11%	5.54 - 5.58%	5.05 - 5.11%
Expected return on plan assets	6.45%	4.43%	6.57%	4.43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rate of compensation increase	4.54%	4.40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.90%	3.90%
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%	5.05%	n/a	n/a
Year rate reaches ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2031	2029	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 51 percent equity, 34 percent debt, and 15 percent alternative investment allocation for the plan.

Assets of the defined benefit plan consist principally of various mutual fund investments in long-term and intermediateterm fixed income securities and common stocks. Alternative investments are comprised of an investment in a common collective fund valued at the net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liabilities. The measurement date of September 30 was used to determine the pension cost for the years 2024 and 2023.

The following table presents the pension assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, based on the hierarchy as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands). See Note 2L for additional guidance on fair value measurement.

	2024 Fair Value Measurements Using									
		Quot	ed Prices in	Signifi	cant Other	Sigr	nificant	Inve	estments	
		Active Markets for		Observable		Unobservable		Va	Valued at	
		Identical Assets		Inputs		Inputs		Ne	et Asset	
Description	Total	(Level 1)		(Le	(Level 2)		vel 3)	Val	ue (NAV)	
Pension Assets:										
Cash equivalents	\$ 6,224	\$	6,224	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Equities	298,979		298,979		-		-		-	
Fixed income	179,286		179,286		-		-		-	
Alternative investments	 23,998		-		-		-		23,998	
Total plan assets	\$ 508,487	\$	484,489	\$		\$	-	\$	23,998	

				2023 Fair V	alue Me	asurement	s Using			
	Description Total		Active	ed Prices in e Markets for iical Assets	Obs	cant Other servable nputs	Unob	iificant servable puts	Va	estments alued at et Asset
Description		Total	(Level 1)	(Le	evel 2)	(Le	vel 3)	Valu	ue (NAV)
Pension Assets:										
Cash equivalents	\$	10,069	\$	10,069	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Equities		244,700		244,700		-		-		-
Fixed income		150,164		150,164		-		-		-
Alternative investments		18,828		-		-		-		18,828
Total plan assets	\$	423,761	\$	404,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,828

Citizens' pension plan weighted-average asset allocation as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, by asset category is as follows:

	2024	2023
Equity securities	59%	58%
Debt securities	35%	36%
Alternative investments	5%	4%
Cash and cash equivalents	1%	2%
	100%	100%

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 E	Benefit	Plan	-	Other I	Benefits	6
	 2024		2023		2024		2023
Employer contributions (net of participant contributions)	\$ 11,029	\$	22,836	\$	3,456	\$	3,693
Benefits paid	19,678		24,305		3,456		3,693

Citizens expects to contribute, at a minimum, \$0.8 million to the pension plans in fiscal year 2025. The following retirement benefit payments, which reflect future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid (in thousands):

_				Other enefits
\$	25,644		\$	3,321
	19,770			3,331
	20,532			3,387
	21,430			3,438
	22,424			3,521
	125,408			17,985
	Be	19,770 20,532 21,430 22,424	Benefit Plan \$ 25,644 19,770 20,532 21,430 22,424	Benefit Plan Brite \$ 25,644 \$ 19,770 20,532 21,430 22,424

8. FINANCIAL SEGMENT INFORMATION

Υ

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). In addition, Resources provides stormwater management services to the Cities of Indianapolis and Beech Grove 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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024

			Chilled		Waste-			Elimin-	
	Gas	Steam	Water	Water	water	Resources	Other	ations	Total
Assets									
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ 415,206	\$ 90,715	\$ 76,935	\$ 1,449,910	\$ 2,741,516	\$ 406,411	\$ 20,752	\$-	\$ 5,201,445
Intangibles	-	10,257	29,111	-	-	-	-	-	39,368
Investments	11,293	13,249	13,138	87,861	177,310	2,227	576	(14,556)	291,098
Cash and cash equivalents	57,739	4,052	24,263	20,235	29,843	49,401	13,374	-	198,907
Other current assets	63,990	13,635	8,293	50,758	51,987	5,712	1,024	(697)	194,702
Deferred charges and									
other non-current assets	28,525	8,537	1,556	20,725	6,893	3,290	63,848	-	133,374
Total assets	\$ 576,753	\$ 140,445	\$ 153,296	\$ 1,629,489	\$ 3,007,549	\$ 467,041	\$ 99,574	\$ (15,253)	\$ 6,058,894

Capitalization and Liabilities

Equity	\$ 423,042	\$ 51,896	\$ 132,054	\$	431,000	\$ 543,	040	\$ 159,513	\$ 47,235	\$-	\$ 1,787,780
Long-term debt	89,461	35,370	7,497		771,381	2,100,4	406	117,978	-	-	3,122,093
Retirement benefit and											
Other long-term liabilities	6,998	29,110	734		324,978	199,2	244	178,475	25,158	(14,556)	750,141
Current mat. of long-term debt	16,460	7,650	5,660		21,895	56,	804	-	-	-	108,469
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-		23,000		-	-	-	-	23,000
Other current liabilities	40,792	16,419	7,351		57,235	108,	055	11,075	27,181	(697)	267,411
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 576,753	\$ 140,445	\$ 153,296	\$ ´	1,629,489	\$ 3,007,	549	\$ 467,041	\$ 99,574	\$ (15,253)	\$ 6,058,894

Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Financial Position

Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.

(In Thousands)

At September 30, 2023

			Chilled		Waste-			Elimin-	
	Gas	Steam	Water	Water	water	Resources	Other	ations	Total
Assets									
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ 394,269	\$ 80,304	\$ 67,710	\$ 1,362,283	\$ 2,622,558	\$ 348,697	\$ 21,307	\$-	\$ 4,897,128
Intangibles	-	11,252	31,831	-	-	-	-	-	43,083
Investments	12,282	12,594	13,017	71,771	181,921	1,359	350	(15,000)	278,294
Cash and cash equivalents	33,776	11,176	25,205	19,797	118,258	27,666	12,688	-	248,566
Other current assets	78,375	11,135	8,090	45,626	49,236	6,649	(904)	(487)	197,720
Deferred charges and									
other non-current assets	22,051	5,999	6,083	18,995	5,329	660	45,485	-	104,602
Total assets	\$ 540,753	\$ 132,460	\$ 151,936	\$ 1,518,472	\$ 2,977,302	\$ 385,031	\$ 78,926	\$ (15,487)	\$ 5,769,393
Capitalization and Liabilities									
Equity	\$ 368,047	\$ 45,194	\$ 121,242	\$ 347,290	\$ 442,144	\$ 149,307	\$ 33,904	\$-	\$ 1,507,128
Long-term debt	108,737	43,602	13,511	790,223	2,200,045	63,553	-	-	3,219,671
Retirement benefit and									
Other long-term liabilities	6,287	19,611	590	269,878	168,981	159,987	24,448	(15,000)	634,782
Current mat. of long-term debt	16,964	7,278	5,377	32,960	54,050	-	-	-	116,629
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Other current liabilities	40,718	16,775	11,216	58,121	112,082	12,184	20,574	(487)	271,183

Total capitalization and liabilities \$540,753 \$132,460 \$151,936 \$1,518,472 \$2,977,302 \$385,031 \$78,926 \$(15,487) **\$5,769,393**

Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Operations

Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc. (In Thousands)

For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024

	0	01	Chilled		Waste-		01	Elimin-	-
On anothing and an and a second secon	Gas	Steam	Water	Water	water	Resources	Other	ations	Total
Operating revenues	* 040 400	A 00 175	. 40.005	* 040 405	* 040 000	• • • • • • • • • •	•	٠	* • • • • • • • • •
Customer revenues	\$ 246,163	\$ 63,475	\$ 40,805	\$ 246,165	\$ 319,909	\$ 47,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963,831
Intercompany revenues	10,051	4,077	-	884	1,299	1	-	(16,312)	-
Gross operating revenues	256,214	67,552	40,805	247,049	321,208	47,315	-	(16,312)	963,831
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	103,987	33.723	12,165	-	-	2,790	-	(14,017)	138,648
Operations and maintenance	74,643	21,424	9,802	97,786	90,227	19,580	124	(2,292)	311,294
Depreciation and amortization	20,657	5,858	9,802 5,563	29,350	90,227 69,018	6,708		(2,292)	137,154
Taxes	20,057	5,656	2,705	29,350	26,625	3,133	-	-	52,299
	,						-	- (10.200)	· · · · · ·
Total operating expenses	205,256	61,750	30,235	140,258	185,870	32,211	124	(16,309)	639,395
Operating income (loss)	50,958	5,802	10,570	106,791	135,338	15,104	(124)	(3)	324,436
	00,000	0,002			,	10,101	(-= -)	(0)	0_1,100
Other income (expense), net:									
Interest income	2,786	841	1,230	3,408	9,553	333	676	(608)	18,219
Non-operating post-employment									
benefits, net	3,346	706	219	2,204	1,354	292	-	-	8,121
Other	(395)	-	-	425	85	(677)	(3,850)	608	(3,804)
Total other income (expense), net	5,737	1,547	1,449	6,037	10,992	(52)	(3,174)	-	22,536
Income (loss) before interest charges	56,695	7,349	12,019	112,828	146,330	15,052	(3,298)	(3)	346,972
moorne (1993) belore interest onalges	00,000	7,040	12,010	112,020	140,000	10,002	(0,200)	(0)	040,072
Interest charges:									
Interest on long-term debt	5,719	2,638	643	34,788	84,604	3,578	-	-	131,970
Other interest, including net (premium)									
discount amortization	(1,799)	48	(354)	(5,608)	(39,187)	(765)	-	-	(47,665)
Total interest charges	3,920	2,686	289	29,180	45,417	2,813	-	-	84,305
Income (loss) from continuing operations	52,775	4,663	11,730	83,648	100,913	12,239	(3,298)	(3)	262,667
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	3	79
Net income (loss)	\$ 52,775	\$ 4,663	\$ 11,730	\$ 83,648	\$ 100,913	\$ 12,239	\$ (3,222)	\$ -	\$ 262,746

Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Operations

Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc. (In Thousands)

For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Cas	Steem	Chilled Water	Water	Waste-	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
Operating revenues	Gas	Steam	water	Water	water	Resources	Other	ations	Total
Customer revenues	\$ 292.271	\$ 72,759	\$ 39,164	\$ 215,350	\$ 320,625	\$ 42,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 983,125
Intercompany revenues	16,916	4,731	-	1,375	1,177	724	-	(24,923)	-
Gross operating revenues	309,187	77,490	39,164	216,725	321,802	43,680	-	(24,923)	983,125
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	158,097	44,151	12,761	-	-	5,060	-	(21,655)	198,414
Operations and maintenance	69,478	19,664	8,553	92,834	90,939	17,302	137	(3,261)	295,646
Depreciation and amortization	19,733	5,686	5,554	28,454	68,783	6,118	-	-	134,328
Taxes	6,588	813	2,681	13,971	28,324	2,599	-	-	54,976
Total operating expenses	253,896	70,314	29,549	135,259	188,046	31,079	137	(24,916)	683,364
Operating income (loss)	55,291	7,176	9,615	81,466	133,756	12,601	(137)	(7)	299,761
Other income (expense), net:	E 040	004	4.045	0.040	40 547	100	000		00.004
Interest income	5,016	664	1,315	2,843	10,517	198	636	(585)	20,604
Non-operating post-employment	(740)	(404)	(4)	(05)	(00)				(050)
benefits, net	(710)	(121)	(1)	. ,	(36)	(5)	-	-	(958)
Other	(150)	-	-	255	121	255	(3,340)	585	(2,274)
Total other income (expense), net	4,156	543	1,314	3,013	10,602	448	(2,704)	-	17,372
Income (loss) before interest charges	59,447	7,719	10,929	84,479	144,358	13,049	(2,841)	(7)	317,133
Interest charges: Interest on long-term debt	6,816	2,979	913	36,352	87,948	2,926	_	-	427.024
Other interest, including net (premium)	,	2,979	913	30,352	07,940	2,920	-	-	137,934
discount amortization	(1,131)	(463)	(501)	(6,279)	(38,226)	(213)			(46,813)
Total interest charges	5,685	2,516	412	30,073	49,722	2,713			91,121
Total interest charges	0,000	2,010	712	50,075	70,722	2,710			51,121
Income (loss) from continuing operations	53,762	5,203	10,517	54,406	94,636	10,336	(2,841)	(7)	226,012
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(442)	7	(435)
	¢ 50.700	ф <u>г</u> осо	¢ 40 547	¢ 54.400	¢ 04 600	¢ 10.000	¢ (0,000)	¢	¢ 005 577
Net income (loss)	\$ 53,762	\$ 5,203	\$ 10,517	\$ 54,406	\$ 94,636	\$ 10,336	\$ (3,283)	ф -	\$ 225,577

Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Cash Flows

Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc. For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

For the Twelve Month's Ended September 30, 2024 (in Thou	sanus)		Chilled		Waste-			
	Gas	Steam	Water	Water	water	Resources	Other	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	83,958	4,158	21,465	90,972	143,384	16,768	6,596	5 367,301
Net cash provided by (asea in) operating activities	00,000	4,100	21,400	00,012	140,004	10,700	0,000	, 001,001
Investing Activities:								
Construction expenditures	(40,151)	(12,905)	(15,660)	(75,498)	(177,597)	(42,815)	(9,779)	(374,405)
Other investing activities	(1,763)	(444)	207	(641)	-	7	(1,272)	(3,906)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(41,914)	(13,349)	(15,453)	(76,139)	(177,597)	(42,808)	(11,051)	(378,311)
Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from bank line of credit	-	15,000	-	6,000	-	-	-	21,000
Repayment of bank line of credit	-	(5,000)	-	(3,000)	-	(3,000)	-	(11,000)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(71,384)	(7,278)	(5,377)	(32,960)	(203,992)	-	-	(320,991)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	54,794	-	-	11,000	136,114	55,034	-	256,942
Bond issuance costs	(385)	-	-	(296)	(968)	(571)	-	(2,220)
Contributions in aid of construction	-	-	-	18,980	10,048	(779)	-	28,249
Other financing activities	(2,162)	-	(1,250)	-	-	(2,034)	5,141	(305)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(19,137)	2,722	(6,627)	(276)	(58,798)	48,650	5,141	(28,325)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	22,907	(6,469)	(615)	14,557	(93,011)	22,610	686	(39,335)
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	40.696	23,770	31.223	65.075	298.788	22,010	12.688	501,257
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning or period		\$ 17,301	\$ 30,608	\$ 79,632	\$ 205,777	\$ 51,627	\$ 13,374	,
Reconciliation:	φ 00,000	φ 11,001	φ 00,000	φ 10,002	φ 200,111	φ 01,021	φ 10,011	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57.739	\$ 4.052	\$ 24,263	\$ 20,235	\$ 29,843	\$ 49.401	\$ 13,374	5 198,907
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	3,530	13,249	6,345	57,538	174,300	2,226	-	257,188
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	2,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,334
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	-	-	-	1,859	1,634	-	-	3,493
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 63,603	\$ 17,301	\$ 30,608	\$ 79,632	\$ 205,777	\$ 51,627	\$ 13,374	6 461,922

Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Cash Flows

Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc. For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

			Chilled		Waste-			
	Gas	Steam	Water	Water	water	Resources	Other	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	42,231	19,221	18,374	66,052	150,262	26,153	4,927	\$ 327,220
Investing Activities:								
Construction expenditures	(41,286)	(8,631)	(2,744)	(72,277)	(215,968)	(26,160)	(9,038)	(376,104)
Other investing activities	9,941	-	-	320	348	-	(12)	10,597
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(31,345)	(8,631)	(2,744)	(71,957)	(215,620)	(26,160)	(9,050)	(365,507)
Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from bank line of credit	41,500	-	-	20,000	-	2,000	-	63,500
Repayment of bank line of credit	(41,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,500)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(16,160)	(6,922)	(5,118)	(138,820)	(65,124)	(5,000)	-	(237,144)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	- 1	-	-	103,246	156,861	- 1	-	260,107
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	(1,050)	(2,741)	(13)	-	(3,804)
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net	-	-	-	7,616	3,919	(6,243)	-	5,292
Other financing activities	(1,537)	-	(8,000)	-	-	4,800	4,628	(109)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(17,697)	(6,922)	(13,118)	(9,008)	92,915	(4,456)	4,628	46,342
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(6,811)	3,668	2,512	(14,913)	27,557	(4,463)	505	8,055
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	47,507	20,102	28,711	79,988	271,231	33,480	12,183	493,202
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 40,696	\$ 23,770	\$ 31,223	,	\$ 298,788	\$ 29,017	\$ 12,688	501,257
Reconciliation:			· · · ·			,	. ,	·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,776	\$ 11,176	\$ 25,205	\$ 19,797	\$ 118,258	\$ 27,666	\$ 12,674	248,566
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	4,282	12,594	6,018	43,115	178,924	1,351	-	246,284
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	2,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,638
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other		-	-	2,163	1,606	-	-	3,769
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 40,696	\$ 23,770	\$ 31,223	\$ 65,075	\$ 298,788	\$ 29,017	\$ 12,674	501,257

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, 2024

		Westfield	Westfield	V	Vestfield			
	Parent	Gas	Water	W	astewater	Elim	nations	Total
Assets								
Property, plant, and equipment	\$-	\$23,108	\$ 183,858	\$	198,991	\$	-	\$ 405,957
Investments	157,293	140	1,122		964	(1	57,293)	2,226
Cash and cash equivalents	552	6,250	19,824		21,028		-	47,654
Other current assets	-	2,265	2,362		1,988		-	6,615
Other non-current assets	-	2,040	1,250		-		-	3,290
Total assets	\$ 157,845	\$ 33,803	\$ 208,416	\$	222,971	\$ (1	57,293)	\$ 465,742
	-							
Capitalization and Liabilities								
Member's equity	\$ 156,904	\$ 17,276	\$ 62,090	\$	77,927	\$ (1	57,293)	\$ 156,904
Long-term debt	-	13,849	57,032		47,096		-	117,977
Other long-term borrowings	-	-	-		-		-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	417	84,245		93,813		-	178,475
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-	-		-		-	-
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-		-		-	-
Other current liabilities	941	2,261	5,049		4,135		-	12,386
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 157,845	\$ 33,803	\$208,416	\$	222,971	\$ (1	57,293)	\$ 465,742

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

At September 30, 2023

		Westfield	Westfield	Westfield		
	Parent	Gas	Water	Wastewater	Eliminations	Total
Assets						
Property, plant, and equipment	\$-	\$ 18,661	\$ 157,199	\$ 172,382	\$-	\$ 348,242
Investments	147,161	42	732	577	(147,161)	1,351
Cash and cash equivalents	206	2,994	11,345	11,151	-	25,696
Other current assets	-	2,056	2,797	2,364	-	7,217
Other non-current assets		660	-	-	-	660
Total assets	\$ 147,367	\$24,413	\$ 172,073	\$ 186,474	\$ (147,161)	\$ 383,166
Capitalization and Liabilities						
Member's equity	\$ 146,774	\$ 15,966	\$ 60,160	\$ 71,035	\$ (147,161)	\$ 146,774
Long-term debt	-	3,878	34,765	24,910	- 1	63,553
Other long-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	3,234	72,902	83,850	-	159,986
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	593	1,335	4,246	6,679	-	12,853
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 147,367	\$24,413	\$ 172,073	\$ 186,474	\$ (147,161)	\$ 383,166

Consolidated Statement of Operations Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	_			stfield	estfield	d Westfield Wastewate				
	P	arent	(Gas	Water	Wa	stewater	Elimir	nations	Total
Operating revenues	\$	-	\$	7,641	\$ 14,207	\$	18,074	\$	-	\$ 39,922
Operating expenses										
Cost of goods sold		-		2,790	-		-		-	2,790
Other operating expenses		6		2,303	6,019		6,000		-	14,328
Depreciation and amortization		-		807	2,378		3,496		-	6,681
Taxes		-		195	1,651		1,286		-	3,132
Total operating expenses		6		6,095	10,048		10,782		-	26,931
Total operating (loss) income		(6)		1,546	4,159		7,292		-	12,991
Other income (expense)		-		223	(444)		172		-	(49)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries		10,134		-	-		-	(10,134)	-
Interest charges										
Interest on long-term debt		-		259	1,813		1,506		-	3,578
Other interest		-		195	(19)		(940)		-	(764)
Total interest charges		-		454	 1,794		566		-	 2,814
Net income (loss)	\$	10,128	\$	1,315	\$ 1,921	\$	6,898	\$ (10,134)	\$ 10,128

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

			We	stfield	W	/estfield	Westfield				
	Pa	arent	(Gas	1	Water	Wa	stewater	Elimina	tions	Total
Operating revenues	\$	-	\$	8,973	\$	13,966	\$	13,364	\$	-	\$ 36,303
Operating expenses											
				F 050							5 050
Cost of goods sold		-		5,059		-		-		-	5,059
Other operating expenses		21		2,014		5,764		5,510		-	13,309
Depreciation and amortization		-		799		2,178		3,113		-	6,090
Taxes		-		161		1,332		1,104		-	2,597
Total operating expenses		21		8,033		9,274		9,727		-	27,055
Total operating (loss) income		(21)		940		4,692		3,637		-	9,248
Other income (expense)		-		13		289		131		-	433
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries		7,225		-		-		-	(7	7,225)	-
Interest charges											
Interest on long-term debt		191		162		1,440		1,133		-	2,926
Other interest		45		208		(63)		(403)		-	(213)
Total interest charges		236		370		1,377		730		-	2,713
Net income (loss)	\$	6,968	\$	583	\$	3,604	\$	3,038	\$ (7	7,225)	\$ 6,968

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024

	Pa	Parent		Westfield Gas		l Westfield Water		Westfield Wastewater		Total
				040		u.u.				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	342	\$	1,147	\$	3,422	\$	9,092	\$	14,003
Investing Activities:										
Construction expenditures		-		(4,737)	(1	15,854)		(22,224)		(42,815)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		-		(4,737)	(1	15,854)		(22,224)		(42,815)
Financing Activities:										
Repayment of bank line of credit		-		(3,000)		-		-		(3,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		10,000	2	22,517		22,517		55,034
Bond issuance costs		-		(56)		(257)		(258)		(571)
Additional paid-in capital and dividends		4		-		-		(4)		-
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net		-		-		(959)		1,141		182
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		4		6,944	2	21,301		23,396		51,645
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		346		3,354		8,869		10,264		22,833
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period		206		3,036	1	12,077		11,728		27,047
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$	552	\$	6,390	\$ 2	20,946	\$	21,992	\$	49,880
Reconciliation:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	552	\$	6,250	\$ 1	19,824	\$	21,028	\$	47,654
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds		-		140		1,122		964		2,226
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$	552	\$	6,390	\$ 2	20,946	\$	21,992	\$	49,880

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2023

	P	arent	W	'estfield Gas	 /estfield Water	 /estfield astewater	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(12)	\$	2,630	\$ 7,440	\$ 12,729	\$ 22,787
Investing Activities:							
Construction expenditures		-		(2,746)	(8,921)	(14,494)	(26,161)
Other investing activities		-		-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		-		(2,746)	(8,921)	(14,494)	(26,161)
Financing Activities:							
Proceeds from bank line of credit		-		2,000	-	-	2,000
Principal payments of long-term debt		(5,000)		-	-	-	(5,000)
Bond issuance costs		-		(13)	-	-	(13)
Additional paid-in capital and dividends		4,690		-	8,000	(1,690)	11,000
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net		-		-	(3,354)	(2,889)	(6,243)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(310)		1,987	4,646	(4,579)	1,744
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(322)		1,871	3,165	(6,344)	(1,630)
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period		528		1,165	8,912	18,072	28,677
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$	206	\$	3,036	\$ 12,077	\$ 11,728	\$ 27,047
Reconciliation:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	206	\$	2,994	\$ 11,345	\$ 11,151	\$ 25,696
Restricted cash included in Other non-current assets		-		42	732	577	1,351
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$	206	\$	3,036	\$ 12,077	\$ 11,728	\$ 27,047

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, 2024, and 2023.

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):

	Combined Statement of Financial Position Classification		otember 30, 2024	At September 30, 2023		
Assets Right-of-use assets - operating leases	Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$	2,534	\$	2,822	
Liabilities Operating lease liabilities - current Operating lease liabilities - non-current	Other current liabilities Other long-term liabilities	\$ \$	303 2,231	\$ \$	288 2,534	

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

	Twelve Months Ended September 30,							
		2024		2023				
Operating lease expense	\$	420	\$	420				
Short-term lease expense		1,545		1,517				
Variable lease expense		294		363				
Total lease expense	\$	2,259	\$	2,300				

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:

	•	tember 30, 2024
2025	\$	420
2026		420
2027		420
2028		420
2029		420
Thereafter		910
Total operating lease payments		3,010
Less: imputed interest		476
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	2,534

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

	At Sep	tember 30,
	:	2024
Weighted-average remaining lease term		86
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, 2024, and 2023, 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 external 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, 2024, for the asset retirement obligation liability is as follows (in thousands):

Asset retirement obligation at September 30, 2023	\$ 12,453
Accretion expense	351
Remediation liabilities settled	(527)
Asset retirement obligation at September 30, 2024	\$ 12,277

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the Manufacturing segment (reported as Discontinued Operations in Other) at September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023, are as follows (in thousands):

	Sept	September 30, 2023		
Current assets	\$	2,136	\$	1,176
Non-current assets		4,776		3,663
Total assets	\$	6,912	\$	4,839
Equity (deficiency)	\$	(6,466)	\$	(8,977)
Retirement benefit and other long-term liabilities		13,292		13,661
Current liabilities		86		155
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$	6,912	\$	4,839

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023, Discontinued Operations operating expenses were \$(0.1) million and \$0.4 million, respectively. Approximately \$1.2 million of cash was provided by Gas to Discontinued Operations during fiscal year 2023, and an additional \$1.7 million during the twelve months ended September 30, 2024, 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.

Citizens Thermal Steam

On March 1, 2023, the steam utility filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC seeking approval, among other things, to increase its base rates charges. On August 2, 2023, Citizens Thermal filed a settlement agreement entered into by Citizens Thermal, the Office of Utility Consumer Counselor (OUCC), and all other parties to the case. Under the settlement agreement, the parties recommend, among other things, the IURC approve an increase of \$2.5 million, approximately \$3.4 million less than what Citizens Thermal requested in its case-in-chief. A hearing was held on August 23, 2023. On November 8, 2023, the IURC issued an order approving the settlement agreement without modification, including an increase in revenues of \$2.5 million.

Water

The water utility's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in April 2016. In accordance with a statute enacted by the Indiana General Assembly authorizing the recovery of costs related to replacement of customerowned lead service lines, certain rate adjustment mechanisms have also been approved by the IURC which facilitate Citizens Water's recovery of such costs.

On August 19, 2021, Citizens Water filed a petition and testimony seeking approval of a Lead Service Line Replacement ("LSLR") Plan pursuant to which it would replace customer-owned lead service lines in its service territory. The LSLR Plan contemplated Citizens Water spending approximately \$2.5 to \$5.0 million each year on lead service line replacements during the first five years of the plan. On March 2, 2022, the IURC approved Citizens Water's proposed LSLR Plan, finding it to be reasonable and in the public interest.

On March 14, 2022, Citizens Water filed a petition and testimony seeking approval of a rate schedules establishing amounts to provide for recovery of costs to replace customer-owned lead service lines pursuant to the LSLR Plan the IURC approved in August 2021. Citizens Water sought approval of two sets of fixed charges. The first set of fixed charges would be in effect during year 1 of the LSLR Plan and designed to recover expected costs of \$2.5 million, and the second set of fixed charges would be in effect during years 2 – 5 of the LSLR Plan and designed to recover expected costs of \$5.1 million. On May 11, 2022, the IURC approved the proposed rate schedules and directed Citizens Water to make a compliance filing at the end of each 12-month period reconciling the difference between the billed charges and the actual costs incurred for the 12-month period. Citizens Water has made compliance filings reconciling the differences between charges billed and actual costs incurred for the first two years of the LSLR Plan. Revised rate schedules based on both compliance filings were approved by the IURC.

On November 23, 2022, the IURC issued an order approving recovery of \$15.0 million of infrastructure improvement costs over a four-year period via 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.

On September 19, 2023, Citizens Water filed a petition and supporting testimony seeking approval to implement a second DSIC designed to generate total revenues of \$31.3 million over a one-year period. On November 22, 2023, the IURC issued an order approving recovery of \$31.3 million of infrastructure improvement costs over a one-year period.

On July 16, 2024, Citizens Water filed a petition and testimony seeking approval of revised rate schedules to provide for recovery of increased LSLR costs ranging from \$10.0 - \$25.0 million per year. The petition additionally seeks approval to recover approximately \$3.5 million of unrecovered costs incurred during year 2 of the LSLR Plan, which were incurred as a result of accelerating certain LSLR projects to take advantage of overall savings achieved by coordinating with public improvement projects being completed by the City of Indianapolis. On August 15, 2024, the OUCC filed testimony generally supporting the Citizens Water proposal. On September 11, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the relief requested in the petition.

On September 20, 2024, Citizens Water filed a petition and supporting testimony seeking approval to implement a third DSIC designed to generate total revenues of approximately \$26 million over a one-year period. On November 22, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving recovery of \$24.5 million of infrastructure improvement costs over a one-year period.

Wastewater

The wastewater utility's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in July 2019.

Resources - Westfield Gas

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 requested 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. On January 20, 2023, Westfield Gas and the OUCC jointly filed a notice of settlement with the IURC. The settlement

resolved all issues in the case, including agreement to request the IURC authorize a base rate increase designed to increase the utility's revenues by \$751,832 or 10.6%. On April 12, 2023, the IURC issued an order approving the settlement agreement without modification, including the agreed to base rate increase.

On October 25, 2023, Westfield Gas filed a petition with the IURC seeking approval to issue \$10 million of long-term debt. On December 1, 2023, the OUCC filed testimony indicating it does not object to the requested financing authority. A hearing was held on January 8, 2024. On February 29, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the request.

On October 28, 2024, Westfield Gas filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC requesting approval of an extension of the utility's current line of credit in the amount of \$7.0 million and authority to renew the line of credit up to three times without filing a new petition, if the terms of any such renewals remain substantially the same. A hearing in this case is anticipated in January 2025.

Resources - Westfield Water

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

On October 25, 2023, Westfield Water filed a petition with the IURC seeking approval to issue \$20.0 million of long-term debt. On December 13, 2023, the OUCC filed testimony, which was generally supportive of the request for financing authority. A hearing was held on January 23, 2024. On February 21, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the request.

On March 6, 2024, Westfield Water filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC seeking approval, among other things, to increase its base rate charges. The petition requests approval of a base rate increase designed to increase the utility's revenues by \$3.8 million to be implemented in two steps. The proposed step 1 is an increase of \$3.1 million in authorized revenues, which would be implemented upon issuance of an IURC order approving the increase. The proposed step 2 is an increase of \$704,151 in authorized revenues, which would be implemented later upon submission of a compliance filing subject to the IURC's review. On June 21, 2024, the OUCC filed its testimony, which was revised with corrected testimony on July 8, 2024. In its revised testimony, the OUCC proposed a rate decrease of 4.8%, which would reduce Westfield Water's authorized revenues by \$681,042. On July 22, 2024, Westfield Water filed its rebuttal testimony arguing the OUCC's recommended rate decrease should be rejected and making certain adjustments to the increase proposed in Westfield Water's initial filing. On August 14, 2024, Westfield Water and the OUCC filed a signed settlement agreement which would resolve all issues in the case. The settlement contemplates an overall revenue increase of \$2.7 million to be implemented in two steps. The step 1 increase of \$1.3 million in authorized revenues would take effect after issuance of a final order in the case, and the step 2 increase of \$1.4 million in authorized revenues would take effect the later of January 1, 2026 or 12 months after the implementation of the step 1 increase. On August 14, 2024, Westfield Water and the OUCC also filed testimony in support of the settlement agreement. An evidentiary hearing was held on August 26, 2024. On November 27, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the settlement agreement.

On October 28, 2024, Westfield Water filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC requesting approval of an extension of the utility's current line of credit in the amount of \$7.0 million and authority to renew the line of credit up to three times without filing a new petition, if the terms of any such renewals remain substantially the same. A hearing in this case is anticipated in January 2025.

Resources - Westfield Wastewater

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

In February 2023, the IURC notified Westfield Wastewater that based on a periodic review of Westfield Water's rates and charges conducted pursuant to Indiana Code Section 8-1-2-42.5, the IURC determined that Westfield Wastewater's rates and charges have produced revenues in years 2018 through 2022 which exceed the earnings authorized by the IURC in the general rate case order issued in May 2017. After various discussions with IURC staff, Westfield Wastewater voluntarily committed to temporarily reduce its base charge for all customers for a period of two years. On November 13, 2023, Westfield Wastewater requested IURC approval of the temporary adjustment using the IURC's 30-day filing procedure. The temporary adjustment is expected to result in a total credit to customers of approximately \$3.2 million. Upon expiration of the two-year period, the base charge would return to its current authorized levels. On December 20, 2023, the IURC approved the temporary adjustment requested in Westfield Wastewater's 30-day filing.

On October 25, 2023, Westfield Wastewater filed a petition with the IURC seeking approval to issue \$20.0 million of longterm debt. On December 14, 2023, the OUCC filed testimony, which was generally supportive of the request for financing authority. A hearing was held on January 23, 2024. On February 21, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the request.

On October 28, 2024, Westfield Wastewater filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC requesting approval of an extension of the utility's current line of credit in the amount of \$5.0 million and authority to renew the line of credit up

to three times without filing a new petition, if the terms of any such renewals remain substantially the same. A hearing in this case is anticipated in January 2025.

Joint Depreciation Case

On December 1, 2023, Citizens filed a depreciation case requesting approval to implement changes in depreciation rates for Gas, Citizens Thermal Steam, Water, Wastewater, and the Westfield utilities, which are wholly-owned indirect subsidiaries of Resources. Citizens proposed depreciation rates were developed using the equal life group ("ELG") methodology, which is the methodology Citizens used and the IURC approved in Citizens most recent depreciation case. Compared to the current depreciation rates, the requested new depreciation rates would produce decreases in depreciation expense for Gas, Citizens Thermal Steam, Wastewater, and Westfield Wastewater, and increases for Water, Westfield Gas, and Westfield Water. On April 12, 2024, the OUCC filed testimony recommending adjustments to Citizens' proposed depreciation rates. The OUCC's proposed depreciation rates, which were developed using the average life group ("ALG") methodology for certain asset types, would result in an approximate \$5.0 million reduction to the annual depreciation expense generated by Citizens' proposed depreciation rates. Citizens' rebuttal testimony was filed on May 3, 2024. On June 21, 2024, an evidentiary hearing was held. On October 16, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the depreciation rates proposed by Citizens based on the ELG methodology. Under the IURC's order, (i) new depreciation rates for Gas, Water, Citizens Thermal Steam, and Wastewater are to be implemented immediately; and (ii) new depreciation rates for Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Water will not take effect until each utility's next base rate increase is approved.

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, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

		2024		2023	Recovery Period	Statement of Financial Position Location
Deferred Acquisition Transaction Costs	\$	4,280	\$	4,775	20 - 21 years	Other deferred charges
Deferred Regulatory Proceeding Costs		443		519	1 - 3 years	Other deferred charges
Decoupled Sales Component		420		387	1 - 15 months	Other deferred charges
Deferred Fuel Tracking Adjustments		1,148		8,063	1 - 18 months	Other current assets
Total Regulatory Assets	\$	6,291	\$	13,744		

Regulatory liabilities were comprised of the following at September 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	2024	2023	Refund Period	Statement of Financial Position Location
Contributions in Aid of Construction	\$ 582,443	\$ 488,874	40 - 50 years	Contributions in aid of construction
Deferred Fuel Tracking Adjustments	3,668	6,840	1 - 18 months	Other current liabilities
Other	2,803	3,650	Various	Other long-term liab. and accounts payable
Total Regulatory Liabilities	\$ 588,914	\$ 499,364		

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 11 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.

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 action levels established in the existing EPA Lead and Copper Rule. In January 2021, the EPA finalized revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule (the "Lead and Copper Rule Revisions" or "LCRR") 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 does not have any active water mains containing lead. The Water System has finalized its customer-owned Lead Service Line inventory, submitting the inventory and its plan to comply with public education obligations in the LCRR to the regulatory agency on October 14, 2024.

On October 8, 2024, the EPA released its final revisions to the EPA Lead and Copper Rule, styled as the Lead & Copper Rule Improvements rule ("LCRI"). While management continues to review the final rule to understand the breadth of the new requirements, one key element of the LCRI is a mandate to eliminate all customer-owned lead service lines within ten years of the rule implementation date, thus requiring elimination of these lines by 2037. In addition to these federal regulatory actions, 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. See Note 12, Rate and Regulatory Matters, Water for additional information. Management is reviewing and revising its previously-approved Lead Service Line Replacement Program to ensure it satisfies the obligations of the LCRI and will be identifying the funding needed to comply with LCRI. Although it is difficult to project the ultimate costs of complying with LCRI at this point, the Company expects a significant portion of the requirements to implement the LCRI to be recoverable through the regulatory process.

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 were 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 ten miles of the DigIndy Tunnel system and the DRTC pump station were

operational and placed in use. The White River and Lower Pogues 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 \$2.4 billion in 2021 dollars.

IDEM Investigation

In the final week of 2023, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management alerted Citizens to a claim against one of its contractors; the claim alleges improper past activities including the disposal of materials on a property owned by CWA. Since IDEM made contact, Citizens has fully cooperated with state and federal investigators to uncover evidence of any improper disposal activities at or near this location. IDEM has issued three Violation Letters to Citizens and its contractor. These Violation Letters assess violations to various environmental rules against the contractor and require both Citizens (as property owner) and the contractor to provide a plan to investigate the entire site. A Sitewide Investigation Plan, a plan for further investigation of the final location identified by the claimant, and a Waste Characterization Plan of the containers discovered during the investigation was submitted to and approved by IDEM. Investigation of this site is complete and characterization of the containers found and soils removed are underway with the final conclusions yet to be delivered. Citizens also received a Notice of Violation and a proposed Agreed Order from IDEM as a result of this matter; Citizens is currently discussing settlement with IDEM. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is leading the criminal investigation portion of this matter and Citizens is fully cooperating. At this time, management cannot predict the final outcome of the investigation. Citizens is seeking full reimbursement of costs it incurs arising from the activities from the contractor.

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.

C. Citizens Lebanon Water System

The Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) has created the Limitless Exploration Advanced Pace (LEAP) district in the City of Lebanon and Boone County, a large-scale research and innovation development focusing on sites for manufacturing, research and development facilities, and corporate campuses. The IEDC and the Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) approached Citizens Energy Group regarding the need for a reliable water supply for the LEAP District.

On November 25, 2024, Lebanon Utilities reached a wholesale customer agreement with Citizens Energy Group whereby Citizens Water will supply, at established wholesale tariff rates, up to two million gallons of water per day (MGD) to Lebanon Utilities by 2027, and ultimately, twenty-five MGD by 2031, unless Citizens provides notice of revised delivery dates in accordance with the agreement. With the addition of service to Lebanon Utilities, the current maximum capacity of Citizens Water (256 MGD) will be expanded to nearly 300 MGD. Estimated costs to increase capacity and supply water to Lebanon Utilities are currently projected to be at least \$520 million. Construction is anticipated to last approximately six years, with interim water-delivery milestones throughout the construction period. This forecast is based on available information at the time of estimation and is subject to change based on various factors, including variation in material costs, additional requirements, or unforeseen circumstances inherent in multi-year construction projects.

Citizens Energy Group is committed to protecting its current customers from bearing costs associated with this project. In order to accomplish this goal, on December 10, 2024, Citizens Energy Group and the IFA signed a Financial Assistance Agreement. This agreement funds the initial loan of \$100 million for the Citizens Water expansion via issuance of non-recourse bonds through Indiana's State Revolving Fund (SRF) and absolves Citizens Energy Group, or any of its affiliates, from any liability associated with repayment of said funding. Through provisions in associated transaction agreements, IFA will only seek repayment of the limited obligation bonds from the City of Lebanon and the IEDC. Funding for subsequent improvements needed to supply water to Lebanon will be through a series of agreements structured similar to the initial loan.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered the impact of subsequent events through December 11, 2024, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, and the results of their operations and their 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

Deloitte & Touche LLP Suite 4200 111 Monument Circle Indianapolis, IN 46204-5108 USA Tel: +1 317 464 8600 www.deloitte.com 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.

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December 11, 2024