PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT

Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	8,9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11,12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-28
Supplementary Information:	
Required Supplementary Information - Net Pension Liability	29
Required Supplementary Information – Other Postemployment Benefits	30,31
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	32
Schedules of Electric Operating and Maintenance Expenses	33
Schedules of Sales of Electricity	34



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Municipal Light Board Princeton Municipal Light Department Princeton, Massachusetts 01541

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Princeton Municipal Light Department (the "Department"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the 2022 Financial Statements

The Department has reported its December 31, 2022 portion of the net pension liability (NPL) based on reports provided by the Worcester Regional Retirement System (WRRS) that are not in compliance with GASB standards. Government accounting standards require that the NPL be reported using actuarial data that is no more than 30 months and one day old. The WRRS provided NPL information using data from an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2020. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, and revenues of the Department has not been determined.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Department 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 qualified audit opinion on the 2022 financial statements.

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 Department's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditors standards, 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 Department's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Department's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Princeton Municipal Light Department and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Town of Princeton, Massachusetts, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the changes in financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Other Postemployment Benefits information, and Net Pension Liability information on pages four through seven and 29 through 32, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Princeton Municipal Light Department's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Electric Operating and Maintenance Expenses and Schedules of Sales of Electricity on pages 33 and 34 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Goulet, Salvidio & Associates, P.C.

Loulet, Salvidio & associates, P.C.

Worcester, Massachusetts

March 26, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Princeton Municipal Light Department's annual financial report, management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Princeton Municipal Light Department for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Department's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements include (1) the statements of net position (2) the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (3) the cash flow statements and (4) notes to the financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position are designed to indicate our financial position as of a specific point in time. As of December 31, 2023, it shows our net position was \$6,757,146, an increase of \$400,019 over 2022.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, summarize our operating results and reveals how much of a profit (loss) was earned for the year. As discussed on the following page our net income before contributions and transfers for the year ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$418,901 and \$348,802, respectively.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the cash receipts and cash payments during the accounting period. It also provides information about the operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the same period.

Summary of Net Position

·		2023	A	s Restated 2022
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$	2,118,944 10,317,228 12,436,172	\$	1,905,132 10,620,320 12,525,452
Deferred Outflows of Resources		774,976		703,639
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	13,211,148	\$	13,229,091
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	1,046,176 4,646,460 5,692,636	\$	1,044,386 4,740,363 5,784,749
Deferred Inflows of Resources		761,366		1,087,215
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position Restricted for Depreciation Unrestricted Total Net Position		6,784,924 1,349,455 (1,377,233) 6,757,146		6,343,620 1,445,907 (1,432,400) 6,357,127
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$</u>	13,211,148	<u>\$</u>	13,229,091

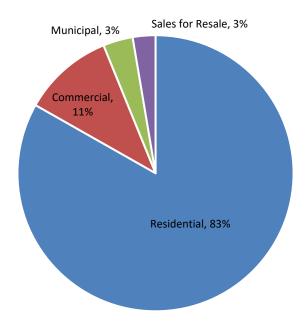
Summary of Changes in Net Position

		2023	 As Restated 2022
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	4,047,165 (3,865,816)	\$ 4,174,296 (3,822,550)
Operating Income Nonoperating (Expenses) Revenues		181,349 237,552	 351,746 (2,944)
Increase in Net Position before Transfers		418,901	348,802
Net Position, January 1		6,357,127	6,019,027
Transfer Out – Services Rendered in Lieu of Taxes		(18,882)	 (10,702)
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$</u>	6,757,146	\$ 6,357,127

Financial Highlights

The Princeton Municipal Light Department (PMLD) is a non-profit public service corporation, whose primary goal is to provide reliable and cost effective electric service to the residents and businesses of the Town of Princeton MA. PMLD has operated in Princeton since 1912. PMLD is a Town asset, working as a separate governmental unit under the regulations and oversight of the Department of Public Utilities, with its own Board of Light Commissioners, policies, and budget serving the needs and providing value to our ratepayers.

Source of Operating Revenues



Debt Administration

Long-term debt is made up of the outstanding balance on PMLD's Pooled Financing Loan Agreement with the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company ("MMWEC"). PMLD entered into this agreement on March 16, 2015 to provide term financing for the purchase of the wind generation facilities from the Massachusetts Municipal Light Department Wind Energy Cooperative Corporation. This loan was termed out during March 2017. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,918,505 and \$2,524,349, respectively.

Reliability

Delivering and maintaining reliable energy to every customer in Princeton is one of PMLD's main goals. PMLD completed many upgrade projects to the electric distribution system, such as new utility poles, wires, and hardware; and the continued conversion of our main distribution lines from 4800 volts to 13800 volts. Also, PMLD is working towards the future with the following:

- 1) Currently in the contracting phase of a battery storage project, which will save PMLD thousands of dollars each year in capacity and transmission expenses. The battery is projected to be online in 2025.
- 2) Contracted PLM Engineering to study the feasibility of a Princeton/Sterling Interconnection.

There were two town wide outages on the distribution side, or the National Grid side, of the Town meter in 2023. PMLD will continue to rebuild and strengthen the distribution system with new equipment and a comprehensive tree trimming program that has proven successful. PMLD is committed to keeping the lights on and those rare occasions that the lights go out, we are committed to as quick of a response, and restoration of the electric service, as possible.

Vegetation Management Plan

PMLD, in conjunction with the Town Tree Warden, has in place a Vegetation Management Plan for the Town. The plan clearly divides the Town into five (5) tree trimming cycles. An individual cycle will be identified on any given year as the area of focused tree trimming and tree removal for that given year. It is our desire that this will allow the residents of Princeton to know where PMLD is trimming and give PMLD an organized method for tree removal and maintenance tree trimming. PMLD also hired a local outside contractor to perform vegetation management services on cycle 4 in 2023. PMLD was very pleased with the level of work and professionalism provided by this local contractor.

Electric Customers and Rates

PMLD provided service to 1,397 residential, 36 solar residential, 8 Farm, 74 commercial, 2 commercial solar, and 18 municipal customers as of December 2023 (total count of 1,535 increased by 7 from 2022). Residential customers consume approximately 83% of the town's total energy use. All PMLD customers consumed just under 15 million kWh of energy in 2023, and the average home consumes approximately 750 kWh per month.

The average home in Princeton spends approximately \$180.00 per month on electricity. PMLD's priority is to maintain the lowest possible rates, while providing the most safe and reliable electric service possible. PMLD is committed to finding ways to stabilize and/or reduce rates. Our standard residential rate has been maintained at \$0.2475 since 2017. PMLD's Board of Commissioners and management continue to work diligently to keep the rates as low as possible.

PMLD has a long-term energy purchase contract (through 2027) with NextEra Energy that provides PMLD ratepayers with consistent, affordable pricing monthly throughout the year; which enabled management to preserve a set budget and anticipate expenses without risk of what the volatile open market pricing could bring. PMLD's power portfolio matches ISO New England's daily fuel mix. PMLD ended the year 14% over budget for income and 5% over budget for expenses.

Wind Farm

The Princeton Wind Farm operated at a 10.5% capacity factor in 2023 producing 2,762 MWh's of energy. PMLD has been utilizing the services of Baldwin Energy, Winchester, MA to maintain and repair the turbines since August of 2019. PMLD sells wind energy to the Sterling Municipal Light Department, the West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant and the ISO-New England Spot Market.

NextZero Program

PMLD offered Princeton residents the opportunity to take advantage of energy conservation incentives, appliance rebates for wi-fi thermostats, new energy efficient refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers, dehumidifiers, heat pumps, pool pumps, battery operated snow blowers and lawn mowers; free in-home energy audits; rebates associated with the Cool Homes Program for installation of new energy efficient central AC, mini-duct systems; and rebates associated with the Home Efficiency Incentive Program for improvements associated with home insulation, duct sealing and energy efficient heating system replacement. In 2023 a total of 30 audits were conducted, 14 air source heat pump (ASHP) consultations, 28 heat pump rebates were awarded through the Cool Homes Program, 13 rebates were awarded through the Home Efficiency Incentive Program, 5 Wi-Fi thermostat rebates, and 34 appliance rebates were awarded to customers for various new energy efficient appliance and equipment purchases. PMLD contributed a total of \$52,503 towards homeowner's energy efficiency efforts in 2023 which was an increase of \$20,000 from 2022.

Other Service Benefits to the Town

In addition to providing the lowest cost possible and reliable energy, PMLD performed other services for the Town and for our customers in 2023, such as:

- PMLD installed United States Flags and other banners and signs for the Town Common in observance of Memorial Day, Flag Day, and the 4th of July.
- PMLD is the point of contact and distribution location for the volunteer Welcome Committee in town to present to all new residents a "Welcome to Beautiful Princeton" tote bag that include small personalized gifts, information, coupons and brochures from organizations, places of interest and businesses in and around town.
- PMLD purchased and distributed to residents PMLD promotional reusable items reusable shopping bags, LED night lights & flashlights, water bottles, and "who to call" magnets at various community events.
- PMLD installed holiday tree lights on the Town Common.
- PMLD staff assisted various Town departments with the use of a bucket truck, tree removals, building repairs, and technical assistance as needed.

Significant Balances and Transactions

Depreciation Fund

The Department maintains a depreciation fund, which is managed by the Town of Princeton Treasurer. This fund is used to pay for large capital investments such as new vehicles and other long-term assets. Items such as these would be purchased from the operating funds, which would then be replenished by funds transferred from the depreciation fund. The depreciation fund is required by state statute.

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2023		As Restated 2022	
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer				
Operating Fund	\$	1,145,200	\$	1,093,857
Petty Cash		800		800
Customer Accounts Receivable, Net		512,116		462,518
Other Accounts Receivable		134,812		77,991
Materials and Supplies		260,989		204,939
Purchase Power Working Capital		40,895		40,895
Prepaid Expenses		24,132		24,132
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,118,944		1,905,132
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer				
Depreciation Fund		1,349,455		1,445,907
Customer Meter Deposits		38,748		37,977
Funds on Deposit with MMWEC				
Pooled Financing Reserve		489,340		521,115
Utility Plant Assets, Net		8,439,685		8,615,321
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		10,317,228		10,620,320
TOTAL ASSETS		12,436,172		12,525,452
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		732,803		652,097
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		42,173		51,542
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		774,976		703,639
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	13,211,148	\$	13,229,091

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2023	As Restated 2022
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	\$ 293,278	\$ 307,963
Accounts Payable Note Payable	38,320	39,483
Pooled Financing Loan	605,844	605,844
Accrued Expenses	108,734	91,096
Accruca Expenses	100,734	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,046,176	1,044,386
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Pooled Financing Loan, Less Current Portion	1,312,661	1,918,505
Note Payable, Less Current Portion	187,276	228,984
Customer Advances for Construction	60,135	22,117
Customer Meter Deposits	35,570	34,820
Net Pension Liability	2,522,454	2,054,936
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	528,364	481,001
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,646,460	4,740,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,692,636	5,784,749
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Contribution in Aid of Construction, Net	430,257	387,053
Unearned Revenue	3,725	1,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	120,173	413,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	207,211	285,090
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	761,366	1,087,215
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,784,924	6,343,620
Net Position Restricted for Depreciation	1,349,455	1,445,907
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,377,233)	(1,432,400)
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,757,146	6,357,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	¢ 12 211 140	\$ 12.220.001
THIS TIST I COLLIGIT	\$ 13,211,148	\$ 13,229,091

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	As Restated 2022	
OPERATING REVENUES:	2023	2022	
Sales of Electricity	\$ 3,851,641	\$ 3,953,095	
Other Operating Revenues	195,524	221,201	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,047,165	4,174,296	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operating and Maintenance	3,485,844	3,457,359	
Depreciation Expense, Net of Amortization	379,972	365,191	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,865,816	3,822,550	
OPERATING INCOME	181,349	351,746	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Insurance Claims	210,656	50,000	
Interest Income	124,236	49,797	
Interest Expense	(97,340)	(102,741)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	237,552	(2,944)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	418,901	348,802	
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	6,357,127	6,019,027	
Transfers Out - Services Rendered in Lieu of Taxes	(18,882)	(10,702)	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 6,757,146	\$ 6,357,127	

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		2023		As Restated 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Ф	4 1 7 4 0 1 4	Φ	4.220.226
Cash Received from Customers	\$	4,154,014	\$	4,239,236
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(2,646,796)		(2,551,836)
Cash Paid to Employees		(819,516)		(744,733)
Services Rendered In Lieu of Taxes		(18,882)		(10,702)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		668,820	-	931,965
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Additions to Utility Plant Assets		(218,132)		(275,100)
Net Transfer (to) from Depreciation Fund		165,697		63,732
Customer Advances for Construction		95,018		22,117
Payments on Notes Payable		(42,871)		(24,023)
Interest Expense		(14,693)		(1,359)
Repayment of Long-Term Debt		(574,069)		(542,930)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt		(82,647)	_	(101,382)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(671,697)	_	(858,945)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest Income		54,991		23,964
NET INCREASE IN CASH		52,114		96,984
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,132,634	_	1,035,650
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	1,184,748	\$	1,132,634

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

			A	s Restated
	2023		2022	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		_		_
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income	\$	181,349	\$	351,746
Depreciation of Utility Property, Net of Amortization		379,972		365,191
Services Rendered In Lieu of Taxes		(18,882)		(10,702)
Pension Expense		355,851		289,793
OPEB Expense (Income)		(21,147)		(27,146)
Insurance Proceeds		260,656		0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase)Decrease in Assets:				
Customer Accounts Receivable		(49,598)		2,890
Other Accounts Receivable		(106,821)		67,058
Materials and Supplies		(56,050)		(15,531)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension		(262,075)		(199,459)
Increase(Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		(14,685)		108,135
Accrued Expenses		17,638		4,998
Customer Meter Deposit Liability		750		(5,075)
Unearned Revenue		1,862		67
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	668,820	\$	931,965

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

The following amounts are considered to be cash or cash equivalents for the purpose of the statements of cash flow:

			A	As Restated
	2023		2022	
Operating Fund	\$	1,145,200	\$	1,093,857
Customer Meter Deposits		38,748		37,977
Petty Cash		800		800
		_		_
	\$	1,184,748	\$	1,132,634

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The significant accounting policies of Princeton Municipal Light Department are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The Princeton Municipal Light Department (PMLD) is a component unit of the Town of Princeton, Massachusetts. The Light Department purchases electricity from various sources and sells it to the Town's residents and businesses at rates submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU). The Municipal Light Board appoints a manager of municipal lighting who shall, under the direction and control of the municipal light board, have full charge of the operation and management of the Department.

Regulation and Basis of Accounting

PMLD's financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Under Massachusetts law, electric rates of the Light Department are set by the Municipal Light Board and may be changed not more than once every three months. Rate schedules are filed with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. While the DPU exercises general supervisory authority over the Light Department, the Light Department's rates are not subject to DPU approval. Rates must be set such that net earnings from operations do not exceed 8% of the cost of the utility plant.

Depreciation

The statutory provision for depreciation of utility plant is computed on the straight-line method at 3% of cost of plant in service at the beginning of the year, exclusive of land and land rights. Therefore, no depreciation is taken in the year of plant additions. Massachusetts law stipulates that the Light Department may change from the statutory depreciation rate only with the approval of the DPU.

The Department charges maintenance and repairs to operations when incurred. Replacements and betterments are charged to utility plant.

Use of Estimates

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

Compensated Absences

In accordance with Light Department policies, employees are allowed to accumulate sick days, up to a maximum of 60 days. Upon retirement from employment with the Light Department, the employee will be paid 50% for accumulated sick time. Upon termination the employee will not be paid for accumulated sick time. Employees are permitted to carry over up to 10 days of vacation time from one year to the next. Upon termination of employment with the Light Department, the employee will be paid for unused vacation time based on the employee's base rate of pay at the time of termination. The amount of vacation and sick time accrued as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is \$72,959 and \$61,181, respectively.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

<u>Taxes</u>

The Light Department is exempt from federal income taxes. Although also exempt from property taxes, the Light Department provides services in lieu of taxes to the Town of Princeton.

Revenue Recognition

The Light Department owns and maintains an electric distribution network serving the Town of Princeton, Massachusetts. Distribution revenues are primarily from the sale of electricity to residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the Town of Princeton. The rates are designed to recover the costs incurred by the Department for products and services provided along with a return on investment.

The performance obligation for electricity sales is to provide electricity to the customer on demand. The electricity supplied represents a single performance obligation as it is a series of distinct goods and services that are substantially the same. The performance obligation is satisfied immediately as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the electricity as the Department provides this service. The Department records revenues related to the electricity sales based upon the effective rates and the volume delivered to the customers, which corresponds with the amount the Department has the right to invoice

Revenues are recognized for energy service provided on a monthly billing cycle basis. No recognition is given to the amount of sales to customers which are unbilled at the end of the accounting period.

Operating expenses are the costs of providing electricity and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as nonoperating in the financial statements.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are valued using the average cost method.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, PMLD considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

During 2022, the Department had one non-cash transaction related to the purchase of a vehicle in the amount of \$271,661, which was paid with funds from a note payable.

Sales Tax

The Department collects sales tax. The amount received is credited to a liability account and as payments are made, this account is charged. At any point in time, this account represents the net amount owed to the taxing authority for amounts collected but not yet remitted.

Accounts Receivable

The Department carries its accounts receivable at cost. Annually, the Department evaluates its accounts receivable and establishes a list of write-offs, which are submitted to the Light Board for approval. A receivable is considered past due if payments have not been received by the Department for 45 days. At that time, the Department will send a past due letter. Second notification is sent out 15 days later with a notice of termination of service if payment is not received within the next 72 hours. The Department has the right to shut off service to customers during the months of April through October if the customer is not making payments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2023 presentation.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

In order to state accounts receivable at their realizable value, the Department provides a reserve for doubtful accounts. Accounts are identified as doubtful after two years and are written off when all legal efforts to collect have been exhausted. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 the allowance for doubtful accounts balance was \$5,498.

Contribution in Aid of Construction

Contribution in Aid of Construction represents non-refundable payments received from consumers and developers for extension of electric services for assets owned and maintained by Princeton Municipal Light Department. These amounts are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources net of amortization.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the Department's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Princeton Municipal Light Department's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

NOTE 2 – DEPRECIATION FUND:

Pursuant to provisions of the Commonwealth's General Laws, cash in an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation expense is transferred from unrestricted funds to the depreciation fund. Interest earned on the balance of the fund must also remain in the fund. Such cash may be used for the cost of plant, the costs of contractual commitments, and future costs related to such commitments which the Municipal Light Board determines are above market value.

NOTE 3 – CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Department's deposits may not be recovered. Light Department funds are deposited with several financial institutions that are subject to the insurance coverage limits imposed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Funds in these financial institutions are below the insurance coverage imposed by the FDIC, therefore the Department has no custodial credit risk for these funds.

The Department also has deposits in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an investment pool established by the State of Massachusetts Treasurer. This investment pool is uninsured and uncollateralized, therefore funds held with this institution are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Department's balance with the MMDT amounted to \$2,425,893 and \$2,408,395, respectively.

NOTE 4 – FUNDS HELD AT MMWEC:

Purchased Power Working Capital

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC), our power supply agent. The implementation of the Working Capital Program began August 1, 1985. MMWEC Participants approved certain working capital amendments to the various power purchase agreements. MMWEC requires that the Department hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay the Department's power obligations when they are due. MMWEC replenishes the fund as needed from the Department's monthly invoice payments. The income earned allocated to the Department will be applied as a credit to MMWEC Power Sales Billing. The balance in the Fund as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$30,827. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$36,000,684 and \$38,085,022, respectively, of which Princeton Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 0.09% and 0.08%, respectively.

Prepaid PASNY Fund

The Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) is a New York State public-benefit corporation. It is commonly referred to as New York Power Authority (NYPA). The electricity generated from the NYPA hydro-facilities in New York provides a reduced rate for electricity specifically for residential customers in New York and New England. This is another account maintained by MMWEC from which they may pay our power obligation for the delivery of power and other obligations associated with NYPA's hydro projects. The NYPA fund balance at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$18,172. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$3,739,038 and \$4,194,507, respectively, of which Princeton Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 0.49% and 0.43%, respectively.

NOTE 5 – PREPAID EXPENSES:

Prepaid expenses consist of the following:

		2023		2022
Prepaid Insurance Premium	\$	16,028	\$	16,028
Prepaid Purchased Power		8,104	-	8,104
Total	<u>\$</u>	24,132	\$	24,132

2022

2022

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Office accounts receivable consist of the following	Other accounts	receivable	consist of	the	following:
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	2023	2023		2022	
Insurance Income	\$	0	\$	50,000	
Jobbing		28,701		9,105	
Other Energy Sales		21,903		0	
Wind Renewable Energy Credits		84,208		18,886	
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	34,812	\$	77,991	

NOTE 7 – UTILITY PLANT ASSETS:

		Balance						Balance
	J	anuary 1,					De	ecember 31,
	-	2023	_	Increases	De	ecreases	_	2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	74,835	\$	0	\$	0	\$	74,835
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Generation Plant		8,439,859		0		0		8,439,859
Distribution Plant		3,933,236		165,310		(41,149)		4,057,397
General Plant		2,076,893	_	52,822		(35,060)		2,094,655
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		14,449,988	_	218,132		(76,209)		14,591,911
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Generation Plant		(3,143,535)		(203,352)		0		(3,346,887)
Distribution Plant		(1,322,213)		(61,488)		41,149		(1,342,552)
General Plant		(1,443,754)	_	(128,928)		35,060		(1,537,622)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,909,502)	_	(393,768)		76,209		(6,227,061)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		8,540,486	_	(175,636)		0		8,364,850
Utility Plant Assets, Net	\$	8,615,321	\$	(175,636)	\$	0	\$	8,439,685

Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$393,768 and \$378,987, respectively. Depreciation expense reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is net of amortization of \$13,796 related to contribution in aid of construction for the years ended December, 31, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 8 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

		2023	 2022
Cost of Capital Assets Acquired Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	14,666,746 (6,227,061)	\$ 14,524,823 (5,909,502)
Less: Outstanding Debt Related to Capital Assets	-	(1,654,761)	 (2,271,701)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	6,784,924	\$ 6,343,620

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTIES:

The Light Department bills the Town of Princeton for electric light usage. The amount included in revenue was \$134,100 and \$133,602 for December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. At December 31, 2023 and 2022 accounts receivable from these departments was \$670 and \$212, respectively.

The Light Department reimburses the town for various employee benefits and services, including health insurance and Worcester Regional Retirement. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total amounts paid for these services were \$384,026 and \$306,716, respectively. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounts payable to the town were \$10,614 and \$4,476, respectively.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

The Light Department, through the Town of Princeton, is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System which, in turn, is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System which is governed by M.G.L. c.32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Membership in the plan is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees. The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer contributory defined benefit plan for all county employees and employees of participating towns and districts except those employees who are covered by teachers' retirement board. The Plan's separately issued financial statements can be obtained by contacting Worcester Regional Retirement System at 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106, Auburn, Massachusetts 01501.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For members who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. There are three classes of membership in the retirement system: Group 1, Group 2, and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Benefits Provided (continued)

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service if hired after 1978 and if classified in group 1 or 2. A person who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a superannuation retirement allowance upon reaching the age of 60 with 10 years of service if in group 1, 55 years of age with 10 years of service if in group 2, and 55 years of age if classified in group 4 or hired prior to 1978. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions normal retirement is at age 55).

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent upon several factors: including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status, and group classification.

Employees who resign from state service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total contributions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

Contributions

Active members are required to contribute at rates from 5-9% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired after 1978 contribute an additional 2% of annual pay above \$30,000. The Department is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the member units based on the actuarial study. The actuarially determined Department contribution is an amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded liability. The Department's required contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$199,459 and \$180,467, respectively, which were paid during calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Pension Liabilities

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Light Department reported a liability of \$2,522,454 and \$2,054,936, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the new pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 and 2020, respectively. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating member units. At the measured dates of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.64%. The Department's portion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of the Department's contribution to the total Town's contribution as of the measured dates of December 31, 2022 and 2021. At the measured dates of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Department's portion was 38.11% and 38.24%, respectively, of the Town's total contribution.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Department recognized a pension expense of \$355,851 and \$289,793, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources listed in the chart below.

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		2023		2022
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	170,229	\$	0
Changes of assumptions		133,671		176,699
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and Department proportionate share		166,828		275,939
Department contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		262,075		199,459
T . 1	Φ.	733 003	Φ.	6 50 00 5
Total	\$	732,803	<u>\$</u>	652,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		2023		2022
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	77,194	\$	42,979
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		0		289,918
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and Department proportionate share		42,979		80,312
Total	\$	120,173	<u>\$</u>	413,209

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, \$262,075 resulting from Department contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in the Department's pension expense as follows:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Year Ended December 31:			Year Ended December 31:		
2024	\$	131,191	2024	\$	30,044
2025		119,479	2025		30,043
2026		118,485	2026		30,044
2027		101,573	2027		30,042
Total	\$	470,728		2	120,173
1 Otal	<u> </u>	4/0,/28		<u> </u>	120,1/3

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date January 1, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation Rate 2.4% per year

Projected Salary Increases Group 1: 4.25-6.00%, based on service.

Group 4: 4.75-7.00%, based on service.

Cost of Living Allowance Assumed to be 3% of the first \$16,000 of the annual

retirement allowance.

Amortization Method *Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL):*

Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2036. The annual increase in appropriation is further

limited to 9.95%.

Early Retirement Incentive Programs (ERI) for 2002

and 2003.

Increasing dollar amount at 4.5% to reduce the 2002 and 2003 ERI Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or

before June 30, 2028.

Asset Valuation Method The Actuarial Value of Assets is the market value of

assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of:

a. 80% of gains and losses of the prior year,

b. 60% of gains and losses of the second prior year,

c. 40% of gains and losses of the third prior year and

d. 20% of gains and losses of the fourth prior year

Rates of Retirement Varies based upon age for general employees, police and

fire employees.

Mortality Rates:

Healthy Retirees RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full

generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-

2020.

Disabled Retirees RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one

year with full generational mortality improvement using

Scale MP-2020.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Investment Rate of Return

7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Investment Policy

The Plan's asset allocation policies are established by PRIT. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major category asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pensions plan's target asset allocation as of the measured date of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	37%	4.74%
Core Fixed Income	15%	2.10%
Value-Added Fixed Income	8%	5.20%
Private Equity	16%	7.60%
Real Estate	10%	3.10%
Timberland	4%	4.40%
Portfolio Completion (PCS)	10%	3.90%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made in accordance with Sections 22D and 22F of Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3.078.076	\$ 2,522,454	\$ 1,998,849		

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Worcester Regional Retirement System financial report.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

Self-Insurance Trust

Princeton Municipal Light Department participates in Massachusetts Municipal Self-Insurance Trust (the Trust) with 17 other municipalities for the purpose of sharing excess liability and officers' liability risks. General liability coverage provides for \$500,000 per occurrence, with a \$50,000 deductible that would be paid by the Department. Environmental insurance coverage provides for \$1,500,000 per occurrence, with a \$100,000 deductible that would be paid by both the Department and the Trust. Each participating municipality contributes to the Trust based on its share of the group's total kilowatt-hour sales. Payments for claims over the deductible limit are funded by trust assets or, if required, additional contributions from the participants.

Generally accepted accounting principles requires that liabilities for self-insured claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Light Department considers it's pro rata share of these losses to be immaterial to its financial statements.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, provides an actuarial cost method and discount rate as well as disclosures and methodologies for reporting employer liabilities and OPEB expenses.

Plan Description

PMLD participates in the town sponsored single employer defined benefit health plan to provide certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2022, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	7
Total Number of Participants	11

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):

Contributions

The Department's Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 74/75 which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the service cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess). The contribution requirements of plan members and the Department are established and may be amended through Department ordinances. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the years ending on, and the measurement date of, December 31, 2023 and 2022, total premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$15,600, and \$17,118, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Department reported a liability of \$528,364 and \$481,001, respectively, for its net OPEB liability. The 2023 and 2022 net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

OPEB Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Department recognized OPEB Income of \$5,547 and \$10,028, respectively. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Department reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>		2023		2022
Changes in assumptions	<u>\$</u>	42,173	<u>\$</u>	51,542
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	174,387 32,824	\$	245,702 39,388
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$	207,211	\$	285,090

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Department's OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Year Ended December 31:			<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Year Ended December 31:		
2024	\$	16,442	2024	\$	77,879
2025	•	14,802	2025	•	70,872
2026		2,732	2026		19,484
2027		2,732	2027		19,484
2028		2,732	2028		19,492
Thereafter		2,733	Thereafter		0
Total	\$	42,173	Total	\$_	207,211

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

The total net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date January 1, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Annual Salary Increases 3.00% per annum

Inflation Rate 2.50% per annum

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumed medical costs increase according to the Getzen

Model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trends for Active and Medicare supplement plans, which includes an assumed 6.5% increase in 2023 and an ultimate rate of 3.63% in 2060.

Municipal Bond Rate 4.00% as of December 31, 2023 (source: S&P Municipal

Bond 20-Year High Grade Index – SAPIHG)

Pre-Retirement Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees

projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and

females, set forward 1 year for females.

Post-Retirement Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants

projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and

females, set forward 1 year for females.

Disabled Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants

projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and

females, set forward 1 year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.00% as of December 31, 2023 and 4.31% as of December 31, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Because there is no funding policy, the discount rate was determined by a yield or index rate for 20-Year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher, which was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 10-Year High Grade Index (SAPIHG) as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current							
	Healthcare Cost								
	1% Decrease		Tre	end Rates	1% Increase				
		5.5%		6.5%		7.5%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	445,165	\$	528,364	\$	636,157			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

			,	Jurrent			
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		3.00%		4.00%		5.00%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	624,795	\$	528,364	\$	452,529	

NOTE 13 – NOTE PAYABLE:

In November 2022, PMLD entered into a financed purchase lease agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for the purchase of an aerial bucket truck with a fair value of \$271,661 for a term of six years. The agreement calls for 72 monthly payments of \$4,438, with interest stated at a rate of 5.5%. The lease conveys ownership to the Department at the end of the lease term, which runs through November 2028.

		 2023		2022
Note Payable with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. pain monthly installments, including a fixed interate of 5.5%. Due November 2028.		\$ 225,596	\$	268,467
Less: Current Maturities		 (38,320)		(39,483)
Long-Term Note Payable, Less Curre	nt Portion	\$ 187,276	<u>\$</u>	228,984
Maturities of the note payable are as follows:				
For the years ended December 31,	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 44 46 49	,320 ,060 ,544 ,168 ,504	
	Total	\$ 225	<u>,596</u>	

NOTE 14 – POOLED FINANCING LOAN:

As of March 20, 2015, PMLD entered into a Pooled Loan Program Agreement with the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company ("MMWEC") for the purpose of financing the purchase of wind generation facilities from the Massachusetts Municipal Light Department Wind Energy Cooperative Corporation. Interest only was due monthly at a fixed interest rate of 1.75% per annum.

On March 21, 2017, the Department termed out its Pooled Loan Program Agreement with MMWEC. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The interest rate is fixed at 3.05% per annum and the loan matures March 2027. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,918,505 and \$2,524,349, respectively. Interest expense related to this loan was \$82,647 and \$101,382 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note Payable with Pooled Loan with MMWE in monthly installments, including a fixed inte of 3.05%. Due March 2027.	\$	1,918,505	\$	2,524,349					
Less: Current Maturities		(605,844)		(605,844)					
Long-Term Notes Payable, Less Curre	\$	1,312,661	\$	1,918,505					
Maturities of the note payable are as follows:									
For the years ended December 31,	2024		\$ 605.	844					
•	2025		605,						
	2026		605,	844					
	2027		100.	973					
	Total	!	\$ 1,918,	505					

At the inception of the loan, MMWEC was required to collect 10% of the initial borrowing amount to be deposited into a Reserve Requirement Account to serve as collateral for the bank. MMWEC is also required to collect 10% of the amount of interest due monthly from each Pooled Loan Participant to further fund the Reserve Requirement Account. These funds will either be returned to PMLD, or used as the final loan payments at the end of the amortization period. The balance in the Reserve Requirement Account as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$489,340 and \$521,115, respectively.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Purchase Power Commitment

The Department has agreements with the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company ("MMWEC") for participation in the interconnection between New England utilities and the Hydro-Quebec electric system near Sherbrooke, Quebec, (Phase 1). The Department is also a direct participant in Phase II of the Hydro-Quebec interconnection. Participation in the arrangement provides for preferential exchanges and purchases of energy over the lines.

MMWEC was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to develop and coordinate power supply planning and assistance for its member municipal light departments.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued):

Purchase Power Commitment (continued)

Princeton Municipal Light Department has entered into contractual agreements with NextEra Energy to secure energy at fixed prices. The totals below reflect the sum of the contractual obligations for the contract.

The estimated contractual entitlements are as follows (Based upon 16,000 MWH's Purchased):

For the years ended December 31,	2024	\$ 979,200
	2025 2026	993,760 1,008,640
	2027	 1,023,520
	Total	\$ 4.005.120

NOTE 16 – RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

During preparation of the 2023 financial statements, the Department discovered an error relating to a billing multiplier that was not being applied to two commercial customers. The Department has restated the 2022 financial statements to reflect this correction. The impact of these modifications on the 2022 financial statements was to increase Customer Accounts Receivable, Net by \$46,949, increase the Net Income by \$41,467 and increase the January 1, 2022 Net Position by \$5,482.

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Year Ending December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date	1/1/2022 12/31/2022	1/1/2020 12/31/2021	1/1/2020 12/31/2020	1/1/2018 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018	1/1/2016 12/31/2017	1/1/2016 12/31/2016	1/1/2014 12/31/2015	1/1/2014 12/31/2014
Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL):									
Department's Portion of the NPL	0.2453%	0.2747%	0.2233%	0.2193%	0.2275%	0.2232%	0.1879%	0.1807%	0.2356%
Department's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$ 2,522,454	\$ 2,054,936	\$ 1,984,171	\$ 1,951,788	\$ 2,062,729	\$ 1,819,892	\$ 1,573,906	\$ 1,282,578	\$ 1,401,952
Department's Total Employee Payroll	\$ 819,516	\$ 744,733	\$ 694,838	\$ 667,702	\$ 702,823	\$ 656,061	\$ 616,279	\$ 548,260	\$ 551,872
NPL as a Percentage of Total Employee Payroll	307.80%	275.93%	285.56%	292.31%	293.49%	277.40%	255.39%	233.94%	254.04%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	48.19%	56.19%	50.30%	47.36%	43.05%	46.40%	42.00%	44.52%	47.94%
Schedule of Contributions:									
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 199,459	\$ 180,467	\$ 150,240	\$ 133,509	\$ 126,650	\$ 112,929	\$ 91,276	\$ 81,287	\$ 93,105
Determined Contribution	(199,459)	(180,467)	(150,240)	(133,509)	(126,650)	(112,929)	(91,276)	(81,287)	(93,105)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Department's Total Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of the Department's	\$ 819,516	\$ 744,733	\$ 694,838	\$ 667,702	\$ 702,823	\$ 656,061	\$ 616,279	\$ 548,260	\$ 551,872
Total Employee Payroll	24.34%	24.23%	21.62%	20.00%	18.02%	17.21%	14.81%	14.83%	16.87%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

	2023		2022			2021	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability:											
Service Cost	\$	22,471	\$	37,606	\$	36,762	\$ 36,071	\$	29,796	\$	24,495
Interest		21,367		12,274		11,638	25,979		26,014		25,972
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		0		(90,444)		0	(343,363)		0		(38,954)
Changes of Assumptions		19,125		(45,952)		0	80,620		60,256		0
Benefit Payments		(15,600)		(17,118)		(17,703)	(17,165)		(16,231)		(15,127)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		47,363		(103,634)		30,697	(217,858)		99,835		(3,614)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		481,001		584,635		553,938	771,796		671,961		675,575
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	•	528,364	\$	481,001	\$	584,635	\$ 553,938	Φ	771,796	\$	671,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-	,	 ,	-	,	-	,
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Contributions-Employer	\$	15,600	\$	17,118	\$	17,703	\$ 17,165	\$	16,231	\$	15,127
Benefit Payments		(15,600)		(17,118)		(17,703)	(17,165)		(16,231)		(15,127)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		0		0		0	0		0		0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		0		0		0	0		0		0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	528,364	\$	481,001	\$	584,635	\$ 553,938	\$	771,796	\$	671,961

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		 2018
Schedules of Net OPEB Liability:											
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	528,364 0	\$	481,001 0	\$	584,635 0	\$	553,938 0	\$	771,796 0	\$ 671,961 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$	528,364	\$	481,001	\$	584,635	\$	553,938	\$	771,796	\$ 671,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$	649,827	\$	630,900	\$	617,870	\$	599,874	\$	487,403	\$ 473,207
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		81.31%		76.24%		94.62%		92.34%		158.35%	142.00%
Schedules of Employer Contributions:											
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	42,661	\$	56,749	\$	53,619	\$	52,043	\$	69,176	\$ 60,821
contribution		(15,600)		(17,118)		(17,703)		(17,165)		(16,231)	 (15,127)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	27,061	\$	39,631	\$	35,916	\$	34,878	\$	52,945	\$ 45,694
Covered Payroll	\$	649,827	\$	630,900	\$	617,870	\$	599,874	\$	487,403	\$ 473,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.40%		2.71%		2.87%		2.86%		3.33%	3.20%
Schedules of Investment Returns:											
Annual Money-Weighted rate of Return, net of investment expenses		N/A	N/A								

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPERATING FUND

NOTE A – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY:

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was decreased from 4.31% as of December 31, 2022 to 4.00% as of December 31, 2023.

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SCHEDULES OF ELECTRIC OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	As Restated 2022
POWER SUPPLY EXPENSE:		
Purchased Power	\$ 1,622,029	\$ 1,745,401
Transmission by Others	148,338	121,101
TOTAL POWER SUPPLY EXPENSE	1,770,367	1,866,502
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES:		
Operation Labor	141,721	147,421
Operation Supplies and Expenses	49,092	38,100
Maintenance of Overhead Lines	224,993	176,788
Maintenance of Line Transformers	210	8,001
Maintenance of Meters	0	1,174
Maintenance of Street Lights	9,235	8,965
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	425,251	380,449
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSES:		
Meter Reading	11,981	7,272
Accounting and Collection Expense	178,940	177,347
Bad Debt Expense	562	2,753
Energy Audits	77,825	58,172
TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSES	269,308	245,544
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES:		
Administration and General Salaries	231,152	239,810
Office Supplies and Expenses	44,854	39,455
Outside Services Employed	29,414	46,040
Property Insurance	62,901	57,970
Injuries and Damages	65,708	81,114
Employee Benefits	476,916	389,449
Miscellaneous General Expense	5,372	2,822
Maintenance of General Plant	104,601	108,204
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	1,020,918	964,864
TOTAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	\$ 3,485,844	\$ 3,457,359

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SCHEDULES OF SALES OF ELECTRICITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	Net Revenues							K	ilowatt Hours Sold	Net Revenue Per Kilowatt Hours Sold				
			A	As Restated		Increases			As Restated	Increases			A	As Restated
		2023		2022	(Decreases)			2023	2022	(Decreases)	2023			2022
Sales of Electricity														
Residential Sales, Net of Discounts														
of \$125,535 and \$127,175 in														
2023 and 2022, Respectively	\$	3,192,685	\$	3,178,251	\$	14,434		12,607,341	12,594,340	13,001	\$	0.25324	\$	0.25236
Commercial and Industrial Sales		410,059		418,733		(8,674)		1,448,894	1,616,776	(167,882)		0.28302		0.25899
Special Street Lighting		12,320		11,757		563		41,610	51,138	(9,528)		0.29608		0.22991
-														
Total Private Customers		3,615,064		3,608,741		6,323		14,097,845	14,262,254	(164,409)		0.25643		0.25303
								·						
Municipal Sales														
Street Lighting		5,587		3,658		1,929		26,004	26,004	0		0.21485		0.14067
Municipal Buildings		128,513		129,944		(1,431)		502,053	506,603	(4,550)		0.25597		0.25650
Total Municipal Sales		134,100		133,602		498		528,057	532,607	(4,550)		0.25395		0.25085
Sales for Resale		102,477		210,752		(108,275)		2,762,792	2,447,822	314,970		0.03709		0.08610
											-			
Total Sales of Electricity	\$	3,851,641	\$	3,953,095	\$	(101,454)	_	17,388,694	17,242,683	146,011	\$	0.22150	\$	0.22926