PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT

Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	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	13-29
Supplementary Information:	
Required Supplementary Information - Net Pension Liability	30
Required Supplementary Information - Net OPEB Liability	31,32
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	33
Schedules of Electric Operating and Maintenance Expenses	34
Schedules of Sales of Electricity	35



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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows 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 2024 Financial Statements

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 2024 financial statements.

The Department has reported its December 31, 2024 portion of the net pension liability (NPL) based on reports provided by the Worcester Regional Retirement System (WRRS) that are not in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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, 2022. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, and revenues of the Department has not been determined.

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, 2024 and 2023, 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 30 through 33, 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 34 and 35 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 31, 2025

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, 2024 and 2023. 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, 2024, it shows our net position was \$6,906,976, an increase of \$149,830 over 2023.

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 years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$170,640 and \$418,901, 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

	2024	2023
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$ 1,954,664 10,148,887 12,103,551	\$ 2,118,944 10,317,228 12,436,172
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,113,956	774,976
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 13,217,507</u>	<u>\$ 13,211,148</u>
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,107,873 4,490,623 5,598,496 712,035	\$ 1,046,176 4,646,460 5,692,636 761,366
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position Restricted for Depreciation Unrestricted Total Net Position	7,304,141 1,303,040 (1,700,205) 6,906,976	6,784,924 1,349,455 (1,377,233) 6,757,146
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 13,217,507</u>	<u>\$ 13,211,148</u>

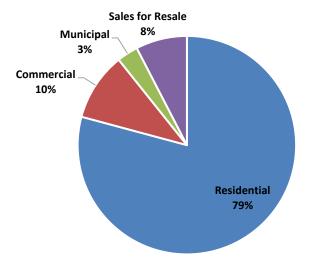
Summary of Changes in Net Position

		2024	 2023
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	4,231,246 (4,122,381)	\$ 4,047,165 (3,865,816)
Operating Income Nonoperating (Expenses) Revenues		108,865 61,775	 181,349 237,552
Increase in Net Position before Transfers		170,640	418,901
Net Position, January 1		6,757,146	6,357,127
Transfer Out – Services Rendered in Lieu of Taxes		(20,810)	 (18,882)
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$</u>	6,906,976	\$ 6,757,146

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, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,312,662 and \$1,918,505, 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) An interconnection with the Sterling Municipal Light Department which will provide a more robust and reliable feed for the town and would replace the interconnection with National Grid.
- 2) Currently in the engineering phase of a battery storage project. This project will save PMLD thousands of dollars each year in capacity and transmission expenses. The battery is projected to be online in 2026.
- 3) Implemented a new tree trimming cycle that reduces the time between trimming from five years to four years.

There were not any town wide outages on the National Grid side of the Town meter and no town wide outages on the PMLD side of the Town meter in 2024. 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 on those rare occasions that the lights go out, we are committed to a quick response and restoration of the electric service.

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 four 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 allows 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 5 in 2024. PMLD was very pleased with the level of work and professionalism provided by this local contractor.

Electric Customers and Rates

PMLD provided service to 1,403 residential, 39 solar residential, 8 Farm, 74 commercial, 2 commercial solar, and 19 municipal customers as of December 2024 (total count = 1,545 increased by 10 from 2023). Residential customers consume approximately 86% of the town's total energy use. All PMLD customers consumed just over 15.3 million kWh of energy in 2024, 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 keep to 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 10.44% over budget for income and .23% over budget for expenses.

Wind Farm

The Princeton Wind Farm operated at a 14% capacity factor in 2024 producing 3,679 MWh's of energy. PMLD has been utilizing the services of Baldwin Energy, Winchester, MA and O'Connor Corporation, Canton, MA to maintain and repair the wind turbines. PMLD sells wind energy to the Sterling Municipal Light Department, the West Boylston Municipal Light 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 2024 a total of 34 audits were conducted, 6 ASHP Consultations, 40 heat pump/mini split rebates were awarded through the Cool Homes Program, 16 rebates were awarded through the Home Efficiency Incentive Program, 5 Wi-Fi thermostat rebates, and 56 appliance rebates were awarded to customers for various new energy efficient appliance/equipment purchases. PMLD contributed a total of \$63,750 towards homeowner's energy efficiency efforts in 2024, which was an increase of \$11,000 from 2023.

Other Service Benefits to the Town

In addition to providing the lowest cost possible and reliable energy, PMLD provided other services for the Town and for our customers in 2024, such as:

- PMLD installed United States Flags and other banners and signs for the Town Common in observance of Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, and Veteran's Day
- PMLD is the point of contact and distribution location for the "Welcome to Princeton" Bags presented to all new residents. New residents receive a "Princeton Municipal Light Department" tote bag that include small, personalized gifts, information, 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, pens, LED night lights & flashlights, and power outage info 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, 2024 AND 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2024		2023	
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer				
Operating Fund	\$	985,248	\$	1,145,200
Petty Cash		800		800
Customer Accounts Receivable, Net		506,063		512,116
Other Accounts Receivable		141,174		134,812
Materials and Supplies		241,429		260,989
Purchase Power Working Capital		30,827		30,827
Prepaid Expenses		49,123		34,200
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,954,664		2,118,944
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer				
Depreciation Fund		1,303,040		1,349,455
Customer Meter Deposits		41,768		38,748
Funds on Deposit with MMWEC				
Pooled Financing Reserve		489,340		489,340
Utility Plant Assets, Net		8,314,739		8,439,685
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		10,148,887		10,317,228
TOTAL ASSETS		12,103,551		12,436,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		1,088,225		732,803
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		25,731		42,173
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,113,956		774,976
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	13,217,507	\$	13,211,148

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2024	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 329,803	\$ 293,278
Note Payable, Current	44,060	38,320
Pooled Financing Loan, Current	605,844	605,844
Accrued Expenses	128,166	108,734
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,107,873	1,046,176
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Pooled Financing Loan, Less Current Portion	706,818	1,312,661
Note Payable, Less Current Portion	143,216	187,276
Customer Advances for Construction	34,447	60,135
Customer Meter Deposits	36,705	35,570
Net Pension Liability	3,067,734	2,522,454
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	501,703	528,364
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,490,623	4,646,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,598,496	5,692,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Contribution in Aid of Construction, Net	443,871	430,257
Unearned Revenue	3,725	3,725
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	88,140	120,173
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	176,299	207,211
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	712,035	761,366
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,304,141	6,784,924
Net Position Restricted for Depreciation	1,303,040	1,349,455
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,700,205)	(1,377,233)
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,906,976	6,757,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND NET POSITION	\$ 13,217,507	\$ 13,211,148

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	 2024	 2023
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Sales of Electricity	\$ 4,087,168	\$ 3,851,641
Other Operating Revenues	 144,078	 195,524
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,231,246	 4,047,165
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operating and Maintenance	3,739,871	3,485,844
Depreciation Expense, Net of Amortization	 382,510	379,972
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 4,122,381	 3,865,816
OPERATING INCOME	 108,865	 181,349
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Insurance Claims	0	210,656
Interest Income	132,838	124,236
Interest Expense	 (71,063)	 (97,340)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	61,775	 237,552
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	170,640	418,901
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	6,757,146	6,357,127
Transfers Out - Services Rendered in Lieu of Taxes	(20,810)	 (18,882)
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 6,906,976	\$ 6,757,146

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	 		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,232,072	\$	4,154,014
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(2,628,241)		(2,646,796)
Cash Paid to Employees	(934,341)		(819,516)
Services Rendered In Lieu of Taxes	 (20,810)		(18,882)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	648,680		668,820
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Additions to Utility Plant Assets	(273,070)		(218,132)
Net Transfer from Depreciation Fund	119,485		165,697
Customer Advances for Construction	3,432		95,018
Payments on Notes Payable	(38,320)		(42,871)
Interest Expense	(9,997)		(14,693)
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	(605,843)		(574,069)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	(61,066)	_	(82,647)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(865,379)		(671,697)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest Income	 59,767		54,991
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(156,932)		52,114
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,184,748		1,132,634
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,027,816	\$	1,184,748

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024		2023	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income	\$	108,865	\$	181,349
Depreciation of Utility Property, Net of Amortization		382,510		379,972
Services Rendered In Lieu of Taxes		(20,810)		(18,882)
Pension Expense		446,024		355,851
OPEB Expense (Income)		(41,131)		(21,147)
Insurance Proceeds		0		260,656
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase)Decrease in Assets:				
Customer Accounts Receivable		6,053		(49,598)
Other Accounts Receivable		(6,362)		(106,821)
Materials and Supplies		19,560		(56,050)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension		(288,198)		(262,075)
Prepaid Expenses		(14,923)		0
Increase(Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		36,525		(14,685)
Accrued Expenses		19,432		17,638
Customer Meter Deposit Liability		1,135		750
Unearned Revenue		0		1,862
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	648,680	\$	668,820

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:

	2024		2023	
Operating Fund	\$	985,248	\$	1,145,200
Customer Meter Deposits		41,768		38,748
Petty Cash	800		800	
	\$	1,027,816	\$	1,184,748

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, 2024 and 2023 is \$87,365 and \$72,959, 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.

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 2024 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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024 and 2023 the Department's balance with the MMDT amounted to \$2,230,867 and \$2,425,893, 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, 2024 and 2023 was \$30,827. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$40,691,922 and \$36,000,684, respectively, of which Princeton Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 0.08% and 0.09%, 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 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$18,172. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$3,684,902 and \$3,739,038, respectively, of which Princeton Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 0.49%.

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES:

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	 2024	2023		
Insurance Premium	\$ 16,028	\$	16,028	
Purchased Power Contracts	18,172		18,172	
Service Contracts	 14,923		0	
Total	\$ 49,123	\$	34,200	

NOTE 6 - OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Other accounts receivable consist of the following:

	 2024	2023		
Jobbing	\$ 51,623	\$	28,701	
Other Energy Sales	21,235		21,903	
Wind Renewable Energy Credits	 68,316		84,208	
Total	\$ 141,174	\$	134,812	

NOTE 7 - UTILITY PLANT ASSETS:

Capital Assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 74,835	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ 74,835</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Generation Plant	8,439,859	0	0	8,439,859
Distribution Plant	4,057,397	240,425	(21,303)	4,276,519
General Plant	2,094,655	32,645	0	2,127,300
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	14,591,911	273,070	(21,303)	14,843,678
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Generation Plant	(3,346,887)	(224,508)	0	(3,571,395)
Distribution Plant	(1,342,552)	(57,540)	21,303	(1,378,789)
General Plant	(1,537,622)	(115,968)	0	(1,653,590)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,227,061)	(398,016)	21,303	(6,603,774)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	8,364,850	(124,946)	0	8,239,904
Utility Plant Assets, Net	\$ 8,439,685	\$ (124,946)	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 8,314,739

NOTE 7 - UTILITY PLANT ASSETS (Continued):

Capital Assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance anuary 1, 2023		Increases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	De	Balance ecember 31, 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, 2024 and 2023 was \$398,016 and \$393,768, respectively. Depreciation expense reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is net of amortization of \$15,506 and \$13,796, related to contribution in aid of construction for the years ended December, 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 8 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

	 2024		2023
Cost of Capital Assets Acquired	\$ 14,918,513	\$	14,666,746
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,603,774)		(6,227,061)
Less: Outstanding Debt Related to Capital Assets	(1,499,938)		(2,144,101)
Add: Pooled Financing Reserve Cash	 489,340		489,340
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,304,141	<u>\$</u>	6,784,924

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTIES:

The Light Department bills the Town of Princeton for electric light usage. The amount included in revenue was \$133,118 and \$134,100 for December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 accounts receivable from these departments was \$866 and \$670, 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, 2024 and 2023, the total amounts paid for these services were \$418,064 and \$384,026, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounts payable to the town were \$12,161 and \$10,614, respectively.

NOTE 10 - NET PENSION LIABILITY:

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.

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).

NOTE 10 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

Benefits Provided (continued)

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, 2024 and 2023 were \$262,075 and \$199,459, respectively, which were paid during calendar years 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Pension Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Light Department reported a liability of \$3,067,734 and \$2,522,454, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the new pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. 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, 2023 and 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.67% and 0.64%, respectively. 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, 2023 and 2022. At the measured dates of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Department's portion was 43.50% and 38.11%, respectively, of the Town's total contribution.

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Department recognized a pension expense of \$446,024 and \$355,851, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources listed in the chart on the following page.

NOTE 10 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

Pension Expense	continued)
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<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>	 2024	 2023
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,537	\$ 0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	122,343	170,229
Changes of assumptions	184,897	170,229
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	104,077	133,071
contributions and Department proportionate share	468,250	166,828
Department contributions subsequent to	,	,
the measurement date	 288,198	 262,075
Total	\$ 1,088,225	\$ 732,803
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	 2024	 2023
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 64,406	\$ 77,194
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and Department proportionate share	 23,734	 42,979
Total	\$ 88,140	\$ 120,173

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, \$288,198 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 measured date of December 31, 2023. 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:	
2025	\$	209,209	2025	\$ 22,400
2026		208,213	2026	22,401
2027		191,303	2027	22,401
2028	_	191,302	2028	 20,938
Total	\$	800,027		\$ 88,140

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date 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

NOTE 10 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

Actuaria	<u>l Assum</u>	ptions (continued)

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-

2021.

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

year with full generational mortality improvement using

Scale MP-2021.

Investment Rate of Return 7.125%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation.

NOTE 10 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

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, 2023 are summarized in the table below.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	36%	4.58%
Core Fixed Income	15%	2.40%
Value-Added Fixed Income	9%	5.30%
Private Equity	16%	7.70%
Real Estate	10%	4.10%
Timberland	4%	4.60%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	10%	3.90%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125% for the measurement date of December 31, 2023 and 7.25% for the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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 7.125%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (6.125%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.125%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.125%)	(7.125%)	(8.125%)
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,773,832	\$ 3,067,734	\$ 2,471,461

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. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Light Department considers it's pro rata share of these losses to be immaterial to its financial statements.

NOTE 12 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY:

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, 2024, 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

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, 2024 and 2023, total premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$16,594, and \$15,600, respectively.

NOTE 12 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued):

OPEB Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Department reported a liability of \$501,703 and \$528,364, respectively, for its net OPEB liability. The 2024 and 2023 net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 and 2022, respectively.

OPEB Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Department recognized OPEB Income of \$24,537 and \$5,547, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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>		2024		2023
Changes in assumptions	\$	25,731	<u>\$</u>	42,173
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	118,879 57,420	\$	174,387 32,824
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	<u>\$</u>	176,299	\$	207,211

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>		<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Year Ended December 31:		Year Ended December 31:	
2025	\$ 14,802	2025	\$ 80,864
2026	2,732	2026	29,476
2027	2,732	2027	29,476
2028	2,732	2028	29,484
2029	2,733	2029	 6,999
Total	\$ 25,731	Total	\$ 176,299

Actuarial Assumptions

The total net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Annual Salary Increases	3.00% annually as of December 31, 2024 and for future periods

NOTE 12 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued):

Actuarial Assum	ptions ((continued)	1
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TOTAL DA			_

Inflation Rate 2.50% as of December 31, 2024 and for future periods

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 5.0% increase in 2024 and an ultimate rate of 3.63% in 2060.

Municipal Bond Rate 4.28% as of December 31, 2024 (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-2021, set forward 1

year for females.

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

projected generationally with scale MP-2021, set forward 1

year for females.

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

projected generationally with scale MP-2021, set forward 1

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year for males and 2 years for females.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.28% as of December 31, 2024 and 4.00% as of December 31, 2023. 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, 2024.

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 5.0%, 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 (4.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			,	Cullelli		
			Heal	thcare Cost		
	1%	Decrease	Tre	end Rates	1%	6 Increase
		4.0%		5.0%		6.0%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	423,843	\$	501,703	\$	602,336

NOTE 12 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued):

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 4.28%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (3.28%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.28%) than the current rate:

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	3	.28%		4.28%		5.28%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	589,602	\$	501,703	\$	431,975

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.

Note Payable with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. pa	wahla	2	024		2023
in monthly installments, including a fixed interate of 5.5%. Due November 2028.	\$	187,276	\$	225,596	
Less: Current Maturities			(44,060)		(38,320)
Long-Term Note Payable, Less Curre	nt Portion	\$	143,216	\$	187,276
Maturities of the note payable are as follows:					
For the years ended December 31,	2025	\$	44,	060	
	2026		46,	544	
	2027		49,	168	
	2028		47,	<u>504</u>	
	Total	\$	187,	276	

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, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,312,662 and \$1,918,505, respectively. Interest expense related to this loan was \$61,066 and \$82,647 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 14 - POOLED FINANCING LOAN (Continued):

			2024		2023		
•	e Payable with Pooled Loan with MMWEC payable nonthly installments, including a fixed interest rate .05%. Due March 2027.						
Less: Current Maturities			(605,844)		(605,844)		
Long-Term Notes Payable, Less Curre	ent Portion	\$	706,818	\$	1,312,661		
Maturities of the note payable are as follows:							
For the years ended December 31,	2025 2026 2027		\$ 605, 605, 100,				
	Total	!	\$ 1,312,	,662			

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, 2024 and 2023 was \$489,340.

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.

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

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued):

Purchase Power Commitment (continued)

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

For the years ended December 31,	2025 2026 2027	\$ 993,760 1,008,640 1,023,520
	Total	\$ 3,025,920

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Year Ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date	1/1/2022 12/31/2023	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	0.2930%	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	\$ 3,067,734	\$ 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	\$ 934,341	\$ 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	328.33%	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	50.40%	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	\$ 262,075	\$ 199,459	\$ 180,467	\$ 150,240	\$ 133,509	\$ 126,650	\$ 112,929	\$ 91,276	\$ 81,287	\$ 93,105
Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(262,075)	(199,459) \$ 0	(180,467) \$ 0	\$ (150,240) \$ 0	(133,509) \$ 0	(126,650) \$ 0	(112,929) \$ 0	(91,276) \$ 0	\$ (81,287) \$ 0	\$ (93,105) \$ 0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	3 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	3 0	3 U
Department's Total Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of the Department's	\$ 934,341	\$ 819,516	\$ 744,733	\$ 694,838	\$ 667,702	\$ 702,823	\$ 656,061	\$ 616,279	\$ 548,260	\$ 551,872
Total Employee Payroll	28.05%	24.34%	24.23%	21.62%	20.00%	18.02%	17.21%	14.81%	14.83%	16.87%

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

		2024	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019			2018
Total OPEB Liability:														
Service Cost	\$	25,083	\$	22,471	\$	37,606	\$	36,762	\$	36,071	\$	29,796	\$	24,495
Interest		21,809		21,367		12,274		11,638		25,979		26,014		25,972
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(19,170)		0		(90,444)		0		(343,363)		0		(38,954)
Changes of Assumptions		(37,789)		19,125		(45,952)		0		80,620		60,256		0
Benefit Payments		(16,594)		(15,600)		(17,118)		(17,703)		(17,165)		(16,231)		(15,127)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(26,661)		47,363		(103,634)		30,697		(217,858)		99,835		(3,614)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		528,364		481,001		584,635		553,938		771,796		671,961		675,575
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	501,703	\$	528,364	\$	481,001	\$	584,635	\$	553,938	\$	771,796	\$	671,961
Dian Eiduciany Not Desition.														
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:														
Contributions-Employer	\$	16,594	\$	15,600	\$	17,118	\$	17,703	\$	17,165	\$	16,231	\$	15,127
Benefit Payments		(16,594)		(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		0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		÷		<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	501,703	\$	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

	 2024	2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018
Schedules of Net OPEB Liability:											
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 501,703	\$	528,364	\$ 481,001 0	\$	584,635 0	\$	553,938	\$	771,796 0	\$ 671,961 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 501,703	\$	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%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 754,955	\$	649,827	\$ 630,900	\$	617,870	\$	599,874	\$	487,403	\$ 473,207
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	66.45%		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	\$ 44,972	\$	42,661	\$ 56,749	\$	53,619	\$	52,043	\$	69,176	\$ 60,821
contribution	 (16,594)		(15,600)	 (17,118)		(17,703)		(17,165)		(16,231)	 (15,127)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 28,378	\$	27,061	\$ 39,631	\$	35,916	\$	34,878	\$	52,945	\$ 45,694
Covered Payroll	\$ 754,955	\$	649,827	\$ 630,900	\$	617,870	\$	599,874	\$	487,403	\$ 473,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.20%		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	N/A		N/A		N/A		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 DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

OPERATING FUND

NOTE A - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY:

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 4.00% as of December 31, 2023 to 4.28% as of December 31, 2024.

The mortality table had been updated to the RP-2014 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2021 as of December 31, 2024 from RP-2014 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2020 as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE B - NET PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate decreased from 7.25% as of the measurement date of December 31, 2022 to 7.125% as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SCHEDULES OF ELECTRIC OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
POWER SUPPLY EXPENSE:		
Purchased Power	\$ 1,671,168	\$ 1,622,029
Transmission by Others	160,801	148,338
TOTAL POWER SUPPLY EXPENSE	1,831,969	1,770,367
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES:		
Operation Labor	164,736	141,721
Operation Supplies and Expenses	56,307	49,092
Maintenance of Overhead Lines	187,157	224,993
Maintenance of Line Transformers	0	210
Maintenance of Street Lights	6,558	9,235
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	414,758	425,251
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSES:		
Meter Reading	6,408	11,981
Accounting and Collection Expense	189,621	178,940
Bad Debt Expense	0	562
Energy Audits	104,532	77,825
TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSES	300,561	269,308
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES:		
Administration and General Salaries	297,882	231,152
Office Supplies and Expenses	42,187	44,854
Outside Services Employed	58,782	29,414
Property Insurance	62,126	62,901
Injuries and Damages	74,466	65,708
Employee Benefits	545,501	476,916
Miscellaneous General Expense	6,086	5,372
Maintenance of General Plant	105,553	104,601
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	1,192,583	1,020,918
TOTAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	\$ 3,739,871	\$ 3,485,844

PRINCETON MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SCHEDULES OF SALES OF ELECTRICITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		Net Revenues Kilowatt Hours Sold										Net R Kilowat		
						Increases				Increases				
		2024		2023	(I	Decreases)		2024	2023	(Decreases)		2024		2023
Sales of Electricity														
Residential Sales, Net of Discounts														
of \$131,013 and \$125,535 in														
2024 and 2023, Respectively	\$	3,345,104	\$	3,192,685	\$	152,419		13,238,265	12,607,341	630,924	\$	0.25268	\$	0.25324
Commercial and Industrial Sales		427,515		410,059		17,456		1,599,742	1,448,894	150,848		0.26724		0.28302
Special Street Lighting		12,173		12,320		(147)		40,734	41,610	(876)		0.29884		0.29608
Total Private Customers		3,784,792		3,615,064		169,728		14,878,741	14,097,845	780,896		0.25438		0.25643
Municipal Sales														
Street Lighting		7,450		5,587		1,863		26,004	26,004	0		0.28649		0.21485
Municipal Buildings		125,668		128,513		(2,845)		490,745	502,053	(11,308)		0.25608		0.25597
Total Municipal Sales		133,118		134,100		(982)		516,749	528,057	(11,308)		0.25761		0.25395
Sales for Resale		169,258		102,477		66,781		3,680,123	2,762,792	917,331		0.04599		0.03709
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Total Sales of Electricity	\$	4,087,168	\$	3,851,641	\$	235,527		19,075,613	17,388,694	1,686,919	\$	0.21426	\$	0.22150