

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

### INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

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June 2, 2025

To: The Officials of Greenfield Power and Light Greenfield Power and Light Hancock County, Indiana

We have reviewed the audit report of Greenfield Power and Light, a department of the City of Greenfield, which was opined upon by Crowe LLP, Independent Public Accountants, for the period January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. Per the Independent Auditor's Report, the financial statements included in the report present fairly the financial condition of Greenfield Power and Light as of December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations for the period then ended, on the basis of accounting described in the report.

We call your attention to the Emphasis of Matters section included in the Independent Auditor's Report and further detailed in Note 1.

In our opinion, Crowe LLP prepared the audit report in accordance with guidelines established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts.

The audit report is filed with this letter in our office as a matter of public record.

Tammy R. White, CPA Deputy State Examiner

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### GREENFIELD POWER & LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

### GREENFIELD POWER & LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

### **CONTENTS**

SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS (Unaudited)	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERF	20
SCHEDULE OF THE LITH ITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PERF	21

### GREENFIELD POWER & LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

Office	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Mayor	Guy Titus	01-01-24 to 12-31-24
Clerk Treasurer	Lori Elmore	01-01-24 to 12-31-24
Chairman of the Board of Public Works	Guy Titus	01-01-24 to 12-31-24
President Pro Tempore of the Common Council	Dan Riley	01-01-24 to 12-31-24



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Officials of Greenfield Power & Light Hancock County, Indiana

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Greenfield Power & Light (Utility), a department of the City of Greenfield, Indiana (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utility's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Utility as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof and for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Utility of the City of Greenfield, Indiana are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the City that is attributable to the transactions of the Utility. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Greenfield, Indiana as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City's financial statements are separately prepared and presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2024, the Utility adopted new accounting pronouncement, GASB Statement No.101, Compensated Absences. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Utility'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.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utility'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 Utility's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the Utility's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERF on page 20 and the Schedule of the Utility's Contributions - PERF on page 21 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included with the financial statement. The other information is comprised of the Schedule of Officials, marked as unaudited on the table of contents, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Crown LLP

Crowe LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana May 13, 2025

# GREENFIELD POWER & LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

ASSETS	<u>2024</u>
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	
Operating fund	\$ 3,661,869
Designated:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cash reserve fund	1,380,597
Availability fund	199,192
Total cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	5,241,658
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted:	
Customer deposits fund	350,870
Unrestricted investments - Operating fund	3,386,421
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	2,968,782
Inventories	2,333,123
Total current assets	<u>14,280,854</u>
Non-current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents – designated:	
Depreciation fund	1,041,695
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,911,604
Capital assets, being depreciated	43,628,266
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(19,269,788</u> )
Total capital assets	27,270,082
Total noncurrent assets	28,311,777
Total assets	42,592,631
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	373,692
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 42,966,323</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable – purchased power	\$ 5,039,817
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	267,789
Compensated absences	107,155
Taxes payable	200,056
Customer deposits	350,870
Total current liabilities	5,965,687
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability - PERF	1,100,581
Total liabilities	7,066,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	11,882
	11,002
NET POSITION	07.070.000
Net investment in capital assets	27,270,082
Unrestricted	<u>8,618,091</u>
Total net position	<u>35,888,173</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 42,966,323

### GREENFIELD POWER & LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year ended December 31, 2024

On south a management	<u>2024</u>
Operating revenues:  Residential sales	\$ 14,338,461
Commercial sales	27,356,747
Municipal sales	736,479
Penalties	116,711
Other	295,857
Total operating revenues	42,844,255
Operating expenses:	
Power production	33,367,954
Distribution	2,871,466
Customer accounts	1,125,069
Administration and general	1,536,814
Total operating expenses before depreciation	38,901,303
Depreciation	1,397,015
Total operating expenses	40,298,318
Operating income	2,545,937
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income from investments	332,790
Loss on disposal of assets	(36,459)
Total nonoperating revenues	296,331
Income before capital contributions	2,842,268
Capital contributions	866,242
Change in net position	3,708,510
Net position, January 1, as previously stated	32,306,090
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting principle (Note 1)	(126,427)
Net position, January 1, as restated	32,179,663
Net position, December 31	\$ 35,888,173

# GREENFIELD POWER & LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended December 31, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:		2024
Receipts from customers	\$	42,336,640
Payments to suppliers and others		(36,545,176)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	_	(2,556,882)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,234,582
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(0.005.440)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,665,146)
Capital contributions	_	866,242
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(1,788,904)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Maturities of investments		79,288
Purchases of investments		(281,206)
Interest received on investments	_	332,790
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	130,872
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,576,550
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		5,057,673
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	6,634,223
Identification of cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position:		
Current assets - undesignated	\$	3,661,869
Current assets – designated		1,579,789
Current assets – restricted		350,870
Non-current assets - designated	_	1,041,695
Total cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	6,634,223
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	2,545,937
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		1,397,015
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable		(438,702)
Inventories		(637,287)
Increase in deferred outflows		61,459
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		070.040
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		278,018
Compensated absences		(19,272)
Customer deposits Taxes payable		7,870 8,877
Net Pension Liability		41,256
(Decrease) in deferred inflows		(10,589)
Total adjustments	_	688,645
,		,
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,234,582

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Reporting Entity: The financial statements reflect only the activity of the Greenfield Power and Light ("Utility"), a department of the City of Greenfield, Indiana (City), and are not intended to present fairly the position of the City of Greenfield ("City"), and the results of its operations and cash flows of its enterprise funds. The Utility, whose operations are controlled by the City, represents a portion of the City's enterprise funds.

The financial statements of the City are reported on a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Indiana State Board of Accounts in accordance with state statute (IC 5-11-1-6), which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that receipts are recognized when received in cash, rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

<u>Financial Statements</u>: Business-type activity financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. Business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: The accounts of the business-type activity are maintained, and the financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating receipts of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating disbursements for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative costs. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

<u>Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash equivalents consist of short-term, liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash or which have an original maturity of three months or less.

<u>Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: Certain resources are set aside for a cash reserve fund, depreciation fund, and availability fund.

Investments: Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Inventories: All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts: Customer receivables are generated monthly at the end of each billing cycle. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is determined by management based upon historical losses, specific circumstances and general economic conditions. Periodically, management reviews accounts receivable and records an allowance based on current circumstances, and charges off the receivable against the allowance when all attempts to collect the receivable are deemed to have failed in accordance with the collection policy. The Utility's policy is to write off customer accounts when any of the following has occurred: 1) When after pursuit of all legal collection action has been completed and no contact is made, 2) Bankruptcy proceedings have been finalized, or 3) the debtor has deceased.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$463,253 at December 31, 2024. Bad debt expense was \$68,913 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are stated at cost or acquisition value at date of gift, if donated. The Utility capitalizes additions and improvements that have a useful life beyond one year. Depreciation is charged as an operating expense using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation on capital assets as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$2,500	Straight-line	67 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$2,500	Straight-line	22-40 years
Machinery and equipment	\$2,500	Straight-line	7-28 years
Transportation equipment	\$2,500	Straight-line	10 years

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences: Personal Time Off (PTO) leave – Full-time employees of Utility accrue up to ten days of PTO on January 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year. PTO leave accumulates and may be carried forward to the subsequent year. PTO days in excess of 100 PTO days as of December 31<sup>st</sup> are paid to the employee by February of the subsequent year. Upon resignation or termination, unused PTO days are forfeited. Employees who retire after a minimum of 20 years of employment with the Utility will receive one day of pay for every 2 days of PTO remaining upon retiring. Under GASB Statement No. 101, the Utility recognizes a compensated absences liability as of December 31<sup>st</sup> for accumulated PTO estimated to be used in subsequent periods and the amount more likely than not to be paid upon retirement for employees eligible in accordance with the entity's leave policy.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The Utility has recorded a net pension liability reflecting their proportionate share of the difference between the total pension liabilities and the fiduciary net positions of the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) PERF Plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of INPRS PERF Plan and additions to/deductions from the INPRS PERF Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the INPRS system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s). These amounts will not be recognized as expense or revenue until the applicable period. The Utility's activities are related to recognition of changes in its defined benefit plan's net pension liability that will be amortized in future periods.

<u>Net Position</u>: Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by laws or regulations of other governments or external restrictions by creditors or grantors. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted Asset Spending Policy</u>: Restricted assets are released from restriction by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of other events. When expenditures are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the policy to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Revenue Recognition: The Utility is subject to rate regulation by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) and qualifies as a regulated operation under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62. In accordance with GASB 62, the Utility Fund follows accounting policies that reflect the effect of the rate-making process, including the recognition of certain revenues and costs when it is probable that such amounts will be recovered or refunded through future rates. In accordance with the rate-setting practices of the IURC, the Utility records revenue as billed to its customers and does not recognize any unbilled revenues that occur between meter readings.

Rate Structure: The current rate structure was approved by the City Council of the City of Greenfield on December 13, 2023, ordinance No. 2023-42. The rate change was effective as of January 1, 2024.

<u>Energy Cost Adjustment Factor</u>: Pursuant to Rate Tariffs approved by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission in Cause #39381, an Energy Cost Adjustment Factor is used by the Utility to recover the cost of power delivered to customers. Changes in the cost of power are tracked and a quarterly adjustment factor is used to reconcile variances in the cost of energy. Capacity and energy sales to IMPA are deducted from the cost of the energy purchased.

<u>Contract</u>: The Utility has a long-term power supply contract with the Indiana Municipal Power Agency ("IMPA") that runs through April 1, 2050. Under the contract, IMPA is required to supply and the Utility is required to purchase from IMPA all of its energy requirements.

<u>Implementation of Accounting Standards</u>: The Utility adopted the following accounting standards during the year:

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or accessing accountability. This Statement was effective for the year ended December 31, 2024; however, there was no impact on the financial statements upon implementation.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which provides updated recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The Statement was implemented for the year ended December 31, 2024 and applied retrospectively, resulting in the following restatement to beginning net position as January 1, 2024:

	Beginning As		GASB 101		
	Balance	Restated		Ac	djustment
Statement of Net Position:					
Compensated Absences	-	\$	126,427	\$	126,427
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:					
Net position	\$32,306,090	\$	32,179,663	\$	126,427

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

<u>Custodial Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The Utility does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories. The Utility has an institutional money market deposit accounts valued at \$149,241 included with cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2024.

	BOOK Value	Bank Balance
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024	\$ 6,634,223	<u>\$ 6,737,515</u>

<u>Investments</u>: The Utility may invest public funds in accordance with Indiana Code 5-13-9. Investments consisted of the following as of December 31, 2024:

Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value	<u>Maturities</u> <u>Less than 1</u>	<u>s (in Years)</u> <u>1 - 3</u>
Certificates of Deposits U.S. Treasury Bills U.S. Treasury Notes U.S. Government Agency Bonds	\$ 735,000 1,068,633 1,109,986 472,802	\$ 745,119 1,093,950 1,118,722 472,863	\$ - 1,093,950 605,303 247,955	\$ 745,119 - 513,419 224,908
	\$ 3,386,421	\$ 3,430,654	<u>\$ 1,947,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,446</u>

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Utility has U.S. Government Agency Bonds to consider for credit risk with ratings of AA+.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise in the event of default by a single issuer.

The following table shows the Utility's investment in issuers and the representative percentage of total investments at December 31, 2024:

Investment Type	<u>F</u>	air Value	% (rounded)
Negotiable Cert. of Deposit:			
First Internet Bank	\$	149,018	4%
Eaglemark Savings Bank		148,966	4%
Morgan Stanley Bank		149,068	4%
Forbright Bank		149,018	4%
First Citizens Bank		149,049	4%
U.S. Government Agency Bonds:			
Farmer Agricultural Mortgage Corporation		99,744	3%
Federal Farm Credit Banks		373,119	11%
U.S. Treasury Bills			
United States Treasury		1,093,950	32%
U.S. Treasury Notes			
United States Treasury		1,118,722	<u>34%</u>
	\$	3,430,654	100%

<u>Fair Values</u>: The Utility categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The government obligations of the Utility are valued using the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities or on models using market information (Level 2 inputs).

### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$ 1,652,838	\$ 720,190	\$ -	\$ 2,373,028
Land	538,576			538,576
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,191,414	720,190		<u>2,911,604</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	2,608,301	-	-	2,608,301
Improvements other than buildings	27,626,516	1,440,153	(7,140)	29,059,529
Machinery and equipment	8,676,711	548,312	-	9,225,023
Transportation equipment	2,806,870		<u>(71,457</u> )	2,735,413
Total	41,718,398	<u>1,988,465</u>	<u>(78,597</u> )	43,628,266
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(742,815)	(36,211)	-	(779,026)
Improvements other than buildings	(10,889,794)	(896,071)	9,710	(11,776,155)
Machinery and equipment	(5,230,725)	(290,932)	<u>-</u>	(5,521,657)
Transportation equipment	(1,124,495)	(173,801)	105,346	(1,192,950)
Total	<u>(17,987,829</u> )	<u>(1,397,015</u> )	<u>115,056</u>	(19,269,788)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	23,730,569	<u>591,450</u>	36,549	24,358,478
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,921,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,640</u>	\$ 36,549	\$ 27,270,082

Construction in progress at December 31, 2024 consisted of the costs related to various customer infrastructure projects.

### **NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Utility is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk as of December 31, 2024.

### **NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Utility has entered into transactions with the City of Greenfield, Indiana which has been determined to be a related-party of the Utility. The Utility paid the City \$1,199,710 for following services during 2024:

- \$521,102 for payment in lieu of taxes
- \$481,372 for health insurance
- \$178,912 for employee pensions
- \$18,324 for other miscellaneous expenses

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT FUND (PERF)

The Utility contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), which is administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS). The Utility is reported under the submission unit of the City of Greenfield, which contributes to PERF on behalf of the Utility. The Utility's proportionate share of the City's PERF contributions was approximately 21.57% and was based on the Utility's PERF contributions as a proportion of total City PERF contributions.

Public Employees' Retirement System - Defined Benefit Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: PERF Defined Benefit (DB) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit fund providing retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to fulltime employees of the State of Indiana not covered by another plan and those political subdivisions (counties, cities, townships, and other governmental units) that elect to participate in the retirement fund. Administration of the fund is generally in accordance with IC 5-10.2, IC 5-10.3, and 35 IAC 1.2.and other Indiana pension law. PERF DB is a component of the Public Employees Hybrid plan (PERF Hybrid).

PERF Hybrid consists of two components: PERF DB, the employer-funded monthly defined benefit component, along with the Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account (see Defined Contribution Plans section), a member-funded account.

Retirement Benefits Provided: A member is entitled to a full retirement benefit 1) at age 65 with at least 10 years of creditable service (eight years for certain elected officials), 2) at age 60 with at least 15 years of creditable service, 3) at age 55 if age and creditable service total at least 85, 4) at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service and active as an elected official in the PERF-covered position, or 5) at age 65 with 20 years of creditable service and still active in the PERF-covered position. A member is entitled to an early retirement benefit at age 50 and a minimum of 15 years of creditable service. The benefit is reduced to 44 percent of full benefit at age 50, increasing five percent per year up to 89 percent at age 59.

The lifetime annual benefit equals years of creditable service multiplied by the average highest five year annual salary multiplied by 1.1 percent (minimum of \$180 per month). Average annual compensation is outlined in IC 5-10.2-4-3 and includes compensation of not more than \$2,000 received from the employer in severance.

Postretirement benefit increases are granted on an ad hoc basis pursuant to IC 5-10.2-12-4 and administered by the INPRS Board. Historically, eligible members receive a one-time check (13<sup>th</sup> check) with the dollar amount tied to years of service.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT FUND (PERF) (Continued)

Disability and survivor benefits provided: An active member qualifying for Social Security disability with five years of creditable service may receive an unreduced retirement benefit for the duration of their disability (minimum of \$180 per month). If a member dies after June 30, 2018, a spouse or dependent beneficiary of a member with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service receives a benefit as if the member retired the later of age 50 or the age the day before the member's death.

If a member dies while receiving a benefit, a beneficiary receives the benefit associated with the member's selected form of payment Five Year Certain & Life, Joint with 100 percent Survivor Benefits, Joints with Two-Thirds Benefits, or Joint with One-Half Survivor Benefits.

<u>Contributions</u>: Contributions are determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. During fiscal year 2024, all participating employers were required to contribute 11.2 percent of covered payroll for Hybrid members, with 0.66 percent funding a supplemental reserve account for postretirement benefits. No member contributions are required for the defined benefit plan.

The contribution requirement, which was made by the Utility, was \$213,398 for 2024. These total contributions represent 11.2% of covered payroll for 2024.

The following represents the Utility's annual required contributions for the last two years:

Year Ended December 31,	Annual Required Percentage Contribution	Percentage Contribution		
2024	\$ 213,398	100%		
2023	\$ 212,042	100%		

<u>Financial Report</u>: INPRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling (844) 464-6777, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability is determined by INPRS actuaries in accordance with GASB No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below:

- Measurement Date June 30, 2024
- Asset valuation date June 30, 2024
- Liability valuation date June 30, 2023 The TPL as of June 30, 2024 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward one year to June 30, 2024, using the following key assumptions and other inputs, such as benefit accruals and actual benefits payments during that time period.
- Inflation 2.00%
- Future salary increases, including inflation 2.65% 8.65% based on service
- Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of investment expenses
- COLA –The COLA assumption will be 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2026, 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034, and 0.6% beginning on January 1, 2039.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT FUND (PERF) (Continued)

 Mortality assumptions – Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019.

The most recent comprehensive experience study, based on member experience between June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2019 was completed in February 2020. The demographic assumptions were approved by the Board in June 2020 and were used beginning with the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. Economic assumptions were updated and approved by the Board in May 2021 following the completion of an Asset-Liability study and first used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The long-term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plan was determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. In order to determine the expected long-term nominal rate of return, the asset class geometric real returns are projected for a 30-year horizon. These returns are combined with a projected covariance matrix and the target asset allocations to create a range of expected long-term real rates of return for the portfolio. A range of possible expected long-term rates of return is created by adding the forecasted inflation to the expected long-term real rates of return and adding an expected contribution to the return due to manager selection. This range ultimately supports the long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.25% selected by the Board as the discount rate.

The assumption is a long-term assumption and is not expected to change with small fluctuations in the underlying inputs, but may change with a fundamental shift in the underlying market factors or significant asset allocation change.

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

Target <u>Asset Allocation</u>	Geometric Basis Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*			
20.0%	4.6%			
15.0%	7.1%			
20.0%	3.6%			
15.0%	2.1%			
10.0%	2.8%			
10.0%	5.4%			
5.0%	2.5%			
20.0%	6.3%			
N/A	1.7%			
	Asset Allocation  20.0% 15.0% 20.0% 15.0% 10.0% 10.0% 5.0% 20.0%			

<sup>\*</sup>The defined benefit plan's target allocation for total exposure is 115%. For the long-term expected rate of return calculation, an additional -15% is allocated to the cash and cash overlay global asset class.

<u>Changes in Assumptions from the Prior Year</u>: The Surcharge Rate Method was significantly revised by the passage of HEA 1004-2024.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT FUND (PERF) (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: Total pension liability for the defined benefit pension plan was calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and where applicable from the members, would at the minimum be made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board, and contributions required by the State (the non-employer contributing entity) would be made as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (6.25 percent). Based on these assumptions, the PERF defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for the plan.

<u>Sensitivity</u>: Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan calculated using the discount rate 6.25% percent for 2024, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%), or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(5.25%)</u>	<u>(6.25%)</u>	(7.25%)
<u>2024</u>			
Proportionate share of the			
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,753,384	\$ 1,100,581	\$ 557,789

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone financial report of INPRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling (844) 464-6777, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting <a href="www.in.gov/inprs.">www.in.gov/inprs.</a>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: The Utility is reported under the submission unit of the City of Greenfield which transmits PERF contributions to the Plan on behalf of the Utility.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$5,101,211 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. It was determined the Utility's proportionate share of City's PERF contributions for the June 30, 2024 measurement date was approximately 21.57% resulting in the Utility reporting a liability of \$1,100,581 for its proportionate share of the City's net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's wages as a proportion of total wages for the PERF Hybrid Plan. The City's proportionate share used at the June 30, 2024 measurement date was 0.0012655 percent. This represents a decrease from the prior measurement date.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT FUND (PERF) (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Utility recognized pension expense of \$357,867 which included net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of (\$10,077).

At December 31, 2024, the Utility reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PERF Hybrid Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 112,796	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	145,721	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of PERF contributions	8,476	11,882
Total that will be recognized in pension expense (income) based on table below	266,993	11,882
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	106,699	
Total	\$ 373,692	<u>\$ 11,882</u>

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2024 measurement date is recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a 5-year period. A change in an employer's proportionate share represents the change as of the current year measurement date versus the prior year measurement date, which is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. The difference between an employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the collective contributions is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 41,227
2026 2027	174,537 48,350
2028	(9,003)
2029	<del>_</del>
	<u>\$ 255,111</u>

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT FUND (PERF) (Continued)

### Public Employees' Retirement Fund - Defined Contribution Plan

PERF DC is a multiple-employer defined contribution plan providing retirement benefits to full-time employees of the State of Indiana not covered by another plan and those political subdivisions (counties, cities, townships, and other governmental units) that elect to participate in the retirement fund. Administration of the account is in accordance with IC 5-10.2, IC 5-10.3, 35 IAC 1.2 and other Indiana pension law. The plan provides supplemental defined contribution benefits under the PERF Hybrid plan.

The Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account (PERF Hybrid DC) is the defined contribution component of the Public Employees' Hybrid Plan. The Public Employees' Defined Benefit Account (see Defined Benefit Plans section) is the other component of the Public Employees' Hybrid Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at three percent of compensation. Members are 100 percent vested in their account balance, which includes all contributions and earnings.



### GREENFIELD POWER AND LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERF December 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Utility's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00027	0.00030	0.00031	0.00024	0.00024	0.00024	0.00024	0.00024	0.00024	0.00023
Utility's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,100,581	\$ 1,059,325	\$ 982,174	\$ 433,109	\$ 784,021	\$ 805,978	\$ 796,601	\$1,077,787	\$ 1,073,800	\$ 925,554
Utility's covered payroll	\$ 1,833,941	\$ 1,798,143	\$ 1,792,232	\$ 1,453,286	\$ 1,272,982	\$ 1,238,518	\$ 1,254,015	\$1,159,188	\$ 1,150,350	\$ 1,122,578
Utility's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	60.0%	58.9%	42.2%	29.8%	61.6%	65.1%	63.5%	93.0%	93.3%	82.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.5%	80.8%	82.5%	92.5%	81.4%	80.1%	78.9%	76.6%	75.3%	77.3%

Notes: The amounts presented for each calendar year were determined as of the June 30 fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.

- Asset valuation date June 30, 2024
- Liability valuation date June 30, 2023 The TPL as of June 30, 2024 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward one year to June 30, 2024, using the following key assumptions and other inputs, such as benefit accruals and actual benefits payments during that time period.
- Actuarial cost method (accounting) Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
- Experience study date Period of 5 years ended June 30, 2019
- Investment rate of return 6.25%
- COLA No COLA was granted for the 2023-2025 biennium. Thereafter, the following COLAs, compounded annually, were assumed; 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2026, 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034, and 0.6% beginning on January 1 2039
- Future salary increases, including inflation 2.65% 8.65% based on service
- Inflation 2.00%
- Mortality assumptions Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019.

Measurement date: Actuarial valuation reports from the prior fiscal year.

### GREENFIELD POWER AND LIGHT A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF GREENFIELD HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PERF

December 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 213,398	\$ 212,042	\$ 201,392	\$ 196,597	\$ 162,768	\$ 142,574	\$ 138,714	\$ 140,450 \$	129,829	\$ 128,839
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(213,398	(212,042)	(201,392)	(196,597)	(162,768)	(142,574)	(138,714)	(140,450)	(129,829)	(128,839)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
The Utility's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utility's covered payroll	\$ 1,905,339	\$ 1,893,232	\$ 1,389,661	\$ 1,799,955	\$ 1,453,286	\$ 1,272,982	\$ 1,238,518	\$1,254,015 \$	1,159,188	\$ 1,150,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Amortization method: Level dollar

Remaining amortization period: 20 years, closed

Asset valuation method: 5 year smoothing of gains and losses on the market value of assets subject to a 20% corridor.

Inflation: 2.0%

Salary increases: 2.65% - 8.65% based on service

Investment rate of return: 6.25%

Mortality: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. Other information: The INPRS Board sets, at its discretion, the State's employer contribution rate upon considering the results of the actuarial valuation and other analysis as appropriate. The employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 11.20%.