



# Annual Financial Report 2025

## Management Discussion & Analysis

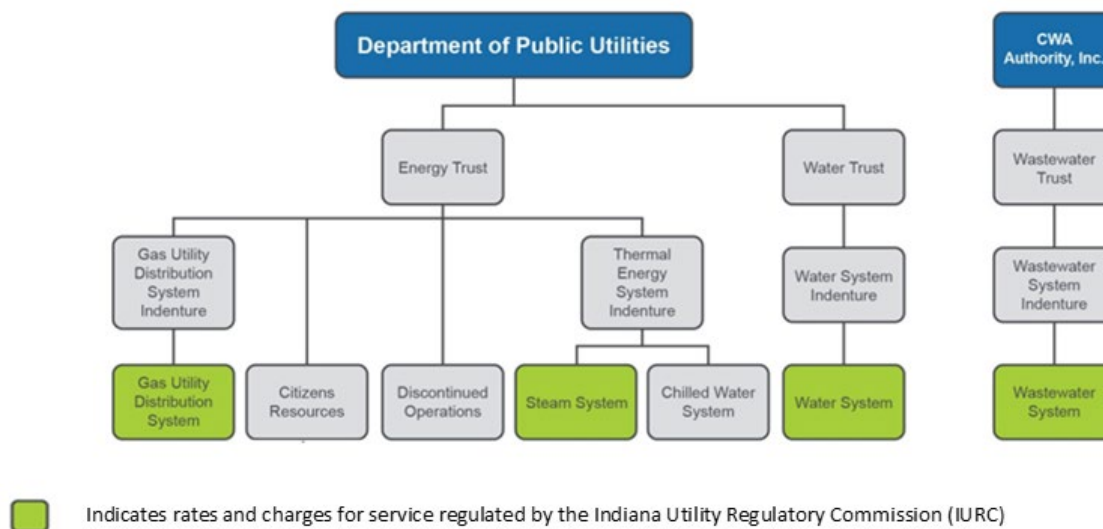
## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Forward-looking Statements

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

### Organization Structure

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



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

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

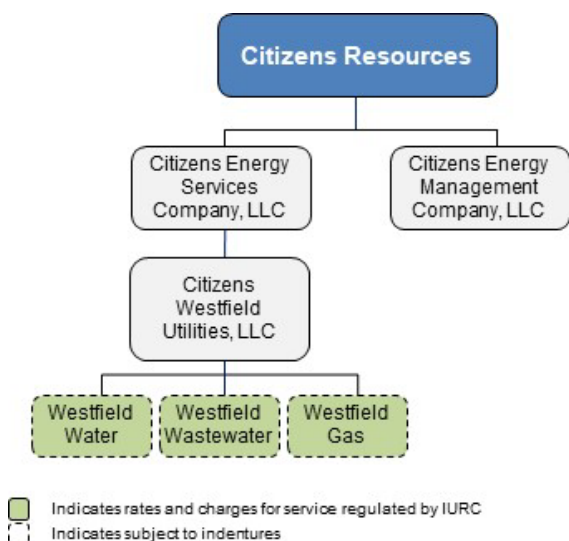
The Wastewater System is owned by CWA, a separate nonprofit corporation, which through an interlocal agreement entered into by and among Citizens, the City of Indianapolis, and the Sanitary District of the City (the "District"), acting by

and through its Board of Public Works, pursuant to Indiana Code 36-1-7, has the power to exercise all rights and powers of Citizens, the City, and the District in connection with the provision of wastewater utility services, excluding in the case of the City and the District, taxing power and taxing authority. CWA's board of directors comprises the same individuals who serve on the Board. The Wastewater System is managed by employees of Citizens under an operating agreement between Citizens and CWA. CWA is subject to a separate public charitable trust (the Wastewater Trust) that operates in substantially the same manner as the Energy Trust and the Water Trust.

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

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

The result of the foregoing is that Citizens and CWA have five distinct cash flow sources in which debt is isolated: (1) the Gas Utility Distribution System; (2) the Thermal Energy System; (3) the Water System; (4) the Wastewater System; (collectively, the four Systems) and (5) Citizens Resources. The cash flow for the four Systems is governed by the respective indentures for each System, which restricts the use of income and revenues of a respective System to the payment of operating expenses and debt service of the respective System before allowing any other use of funds by the System. The fifth source, Citizens Resources is a separate corporation whose stock is owned by the Department in its capacity as trustee of the Energy Trust. The preservation of the corporate organization form of Citizens Resources and its ability to operate for-profit businesses in furtherance of the Energy Trust purposes was specifically authorized by the



Act. The assets, liabilities and operations of Citizens Resources are by design isolated within the separate corporate structure of Citizens Resources, as a subsidiary corporation of Citizens, and each of the direct and indirect subsidiaries of Citizens Resources is a limited liability company or corporation designed to limit the liability of the immediate parent to its investment in the subsidiary.<sup>1</sup> Those structures do not insulate the parent from liability for an express assumed contractual liability or guaranty or for the parent's own acts or omissions. In addition to the separate trusts for the Water System and the Wastewater System, those structures along with certain provisions of the Operating Agreements and applicable trust indentures of such subsidiaries of Citizens Resources are the primary protection of Citizens' cash flow from any financial losses in Citizens Resources or its subsidiaries and affiliates.<sup>2</sup> Profits of Citizens Resources may roll up to Citizens through dividends declared by the board of Citizens Resources, but Citizens' exposure to liabilities of Citizens Resources should be limited by its corporate structure (and by that of its subsidiaries) and thus not imposed as a burden on the cash flows available in any System. See nearby for a diagram of Citizens Resources' organizational structure.

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

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

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

The tables and discussion below summarize the financial results for each segment (in millions) and present an analysis of the results of our operations for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025, and 2024. For a more detailed understanding of these results, see the following notes to the combined financial statements:

- Note 1C – Global Supply Chain and Related Economic Impacts
- Note 3 – Long-Term Debt
- Note 5 – Revenue Recognition
- Note 7 – Retirement Plans
- Note 8 – Financial Segment Information
- Note 11 – Discontinued Operations and Related Asset Retirement Obligations
- Note 12 – Rate and Regulatory Matters
- Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

## SHARED SERVICES

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

	2025	2024	Change
Shared Services Expenses	\$ 113.6	\$ 113.9	\$ (0.3)

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

## Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024

Shared services expenses were \$0.3 million lower, driven by reduced non-service pension and other post-employment benefit costs. This decrease was partially offset by increases in employee-related costs and various operating expenses, none of which were individually significant.

**GAS**

	2025	2024	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 279.2	\$ 256.2	\$ 23.0
Cost of goods sold	124.9	104.0	20.9
Margin	154.3	152.2	2.1
Other operating expenses	105.5	101.3	4.2
Operating income (loss)	48.8	50.9	(2.1)
Other income (expense), net	7.6	5.8	1.8
Interest charges	3.5	3.9	(0.4)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 52.9	\$ 52.8	\$ 0.1

Volume sales, million Dth

Retail	29.7	26.0	3.7
Transportation	15.7	16.2	(0.5)
Power generation and other	50.9	57.1	(6.2)
Cost of gas sold, per Dth	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.67	\$ 0.12
Heating degree days	4,720	4,239	481

**Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024**

The increase in earnings of \$0.1 million was primarily the result of:

- \$2.1 million higher margin, mostly due to increased retail sales net of normal temperature adjustments;
- \$1.8 million increased other income, largely driven by decreased non-service pension and other post-employment benefit costs; and
- \$0.4 million reduced interest expense due to a lower amount of outstanding debt.

These improvements were mostly offset by \$4.2 million higher operating expenses, primarily shared services expense allocations and employee-related costs.

**STEAM**

	2025	2024	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 77.2	\$ 67.6	\$ 9.6
Cost of goods sold	41.3	33.7	7.6
Margin	35.9	33.9	2.0
Other operating expenses	29.5	28.0	1.5
Operating income (loss)	6.4	5.9	0.5
Other income (expense), net	2.5	1.5	1.0
Interest charges	3.4	2.7	0.7
Segment income (loss)	\$ 5.5	\$ 4.7	\$ 0.8

Volume sales, million therms	59.8	55.3	4.5
Heating degree days	4,720	4,239	481

**Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024**

The increase in earnings of \$0.8 million was primarily driven by:

- \$2.0 million higher margin, essentially related to higher demand rate revenues; and
- \$1.0 million increased other income, largely driven by decreased non-service pension and other post-employment benefit costs.

These improvements were partially offset by:

- \$1.5 million increased operating costs, principally employee-related expenses; and
- \$0.7 million higher interest costs, mostly related to a new debt issuance.

**CHILLED WATER**

	2025	2024	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 45.2	\$ 40.8	\$ 4.4
Cost of goods sold	15.1	12.2	2.9
Margin	30.1	28.6	1.5
Other operating expenses	19.4	18.1	1.3
Operating income (loss)	10.7	10.5	0.2
Other income (expense), net	1.6	1.5	0.1
Interest charges	0.2	0.3	(0.1)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 12.1	\$ 11.7	\$ 0.4
Volume sales, million ton hours	135.7	133.1	2.6
Cooling degree days	1,340	1,355	(15)

**Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024**

The increase in earnings of \$0.4 million was primarily driven by \$1.5 million higher margin resulting from higher rates and an increase in sales volume, partially offset by \$1.3 million higher operating expenses in several areas, none of which were individually significant.

**WATER**

	2025	2024	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 264.7	\$ 247.0	\$ 17.7
Other operating expenses	153.2	140.2	13.0
Operating income (loss)	111.5	106.8	4.7
Other income (expense), net	5.9	6.0	(0.1)
Interest charges	27.5	29.2	(1.7)
Segment income (loss)	\$ 89.9	\$ 83.6	\$ 6.3
Volume sales, billion gallons	39.7	39.3	0.4
Precipitation, inches	38.8	38.9	(0.1)

**Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024**

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

- \$17.7 million of increased revenues for which the primary components were:
  - \$16.2 million Lead Service Line Replacement revenue; and
  - \$1.3 million increased revenues due to higher consumption.
- \$1.7 million decreased interest charges driven by a reduced amount of long-term debt outstanding and increased capitalized interest.

These improvements were partially offset by \$13.0 million higher operating expenses, principally:

- \$3.8 million depreciation;
- \$3.7 million of higher expenses across various categories, none of which were individually significant;
- \$2.1 million damage claims;
- \$1.9 million property taxes; and
- \$1.5 million provision for uncollectible accounts.

**WASTEWATER**

	2025	2024	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 321.0	\$ 321.2	\$ (0.2)
Other operating expenses	191.3	185.9	5.4
Operating income (loss)	129.7	135.3	(5.6)
Other income (expense), net	8.9	11.0	(2.1)
Interest charges	50.7	45.4	5.3
Segment income (loss)	\$ 87.9	\$ 100.9	\$ (13.0)
Treatment volume sales, billion gallons	31.5	32.3	(0.8)
Strength surcharge, million pounds	36.0	29.4	6.6

**Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024**

The decrease in earnings of \$13.0 million is principally due to:

- \$5.3 million higher interest expense for which the primary components were:
  - \$8.8 million increased charges related to lower capitalized interest and line of credit borrowing; **partially offset by**
  - \$3.5 million decreased charges driven by a lower amount of long-term debt outstanding;
- \$5.4 million higher operating expenses, primarily depreciation and purchased power;
- \$2.1 million reduced other income, largely driven by lower interest income; and
- \$0.2 million decreased operating revenues for which the primary components were:
  - \$5.0 million reduced revenue due to lower commercial and residential volume; **partially offset by**.
  - \$4.8 million increased revenues from higher wholesale and industrial volume and industrial treatment strength surcharges.

**RESOURCES**

	2025	2024	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 51.5	\$ 47.3	\$ 4.2
Cost of goods sold	3.8	2.8	1.0
Margin	47.7	44.5	3.2
Other operating expenses	32.6	29.5	3.1
Operating income (loss)	15.1	15.0	0.1
Other income (expense), net	1.8	-	1.8
Interest charges	4.9	2.8	2.1
Segment income (loss)	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.2	\$ (0.2)

**Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024**

The decrease in earnings of \$0.2 million is primarily attributable to:

- \$3.1 million increased operating expenses at the Westfield utilities;
- \$2.1 million higher interest charges due to prior year debt issuances at the Westfield utilities and decreased capitalized interest; **partially offset by**
- \$3.2 million increased margin largely from the Westfield utilities; and
- \$1.8 million additional other income resulting from prior period recognition of non-recoverable rate case expenses at Westfield Water and current period litigation settlement proceeds.

**OTHER**

	2025	2024	Change
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses	0.1	0.1	-
Operating income (loss)	(0.1)	(0.1)	-
Other income (expense), net	(2.2)	(3.2)	1.0
Interest charges	-	-	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.5	0.1	0.4
Segment income (loss)	\$ (1.8)	\$ (3.2)	\$ 1.4

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

**Fiscal Year 2025 as Compared with 2024**

The increase in earnings of \$1.4 million is driven by:

- \$1.0 million increased contribution income; and
- \$0.4 million reduced non-service pension and other post-employment benefit costs.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Debt and Liquidity

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

### Capital Spending

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2025, capital expenditures, on an accrual basis and net of reimbursements received, decreased by \$13.1 million to \$357.1 million from \$370.2 million during the same period last year. This decrease is summarized in the table below (in millions). Certain accrued expenditures, including all capitalized interest, have been included in Other for segment presentation of capital expenditures, while the capitalized interest amounts on the segmented statements of financial position are reflected as Property, Plant, and Equipment in their respective segments.

Year To Date	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Wastewater	Resources	Other	Total
<b>2025</b>	<b>\$ 35.1</b>	<b>\$ 12.6</b>	<b>\$ 7.9</b>	<b>\$ 116.0</b>	<b>\$ 127.6</b>	<b>\$ 36.7</b>	<b>\$ 21.2</b>	<b>\$ 357.1</b>
2024	37.1	15.2	14.8	78.5	156.2	39.5	28.9	370.2
	<b>\$ (2.0)</b>	<b>\$ (2.6)</b>	<b>\$ (6.9)</b>	<b>\$ 37.5</b>	<b>\$ (28.6)</b>	<b>\$ (2.8)</b>	<b>\$ (7.7)</b>	<b>\$ (13.1)</b>

Citizens' and CWA's projected capital spending requirement of \$395.8 million for fiscal year 2026 is summarized as follows (in millions):

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Wastewater	Resources	Other	Total
<b>2026 Projection</b>	<b>\$ 36.5</b>	<b>\$ 27.2</b>	<b>\$ 14.7</b>	<b>\$ 188.6</b>	<b>\$ 75.5</b>	<b>\$ 39.8</b>	<b>\$ 13.5</b>	<b>\$ 395.8</b>

Gas continues to invest in mains and services to maintain the safety and reliability of its underground distribution system. Gas had cash and cash equivalents of \$51.9 million at September 30, 2025. Gas expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2026 through cash flows from operations and temporary seasonal borrowings.

Both Steam and Chilled Water continue to invest in distribution assets and production equipment for their existing systems as well as to meet future needs for customer growth. At September 30, 2025, cash and cash equivalents of Steam and Chilled Water amounted to \$21.2 million and \$26.9 million, respectively. Steam expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2026 through cash flows from operations, temporary seasonal borrowings, and proceeds from the Series 2025A bonds issued in April 2025, while Chilled Water expects to meet its 2026 capital spending requirements through cash flows from operations.

The Water business segment has a capital improvement plan to address system reliability, maintain compliance with regulations, and implement various distribution system and treatment plant improvements. Water had cash and cash equivalents of \$36.0 million at September 30, 2025. Water expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2026 through cash flows from operations, temporary seasonal borrowings, issuance of new long-term debt, and certain forms of government assistance including forgivable, zero-interest, low interest and non-recourse bonds.

The Wastewater business segment has a capital improvement plan to meet guidelines of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan and the overall needs of the Wastewater System. See Note 13 to the combined financial statements for additional information regarding the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan. The capital improvement plan also includes other improvements to and expansion of the Wastewater System. Wastewater had cash and cash equivalents of \$15.3 million at September 30, 2025. Wastewater expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2026 through a combination of cash flows from operations, temporary seasonal borrowings, and issuance of new long-term debt.

Resources' capital spending projection for 2026 includes activities at Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Wastewater. Resources had cash and cash equivalents of \$34.9 million at September 30, 2025, including \$8.5 million in construction funds. Resources expects to meet its capital spending requirements in 2026 through a combination of cash flows from operations and temporary seasonal borrowings.

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

## Combined Statements of Financial Position

(In Thousands)

	At September 30, 2025	At September 30, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Property, plant, and equipment, net</b>	\$ 5,462,093	\$ 5,201,445
<b>Intangible assets, net</b>	35,598	39,368
<b>Investments</b>		
Bond restricted funds	313,858	270,200
Other	20,755	20,898
<b>Total investments</b>	334,613	291,098
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	200,919	198,907
Short-term investments	23,025	2,832
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$5,065 and \$6,157, respectively	97,687	93,956
Accrued utility revenue	26,363	26,463
Natural gas in storage	37,762	37,155
Materials and supplies	21,280	21,550
Other current assets	11,146	10,610
Current assets directly related to discontinued operations	1,638	2,136
<b>Total current assets</b>	419,820	393,609
<b>Deferred charges and other non-current assets</b>		
Deferred charges	21,018	25,665
Prepaid retirement benefit costs	133,872	102,933
Non-current assets directly related to discontinued operations	5,944	4,776
<b>Total deferred charges and other non-current assets</b>	160,834	133,374
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 6,412,958</b>	<b>\$ 6,058,894</b>
<b>CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Capitalization and non-current liabilities</b>		
Retained earnings	\$ 1,991,369	\$ 1,733,302
Accumulated other comprehensive income	83,124	54,478
Long-term debt (excluding current maturities)	3,040,218	3,122,093
Retirement benefits	42,139	44,586
Contributions in aid of construction	666,988	582,443
Other long-term liabilities	122,121	109,820
Non-current liabilities directly related to discontinued operations	12,833	13,292
<b>Total capitalization and non-current liabilities</b>	5,958,792	5,660,014
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt	119,483	108,469
Short-term borrowings	58,000	23,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	184,193	181,210
Accrued taxes	70,048	69,749
Customer deposits	17,880	11,252
Other current liabilities	4,262	5,114
Current liabilities directly related to discontinued operations	300	86
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	454,166	398,880
Commitments and contingencies (see note 13)		
<b>TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 6,412,958</b>	<b>\$ 6,058,894</b>

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

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

## Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Operating revenues	\$ 1,016,745	\$ 963,831
Operating expenses		
Cost of goods sold	165,680	138,648
Operations and maintenance	328,266	311,294
Depreciation and amortization	146,437	137,154
Taxes	54,275	52,299
Total operating expenses	694,658	639,395
Operating income	322,087	324,436
Other income (expense), net		
Interest income	15,420	18,219
Non-operating post-employment benefits, net	14,550	8,121
Other	(3,895)	(3,804)
Total other income (expense), net	26,075	22,536
Income before interest charges	348,162	346,972
Interest charges		
Interest on long-term debt	128,410	131,970
Other interest, including net premium amortization	(38,248)	(47,665)
Total interest charges	90,162	84,305
Income from continuing operations	258,000	262,667
Income from discontinued operations	480	79
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 258,480</b>	<b>\$ 262,746</b>
Retirement benefit liability changes:		
Net gain (loss) arising during period	29,344	20,832
Amortization of prior service credit	(1,717)	(2,001)
Amortization of (gain) loss	363	(496)
Total retirement benefit liability changes	27,990	18,335
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	653	1,360
Other	3	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	28,646	19,695
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 287,126</b>	<b>\$ 282,441</b>

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

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

## Combined Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income	\$ 258,480	\$ 262,746
Depreciation and amortization	115,659	106,356
Allowance for credit losses	6,832	6,063
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and accrued utility revenue	(10,463)	(11,587)
Natural gas in storage	(607)	7,059
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,786	10,726
Retirement benefits	(5,396)	(11,210)
Other operating activities	6,101	(341)
Change in net liabilities of discontinued operations	(915)	(2,511)
Net cash provided by operating activities	372,477	367,301
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Construction expenditures	(356,796)	(374,405)
Purchases of investment securities	(20,763)	-
Sales/maturities of investment securities	678	-
Other investing activities	503	(3,906)
Net cash used in investing activities	(376,378)	(378,311)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings and bank lines of credit	88,000	21,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings and bank lines of credit	(38,000)	(11,000)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(135,209)	(320,991)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	95,022	256,942
Bond issuance costs	(704)	(2,220)
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net	40,513	28,249
Other financing activities	(431)	(305)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	49,191	(28,325)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	45,290	(39,335)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	461,922	501,257
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 507,212	\$ 461,922
Supplemental Cash Flows Information - Interest paid net of amounts capitalized	\$ 119,048	\$ 112,971
<b>Non-cash Investing Activities</b>		
Construction work-in-progress accrued at end of period	\$ 48,037	\$ 47,768
The table below provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash as reported in the Combined Statements of Financial Position to the amount reported in the Combined Statements of Cash Flows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 200,919	\$ 198,907
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	300,846	257,188
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	2,139	2,334
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	3,308	3,493
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 507,212	\$ 461,922

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

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

## Combined Statements of Equity

(In Thousands)

	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
<b>Balance at September 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 1,472,345</b>	<b>\$ 34,783</b>	<b>\$ 1,507,128</b>
Comprehensive income			
Net income	262,746	-	262,746
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	-	1,360	1,360
Retirement benefit liability changes	-	18,335	18,335
Total comprehensive income	262,746	19,695	282,441
Customer benefit distributions	(410)	-	(410)
Adjustment for adoption of ASC 326	(1,379)	-	(1,379)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 1,733,302</b>	<b>\$ 54,478</b>	<b>\$ 1,787,780</b>
Comprehensive income			
Net income	258,480	-	258,480
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	-	653	653
Retirement benefit liability changes	-	27,990	27,990
Other	(3)	3	-
Total comprehensive income	258,477	28,646	287,123
Customer benefit distributions	(410)	-	(410)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 1,991,369</b>	<b>\$ 83,124</b>	<b>\$ 2,074,493</b>

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRESENTATION

#### A. Nature of Operations

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

#### C. Global Supply Chain and Related Economic Impacts

As a result of economic conditions stemming from shifts in consumer demand, tariffs on imported goods, labor shortages, and current geopolitical events, among others, the Company is experiencing issues with its supply chain for certain materials, including increasing prices. These constraints in the supply chain could restrict availability and delay the construction, maintenance, and/or repair of items which are needed to support normal operations or are required to execute the Company's continued capital investment in utility plant and equipment.

While the Company to date has successfully navigated the operational challenges presented by supply chain issues, the extent of supply chain disruption and its future impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2025	2024	Useful Lives
Collection	\$ 3,329,186	\$ 2,958,631	30 - 63 years
Distribution	2,788,773	2,675,220	8 - 125 years
Treatment	1,893,879	1,857,620	30 - 60 years
Pumping	416,315	410,034	40 - 55 years
Source of supply	297,810	292,383	30 - 75 years
General plant	201,913	188,977	5 - 50 years
Production	157,967	153,328	30 - 65 years
Transmission	132,164	125,687	25 - 65 years
Gas Storage	48,437	45,871	27 - 55 years
Utility plant in service	9,266,444	8,707,751	
Construction work-in-progress	345,785	520,495	
Total property, plant, and equipment at cost	9,612,229	9,228,246	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,152,367)	(4,029,335)	
Leased right-of-use assets (see Note 10)	2,231	2,534	
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 5,462,093	\$ 5,201,445	

Depreciation expense was \$142.2 million and \$132.9 million for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Interest capitalized represents the cost of borrowed funds used for construction purposes and is charged to major construction projects during the construction period with a corresponding credit to Other Interest Charges. The total amount of interest capitalized was \$11.4 million and \$18.9 million for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In April 2024, Citizens Gas was awarded a \$7.5 million grant from the US Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration to upgrade the final four miles of aging, cast iron natural gas piping within its 4,000-mile distribution network. As of September 30, 2025, the Company has completed 2.5 miles of upgrades, incurring approximately \$3.3 million of costs, all of which are eligible for cash reimbursement under terms of the grant. Accounting for grant reimbursements is outlined in footnote 21 - Customers' Advances and Contributions in Aid of Construction.

### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

For purposes of the Combined Statements of Financial Position and Cash Flows, Citizens and CWA consider investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying value equals fair value for these financial instruments. Included in cash and cash equivalents on the Combined Statements of Financial Position are money market funds, certificates of deposit and US Treasury Bills of \$10.8 million and \$21.6 million at September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Restricted cash primarily relates to bond and debt service reserve funds which Citizens and CWA are required to maintain as security for the bonds per the terms of the bond indentures. Restricted cash also includes special deposits for interest and principal which are designated as restricted because Citizens and CWA are required to make monthly payments into these deposit accounts to accumulate cash for debt service payments to the bondholders. In addition, restricted cash at September 30, 2025 includes approximately \$26.8 million of proceeds from State Revolving Fund bond issuances which are held by the Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) until certain conditions for disbursement are met. All of these funds, which are presented in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Bond restricted funds," are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, are held in the custody of the bond trustees, and are not available for another use.

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

### D. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums, discounts and debt issuance costs are recorded as an offset to the related debt liability and are amortized over the lives of the respective issues through the effective interest method. For regulated business segments,

the unamortized portions of bond issuance costs of the refunded bonds are recorded as deferred charges and are amortized over the life of the refunding bond issue.

#### **E. Inventory**

Material and supplies, maintained at average cost, are recorded as inventory when received and subsequently charged to expense or capitalized to plant when installed. Natural gas in storage is generally recoverable through gas cost adjustments (see note 2F) and maintained at the weighted-average cost of gas. There were no net realizable value adjustments in 2025 and 2024.

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

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

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

Intangible assets at September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 consist of \$35.6 million and \$39.4 million, respectively, of Thermal customer contracts. The customer contracts intangible assets are finite-lived and amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives which generally range from 20 to 30 years. Gross carrying values of intangible customer contracts were \$104.5 million as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Accumulated amortization for all intangible customer contracts was \$68.9 million and \$65.1 million at September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Amortization expense of such assets was \$3.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2025 and \$3.7 million for the year ended September 30, 2024. Estimated aggregate amortization expenses for each of the five succeeding fiscal years are as follows (in thousands):

2026	\$	3,771
2027		3,732
2028		3,028
2029		3,028
2030		3,028

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

Long-lived assets and certain amortizing intangible assets held and used by Citizens and CWA are reviewed for impairment using undiscounted cash flows, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. No asset impairments were recorded in fiscal years 2025 or 2024.

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

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

Contributions in aid of construction are permanent collections of plant assets or cash for a particular construction project. The IURC requires the water and wastewater utilities of Citizens and Resources to record CIAC as a deferred credit. Utility plant funded by contributions is depreciated and contribution balances are amortized as a reduction to depreciation expense. The values of CIAC, net of amortization, recorded at September 30, 2025 for Water, Wastewater, and Resources are \$333.2 million, \$160.3 million, and \$173.5 million, respectively, versus the values at September 30, 2024 for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$278.1 million, \$148.0 million, and \$156.3 million, respectively. For the regulated Gas utilities of Citizens and Resources, non-refundable contributions are netted against the cost of the related utility mains or other utility property.

## J. Taxes

Citizens and CWA are generally subject to payroll and other miscellaneous taxes. Additionally, Citizens is subject to property taxes, and CWA makes payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT). In general, Citizens and CWA are exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes as either political subdivisions of the State of Indiana or pursuant to Internal Revenue Code section 115 as applicable.

## K. Derivatives and Hedging

In fiscal years 2025 and 2024, Citizens entered into certain derivative and economic hedging transactions with the objective of decreasing the volatility associated with fluctuating natural gas prices. Through a combination of fixed-price purchases, call options, futures, contracted interstate pipeline storage, and on-system company-operated storage, Citizens mitigates the risk of price volatility on approximately 80 percent of its anticipated system supply demand. Citizens' Annual Hedging Plan sets guidelines to support prudent risk management strategies within designated parameters. These instruments, in conjunction with physical gas supply contracts, are designated to cover estimated gas customer requirements. Such energy contracts, to the extent they are not considered "normal" as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance, are recognized at fair value as derivative assets or liabilities on the Combined Statements of Financial Position. Gains/losses and fees associated with these derivatives, when realized, are generally included in the Gas and Fuel Cost Adjustment trackers. Accordingly, the offset to the change in fair value of these derivatives is recorded as a regulatory asset or liability.

The following tables present information (in thousands) about the Company's derivative instruments and hedging activities. The first table provides a financial position overview of the Company's derivative assets and liabilities at September 30, 2025 and 2024, while the latter table provides a breakdown of the related impact on the results of operations for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. The Company generally recovers all derivative costs through its regulatory mechanism for gas cost adjustments; hence there is minimal financial risk to the Company with respect to these derivative instruments. Individual derivative asset and liability transactions are offset, and the net amount is reported in the Combined Statements of Financial Position if, and only if, there is currently an enforceable legal right to offset the amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously. Individual derivative transactions are typically offset at the legal entity and counterparty level. The impact of netting derivative assets and liabilities is presented in the table below (in thousands):

Derivative Instrument	Derivative Designation	Combined Statement of Financial Position Location	September 30, 2025		September 30, 2024	
			Derivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities
			Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Commodity Contracts	Not accounted for as a hedge	Other current assets (liabilities)	\$ 4,866	\$ (2,264)	\$ 5,549	\$ (1,418)

Commodity contracts represent exchange-traded options and futures. At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the margin payable, which is excluded from the table above, was \$1.7 million and \$3.1 million, respectively. At September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, the Company had 14.8 million and 18.9 million dekatherms, respectively, of net energy derivative volumes outstanding related to its natural gas hedges.

### Derivative Impact on Combined Statement of Operations

Derivative Instrument	Derivative Designation	Combined Statement of Operations Location	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
			2025	2024
Commodity Contracts	Not accounted for as a hedge	(Gain)/loss in cost of goods sold	\$ 5,549	\$ 15,268

As noted above, the derivative impact in utility cost of goods sold is recovered through regulatory gas rate adjustments in subsequent months. The derivative impact on cash flow for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is included in cash flows from operating activities.

### Interest Rate Swaption Contract

On September 23, 2025, the Company executed an interest rate swaption contract with an expiration date of June 29, 2026. The contract qualifies as a cash flow hedge, has a notional amount of \$27.2 million, and manages exposure to fluctuations in benchmark interest rates associated with the anticipated issuance of long-term fixed rate bonds to fund the Town of Whitestown Municipal Water Utility Acquisition by capping fixed rates at 4.492% (see footnote 12, Regulatory Matters, and footnote 14, Town of Whitestown Water Utility Acquisition, for additional information). At inception, the Company recorded a swaption contract asset related to premiums paid of \$397 thousand as Other current assets on the Company's Combined Balance Sheet. Changes to the fair market value of this cash flow hedge are temporarily reported

in Accumulated other comprehensive income in the Company's Combined Balance Sheet and will be reclassified to the income statement upon execution or termination of the agreement.

## L. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

The following table presents the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, based on the hierarchy, at September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 (in thousands). There were no financial liabilities at September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024.

September 30, 2025 Fair Value Measurements Using			
Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 10,766	\$ -	\$ -
Short-term investments	23,025	-	-
Bond restricted funds	300,845	-	-
Grantor Trust investments	16,616	-	-
Derivative assets	2,602	401	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 353,854</u>	<u>\$ 401</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

September 30, 2024 Fair Value Measurements Using			
Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 21,616	\$ -	\$ -
Short-term investments	2,832	-	-
Bond restricted funds	257,188	-	-
Grantor Trust investments	16,903	-	-
Derivative assets	4,131	-	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 302,670</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Under the terms of various trust indentures, Citizens and CWA are required to maintain bond restricted funds. These bond restricted funds are invested in short-term securities, commercial paper, a guaranteed investment contract, and cash equivalents. Due to the nature of these investments, cost approximates fair market value of \$313.9 and \$270.2 million at September 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024, respectively. In accordance with fair value disclosure guidance, \$13.0 million of investments in a guaranteed investment contract are excluded in determining the fair value of bond

restricted funds pursuant to ASC 825-10-50-8c at September 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024. Gross deposits to the bond restricted fund investments during fiscal years 2025 and 2024 were \$254.1 million and \$251.7 million, respectively.

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

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

Management has estimated the fair value of the outstanding debt securities based on the coupons of the outstanding bonds and current market yields. These are Level 2 fair value measurements. Management established the corresponding price to the call date as well as the price to maturity. The fair value was determined based on the lower of these two prices. Using this method, the estimated fair value of debt is \$3.0 billion at September 30, 2025, and \$3.1 billion at September 30, 2024, versus the carrying value of \$3.2 billion at both September 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024. In the case of Resources debt, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Customers' advances for construction have a carrying value at September 30, 2025, for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$23.9 million, \$10.5 million, and \$21.4 million, respectively, versus the carrying values at September 30, 2024, for Water, Wastewater, and Resources of \$23.3 million, \$10.5 million, and \$20.3 million, respectively. Their relative fair values cannot be accurately estimated because future refund payments depend on several variables, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels, and future rate increases. Portions of these non-interest-bearing instruments are payable annually through 2035 and amounts not paid by the respective contract expiration dates become non-refundable. The fair value of these amounts would, however, be less than their carrying value due to the non-interest-bearing feature.

#### M. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is primarily a measure of all changes in equity of an enterprise which result from the transactions or other economic events during the period. This information is reported in the Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. Citizens' components of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income (AOCI) include the impact of pension and other post-employment benefits and mark to market valuation adjustments for available-for-sale investments. The following table presents changes in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income by component for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	Pension Plan	Other Postemployment Benefits	Other	Total
<b>Balance at September 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 15,376</b>	<b>\$ 20,568</b>	<b>\$ (1,161)</b>	<b>\$ 34,783</b>
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	23,738	(2,931)	-	20,807
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	118	(2,590)	1,360	(1,112)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	23,856	(5,521)	1,360	19,695
<b>Balance at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 39,232</b>	<b>\$ 15,047</b>	<b>\$ 199</b>	<b>\$ 54,478</b>
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	27,764	1,580	-	29,344
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	643	(1,997)	656	(698)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	28,407	(417)	656	28,646
<b>Balance at September 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 67,639</b>	<b>\$ 14,630</b>	<b>\$ 855</b>	<b>\$ 83,124</b>

#### N. Change in Accounting Estimate

Pursuant to the joint depreciation case settlement approved by the IURC (see Note 12), the Company changed depreciation rates for Gas, Citizens Thermal Steam, Water, Wastewater, and Westfield Water. The change in depreciation rates is considered a change in accounting estimate and has been applied prospectively starting in October 2024 with the exception of Westfield Water, whose depreciation rates were applied prospectively starting in December 2024 upon IURC approval of its base rate increase on November 27, 2024. The impact of the change on each business unit's results (in millions) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025:

	Fiscal Year 2025 Impact
Gas	\$ 0.2
Steam	(0.3)
Water	2.7
Wastewater	(1.6)
Westfield Water	(0.2)
Total	<u>\$ 0.8</u>

### 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	(In Thousands)					
	September 30, 2025			September 30, 2024		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
<b>Gas</b>						
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2017A, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2026 to 2027	\$ 16,080	\$ 17,285	\$ 997	\$ 33,365	\$ 16,460	\$ 2,028
Gas Utility Distribution System Series 2024A Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.0%, due 2028 to 2035	47,555	-	5,728	47,555	-	6,513
Subtotal Gas	63,635	17,285	6,725	80,920	16,460	8,541
<b>Thermal</b>						
Thermal Energy System Series 2013A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.125% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2033	-	-	-	4,795	425	4
Thermal Energy System Series 2014A, First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2034	-	-	-	21,945	1,660	1,254
Thermal Energy System Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 5.00%, due 2025 to 2029	2,505	11,790	176	14,295	11,225	574
Thermal Energy System Series 2025A First Lien Revenue Bonds 5.00 to 5.50%, due 2025 to 2055	61,235	2,105	4,103	-	-	-
Subtotal Thermal	63,740	13,895	4,279	41,035	13,310	1,832
<b>Water</b>						
Water Utility Series 2011D (ILPIBB 2007B) *, First Lien Net Revenue Bonds, 5.25%, due 2025	-	-	-	-	12,340	(46)
Water Utility Series 2014A, First Lien Net Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2044	7,250	180	305	7,430	650	368
Water Utility Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 5.00%, due 2025 to 2046	43,540	1,530	6,464	45,070	1,460	6,892
Water Utility Series 2016B, First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2038	158,535	7,950	15,311	166,485	4,605	17,532
Water Utility Series 2018A, First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, 3.50% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2038	285,930	16,420	23,561	302,350	695	26,810
Water Utility Series 2021A First Lien Revenue Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2051	71,230	1,995	12,646	73,225	1,895	13,663

	(In Thousands)					
	September 30, 2025			September 30, 2024		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
Water Utility Series 2023A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2044	89,385	235	10,382	89,620	-	11,314
Water Utility Series 2023B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 0.00%, due 2025 to 2043	4,500	250	(74)	4,750	250	-
Water Utility Series 2023C First Lien Revenue Bond Anticipation Note 0.00%, due 2027	6,000	-	-	6,000	-	(82)
Water Utility Series 2025A First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 0.0%, due 2025 to 2044	4,750	250	(32)	-	-	-
Water Utility Series 2025B First Lien Revenue Bond Anticipation Note 0.0%, due 2028	5,000	-	(32)	-	-	-
Water Utility Series 2025C First Lien Revenue Bonds 4.10%, due 2025 to 2044	16,885	115	(29)	-	-	-
Subtotal Water	693,005	28,925	68,502	694,930	21,895	76,451
<b>Wastewater</b>						
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2012A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2038 to 2042	53,925	-	3,385	53,925	-	3,551
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2014A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.25% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2044	33,615	5,815	2,658	39,430	5,540	2,974
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2015A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 3.25% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2034	14,785	3,775	2,085	18,560	3,595	2,635
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2016A, First Lien Revenue Bonds 5.00%, due 2025 to 2046	141,365	4,070	22,286	145,435	3,880	23,705
CWA Wastewater Utility Series 2016B, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2046	35,365	1,055	936	36,420	1,005	1,111
CWA Wastewater Series 2016C, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 2.00%, due 2026 to 2036	6,935	620	(34)	7,555	610	(40)
CWA Wastewater Series 2017A, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 3.53%, due 2026 to 2047	130,675	4,152	(49)	134,828	4,011	(52)
CWA Wastewater Series 2019A, First Lien Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2049	37,250	810	6,378	38,060	770	6,737
CWA Wastewater Series 2019B, First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF), 2.99%, due 2026 to 2050	156,059	4,407	(53)	160,466	4,279	(57)

	(In Thousands)					
	September 30, 2025			September 30, 2024		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
CWA Wastewater Series 2020A First Lien Revenue Bonds 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2050	52,010	1,100	10,256	53,110	1,060	10,815
CWA Wastewater Series 2020B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 2.56%, due 2026 to 2051	62,108	1,759	(56)	63,867	1,715	(60)
CWA Wastewater Series 2021-1 First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2041	394,770	16,150	70,433	410,920	15,385	78,994
CWA Wastewater Series 2021-2 Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2041	157,510	6,425	30,934	163,935	6,120	34,401
CWA Wastewater Series 2021A First Lien Revenue Bonds 3.00% to 5.00%, due 2025 to 2051	41,380	845	6,788	42,225	805	7,229
CWA Wastewater Series 2021B First Lien Revenue Bonds (SRF) 2.38%, due 2026 to 2052	47,498	1,310	(43)	48,807	1,279	(46)
CWA Wastewater Series 2022A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2025 to 2037	77,470	4,635	5,159	82,105	4,415	5,849
CWA Wastewater Series 2022B First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00% to 5.25%, due 2025 to 2052	143,265	2,450	5,223	145,715	2,335	5,391
CWA Wastewater Series 2023A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 4.00% to 5.00%, due 2027 to 2041	122,025	-	13,605	122,025	-	14,811
CWA Wastewater Series 2024A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds 5.00%, due 2027 to 2045	126,910	-	7,730	126,910	-	8,160
<b>Subtotal Wastewater</b>	<b>1,834,920</b>	<b>59,378</b>	<b>187,621</b>	<b>1,894,298</b>	<b>56,804</b>	<b>206,108</b>
<b><u>Resources</u></b>						
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2019A, Revenue Bonds, 4.00%, due 2048	20,000	-	(57)	20,000	-	(61)
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Series 2019A, Revenue Bonds, 5.00%, due 2048	22,660	-	2,140	22,660	-	2,201
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2022A, Revenue Bonds, 4.00%, due 2052	16,000	-	(1,118)	16,000	-	(1,144)
Citizens Westfield Gas Series 2022A Revenue Bonds 4.05%, due 2029	4,000	-	(80)	4,000	-	(101)
Citizens Westfield Water Series 2024A Revenue Bonds 5.25%, due 2044	20,000	-	2,168	20,000	-	2,237

	(In Thousands)					
	September 30, 2025			September 30, 2024		
	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)	Long-term debt excl. current maturities	Current maturities	Unamortized (Discount), Premium, and (Issuance Costs)
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Series 2024A Revenue Bonds 5.25%, due 2044	20,000	-	2,176	20,000	-	2,236
Citizens Westfield Gas Series 2024A Utility Revenue Bond 4.76%, due 2029	10,000	-	(98)	10,000	-	(50)
Subtotal Resources	112,660	-	5,131	112,660	-	5,318
Total	\$ 2,767,960	\$ 119,483	\$ 272,258	\$ 2,823,843	\$ 108,469	\$ 298,250

\* Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank (ILPIBB)

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

2026	\$ 119,483
2027	124,657
2028	117,228
2029	131,365
2030	121,399
Thereafter	2,273,311
Total principal maturities	<u>\$ 2,887,443</u>

### Recent Debt Transaction Activity

On April 16, 2025, Thermal issued \$63.3 million of First Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2025A. The 2025A bonds were issued at a premium of \$4.7 million and have principal maturities between 2025 and 2055 with coupons of 5.00% to 5.50%. The 2025A bonds were issued to fully refund the Series 2013A First Lien Revenue Bonds and the Series 2014A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds. A portion of the bond proceeds were also used to pay the outstanding balance on the line of credit, and the remainder will fund planning, design, and construction costs for the Thermal Energy System Steam Division.

On May 16, 2025, Water issued \$5.0 million of First Lien Revenue Bonds through the Indiana Finance Authority's State Revolving Fund, Series 2025A. The Series 2025A bonds were issued at par, have principal maturities between 2025 and 2044, and bear interest of 0.0%. The bonds were issued to fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Water system lead service line replacement projects.

On May 16, 2025, Water issued a \$5.0 million First Lien Revenue Bond Anticipation Note through the Indiana Finance Authority's State Revolving Fund, Series 2025B. The Series 2025B Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) was issued at par and bears interest of 0.00%. Proceeds from the BAN are to fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Water system lead service line replacement projects. If Citizens meets the requirements of the funding agreement, the Series 2025B BAN is eligible to be forgiven and discharged in March 2028.

On May 16, 2025, Water issued \$17.0 million of First Lien Revenue Bonds through the Indiana Finance Authority's State Revolving Fund, Series 2025C. The Series 2025C bonds were issued at par, have principal maturities between 2025 and 2044, and bear interest of 4.10%. The bonds were issued to fund planning, design, and construction costs for specified Water system main replacements in the Martindale Brightwood neighborhood of Indianapolis.

On November 25, 2025 CWA issued \$40 million of First Lien Revenue Bonds through the Indiana Finance Authority's State Revolving Fund, Series 2025A. The bonds were issued at par, have principal maturities between 2027 and 2056, and bear interest at 4.25%. Proceeds were primarily used to pay a portion of the outstanding balances on CWA's lines of credit, which were used to fund specified consent decree capital projects for the Wastewater system.

## Covenants

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

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

Citizens' and CWA's rate covenant debt service coverage ratios, as defined by each indenture, are summarized as follows for 2025:

	Minimum Coverage Requirement	2025 Actual
GUDS Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017A and Series 2024A Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds	1.0	3.65
Thermal Energy System Revenue Bonds Series 2013A, Series 2014A, Series 2016A and Series 2025A	1.0	1.84
Water Utility Net Revenue Bonds Series 2011D, Series 2014A, Series 2016A, Series 2016B, Series 2018A, Series 2021A, Series 2023A, Series 2023B, Series 2023C, Series 2025A, Series 2025B, and Series 2025C.	1.2	2.43
CWA Wastewater Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2012A, Series 2014A, Series 2015A, Series 2016A, Series 2016C, Series 2017A, Series 2019A, Series 2019B, Series 2020A, Series 2020B, Series 2021-1, Series 2021A, Series 2021B, Series 2022A, Series 2022B, Series 2023A, and Series 2024A.	1.2	1.95
CWA Wastewater Utility Revenue Second Lien Bonds Series 2016B and 2021-2	1.1	1.72
Citizens Westfield Water Revenue Bonds Series 2019A, Series 2022A, and Series 2024A	1.2	3.82
Citizens Westfield Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2019A and Series 2024A	1.2	6.74
Citizens Westfield Gas Revenue Bonds Series 2022A and Series 2024A	2.0	3.86

As of September 30, 2025, the Water System maintains \$6.9 million in the Rate Stabilization Fund, which is recorded as cash and cash equivalents on the Combined Statement of Financial Position. For purposes of calculating and satisfying its rate covenant per the Water System indenture, Citizens may transfer funds from the Rate Stabilization Fund to revenues in any fiscal year, so long as the funds were not transferred to the Rate Stabilization Fund during such fiscal year. These funds were transferred to the Rate Stabilization Fund in fiscal 2012 and continue to be available to support net revenues of the Water System in future years.

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

	Minimum Coverage Requirement	2025 Actual
CWA Wastewater Utility First Lien Debt, Second Lien Debt, Other Payments	1.0	1.46

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

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

Entity	Credit Capacity	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Commitment Fee	Amount Outstanding at (in millions)	
					September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Gas	50.0 million	September 27, 2027	SOFR + 0.62%	0.250%	\$ -	\$ -
Gas	25.0 million	August 1, 2028	SOFR + 0.90%	0.200%	-	-
Thermal	20.0 million	July 22, 2028	SOFR + 1.225%	0.125%	-	-
Thermal	30.0 million	February 2, 2027	SOFR + 0.62%	0.250%	-	10.0
Water	15.0 million	April 30, 2028	SOFR + 1.60%	0.200%	-	**
Water	25.0 million	November 2, 2026	83% of SOFR + 1.40%	0.300%	-	-
Water	25.0 million	November 18, 2024	82% of SOFR + 1.31%	0.200%	*	23.0
Water	25.0 million	November 18, 2027	82% of SOFR + 1.31%	0.250%	25.0	**
Wastewater	45.0 million	July 15, 2026	80% of SOFR + 0.65%	0.325%	45.0	-
Wastewater	50.0 million	October 1, 2025	SOFR + 0.68%	0.240%	13.0	-

\* Line of credit matured prior to September 30, 2025

\*\* Line of credit initiated after September 30, 2024

The Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index (BSBY) ceased publication on November 15, 2024. Accordingly, the Company's lenders transitioned interest rate indexes from BSBY to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). Updated rates are presented in the tables contained herein. No balances were outstanding on impacted credit lines at the time of transition. These changes will not materially adversely affect the financial position, operations, equity or cash flows of Citizens and CWA.

#### Recent Short-Term Borrowing Activity

The table below summarizes, in chronological order, activity occurring subsequent to September 30, 2024 related to the Company's lines of credit.

Entity	Activity Date	Activity	Capacity	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Wastewater	November 1, 2024	BSBY to SOFR revision	45.0 million	80% of SOFR + 0.65%	July 15, 2026
Water	November 18, 2024	Renewal	25.0 million	82% of SOFR + 1.31%	November 18, 2027
Water	April 30, 2025	Renewal	15.0 million	SOFR + 1.60%	April 30, 2028
Thermal	July 22, 2025	Renewal	20.0 million	SOFR + 1.225%	July 22, 2028
Gas	August 1, 2025	Renewal	25.0 million	SOFR + 0.90%	August 1, 2028
Wastewater	October 1, 2025	Renewal	50.0 million	SOFR + 0.52%	October 1, 2028

#### Citizens Resources

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

Entity	Credit Capacity	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Commitment Fee	Amount Outstanding at (in millions)	
					September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Westfield Gas	7.0 million	March 30, 2028	SOFR + 1.75%	0.250%	\$ -	\$ -
Westfield Water	7.0 million	March 10, 2028	SOFR + 1.00%	0.100%	-	-
Westfield Wastewater	5.0 million	March 10, 2028	SOFR + 1.00%	0.100%	-	-

On March 10, 2025, maturity dates for each Westfield line of credit were extended to corresponding dates in March 2028. Interest rates for each line were unchanged.

Outstanding borrowings with maturities of twelve months or less from the balance sheet date are presented as current liabilities in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Short-term borrowings." Outstanding borrowings with maturities greater than twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as non-current liabilities in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Other long-term liabilities." Certain line of credit agreements require the Company to maintain a zero balance on the line of credit for a stipulated time period each year. Borrowings under these agreements are presented as current liabilities in the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line item labeled, "Short-term borrowings."

## 5. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Citizens recognizes revenue consistent with amounts billed under tariff offerings or at contractually agreed upon rates based on actual delivery of utility service, including estimated volumes delivered when billings have not yet occurred. The majority of the Company's revenues have fixed pricing based on the contractual terms of the published tariffs, with variability in expected cash flows attributable to the customer's volumetric demand during the billing period.

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

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

### Revenues from Contracts with Customers

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

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

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

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

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

### Alternative Revenue Programs

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

## Disaggregated Revenues

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

Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2025								
	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste-Water	Resources	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
Residential	\$ 170,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,864	\$ 162,876	\$ 33,161	\$ -	\$ 526,135
Commercial	70,857	45,394	44,791	81,617	102,789	8,946	(9,610)	344,784
Industrial	28,113	31,174	405	10,128	33,832	127	(9,744)	94,035
Other	10,005	637	-	13,120	21,507	9,117	(2,736)	51,650
Revenues - Contracts w/Customers	279,209	77,205	45,196	264,729	321,004	51,351	(22,090)	1,016,604
Alternative Revenue Programs	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	141
Gross Operating Revenues	\$ 279,209	\$ 77,205	\$ 45,196	\$ 264,729	\$ 321,004	\$ 51,492	\$ (22,090)	\$ 1,016,745

Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024								
	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste-Water	Resources	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
Residential	\$ 159,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,127	\$ 162,983	\$ 30,127	\$ -	\$ 499,937
Commercial	63,297	39,952	40,403	78,317	107,523	8,239	(7,952)	329,779
Industrial	24,686	27,475	402	9,477	31,182	86	(6,580)	86,728
Other	8,531	125	-	12,128	19,520	8,682	(1,780)	47,206
Revenues - Contracts w/Customers	256,214	67,552	40,805	247,049	321,208	47,134	(16,312)	963,650
Alternative Revenue Programs	-	-	-	-	-	181	-	181
Gross Operating Revenues	\$ 256,214	\$ 67,552	\$ 40,805	\$ 247,049	\$ 321,208	\$ 47,315	\$ (16,312)	\$ 963,831

## Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenue

Amounts due from customers are reflected on the Combined Statements of Financial Position in the line items labeled "Accounts receivable" for revenue billed to customers and "Accrued utility revenue" which represents unbilled customer revenues. Unbilled revenues relate to a portion of a customer's consumption of utility services from the date of the last cycle billing date through the last day of the month (balance sheet date). Factors taken into consideration when estimating unbilled revenue include historical usage and customer rates. The Company had no contract assets or liabilities during the periods presented. Additionally, the Company has not incurred any significant costs to obtain or fulfill contracts. The opening and closing balances for customer accounts receivable and accrued utility revenue for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025, and 2024 are presented in the tables below.

Citizens and CWA offer flexible payment plans to customers experiencing hardship. At September 30, 2025, the Company's allowance for credit losses is \$5.1 million compared with \$6.2 million at September 30, 2024. The decrease in the allowance at September 30, 2025 compared with September 30, 2024 is largely due to improved collections on past due balances. The adverse impact economic conditions may have on customers' ability to pay is unknown and difficult to predict; however, management frequently monitors changing circumstances and will adjust, if necessary, the allowance for credit losses as additional information becomes available.

Accounts Receivable, net							
\$ Thousands	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Wastewater	Resources	Total
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$ 15,979	\$ 4,927	\$ 6,669	\$ 33,350	\$ 32,177	\$ 4,585	\$ 97,687
Balance at September 30, 2024	14,759	6,989	6,371	31,651	30,897	3,289	93,956
Increase (Decrease)	\$ 1,220	\$ (2,062)	\$ 298	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,296	\$ 3,731
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 14,759	\$ 6,989	\$ 6,371	\$ 31,651	\$ 30,897	\$ 3,289	\$ 93,956
Balance at September 30, 2023	16,735	5,170	6,373	28,771	30,072	4,224	91,345
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (1,976)	\$ 1,819	\$ (2)	\$ 2,880	\$ 825	\$ (935)	\$ 2,611

<b>Accrued Utility Revenue</b>							
<u>\$ Thousands</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Chilled Water</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$ 3,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,774	\$ 11,765	\$ 703	\$ 26,363
Balance at September 30, 2024	2,805	-	-	9,681	13,328	649	26,463
Increase (Decrease)	\$ 316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,093	\$ (1,563)	\$ 54	\$ (100)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 2,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,681	\$ 13,328	\$ 649	\$ 26,463
Balance at September 30, 2023	3,568	-	-	8,882	11,839	641	24,930
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (763)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799	\$ 1,489	\$ 8	\$ 1,533

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

## 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 84,167	\$ 76,216
Accrued interest	58,989	58,080
Salaries and employee benefits	23,875	24,067
Customer credit balances	13,639	18,642
Post-employment benefits	3,159	3,310
Other	364	895
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 184,193	\$ 181,210

## 7. RETIREMENT PLANS

Citizens has a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees. The policy of Citizens is to fund amounts necessary to maintain the plan on an actuarially sound basis. Contributions are intended to provide not only benefits attributed to service-to-date but also for benefits expected to be earned in the future. Citizens also had a defined-benefit pension plan for certain Water bargaining employees, the Pension Plan for Collectively Bargained Indianapolis Water Employees (the Legacy Water Plan). Citizens elected to freeze the Legacy Water Plan as of September 30, 2011, and participants no longer accrued benefits. During fiscal year 2024, Citizens' Board of Directors approved a resolution to terminate the Legacy Water Plan. In May 2025, Citizens offered lump-sum benefit payout options to plan participants who were not already in payment status prior to completing the purchase of group annuity contracts in June 2025, which irrevocably transferred the pension benefit obligation to an insurance company. These transactions did not require any cash funding from the Company and did not impact the pension benefits of participants. As a result of these transactions, the Company recognized a settlement loss of approximately \$200 thousand in fiscal year 2025, which was recorded in Other income (expense), net in the combined financial statements.

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

The thrift savings plans are defined contribution plans covering most employees. Citizens matches a portion of the contributions made by the employees to the savings plans. The cost to Citizens for its matching portion was \$3.0 million and \$2.8 million for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Citizens provides post-employment health and dental benefits to eligible retirees, which includes payment of up to 80 percent of single and dependent coverage premiums until age 65. Certain active non-bargaining employees, previously on the legacy Water post-employment health plan, will receive benefits for life upon retirement. The percentage of premiums paid by Citizens is dependent upon the age and years of service at the date the employee retires. The post-employment benefit plans are unfunded. Citizens accrues the expected cost of post-employment health benefits during the years in which employees render service.

Citizens also assumed responsibility for benefits of the Legacy Water Plan with respect to employees that were retired (as well as eligible dependents) as of the date of acquisition of the water utility. These benefits continue for the life of the participants. A restricted funds trust (Grantor Trust) had been established by previous owners of the Water operations to fund retiree medical benefit obligations of the Legacy Water Plan. Contributions to the trust had been made periodically by the previous owners. Citizens acquired the Grantor Trust as part of the acquisition and continues to make contributions to the trust from operating revenues of the Water System as authorized by the IURC. Benefits are paid from the Grantor Trust. Assets of the Grantor Trust are recorded as Other Investments on the Company's balance sheet. Fair value of the Grantor Trust assets is \$16.6 million and \$16.9 million at September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The following table sets forth the funded status of the defined benefit pension and other post-retirement benefit plans as of the measurement date, reconciled with the amount reported in Citizens' and CWA's Combined Statements of Financial Position at September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Plan		Other Benefits	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO)	\$ 387,883	\$ 400,779	\$ 44,807	\$ 47,429
Plan assets at fair value	527,698	508,487	-	-
Funded status	<u>\$ 139,815</u>	<u>\$ 107,708</u>	<u>\$ (44,807)</u>	<u>\$ (47,429)</u>

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position consist of:

Non-current assets	\$ 139,815	\$ 107,708	\$ -	\$ -
Current liabilities	-	-	(3,171)	(3,320)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(41,636)	(44,109)
Net amounts recognized	<u>\$ 139,815</u>	<u>\$ 107,708</u>	<u>\$ (44,807)</u>	<u>\$ (47,429)</u>

Amounts in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI), not in costs:

Prior service cost	\$ 43	\$ 137	\$ (5,150)	\$ (6,960)
Net loss/(gain)	(67,683)	(39,369)	(9,480)	(8,087)
Total amounts in AOCI	<u>\$ (67,640)</u>	<u>\$ (39,232)</u>	<u>\$ (14,630)</u>	<u>\$ (15,047)</u>

Accumulated Benefit Obligation (ABO) \$ 355,656 \$ 369,836

An increase in the discount rate was the primary driver for the decrease in projected benefit obligation in 2025.

In accordance with the Pri-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Table using MP-2021, Citizens applied the mortality assumptions which were used in the determination of the projected benefit obligation as of September 30, 2025. The net periodic benefit cost for these plans included the following components (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Plan		Other Benefits	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Service cost-benefits attributed to service during the period	\$ 11,474	\$ 9,428	\$ 1,071	\$ 812
Interest cost	17,861	18,788	2,044	2,357
Expected return on assets	(34,382)	(27,052)	-	-
Amortization of prior service cost	94	94	(1,810)	(2,095)
Amortization of loss	549	-	(187)	(495)
Settlement loss recognized	199	(6)	-	-
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ (4,205)</u>	<u>\$ 1,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,118</u>	<u>\$ 579</u>

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

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

	Citizens Defined Benefit Plan		Water Defined Benefit Plan		Citizens Post-Retirement Benefit		Other Benefit Plans	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Projected benefit obligation</b>								
Discount rate	5.31%	4.84%	n/a	4.73%	5.13%	4.73%	4.93 - 5.07%	4.62 - 4.69%
Rate of compensation increase	4.28%	3.94%	-	-	-	-	n/a	2.40%
Health care cost trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.00%	8.00%	n/a	n/a
Ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.05%	4.80%	n/a	n/a
Year rate reaches ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2039	2040	n/a	n/a
<b>Net periodic benefit costs</b>								
Discount rate	4.84%	5.63%	4.73%	5.51%	4.73%	5.58%	4.62 - 4.69%	5.54 - 5.58%
Expected return on plan assets	6.95%	6.45%	4.67%	6.57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rate of compensation increase	3.94%	4.54%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40%	3.90%
Health care cost trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.00%	8.00%	n/a	n/a
Ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.80%	5.05%	n/a	n/a
Year rate reaches ultimate trend rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2040	2031	n/a	n/a

To calculate the expected long-term rate of return on assets, Citizens used the plan assets fair market value and an expected long-term rate of return, based on a targeted 51 percent equity, 34 percent debt, and 15 percent alternative investment allocation for the plan.

Assets of the defined benefit plan consist principally of various mutual fund investments in long-term and intermediate-term fixed income securities and common stocks. Alternative investments are comprised of an investment in a common collective fund valued at the net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liabilities. The measurement date of September 30 was used to determine the pension cost for the years 2025 and 2024.

The following table presents the pension assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, based on the hierarchy as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands). See Note 2L for additional guidance on fair value measurement.

		2025 Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Investments Valued at Net Asset Value (NAV)	
Description	Total					
Pension Assets:						
Cash equivalents	\$ 10,377	\$ 10,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Equities	301,609	301,609	-	-	-	
Fixed income	189,983	189,983	-	-	-	
Alternative investments	25,729	-	-	-	25,729	
Total plan assets	\$ 527,698	\$ 501,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,729	
		2024 Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Investments Valued at Net Asset Value (NAV)	
Description	Total					
Pension Assets:						
Cash equivalents	\$ 6,224	\$ 6,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Equities	298,979	298,979	-	-	-	
Fixed income	179,286	179,286	-	-	-	
Alternative investments	23,998	-	-	-	23,998	
Total plan assets	\$ 508,487	\$ 484,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,998	

Citizens' pension plan weighted-average asset allocation as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, by asset category is as follows:

	2025	2024
Equity securities	57%	59%
Debt securities	36%	35%
Alternative investments	5%	5%
Cash and cash equivalents	2%	1%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

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

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

	Defined Benefit Plan		Other Benefits	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Employer contributions (net of participant contributions)	\$ 829	\$ 11,029	\$ 4,158	\$ 3,456
Benefits paid	19,209	19,678	4,158	3,456

Citizens does not expect to contribute to the pension plans in fiscal year 2026. The following retirement benefit payments, which reflect future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Plan	Other Benefits
2026	\$ 19,737	\$ 3,171
2027	20,471	3,225
2028	21,326	3,315
2029	22,337	3,386
2030	23,421	3,455
Years 2031 - 2035	129,968	17,603

## 8. FINANCIAL SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other includes certain non-profit instrumentalities, as well as advertising and philanthropic costs that are not recoverable through rates and are funded by contributions from non-regulated segments. Other also includes shared services

comprised of various administrative and operational departments that provide support services to each of Citizens and CWA business segments and the combined enterprise as a whole and allocates the associated cost of the services to the appropriate segment. Management reviews the allocation methodology for shared services on a regular basis and refines the methodology as necessary. The former Manufacturing business segment has been reported as Discontinued Operations and is also included in Other. To the extent certain business segments purchase services from one another, these amounts have been eliminated on the face of the combined financial statements. Such transactions are reported gross for segment presentation, with eliminating entries reported as Eliminations.

In November 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280); Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures ("ASU 2023-07"). The objective of ASU 2023-07 is to improve segment disclosure requirements by requiring entities to disclose a reportable segment's significant expenses which are regularly provided to the Company's CODM and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss. Upon review of information regularly provided to the Company's CODM, management concluded the Company's current segment reporting disclosures meet the compliance requirements of ASU 2023-07. Accordingly, the Company adopted ASU 2023-07 beginning with the period ending September 30, 2025, and application of this new guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's Combined Financial Statements and related notes to the Combined Financial Statements.

Operating revenues and operating expenses are set forth in the Combined Statements of Operations. Operating income represents operating revenues less operating expenses directly attributable to the segments and an allocation of certain operating expenses benefiting each. Segment information as of and for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Financial Position***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**(In Thousands)**At September 30, 2025*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
<b>Assets</b>									
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ 432,157	\$ 98,143	\$ 81,966	\$ 1,560,922	\$ 2,813,510	\$ 454,055	\$ 21,340	\$ -	<b>\$ 5,462,093</b>
Intangibles	-	9,205	26,393	-	-	-	-	-	<b>35,598</b>
Investments	11,241	17,054	13,006	117,961	185,496	2,596	900	(13,641)	<b>334,613</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	51,888	21,165	26,895	35,989	15,305	34,857	14,820	-	<b>200,919</b>
Other current assets	87,514	11,221	8,909	52,756	52,307	8,120	(315)	(1,611)	<b>218,901</b>
Deferred charges and other non-current assets	35,842	10,952	2,066	20,023	8,155	2,838	80,958	-	<b>160,834</b>
Total assets	<u>\$ 618,642</u>	<u>\$ 167,740</u>	<u>\$ 159,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,651</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,773</u>	<u>\$ 502,466</u>	<u>\$ 117,703</u>	<u>\$ (15,252)</u>	<b>\$ 6,412,958</b>
<b>Capitalization and Liabilities</b>									
Equity	\$ 480,797	\$ 59,698	\$ 144,412	\$ 525,753	\$ 633,256	\$ 171,548	\$ 59,029	\$ -	<b>\$ 2,074,493</b>
Long-term debt	70,360	66,667	1,352	761,507	2,022,541	117,791	-	-	<b>3,040,218</b>
Retirement benefit and Other long-term liabilities	6,522	18,851	706	403,612	208,550	194,859	24,622	(13,641)	<b>844,081</b>
Current mat. of long-term debt	17,285	7,950	5,945	28,925	59,378	-	-	-	<b>119,483</b>
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	58,000	-	-	-	<b>58,000</b>
Other current liabilities	43,678	14,574	6,820	67,854	93,048	18,268	34,052	(1,611)	<b>276,683</b>
Total capitalization and liabilities	<u>\$ 618,642</u>	<u>\$ 167,740</u>	<u>\$ 159,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,651</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,773</u>	<u>\$ 502,466</u>	<u>\$ 117,703</u>	<u>\$ (15,252)</u>	<b>\$ 6,412,958</b>

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Financial Position***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**(In Thousands)**At September 30, 2024*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
<b>Assets</b>									
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ 415,206	\$ 90,715	\$ 76,935	\$ 1,449,910	\$ 2,741,516	\$ 406,411	\$ 20,752	\$ -	<b>\$ 5,201,445</b>
Intangibles	-	10,257	29,111	-	-	-	-	-	<b>39,368</b>
Investments	11,293	13,249	13,138	87,861	177,310	2,227	576	(14,556)	<b>291,098</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	57,739	4,052	24,263	20,235	29,843	49,401	13,374	-	<b>198,907</b>
Other current assets	63,990	13,635	8,293	50,758	51,987	5,712	1,024	(697)	<b>194,702</b>
Deferred charges and other non-current assets	28,525	8,537	1,556	20,725	6,893	3,290	63,848	-	<b>133,374</b>
Total assets	<u>\$ 576,753</u>	<u>\$ 140,445</u>	<u>\$ 153,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,007,549</u>	<u>\$ 467,041</u>	<u>\$ 99,574</u>	<u>\$ (15,253)</u>	<b>\$ 6,058,894</b>
<b>Capitalization and Liabilities</b>									
Equity	\$ 423,042	\$ 51,896	\$ 132,054	\$ 431,000	\$ 543,040	\$ 159,513	\$ 47,235	\$ -	<b>\$ 1,787,780</b>
Long-term debt	89,461	35,370	7,497	771,381	2,100,406	117,978	-	-	<b>3,122,093</b>
Retirement benefit and Other long-term liabilities	6,998	29,110	734	324,978	199,244	178,475	25,158	(14,556)	<b>750,141</b>
Current mat. of long-term debt	16,460	7,650	5,660	21,895	56,804	-	-	-	<b>108,469</b>
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	23,000	-	-	-	-	<b>23,000</b>
Other current liabilities	40,792	16,419	7,351	57,235	108,055	11,075	27,181	(697)	<b>267,411</b>
Total capitalization and liabilities	<u>\$ 576,753</u>	<u>\$ 140,445</u>	<u>\$ 153,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,007,549</u>	<u>\$ 467,041</u>	<u>\$ 99,574</u>	<u>\$ (15,253)</u>	<b>\$ 6,058,894</b>

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Operations****Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.****(In Thousands)****For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2025**

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
Operating revenues									
Customer revenues	\$ 264,689	\$ 71,972	\$ 45,196	\$ 263,773	\$ 319,625	\$ 51,490	\$ -	\$ -	<b>\$ 1,016,745</b>
Intercompany revenues	14,520	5,233	-	956	1,379	2	-	(22,090)	-
Gross operating revenues	279,209	77,205	45,196	264,729	321,004	51,492	-	(22,090)	<b>1,016,745</b>
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	124,940	41,310	15,085	-	-	3,829	-	(19,484)	<b>165,680</b>
Operations and maintenance	77,196	22,225	10,510	105,127	94,216	21,457	138	(2,603)	<b>328,266</b>
Depreciation and amortization	21,537	6,352	5,792	33,110	72,222	7,424	-	-	<b>146,437</b>
Taxes	6,736	899	3,067	15,040	24,906	3,627	-	-	<b>54,275</b>
Total operating expenses	230,409	70,786	34,454	153,277	191,344	36,337	138	(22,087)	<b>694,658</b>
Operating income (loss)	48,800	6,419	10,742	111,452	129,660	15,155	(138)	(3)	<b>322,087</b>
Other income (expense), net:									
Interest income	3,174	1,011	1,143	3,451	6,312	294	635	(600)	<b>15,420</b>
Non-operating post-employment benefits, net	6,977	1,531	411	2,570	2,504	557	-	-	<b>14,550</b>
Other	(2,604)	-	-	(77)	119	909	(2,842)	600	<b>(3,895)</b>
Total other income (expense), net	7,547	2,542	1,554	5,944	8,935	1,760	(2,207)	-	<b>26,075</b>
Income (loss) before interest charges	56,347	8,961	12,296	117,396	138,595	16,915	(2,345)	(3)	<b>348,162</b>
Interest charges:									
Interest on long-term debt	4,766	3,164	360	33,482	81,327	5,311	-	-	<b>128,410</b>
Other interest, including net (premium) discount amortization	(1,283)	224	(207)	(5,974)	(30,580)	(427)	(1)	-	<b>(38,248)</b>
Total interest charges	3,483	3,388	153	27,508	50,747	4,884	(1)	-	<b>90,162</b>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	52,864	5,573	12,143	89,888	87,848	12,031	(2,344)	(3)	<b>258,000</b>
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	3	<b>480</b>
Net income (loss)	<b>\$ 52,864</b>	<b>\$ 5,573</b>	<b>\$ 12,143</b>	<b>\$ 89,888</b>	<b>\$ 87,848</b>	<b>\$ 12,031</b>	<b>\$ (1,867)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 258,480</b>

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Operations***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**(In Thousands)**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste- water	Resources	Other	Elimin- ations	Total
Operating revenues									
Customer revenues	\$ 246,163	\$ 63,475	\$ 40,805	\$ 246,165	\$ 319,909	\$ 47,314	\$ -	\$ -	<b>\$ 963,831</b>
Intercompany revenues	10,051	4,077	-	884	1,299	1	-	(16,312)	-
Gross operating revenues	256,214	67,552	40,805	247,049	321,208	47,315	-	(16,312)	<b>963,831</b>
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	103,987	33,723	12,165	-	-	2,790	-	(14,017)	<b>138,648</b>
Operations and maintenance	74,643	21,424	9,802	97,786	90,227	19,580	124	(2,292)	<b>311,294</b>
Depreciation and amortization	20,657	5,858	5,563	29,350	69,018	6,708	-	-	<b>137,154</b>
Taxes	5,969	745	2,705	13,122	26,625	3,133	-	-	<b>52,299</b>
Total operating expenses	205,256	61,750	30,235	140,258	185,870	32,211	124	(16,309)	<b>639,395</b>
Operating income (loss)	50,958	5,802	10,570	106,791	135,338	15,104	(124)	(3)	<b>324,436</b>
Other income (expense), net:									
Interest income	2,786	841	1,230	3,408	9,553	333	676	(608)	<b>18,219</b>
Non-operating post-employment benefits, net	3,346	706	219	2,204	1,354	292	-	-	<b>8,121</b>
Other	(395)	-	-	425	85	(677)	(3,850)	608	<b>(3,804)</b>
Total other income (expense), net	5,737	1,547	1,449	6,037	10,992	(52)	(3,174)	-	<b>22,536</b>
Income (loss) before interest charges	56,695	7,349	12,019	112,828	146,330	15,052	(3,298)	(3)	<b>346,972</b>
Interest charges:									
Interest on long-term debt	5,719	2,638	643	34,788	84,604	3,578	-	-	<b>131,970</b>
Other interest, including net (premium) discount amortization	(1,799)	48	(354)	(5,608)	(39,187)	(765)	-	-	<b>(47,665)</b>
Total interest charges	3,920	2,686	289	29,180	45,417	2,813	-	-	<b>84,305</b>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	52,775	4,663	11,730	83,648	100,913	12,239	(3,298)	(3)	<b>262,667</b>
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	3	<b>79</b>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 52,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,663</u>	<u>\$ 11,730</u>	<u>\$ 83,648</u>	<u>\$ 100,913</u>	<u>\$ 12,239</u>	<u>\$ (3,222)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u><b>\$ 262,746</b></u>

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Cash Flows***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2025 (In Thousands)*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste-water	Resources	Other	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	65,558	12,465	17,086	114,715	135,039	16,607	11,007	\$ 372,477
Investing Activities:								
Construction expenditures	(33,571)	(14,684)	(8,164)	(107,790)	(151,020)	(31,374)	(10,193)	(356,796)
Purchases of investment securities	(20,711)	-	-	-	-	-	(52)	(20,763)
Sales/maturities of investment securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	678	678
Other investing activities	-	-	-	666	160	1	(324)	503
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(54,282)	(14,684)	(8,164)	(107,124)	(150,860)	(31,373)	(9,891)	(376,378)
Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from bank line of credit	-	20,000	-	10,000	58,000	-	-	88,000
Repayment of bank line of credit	-	(30,000)	-	(8,000)	-	-	-	(38,000)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(16,460)	(34,390)	(5,660)	(21,895)	(56,804)	-	-	(135,209)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	-	68,022	-	27,000	-	-	-	95,022
Bond issuance costs	-	(495)	-	(140)	-	(69)	-	(704)
Contributions in aid of construction	-	-	-	31,416	8,436	661	-	40,513
Other financing activities	(431)	-	(330)	-	-	-	330	(431)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(16,891)	23,137	(5,990)	38,381	9,632	592	330	49,191
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(5,615)	20,918	2,932	45,972	(6,189)	(14,174)	1,446	45,290
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	63,603	17,301	30,608	79,632	205,777	51,627	13,374	461,922
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 57,988	\$ 38,219	\$ 33,540	\$ 125,604	\$ 199,588	\$ 37,453	\$ 14,820	\$ 507,212
Reconciliation:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,888	\$ 21,165	\$ 26,895	\$ 35,989	\$ 15,305	\$ 34,857	\$ 14,820	\$ 200,919
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	3,961	17,054	6,645	87,952	182,638	2,596	-	300,846
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	2,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,139
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	-	-	-	1,663	1,645	-	-	3,308
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 57,988	\$ 38,219	\$ 33,540	\$ 125,604	\$ 199,588	\$ 37,453	\$ 14,820	\$ 507,212

**Segment Footnote - Combined Statement of Cash Flows***Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024 (In Thousands)*

	Gas	Steam	Chilled Water	Water	Waste-water	Resources	Other	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	83,958	4,158	21,465	90,972	143,384	16,768	6,596	\$ 367,301
Investing Activities:								
Construction expenditures	(40,151)	(12,905)	(15,660)	(75,498)	(177,597)	(42,815)	(9,779)	(374,405)
Other investing activities	(1,763)	(444)	207	(641)	-	7	(1,272)	(3,906)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(41,914)	(13,349)	(15,453)	(76,139)	(177,597)	(42,808)	(11,051)	(378,311)
Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from bank line of credit	-	15,000	-	6,000	-	-	-	21,000
Repayment of bank line of credit	-	(5,000)	-	(3,000)	-	(3,000)	-	(11,000)
Principal payments of long-term debt and bond refunding	(71,384)	(7,278)	(5,377)	(32,960)	(203,992)	-	-	(320,991)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and bond refunding	54,794	-	-	11,000	136,114	55,034	-	256,942
Bond issuance costs	(385)	-	-	(296)	(968)	(571)	-	(2,220)
Contributions in aid of construction	-	-	-	18,980	10,048	(779)	-	28,249
Other financing activities	(2,162)	-	(1,250)	-	-	(2,034)	5,141	(305)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(19,137)	2,722	(6,627)	(276)	(58,798)	48,650	5,141	(28,325)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	22,907	(6,469)	(615)	14,557	(93,011)	22,610	686	(39,335)
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	40,696	23,770	31,223	65,075	298,788	29,017	12,688	501,257
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 63,603	\$ 17,301	\$ 30,608	\$ 79,632	\$ 205,777	\$ 51,627	\$ 13,374	\$ 461,922
Reconciliation:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,739	\$ 4,052	\$ 24,263	\$ 20,235	\$ 29,843	\$ 49,401	\$ 13,374	\$ 198,907
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	3,530	13,249	6,345	57,538	174,300	2,226	-	257,188
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	2,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,334
Restricted cash included in Investments, Other	-	-	-	1,859	1,634	-	-	3,493
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 63,603	\$ 17,301	\$ 30,608	\$ 79,632	\$ 205,777	\$ 51,627	\$ 13,374	\$ 461,922

## 9. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION – CITIZENS WESTFIELD UTILITIES

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

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

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

At September 30, 2025

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Eliminations	Total
<b>Assets</b>						
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ -	\$ 27,739	\$ 212,120	\$ 213,745	\$ -	\$ 453,604
Investments	167,206	169	1,294	1,133	(167,206)	2,596
Cash and cash equivalents	266	4,540	10,007	16,134	-	30,947
Other current assets	-	2,258	3,083	2,322	-	7,663
Other non-current assets	-	1,848	990	-	-	2,838
Total assets	\$ 167,472	\$ 36,554	\$ 227,494	\$ 233,334	\$ (167,206)	\$ 497,648
<b>Capitalization and Liabilities</b>						
Member's equity	\$ 166,813	\$ 20,331	\$ 65,909	\$ 80,966	\$ (167,206)	\$ 166,813
Long-term debt	-	13,821	56,994	46,976	-	117,791
Other long-term liabilities	-	612	94,025	100,222	-	194,859
Other current liabilities	659	1,790	10,566	5,170	-	18,185
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 167,472	\$ 36,554	\$ 227,494	\$ 233,334	\$ (167,206)	\$ 497,648

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

At September 30, 2024

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

**Consolidated Statement of Operations**  
**Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC**  
**For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2025**  
(In Thousands)

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ 8,868	\$ 15,799	\$ 19,243	\$ -	\$ 43,910
Operating expenses						
Cost of goods sold	-	3,820	-	-	-	3,820
Other operating expenses	4	2,652	6,459	6,893	-	16,008
Depreciation and amortization	-	844	2,461	4,092	-	7,397
Taxes	-	221	1,939	1,466	-	3,626
Total operating expenses	4	7,537	10,859	12,451	-	30,851
Total operating (loss) income	(4)	1,331	4,940	6,792	-	13,059
Other income (expense)	-	288	1,203	245	-	1,736
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	9,913	-	-	-	(9,913)	-
Interest charges						
Interest on long-term debt	-	638	2,490	2,183	-	5,311
Other interest	-	(74)	(166)	(185)	-	(425)
Total interest charges	-	564	2,324	1,998	-	4,886
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,909	\$ 1,055	\$ 3,819	\$ 5,039	\$ (9,913)	\$ 9,909

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

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

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2025

	Parent	Westfield Gas	Westfield Water	Westfield Wastewater	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (286)	\$ 1,724	\$ 7,587	\$ 6,488	\$ 15,513
Investing Activities:					
Construction expenditures	-	(5,336)	(15,439)	(10,599)	(31,374)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(5,336)	(15,439)	(10,599)	(31,374)
Financing Activities:					
Bond issuance costs	-	(69)	-	-	(69)
Additional paid-in capital and dividends	-	2,000	-	(2,000)	-
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances, net	-	-	(1,793)	1,386	(407)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	1,931	(1,793)	(614)	(476)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(286)	(1,681)	(9,645)	(4,725)	(16,337)
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - beginning of period	552	6,390	20,946	21,992	49,880
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 266	\$ 4,709	\$ 11,301	\$ 17,267	\$ 33,543
Reconciliation:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 266	\$ 4,540	\$ 10,007	\$ 16,134	\$ 30,947
Restricted cash included in Bond restricted funds	-	169	1,294	1,133	2,596
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash - end of period	\$ 266	\$ 4,709	\$ 11,301	\$ 17,267	\$ 33,543

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

Citizens Westfield Utilities, LLC

(In Thousands)

For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2024

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

## 10. LEASES

The Company has operating leases for certain Thermal Steam property, plant, and equipment. The Company does not have any finance leases. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet but are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company's leases do not contain any material residual value guarantees, restrictive covenants, or subleases. There were no lease transactions with related parties for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025, and 2024.

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

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

	<b>Combined Statement of Financial Position Classification</b>	<b>At September 30, 2025</b>	<b>At September 30, 2024</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Right-of-use assets - operating leases	Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,534
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Operating lease liabilities - current	Other current liabilities	\$ 318	\$ 303
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 1,913	\$ 2,231

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

	<b>Twelve Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Operating lease expense	\$ 420	\$ 420
Short-term lease expense	2,018	1,545
Variable lease expense	294	294
Total lease expense	\$ 2,732	\$ 2,259

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

	<b>At September 30, 2025</b>
2026	\$ 420
2027	420
2028	420
2029	420
2030	420
Thereafter	490
Total operating lease payments	2,590
Less: imputed interest	359
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 2,231

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

	<b>At September 30, 2025</b>
Weighted-average remaining lease term (months)	74
Weighted-average discount rate	4.9%
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ -

Operating cash outflows from operating leases included in the measurement of lease liabilities were \$420 thousand for each of the twelve months ended September 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively.

## 11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND RELATED ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

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

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

Activity for the twelve months ended September 30, 2025, for the asset retirement obligation liability is as follows (in thousands):

Asset retirement obligation at September 30, 2024	\$	12,277
Accretion expense		289
Remediation liabilities settled		(530)
Asset retirement obligation at September 30, 2025	\$	<u>12,036</u>

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the Manufacturing segment (reported as Discontinued Operations in Other) at September 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Current assets	\$ 1,638	\$ 2,136
Non-current assets	5,944	4,776
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,582</u>	<u>\$ 6,912</u>
Equity (deficiency)	\$ (5,551)	\$ (6,466)
Retirement benefit and other long-term liabilities	12,833	13,292
Current liabilities	300	86
Total capitalization and liabilities	<u>\$ 7,582</u>	<u>\$ 6,912</u>

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2025, and 2024, Discontinued Operations operating expenses were \$(0.5) million and \$(0.1) million, respectively. Approximately \$1.7 million of cash was provided by Gas to Discontinued Operations during fiscal year 2024 to settle a portion of the liabilities. Although Gas did not provide cash to Discontinued Operations in fiscal year 2025, additional cash funding from Gas to settle liabilities may be provided to Discontinued Operations in future periods.

## 12. RATE AND REGULATORY MATTERS

### A. Regulatory Developments

#### Gas

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

On January 17, 2025, the gas utility filed a petition and testimony with the IURC supporting a request for approval of two special contracts for gas transportation service to two liquefied natural gas ("LNG") plants owned by the same customer. The combined volumes of gas delivered to the two plants make the customer the gas utility's second largest

transportation customer. Each special contract is for a ten-year term and incorporates a demand charge into the pricing structure, which will provide the gas utility certainty over a longer period of time and a more stable revenue stream. On March 14, 2025, the OUCC filed testimony recommending approval of the transportation agreements. An evidentiary hearing was held on April 15, 2025. On May 28, 2025, the IURC issued an order approving special contracts for transportation of gas to both plants.

On September 16, 2025, the gas utility filed a petition and testimony with the IURC supporting a request for approval of an amendment to a special contract with one of the utility's largest customers for gas transportation service to the customer's electric generating plant. On November 20, 2025, the OUCC filed testimony recommending approval of the proposed amendment. An evidentiary hearing is scheduled for January 5, 2026.

#### Citizens Thermal Steam

The steam utility's most recent general rate case order was issued by the IURC in November 2023.

On December 20, 2024, the steam utility filed with the IURC a petition and testimony supporting a request for approval of a special contract for steam utility service to one of its largest customers. The special contract is a proposed second amendment to a contract initiated in April 1998. A first amendment to that contract was approved by the IURC in May 2023. The first amendment was a short-term stop-gap measure to allow the steam utility to continue providing service to the customer while the parties negotiated a long-term amendment to the 1998 contract. The second amendment, like the first amendment, incorporates a demand charge into the pricing structure, which will provide the steam utility a more stable revenue stream. The pricing structure also provides for annual increases. The second amendment will extend the term to December 31, 2034 and includes provisions for renewal terms. On February 7, 2025, the OUCC filed a notice with the IURC indicating the OUCC would not file testimony in the case. Thus, there was no opposition to the approval requested by the steam utility. An evidentiary hearing was held on March 11, 2025. On April 16, 2025, the IURC issued an order approving the special contract without modification.

#### Water

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

#### Lead Service Line Replacement

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

On May 11, 2022, the IURC approved rate schedules designed to recover expected costs of \$2.5 million during year 1 of the LSLR Plan, and \$5.1 million annually during years 2 -5. The Order directed Citizens Water to make a compliance filing at the end of each 12-month period reconciling the difference between the billed charges and the actual costs incurred for the 12-month period. Citizens Water has made compliance filings reconciling the differences between charges billed and actual costs incurred for the first two years of the LSLR Plan. Revised rate schedules based on both compliance filings were approved by the IURC.

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

#### Distribution System Improvement Charge

On November 23, 2022, the IURC issued an order approving recovery of \$15.0 million of infrastructure improvement costs over a four-year period via a Distribution System Improvement Charge ("DSIC"), which is designed to recover "infrastructure improvement costs" associated with "eligible infrastructure improvements" as those terms are defined in a statute enacted by the Indiana General Assembly (the "DSIC statute").

On September 19, 2023, Citizens Water filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC seeking approval to implement a second DSIC designed to generate total revenues of \$31.3 million over a one-year period. On November

22, 2023, the IURC issued an order approving recovery of \$31.3 million of infrastructure improvement costs over a one-year period.

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

On September 22, 2025, Citizens Water filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC seeking approval to implement a fourth DSIC designed to generate total revenues of approximately \$16.7 million over a one-year period. On October 24, 2025, Citizens Water revised its request for relief to recover approximately \$15.5 million over a one-year period. On October 24, 2025, the OUCC filed its report in response to Citizens Water's request, recommending approval of the requested amount. An evidentiary hearing was held on November 5, 2025. On November 19, 2025, the IURC issued an order approving recovery of \$15.5 million of infrastructure improvement costs over a one-year period.

#### Town of Whitestown Municipal Water Utility Acquisition

On October 1, 2025, Citizens Water, CWR Whitestown, LLC ("CWR"), and the Town of Whitestown ("Whitestown"), Indiana filed a joint petition requesting approvals related to Citizens Water and CWR's proposed acquisition of Whitestown's municipal water utility assets. Under the proposed transaction, Whitestown would transfer its water utility assets to CWR. CWR would hold title to the assets on behalf of and for the exclusive use and benefit of Citizens Water, which would operate the assets as part of its existing municipal water distribution utility system. The proposed purchase price for the assets is \$37.0 million. See footnote 14, Town of Whitestown Water Utility Acquisition, for additional information. The deadline for the OUCC and any intervenors to file testimony in response to the joint petition is December 17, 2025. An evidentiary hearing is scheduled for February 13, 2026.

#### Wastewater

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

#### Resources – Westfield Gas

Westfield Gas's rates were approved by the IURC in April 2023.

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

On October 28, 2024, Westfield Gas filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC requesting approval of an extension of the utility's current line of credit in the amount of \$7.0 million and authority to renew the line of credit up to three times without filing a new petition, if the terms of any such renewals remain substantially the same. On December 16, 2024, the OUCC filed testimony. While the OUCC recommends the Commission grant Westfield Gas authority to secure a line of credit up to \$7.0 million and renew it up to three times as requested in the petition, the OUCC raised issues regarding reporting requirements and terms of the debt. On December 23, 2024, Westfield Gas filed rebuttal testimony responding to the issues raised by the OUCC. An evidentiary hearing was held on January 14, 2025. On February 27, 2025, the IURC issued an order granting the approvals requested by Westfield Gas and rejecting the OUCC recommendations that were contested by Westfield Gas. On March 28, 2025, Westfield Gas submitted a compliance filing, as directed by the IURC's February 27, 2025 order, showing the amount of utility plant in service as of February 28, 2025.

#### Resources – Westfield Water

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

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

On March 6, 2024, Westfield Water filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC seeking approval, among other things, to increase its base rate charges. The petition requested approval of a base rate increase designed to increase the utility's revenues by \$3.8 million to be implemented in two steps. The proposed step 1 is an increase of \$3.1 million in authorized revenues, which would be implemented upon issuance of an IURC order approving the increase. The proposed step 2 is an increase of \$704,151 in authorized revenues, which would be implemented later upon submission of a compliance filing subject to the IURC's review. On June 21, 2024, the OUCC filed its testimony, which was revised with corrected testimony on July 8, 2024. In its revised testimony, the OUCC proposed a rate decrease of

4.8%, which would reduce Westfield Water's authorized revenues by \$681,042. On July 22, 2024, Westfield Water filed its rebuttal testimony arguing the OUCC's recommended rate decrease should be rejected and making certain adjustments to the increase proposed in Westfield Water's initial filing. On August 14, 2024, Westfield Water and the OUCC filed a signed settlement agreement which would resolve all issues in the case. The settlement contemplates an overall revenue increase of \$2.7 million to be implemented in two steps. The step 1 increase of \$1.3 million in authorized revenues would take effect after issuance of a final order in the case, and the step 2 increase of \$1.4 million in authorized revenues would take effect the later of January 1, 2026 or 12 months after the implementation of the step 1 increase. On August 14, 2024, Westfield Water and the OUCC also filed testimony in support of the settlement agreement. An evidentiary hearing was held on August 26, 2024. On November 27, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the settlement agreement.

On October 28, 2024, Westfield Water filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC requesting approval of an extension of the utility's current line of credit in the amount of \$7.0 million and authority to renew the line of credit up to three times without filing a new petition, if the terms of any such renewals remain substantially the same. On December 16, 2024, the OUCC filed testimony. While the OUCC recommends the Commission grant Westfield Water authority to secure a line of credit up to \$7.0 million and renew it up to three times as requested in the petition, the OUCC raised issues regarding reporting requirements and terms of the debt. On December 23, 2024, Westfield Water filed rebuttal testimony responding to the issues raised by the OUCC, including its request for additional time to review the terms of any agreement renewing the line of credit before it is finalized. An evidentiary hearing was held on January 15, 2025. On February 27, 2025, the IURC issued an order granting the approvals requested by Westfield Water and rejecting the OUCC's request for additional time to review a final agreement renewing the line of credit.

#### Resources – Westfield Wastewater

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

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

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

On October 28, 2024, Westfield Wastewater filed a petition and supporting testimony with the IURC requesting approval of an extension of the utility's current line of credit in the amount of \$5.0 million and authority to renew the line of credit up to three times without filing a new petition, if the terms of any such renewals remain substantially the same. On December 16, 2024, the OUCC filed testimony. While the OUCC recommends the Commission grant Westfield Wastewater authority to secure a line of credit up to \$5.0 million and renew it up to three times as requested in the petition, the OUCC raised issues regarding reporting requirements and terms of the debt. On December 23, 2024, Westfield Wastewater filed rebuttal testimony responding to the issues raised by the OUCC, including its request for additional time to review the terms of any agreement renewing the line of credit before it is finalized. An evidentiary hearing was held on January 15, 2025. On February 27, 2025, the IURC issued an order granting the approvals requested by Westfield Wastewater and rejecting the OUCC's request for additional time to review a final agreement renewing the line of credit.

#### Joint Depreciation Case

On December 1, 2023, Citizens filed a depreciation case requesting approval to implement changes in depreciation rates for Gas, Citizens Thermal Steam, Water, Wastewater, and the Westfield utilities, which are wholly-owned indirect subsidiaries of Resources. Citizens proposed depreciation rates were developed using the equal life group ("ELG") methodology, which is the methodology Citizens used and the IURC approved in Citizens most recent depreciation case. Compared to the current depreciation rates, the requested new depreciation rates would produce decreases in depreciation expense for Gas, Citizens Thermal Steam, Wastewater, and Westfield Wastewater, and increases for Water, Westfield Gas, and Westfield Water. On October 16, 2024, the IURC issued an order approving the depreciation rates proposed by Citizens based on the ELG methodology. Under the IURC's order, (i) new depreciation rates for Gas, Water, Citizens Thermal Steam, and Wastewater are to be implemented immediately; and (ii) new depreciation rates for Westfield Gas, Westfield Water, and Westfield Water will not take effect until each utility's next base rate increase is approved.

## B. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

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

Regulatory assets were comprised of the following at September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025	2024	Recovery Period	Statement of Financial Position Location
Deferred Acquisition Transaction Costs	\$ 3,805	\$ 4,280	20 - 21 years	Other deferred charges
Deferred Regulatory Proceeding Costs	991	443	1 - 3 years	Other deferred charges
Decoupled Sales Component	300	420	1 - 15 months	Other deferred charges
Deferred Fuel Tracking Adjustments	1,866	1,148	1 - 18 months	Other current assets
<b>Total Regulatory Assets</b>	<b>\$ 6,962</b>	<b>\$ 6,291</b>		

Regulatory liabilities were comprised of the following at September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025	2024	Refund Period	Statement of Financial Position Location
Contributions in Aid of Construction	\$ 666,988	\$ 582,443	40 - 50 years	Contributions in aid of construction
Deferred Fuel Tracking Adjustments	2,828	3,668	1 - 18 months	Other current liabilities
Other	1,388	2,803	Various	Other long-term liab. and accounts payable
<b>Total Regulatory Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 671,204</b>	<b>\$ 588,914</b>		

## 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### A. Environmental Commitments and Contingencies

Citizens and CWA are subject to various environmental laws and regulations and believe they are in compliance with existing federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations governing environmental matters. Citizens and CWA have no way of estimating the enactment or promulgation of future environmental laws and regulations. See Note 11 for additional information regarding demolition and environmental remediation of the former Indianapolis Coke Manufacturing facility. For operating facilities, accruals for environmental commitments and contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated based on current law and existing technologies. Such accruals are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change. Costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation obligations are not discounted to their present value.

#### Water System

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

In 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued federal regulations which establish acceptable concentrations of lead and copper in public water supplies, as measured at the customer's tap (the "EPA Lead and Copper Rule"). Samples of the Water System have never exceeded the action levels established in the existing EPA Lead and Copper Rule. In January 2021, the EPA finalized revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule (the "Lead and Copper Rule Revisions" or "LCRR") which include several new requirements, including revised sampling procedures and a trigger level, obligations to create an inventory of lead service lines served by the Water System, as well as development of a lead service line replacement program which would be triggered if certain regulatory triggers are exceeded. The Water system does not have any active water mains containing lead. The Water System has finalized its customer-owned Lead Service Line inventory, submitting the inventory and its plan to comply with public education obligations in the LCRR to the regulatory agency on October 14, 2024.

On October 30, 2024, the EPA published additional revisions to the EPA Lead and Copper Rule, styled as the Lead & Copper Rule Improvements rule ("LCRI"). Management continues to review the final rule to understand the breadth of the new requirements, which include changes to the customer tap sampling program, implementation of a sampling program for schools and childcare facilities, and the obligation for public water systems to replace all lead service lines under their control no later than December 31, 2037. In addition to these federal regulatory actions, the Indiana General Assembly has enacted statutes which authorize the IURC to approve a water utility's plan for the replacement of the customer-owned portion of the lead service lines within or connected to the water utility's system. See Note 12, Rate and Regulatory Matters, Water for additional information. Management is reviewing and revising its previously-approved Lead Service Line Replacement Program to ensure it satisfies the obligations of the LCRI and will be identifying the funding needed to comply with LCRI. Additionally, LCRI is currently the subject of certain legal actions and under review by the new leadership team at the EPA. Ultimately the Water System will ensure its actions align with any subsequent rule revisions which may be promulgated. Although it is difficult to project the ultimate costs of complying with LCRI and any potential revisions at this point, the Company expects a significant portion of the requirements to implement the LCRI and any related revisions to be recoverable through the regulatory process.

### Wastewater System

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

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

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

Upon acquisition of the Wastewater System in August 2011, CWA assumed the City's obligations under the order of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana (the Court) dated December 19, 2006, among the EPA, IDEM, and the City, as amended (the Consent Decree). CWA has a capital improvement plan to meet guidelines of the Consent Decree and the overall needs of the Wastewater System. The improvements related to the Consent Decree and LTCP have been planned and scheduled through 2025. The DigIndy program, the most significant element of the Consent Decree, is the largest sewer infrastructure project in Indianapolis' history. The Deep Rock Tunnel Connector (DRTC) and the Eagle Creek Tunnel were the first two segments online of the 250 feet deep, 28-mile underground tunnel system designed to store 250 million gallons of combined sewage during wet weather events to prevent overflows from entering area rivers and streams. The stored flows are pumped to the Southport AWTP, which was expanded as a part of this Consent Decree. The Belmont AWTP was also expanded as part of the Consent Decree and this work was completed in 2012. On December 29, 2017, the first ten miles of the DigIndy Tunnel system and the DRTC pump station were operational and placed in use. The White River and Lower Pogue Run tunnels, which comprise approximately 7.4 miles of the DigIndy tunnel system, are operational and in use as of June 3, 2022. Tunnel boring to mine the 3.8-mile Fall Creek Tunnel has been completed. Mining began on the tunnel system's final segment, the 7.8-mile Pleasant Run Tunnel, in April 2021. As of August 25, 2022, all tunnel segments have been completely mined and are expected to be online by the end of calendar year 2025. CWA estimates the projected cost of the Consent Decree, including capital and operation and maintenance costs, is approximately \$2.4 billion in 2021 dollars.

### IDEM Investigations

In the final week of 2023, IDEM alerted Citizens to a claim against one of its contractors; the claim alleges improper past activities including the disposal of materials on a property owned by CWA. Since IDEM made contact, Citizens has fully cooperated with state and federal investigators to uncover evidence of any improper disposal activities at or near this location. IDEM has issued three Violation Letters to Citizens and its contractor. These Violation Letters assess violations to various environmental rules against the contractor and require both Citizens (as property owner) and the contractor to provide a plan to investigate the entire site. A Sitewide Investigation Plan, a plan for further investigation of the final location identified by the claimant, and a Waste Characterization Plan of the containers discovered during the investigation was submitted to and approved by IDEM. Investigation of this site is complete, and characterization of the

containers found, and soils removed are underway with the final conclusions yet to be delivered. Citizens also received a Notice of Violation and entered into an Agreed Order with IDEM – resulting in no civil penalty but requiring clean-up and proper disposal of the site as a result of the investigation. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is leading the criminal investigation portion of this matter, and Citizens is fully cooperating. At this time, management cannot predict the final outcome of the investigation. Citizens is seeking full reimbursement of costs it incurs arising from the activities from the contractor.

In early May 2025, IDEM alerted Citizens to a claim against one of its contractors; the claim describes improper past activities including the disposal of materials on a property attached to the CWA Authority LTCP Project. Citizens fully cooperated with IDEM and USEPA, investigated the site, noted no materials related to the LTCP Project were found, and met with IDEM and USEPA to report the findings. On August 15, 2025, IDEM issued a 'No Further Action' letter for this site.

## **B. Legal Contingencies**

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

## **C. Citizens Lebanon Water System**

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

On November 25, 2024, Lebanon Utilities reached a wholesale customer agreement with Citizens Energy Group whereby Citizens Water will supply, at established wholesale tariff rates, up to two million gallons of water per day (MGD) to Lebanon Utilities by 2027, and ultimately, 25 MGD by 2031, unless Citizens provides notice of revised delivery dates in accordance with the agreement. With the addition of service to Lebanon Utilities, Citizens Water's current maximum treatment capacity of 256 MGD will be expanded accordingly to meet the increased requirements. Estimated costs to increase capacity and supply water to Lebanon Utilities are currently projected to be at least \$560 million. Construction is anticipated to last approximately six years, with interim water-delivery milestones throughout the construction period. This forecast is based on available information at the time of estimation and is subject to change based on various factors, including variation in material costs, additional requirements, or unforeseen circumstances inherent in multi-year construction projects.

Citizens Energy Group is committed to protecting its current customers from bearing costs associated with serving Lebanon Utilities. In order to accomplish this goal, on December 10, 2024, Citizens Energy Group and the IFA signed a Financial Assistance Agreement. This agreement funds the initial loan of \$104.8 million for the Citizens Water expansion via issuance of non-recourse bonds through Indiana's State Revolving Fund (SRF) and absolves Citizens Energy Group, or any of its affiliates, from any liability associated with repayment of said funding. Through provisions in associated transaction agreements, IFA will only seek repayment of the non-recourse, limited obligation bonds from the City of Lebanon and the IEDC. Funding for subsequent improvements needed to supply water to Lebanon will be through a series of financial assistance agreements structured similar to the initial \$104.8 million loan.

Since December 2024, the program has progressed from the planning phase to the implementation phase. Design document development, stakeholder engagement, easement acquisition, and material procurement are progressing. As of September 30, 2025, Citizens has incurred nearly \$14.4 million of costs related to the Citizens Lebanon Water System Project, of which approximately \$7.4 million have been reimbursed by IFA. The Company anticipates submitting requests to IFA monthly for reimbursement and expects reimbursement for remaining costs incurred as of September 30, 2025 in a subsequent period. Payments received are recorded as Contributions in Aid of Construction on the Company's balance sheet and will be amortized as projects are placed in service.

## **14. TOWN OF WHITESTOWN WATER UTILITY ACQUISITION**

On September 17, 2025, the Company signed an agreement to purchase the assets and service territory rights of the Town of Whitestown's municipal water utility (Whitestown) for \$37.0 million in cash, an action which was approved by Whitestown Town Council on August 13, 2025 and the Company's Board of Directors on August 20, 2025. Citizens Water currently supplies wholesale water to Whitestown. The Company and Whitestown filed a joint petition requesting approval of the transaction with the IURC on October 1, 2025, as described in Note 12, Regulatory Matters – Water.

Upon receipt of IURC approval of the transaction, the Company anticipates issuing long-term debt to finance the acquisition.

**15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has considered the impact of subsequent events through December 10, 2025, the date at which these combined financial statements were issued.



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of

Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the combined financial statements of Citizens Energy Group and Subsidiary and CWA Authority, Inc. (collectively, "Citizens" or the "Companies"), both of which are under common ownership and management, which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related combined statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Companies as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Companies' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Companies' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Companies' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

*Deloitte & Touche LLP*

December 10, 2025