BELMONT LIGHT

Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Belmont Municipal Light Board Belmont Light Belmont, Massachusetts 02478

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Belmont Light, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Belmont Light as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Belmont Light 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 Belmont Light's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditors standards, we:

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only Belmont Light and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Town of Belmont, Massachusetts, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the changes in financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Other Postemployment Benefits information, and Net Pension Liability information on pages four through ten and pages 40 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Belmont Light's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Sales of Electricity and Schedules of Operations and Maintenance Expenses presented on pages 44 and 45 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Goulet, Salvidio & Associates, P.C.

Loulet Salvidio & associates P.C.

Worcester, Massachusetts

April 1, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of Belmont Light's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Belmont Light purchases and distributes electricity to the residents, businesses and the Town of Belmont. Because Belmont Light is owned by the Town and not by investors, our net profit is returned to our customers in the way of stable rates, better service and increased assets. As management of Belmont Light, we offer readers of the basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Belmont Light.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include (1) The Statements of Net Position (2) The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position (3) The Cash Flow Statements and (4) Notes to The Financial Statements. The Statements of Net Position are designed to indicate our financial position as of a specific point in time. At December 31, 2024, it shows our net position increased by 9.4% to \$33,038,282 from \$30,208,453 compared to the year ended December 31, 2023. Increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Belmont Light is improving or declining.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarize our operating results. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As discussed in more detail below, our net income for December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$3,479,829 and \$5,139,092, respectively. The decrease is mostly due to the increase of the depreciation rate from 3% to 5%.

The Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the cash receipts and cash payments during the accounting period. It also provides information about the investing and financing activities for the same period. A review of our Statements of Cash Flows indicates that cash receipts from operating activities, (that is, electricity sales and related services) adequately cover our operating expenses.

Summary of Net Position

Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	2024 \$ 17,558,711 50,952,408 68,511,119	2023 \$ 16,929,300 47,782,629 64,711,929
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,624,173	2,983,936
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 71,135,292</u>	<u>\$ 67,695,865</u>
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,636,298	\$ 4,404,134
Noncurrent Liabilities	24,193,129	26,059,908
Total Liabilities	29,829,427	30,464,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,267,583	7,023,370
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	22,723,349	21,025,433
Restricted for Depreciation	10,431,891	9,743,300
Unrestricted Net Position	(116,958)	(560,280)
Total Net Position	33,038,282	30,208,453
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Net Position	<u>\$ 71,135,292</u>	<u>\$ 67,695,865</u>

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	 2024	2023
Operating Revenues	\$ 30,035,743	\$ 29,603,096
Operating Expenses	 27,606,903	 25,104,315
Operating Income	2,428,840	4,498,781
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 1,050,989	 640,311
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	3,479,829	5,139,092
Beginning Net Position	30,208,453	25,519,361
Transfers Out – Voluntary Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 (650,000)	 (450,000)
Ending Net Position	\$ 33,038,282	\$ 30,208,453

The Belmont Select Board served as the Municipal Light Board from 1938 through April 2022, with guidance from the Light Board Advisory Committee (previously the Municipal Light Advisory Board) since 2005. With the Town Meeting vote in approval of Article 2 on May 3, 2021, a new elected, 5-member Municipal Light Board, separate from the Select Board, was chosen during the April 5, 2022 Town Election in accordance with M.G.L., Ch. 164, sec. 55.

The Municipal Light Board is responsible for determining the voluntary amount that Belmont Light pays to the Town in lieu of taxes. Any voluntary payments are subject to the availability of funds in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws. A voluntary payment of \$650,000 for the calendar year 2024 was transferred in March 2025 to the Town of Belmont.

Belmont Light is a utility organization committed to providing economical and reliable energy with superior customer service.

In order to fulfill our mission, Belmont Light commits to maintain rate value while providing reliable service for its customers. It intends to maintain local control and access to the wholesale power market. Belmont Light acknowledges the obligation to look at alternative sources of renewable energy in order to preserve the integrity of the environment for future generations. Belmont Light will employ its resources effectively and efficiently to achieve its strategic priorities. Public Power must be accountable to the communities it serves in order to survive.

Overview of Service

Belmont Light is responsible for acquiring and delivering electricity to the residents, businesses and the Town of Belmont. Belmont Light has two main divisions: Operations and Business/Customer Services. The Operations Division plans, designs, constructs, operates and maintains the distribution system to deliver reliable electricity to customers. The Business/Customer Services Division provides managerial, public relations, financial, ratemaking and legislative services, along with public benefits programs, including energy efficiency and renewable energy to all Belmont Light customers. The Division also ensures generating and transmission energy resources are available to meet the needs of the Belmont community.

Belmont Light Highlights

Compared to industry standards Belmont Light continues to provide a high level of system reliability as evidenced by Belmont Light's performance in 2024.

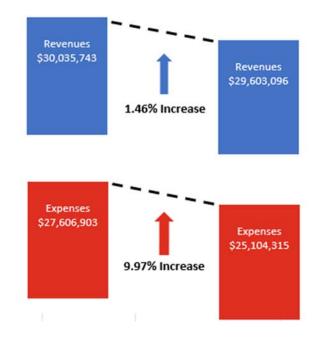
- 122,642,104 kWh of electricity to 11,844 customer accounts.
- Highest system peak demand of 33,934 kWh occurred on June 20th.
- Top 20 kWh users generate ~20% of Belmont Light revenue.
- Annually 0.279 outages per customer lasting an average of 85.047 minutes.

Operating Overview

2024 Revenues vs. 2023 Revenues

Total revenues increased by \$432,647:

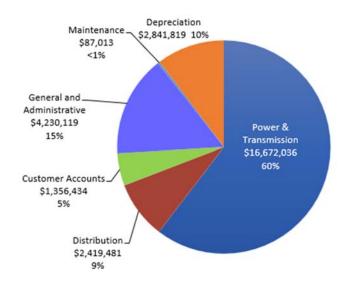
- Revenues from sales of electricity for 2024 were \$29,416,062 compared to \$29,119,805 in 2023. While kWh sales for 2024 were on the same level as 2023, electric revenues increased by ~1% mainly due to increased residential kWh sales of 3.4%.
- Other operating revenues of \$619,681 show an increase of \$136,390, due to other non-operating revenues associated to customer jobs and mutual aid performed in 2024 and Demand Side Management (DSM) programs rebates and incentives reclassification.



2024 Expenses vs. 2023 Expenses

Purchased Power costs were \$16,672,036 (including \$1,000,000 attributed to the transfer to the Rate Stabilization fund) in 2024 compared to \$16,202,639 (including \$1,500,000 attributed to the transfer to the Rate Stabilization fund) in 2023. The increase of \$469,397 (2.9%) is mainly caused by the increase of spot market prices for electricity.

Included in the purchased power costs are credits in the amount of \$268,399 provided to Belmont rooftop solar customers in 2024 compared to \$215,510 in 2023.



Distribution expenses increased by \$252,764 (11.7%) mainly caused by overall inflation, and an increase of maintenance work performed by the operations team.

Customer Accounts expenses increased by \$217,099 (19.1%) mainly due to the change of accounting of DSM programs expenses.

The General & Administrative expenses increase of \$304,713 (7.8%) is primarily due to an increase of outside services employed associated with the expenses for Cost of Service Study.

Depreciation expense increased by \$1,239,459 (77.4%) due to an increased depreciation allowance rate of 5% approved by the DPU for 2024, compared to the 3% expensed in 2023.

Operating Overview (Continued)

Utility Plant and Continuing Projects

The general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under Chapter 164 require "utility plant in service" to be depreciated using a 3% rate. Departments are allowed to petition for an elevated depreciation rate of 5%. Rates used in depreciating "utility plant in service" are based on financial factors relating to cash flow for plant expansion, rather than engineering factors relating to estimates of useful life.

Net electric utility plant in service as of December 31, 2024 was \$32.6 million (\$29.5 million for Distribution Plant, \$2.3 million for General Plant and \$0.8 million for Construction Work In Progress).

Debt Administration

On April 26, 2012, the Town issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) in the aggregate amount of \$14,000,000, which included a bond premium, bearing interest at 1.83% and matured April 25, 2013. The BAN was refinanced and matured on April 25, 2014. On April 25, 2014, the BAN was converted to permanent bond financing, and an additional general obligation bond of \$12,100,000 was issued. The general obligation bonds were used to finance the 115kV Transmission Service Upgrade Project. Principal payments are due annually on April 15. Interest is due semi-annually on each April 15 and October 15. The interest rate ranges from 2.75% to 4.00% over the term of the bonds. The bonds mature April 15, 2032 and April 15, 2034, respectively.

Engineering & Operations

The Engineering & Operations team made significant progress this year pertaining to capital improvements and maintenance on its electrical distribution system—some of the specifics include:

Voltage Conversion Project:

Belmont Light's voltage conversion project is a long-term initiative to upgrade existing circuits along with associated equipment and devices from 5 kilovolt (kV) to 15kV class, thereby enabling us to retire older infrastructure, which correlates to increased reliability.

In calendar year 2024 we converted approximately 1.622 megawatts (MW) of electrical load in the town. Areas converted included Hill Rd, Greybirch Cir, Country Club Ln, Oakmont Ln, Stoney Brook Rd, Somerset St, Wellington Rd, Common St, Hull St, Maple St, White St, Pleasant St, King St, Banks St, and Trapelo Rd.

System-Wide:

Overall, we installed or replaced roughly 5,309 circuit feet of underground cable, approximately 22,863 circuit feet of overhead spacer cable, and 25,000 linear feet of service cable. A significant number of transformers were worked on (78 installed and 47 removed) along with switches/protective devices that were also installed or replaced to aid with our ongoing initiatives and to support customer-driven projects.

In total, we replaced 122 wooden poles and 28 aluminum street light poles throughout parts of the town, with the majority being related to the voltage conversion project (capital improvement upgrades), and others related to the Pole Inspection Program, customer service upgrades, and general system maintenance.

Station Maintenance:

Complete maintenance of Station 1 and Station 3 was performed via testing of all equipment (station transformers, breakers, etc.) per NETA (Inter-National Electrical Testing Association) specifications to ensure that we can continue to provide a high level of service.

Replacement of a transformer differential relay and regulator controller at Station 1 were performed as well.

Supply-Side Management & Renewable Energy

Belmont Light purchases electricity from the Independent System Operator-New England (ISO-NE) marketplace and maintains a diversified power supply portfolio that enables Belmont Light to offer its ratepayers stable electricity pricing.

During 2024, Belmont Light maintained its goal of 100% renewable power supply. 2024's portfolio is on track to reach 100% and will be finalized in 2025.

Year	Minimum Percent of Belmont Light Power Supply Portfolio to be non- emitting	Percent Achieved
2018	33	34
2019	50	50.6
2020	66	66.3
2021	83	83.3
2022	100	100
2023	100	100
2024	100	100

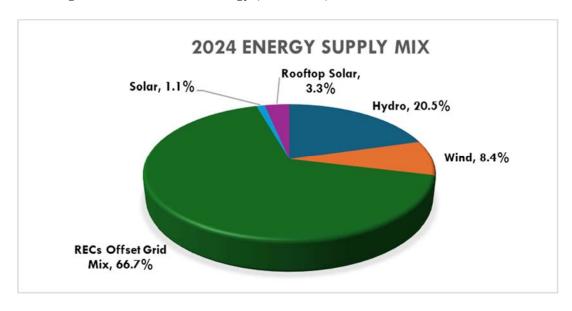
Belmont Light's 2024 purchased power expenses totaled \$16.6 million (including a \$1 million transfer to the Rate Stabilization fund) compared to \$16.2 million (including a \$1.5 million transfer to the Rate Stabilization fund) in 2023. Energy was the largest spending category, followed by Transmission and Capacity.

Power Supply Expenses					
		2024		2023	
Total MWh Purchased		129,173		126,739	
Total \$ - Energy	\$	8,097,515	\$	7,429,799	
Total \$ - Ancillary, Schedule	\$	579,299	\$	842,125	
Total \$ - Capacity	\$	2,119,502	\$	1,821,340	
Total \$ - Transmission	\$	3,671,259	\$	3,436,094	
Total \$ - RECs*	\$	908,593	\$	1,025,010	
All-in Power Costs**	\$	15,376,168	\$	14,554,368	
\$/MWh	\$	119.04	\$	114.84	

^{*} Includes Green Choice RECs (counted towards percentage goal)

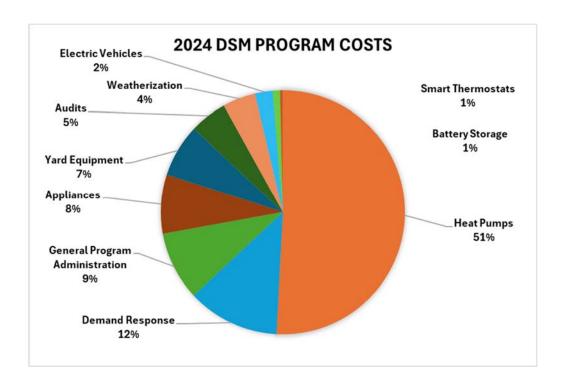
^{**} Does not include Rate Stabilization fund transfers and interest

Supply-Side Management & Renewable Energy (Continued)



Demand-Side Management & Energy Conservation

For 2024, Belmont Light maintained its many customer programs, continually and strategically boosting electrification. This allowed us to achieve Belmont's Climate Action goals and keep rates stable into the future. In total, our incentives, administration, and marketing costs associated with the residential and commercial programs totaled \$402,267.



New Rates

During 2024, Belmont Light underwent a Cost of Service Study (COSS), and the results suggested an overall increase of 11% across all revenue classes. In order to avoid placing a large burden on customers, COSS consultants, along with the Light Board, recommended implementing the increases gradually over the course of three years. The Light Board decided to postpone the first stage of the increase until 2026, as the department maintains adequate reserves.

Belmont Light is using a Power Cost adjustment (PCA) to regulate any fluctuations between the cost of purchased power and the revenue generated from the sale of that power. Projections of the power costs and revenues are done annually at the end of December for the following calendar year and adjusted when needed throughout the year through its PCA clause. Belmont Light prepares a "true-up" of projections regularly to verify the correctness of the charge (or credit) that has been established and makes changes if necessary. During 2024 there were no PCA charges (or credits) applied to customer accounts.

Detailed information on Belmont Light's rates is available at www.belmontlight.com.

Mutual Aid in Georgia and Florida

In September 2024, a crew from Belmont Light joined five other Massachusetts utilities as part of the mutual aid response to Hurricane Helene in Georgia; just two weeks later another Belmont Light crew headed out to Florida in anticipation of Hurricane Milton. Two line workers traveled to Sylvania, Georgia as part of the Northeast Public Power Association (NEPPA) mutual aid effort, helping to clear damage and restore power to nearly 4.5 million customers. They were followed by another two line workers who did the same in the Orlando, Florida area, earning a commendation from the American Public Power Association (APPA). Belmont Light is proud to be part of mutual aid networks through industry groups like NEEPA and APPA.

Community Outreach

Belmont Light staff worked closely with the community throughout 2024 to spread awareness about the benefits of public power and safe electricity usage, with an emphasis on bill management and energy efficiency. In 2024, Belmont Light participated in and supported:

- The Belmont Farmers' Market
- Grand Opening of a Heat Pump Storefront on Trapelo Road
- Belmont Connects
- Belmont Town Day
- Touch A Truck Event
- Trick or Treating at Town Hall
- Annual "Light Up the Town" Tree Lighting Ceremony

In addition to events, Belmont Light aided other Town departments and community groups by lending labor and equipment in a number of ways, including:

- Powering temporary service for both the new Belmont Public Library and the Ice Rink construction projects
- Installing a new power supply for the Payson Park Music Festival's temporary new home
- Assisting DPW in the installation of a new sign for the Pleasant Street Historic District
- Removing banners from the rafters of the Skip Viglirolo Ice Rink ahead of its closing
- Lending our electric vehicle (EV) to the BFD for their training on response to fires and accidents with EVs

Belmont Light line workers completed a lighting project at the Veterans Memorial Park at Clay Pit Pond. The lighting project illuminates the Memorial at night, allowing visitors to use the park for an extended period of time, especially in the late fall and springtime. At a meeting of the Municipal Light Board on May 15, 2024, the Belmont Veterans Memorial Committee presented a plaque honoring Belmont Light for its work

BELMONT LIGHT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

OPERATING FUND

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	 2024	 2023
CURRENT ASSETS:	 _	 _
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer		
Operating Cash	\$ 6,260,264	\$ 5,362,437
Construction Cash	5,441,230	6,293,393
Accounts Receivable - Customers, Net	1,385,752	1,764,364
Accounts Receivable - Other	329,976	258,408
Interest Receivable	602	17,582
Materials and Supplies	2,039,712	1,269,389
Prepaid Expenses	126,211	92,443
Purchased Power Prepayments	 1,974,964	 1,871,284
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 17,558,711	 16,929,300
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer		
Depreciation Fund	10,431,891	9,743,300
Customer Deposits	185,589	179,525
Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund	5,466,572	4,188,574
Debt Sinking Reserve Fund - Premium	1,794,194	1,700,078
Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund - MMWEC	443,162	425,292
Utility Plant Assets, Net	 32,631,000	 31,545,860
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	 50,952,408	 47,782,629
TOTAL ASSETS	 68,511,119	 64,711,929
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	2,496,597	2,800,990
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	 127,576	 182,946
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 2,624,173	 2,983,936
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 71,135,292	\$ 67,695,865

BELMONT LIGHT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

OPERATING FUND

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2024	2023
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Bond Payable, Current	\$ 1,529,938	\$ 1,464,938
Accounts Payable	3,412,484	2,374,249
Accrued Expenses	693,876	564,947
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,636,298	4,404,134
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Customer Deposits	196,860	189,833
Bond Payable, Net of Current Portion	13,818,943	15,348,882
Net Pension Liability	6,704,421	7,141,161
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	3,472,905	3,380,032
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	24,193,129	26,059,908
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,829,427	30,464,042
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	285,697	403,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	591,579	917,677
Rate Stabilization Reserve	5,909,744	4,613,875
Contribution in Aid of Construction, Net of Amortization	1,480,563	1,088,158
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,267,583	7,023,370
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	22,723,349	21,025,433
Restricted for Depreciation	10,431,891	9,743,300
Unrestricted Net Position	(116,958)	(560,280)
TOTAL NET POSITION	33,038,282	30,208,453
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 71,135,292	\$ 67,695,865

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

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES:	 	
Sales of Electricity	\$ 29,416,062	\$ 29,119,805
Other Operating Revenues	619,681	483,291
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	30,035,743	29,603,096
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operations and Maintenance	24,765,084	23,501,955
Depreciation, Net of Amortization	2,841,819	1,602,360
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	27,606,903	25,104,315
OPERATING INCOME	2,428,840	4,498,781
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Grant Revenue	0	39,690
Investment Income	1,590,732	1,202,683
Bond Interest Expense	(539,743)	(602,062)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,050,989	640,311
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	3,479,829	5,139,092
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	30,208,453	25,519,361
Transfers Out - Voluntary Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(650,000)	(450,000)
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 33,038,282	\$ 30,208,453

BELMONT LIGHT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 31,645,682	\$ 30,920,256
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(18,357,504)	(19,765,393)
Cash Paid to Employees	(4,628,292)	(3,868,229)
Cash Paid for Benefits	(1,705,766)	(1,827,297)
Voluntary Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(650,000)	(450,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	6,304,120	5,009,337
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal Repayment on Bond Payable	(1,365,000)	(1,310,000)
Contribution in Aid of Construction	456,418	30,004
Additions to Plant Assets	(4,219,509)	(4,526,733)
Grant Revenue	0	39,690
Interest Expense	(553,500)	(613,825)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,681,591)	(6,380,864)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment Income	429,199	460,337
Net Transfers to Rate Stabilization Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)
Net Transfers from Depreciation Fund	0	613,825
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(570,801)	(425,838)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	51,728	(1,797,365)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	11,835,355	13,632,720
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 11,887,083	\$ 11,835,355

BELMONT LIGHT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		2024		2023
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income	\$	2,428,840	\$	4,498,781
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		2,905,832		1,639,868
Amortization of Contribution in Aid of Construction		(64,013)		(37,508)
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		34,478		(21,697)
Rate Stabilization Reserve		1,295,868		1,634,961
Voluntary Payment in Lieu of Taxes		(650,000)		(450,000)
Pension Expense		1,055,352		1,005,253
OPEB Expense		21,443		(21,881)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable - Customers, Net		344,134		(350,093)
Accounts Receivable - Other		(71,568)		18,940
Materials and Supplies		(541,786)		(334,730)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		(1,305,662)		(1,328,464)
Prepaid Expenses		(33,768)		(16,204)
Purchased Power Prepayments		(103,680)		(59,555)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		1,038,235		(991,903)
Customer Deposits		7,027		35,049
Accrued Expenses		142,686		(37,168)
Customer Advances		0		(8,277)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(199,298)		(166,035)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	6,304,120	\$	5,009,337
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
The following accounts are considered to be cash or cash equivalents for the				
statements of cash flows:		2024		2023
		2021		2023
Operating Cash	\$	6,260,264	\$	5,362,437
Construction Cash		5,441,230		6,293,393
Customer Deposits		185,589		179,525
	\$	11,887,083	\$	11,835,355
	Ψ	11,007,000	Ψ	11,000,000

BELMONT LIGHT STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

OPEB TRUST FUND

ASSETS

			2024	 2023
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer Cash and Investments		\$	620,820	\$ 526,708
	FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - Restricted		\$	620,820	\$ 526,708
	BELMONT LIGHT			
STATEMENTS	OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NE	T POSI	TION	

OPEB TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
Contributions Net Investment Income	\$ 26,685 67,427	\$ 17,000 20,385
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	94,112	37,385
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	526,708	489,323
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 620,820	\$ 526,708

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The significant accounting policies of Belmont Light are as follows:

Reporting Entity

Belmont Light is a component unit of the Town of Belmont, Massachusetts. Belmont Light purchases power from various sources and sells it to the ultimate customer at rates submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU). Belmont Light appoints a manager of municipal lighting who shall, under the direction and control of the Municipal Light Board, have full charge of the operation and management of the plant.

Regulation and Basis of Accounting

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

Under Massachusetts law, electric rates of Belmont Light are set by the Municipal Light Board and may be changed not more than once every three months. Rate schedules are filed with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU). While the DPU exercises general supervisory authority over Belmont Light, the rates are not subject to DPU approval.

Depreciation

The general laws of Massachusetts allow utility plant in service to be depreciated at an annual rate of 3% of cost of plant in service at the beginning of the year. In order to change this rate, approval must be obtained from the Department of Public Utilities (DPU). During 2024, Belmont Light was approved to increase their depreciation rate to 5%. Belmont Light's depreciation rate for 2024 and 2023 was 5% and 3%, respectively.

Belmont Light charges maintenance to expense when incurred. Replacements and betterments are charged to utility plant.

Taxes

Belmont Light is exempt from federal income taxes. Although also exempt from property taxes, Belmont Light voluntarily pays amounts in lieu of taxes to the Town of Belmont.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are valued using the average cost method.

Sales Tax

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2024 presentation.

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

Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

Belmont Light's rates include a Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) which allows for an adjustment of rates charged to customers in order to recover all changes in capacity and fuel costs from stipulated base costs. The PCA provides for monthly reconciliations of total power costs billed with actual cost of power incurred. Any excess or deficiency in amounts collected as compared to costs incurred is a deferred inflow/outflow of resources and either credited or billed to customers over subsequent periods.

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

Accounts Receivable

Belmont Light carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$233,244 and \$198,766 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. On a periodic basis, Belmont Light evaluates its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on a history of past write-offs and collections and current credit conditions.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with Belmont Light policies, employees are allowed to accumulate sick days, up to a maximum of 200 days. Upon termination of employment with Belmont Light, the employee will not be paid for accumulated sick time.

Employees are also permitted to carryover vacation time from one year to the next at a maximum of twice their annual earned vacation. Upon termination of employment with Belmont Light, the employee will be paid for unused vacation time based on the employee's base rate of pay at the time of termination. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, provisions for these termination liabilities have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

Contribution in Aid of Construction

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Belmont Light's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

NOTE 2 - RATE STABILIZATION FUND:

The Rate Stabilization Fund was created as an aftermath of the Massachusetts Electricity Restructuring Act of 1997. These funds are for unexpected escalation in costs, such as the decommissioning of nuclear power plants before the end of their operating license, unusual price spikes in fuel prices and transmission cost increases. The total Rate Stabilization Fund balance as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$5,909,734 and \$4,613,866, respectively. The balance in the fund is offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources for the accumulated provision for rate refund. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools held by the Town of Belmont and MMWEC. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, funds held by MMWEC amounted to \$443,162 and \$425,292, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, rate stabilization funds held by the Town of Belmont amounted to \$5,466,572 and \$4,188,574, respectively. See Note 11 for disclosure of Belmont Light investments held by the Town of Belmont.

NOTE 2 - RATE STABILIZATION FUND (Continued):

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that Belmont Light has the ability to access.

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

- Level 1 U.S. Government Securities and Certificates of Deposit:
 Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.
- Level 2- Municipal Bonds and U.S. Government Securities: Investments in debt securities are valued using interest rate curves and credit spreads applied to the terms of the debt instrument along with counterparty credit rating.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although management believes its valuations methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE 2 - RATE STABILIZATION FUND (Continued):

The chart below sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, Belmont Light's rate stabilization investments, held by MMWEC, at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Department did not have any investments that were measured using Level 3 inputs.

	December 31, 20 Level 1	Level 2		
Description	Fair Value	Fair Value	Total	
FMV Investments:				
Municipal Bonds				
AAA	\$ 0	\$ 9,131	\$ 9,131	
AA	0	13,443	13,443	
AA-	0	18,772	18,772	
A+	0	4,445	4,445	
US Government Securities	122,550	223,532	346,082	
Total FMV Investments	122,550	269,323	391,873	
Other Securities				
Money Market	31,985	0	31,985	
Certificates of Deposit	19,304	0	19,304	
Total Other Securities	51,289	0	51,289	
Total	\$ 173,839	<u>\$ 269,323</u>	<u>\$ 443,162</u>	
	December 31, 20 Level 1	023 Level 2		
Description	Fair Value	Fair Value	Total	
FMV Investments:				
Municipal Bonds				
AAA	\$ 0	\$ 8,887	\$ 8,887	
AA	0	17,910	17,910	
AA-	0	23,020	23,020	
A+	0	4,390	4,390	
US Government Securities	71,014	274,326	345,340	
Total FMV Investments	71,014	328,533	399,547	
Other Securities				
Money Market	5,945	0	5,945	
Certificates of Deposit	19,800	0	19,800	
Total Other Securities	25,745	0	25,745	
Total	<u>\$ 96,759</u>	\$ 328,533	<u>\$ 425,292</u>	
Ratings as of	2024 Fair	2024 Under 1	2024	2023 Fair
Ratings as of Year End	2024 Fair Value	2024 Under 1 Year	2024 1-5 Years	2023 Fair Value

NOTE 3 - PREPAID PASNY FUND:

The Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) is a New York State public-benefit corporation. It is commonly referred to as New York Power Authority (NYPA). The electricity generated from the NYPA hydro-facilities in New York provides a reduced rate for electricity specifically for residential customers in New York and New England. This is an account maintained by MMWEC from which they may pay our power obligation for the delivery of power and other obligations associated with NYPA's hydro projects. The NYPA fund balance as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$113,204. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$3,684,902 and \$3,739,038, respectively, of which Belmont Light's ownership was approximately 3.07% and 3.03% for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 4 - DEPRECIATION FUND:

Pursuant to provisions of the Commonwealth's General Laws, cash in an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation expense is transferred from unrestricted funds to the depreciation fund. Interest earned on the balance of the fund must also remain in the fund. Such cash may be used for the cost of plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, costs of contractual commitments, and future costs related to such commitments which the Municipal Light Board determines are above market value. The balance as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$10,431,891 and \$9,743,300, respectively. See Note 11 for disclosure of Belmont Light's investments held by the Town of Belmont.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

In 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light received payments from the Town in the amount of \$1,809,967 and \$2,045,685, respectively, and made payments to the Town in the amount of \$2,028,292 and \$2,643,868, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding receivable balance was \$177,142 and \$251,486, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounts due to the Town were \$200,356 and \$4,251, respectively.

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED EXPENSES:

Accrued expenses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024	2023	
Interest on Bonds	\$	109,870	\$	123,627
Accrued Payroll		125,929		75,364
Compensated Absences		458,077		365,956
Total Accrued Expenses	<u>\$</u>	693,876	\$	564,947

NOTE 7 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

		2024	 2023
Cost of Capital Assets Acquired	\$	63,334,672	\$ 60,493,157
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(30,703,672)	(28,947,297)
Less: Outstanding Debt Related to Capital Assets		(9,907,651)	 (10,520,427)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	22,723,349	\$ 21,025,433

NOTE 8 - UTILITY PLANT ASSETS:

	Balance January 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,586,597 821,419	\$ 0 3,297,179	\$ 0 (3,247,681)	\$ 1,586,597 870,917
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,408,016	3,297,179	(3,247,681)	2,457,514
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Distribution Plant General Plant	47,616,395 10,468,746	3,548,621 392,853	(944,992) (204,465)	50,220,024 10,657,134
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	58,085,141	3,941,474	(1,149,457)	60,877,158
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Distribution Plant General Plant	(20,894,736) (8,052,561)	(2,382,395) (523,437)		(22,332,139) (8,371,533)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,947,297)	(2,905,832)	1,149,457	(30,703,672)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	29,137,844	1,035,642	0	30,173,486
Utility Plant Assets, Net	\$ 31,545,860	<u>\$ 4,332,821</u>	\$ (3,247,681)	\$ 32,631,000

NOTE 8 - UTILITY PLANT ASSETS (Continued):

	Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 1,586,597	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,586,597
Construction in Progress	184,853	3,269,305	(2,632,739)	821,419
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	1,771,450	3,269,305	(2,632,739)	2,408,016
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	44,654,563	3,350,906	(389,074)	47,616,395
General Plant	10,007,713	539,261	(78,228)	10,468,746
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	54,662,276	3,890,167	(467,302)	58,085,141
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(19,944,173)	(1,339,637)	389,074	(20,894,736)
General Plant	(7,830,558)	(300,231)	78,228	(8,052,561)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,774,731)	(1,639,868)	467,302	(28,947,297)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	26,887,545	2,250,299	0	29,137,844
Utility Plant Assets, Net	<u>\$ 28,658,995</u>	\$ 5,519,604	\$ (2,632,739)	<u>\$ 31,545,860</u>

Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$2,905,832 and \$1,639,868, respectively. Depreciation expense reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is net of amortization of \$64,013 and \$37,508 related to contribution in aid of construction for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE:

On April 26, 2012, the Town issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) in the aggregate amount of \$14,000,000, which included a bond premium, bearing interest at 1.83% and matured April 25, 2013. The BAN was refinanced and matured on April 25, 2014. On April 25, 2014, the BAN was converted to permanent bond financing, and an additional general obligation bond of \$12,100,000 was issued. The general obligation bonds were used to finance the 115kV Transmission Service Upgrade Project. Principal payments are due annually on April 15. Interest is due semi-annually on each April 15 and October 15. The interest rate ranges from 2.75% to 4.00% over the term of the bonds. The bonds mature April 15, 2032 and April 15, 2034, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding principal was \$14,540,000 and \$15,905,000, respectively.

NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE (Continued):

Future maturities of the bonds are as follows:

		 Principal		Interest		Total
For the Years Ending December 31,	2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030-2034	\$ 1,430,000 1,475,000 1,520,000 1,580,000 1,625,000 6,910,000	\$	497,925 456,194 405,513 351,412 295,213 551,181	\$	1,927,925 1,931,194 1,925,513 1,931,412 1,920,213 7,461,181
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium Less: Current Maturities of Long Terr	n Debt	\$ 14,540,000 808,881 (1,529,938) 13,818,943	<u>\$</u>	2,557,438	<u>\$</u>	17,097,438

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

Belmont Light participates in and shares in the cost of the Town's risk management programs with regards to health, workers compensation and automobile insurance.

Belmont Light carries its own property, general liability and public official liability coverage through a premium-based plan. Limits on this insurance coverage vary from \$5,000 to \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

NOTE 11 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Belmont Light's deposits with the Town Treasurer are invested with various financial institutions. It is not practical to disclose the related bank balance and credit risk of such cash deposits for Belmont Light. Funds on deposit with financial institutions are subject to the insurance coverage limits imposed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The amount of insurance coverage for Belmont Light deposits is not determinable because the limits of insurance are computed on a town-wide basis.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Investment custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, Belmont Light will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light does not have custodial risk exposure in their investments in U.S. Treasury/Agency Securities, Certificate of Deposits, Equities, Mutual Funds and Money Market accounts. Belmont Light's accounts are protected in accordance with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000 including cash claims up to \$250,000.

Interest Rate Risk

Belmont Light invests in term securities out to a maximum of five years to help limit the amount of exposure to fair value losses.

NOTE 11 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Investments - Debt Sinking Fund, Depreciation Fund and Rate Stabilization Fund

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below.

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that Belmont Light has the ability to access.

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

U.S. Government Securities, Equities, Mutual Funds and Certificates of Deposit:
 Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although management believes its valuations methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The table on the following page sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, Belmont Light's investments in the Debt Sinking Fund, Depreciation Fund and Rate Stabilization Fund at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 held by the Town of Belmont. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

NOTE 11 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

_									
Investments -	- Deht	Sinking	Fund	Denreciation	Fund and	d Rate	Stabilization	Fund	(continued)

Investments - Debt Sinking	Fund, Deprec	nation Fund and	<u>Rate Stabilizatio</u>	<u>n Fund (continu</u>	<u>ied)</u>
		Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
		Qu	oted Prices in	Quoted Pri	ices in
		Acti	ive Markets for	Active Mar	kets for
		Ide	entical Assets	Identical A	Assets
		(_	All Level 1)	(All Leve	el 1)
FMV Investments:					
U.S. Government S	Securities	\$	11,494,904	\$ 7,	458,751
Equities			1,396,440	1,	342,018
Mutual Funds			2,744,063	3,	870,047
Total FMV Inves	stments		15,635,407	12,	670,816
Other Securities:					
Money Markets			1,812,475		26,122
Certificates of Dep	osit		244,775	2,	935,014
Total Other Secu	rities		2,057,250	2,	961,136
Total		\$	17,692,657	<u>\$ 15,</u>	631,952
	Ratings	2024	2024		
	As of	Fair	Under 1	2024	2023
	Year End	Value	Year	1-5 Years	Fair Value
Term Securities:					
Certificates of Deposit	Exempt	<u>\$ 244,775</u>	<u>\$ 244,775</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 2,935,014

The following accounts were considered to be investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

		2024		2023	
Debt Sinking Fund Depreciation Fund Rate Stabilization Fund	\$	1,794,194 10,431,891 5,466,572	\$	1,700,078 9,743,300 4,188,574	
	<u>\$</u>	17,692,657	<u>\$</u>	15,631,952	

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represented 5% or more of total investments.

NOTE 12 - VOLUNTARY PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES:

The Municipal Light Board is responsible for determining the amount that Belmont Light pays to the Town in lieu of taxes. The voluntary payment in lieu of taxes was \$650,000 and \$450,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Environmental Matters

Belmont Light is subject, like other electric utilities, to evolving standards administered by federal, state and local authorities relating to the quality of the environment.

These standards affect the siting of electric property, ambient air and water quality, plant safety and other environmental factors. These standards have had an impact on Belmont Light's operations in the past and they will continue to have an impact on future operations, capital costs and construction schedules.

Purchase Power Commitment

Belmont Light has entered into various power contracts through Energy New England (ENE), as their acting agent. These power contracts began in 2009 and go through the year 2050.

Belmont Light's annual energy costs related to its long-term power purchase commitments as of 2024 are approximately as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31, 2025	\$ 7,260,840
2026	6,132,627
2027	5,249,002
2028	4,603,541
2029	4,622,425
2030-2034	21,802,106
2035-2039	18,273,981
2040-2044	10,308,567
2045-2049	6,410,585
2050	 945,703
Total	\$ 85,609,377

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND:

Belmont Light contributes to an Other Postemployment Trust Fund. The Fund is held under the custodianship of the Treasurer of the Town of Belmont. Belmont Light's balance in the Trust Fund as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$620,820 and \$526,708, respectively.

The Trust implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides a definition of fair value. This framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described as follows:

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that Belmont Light has the ability to access.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in methodologies used as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Mutual Funds and U.S. Government Securities:
 Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual funds are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although management believes its valuations methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The chart on the following page sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, Belmont Light's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
	Quo	ted Prices in	Quoted Prices in		
	Activ	e Markets for	Active Markets for		
	Iden	tical Assets	Ide	ntical Assets	
	(A	ll Level 1)	(A	ll Level 1)	
FMV Investments:					
Mutual Funds	\$	427,724	\$	361,792	
U.S. Government Securities	-	81,396		161,615	
Total FMV Investments		509,120		523,407	
Other Securities:					
Money Market		111,700		3,301	
Total	\$	620,820	\$	526,708	

As of December 31, 2024, the investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represented 5% or more of total investments are listed on the table below.

		% of total
Investment Issuer	 Amount	Investments
Eli Lilly Co.	\$ 39,252	6.3%
GE Aerospace	\$ 32,367	5.2%

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, provides an actuarial cost method and discount rate as well as disclosures and methodologies for reporting plan liabilities and OPEB expenses.

Plan Administration

The Town of Belmont administers the retiree health care benefits program-a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees.

Plan Membership

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2023, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Active plan members	26
Total Number of Participants	49

Benefits Provided

Belmont Light provides health care benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through the Town, and the full cost of benefits is shared between the Town and retirees.

Contributions

Belmont Light annually contributes an actuarially determined contribution based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

Investment Policy

The OPEB plan's investment policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by the Town, and may be amended at any time. It is the policy of the Town to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio, 60% using equity investments from the Massachusetts Legal List and 40% fixed using certificates of deposit, corporate bonds and governmental agencies.

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the OPEB plan investments at the ending fair value of OPEB plan investments.

Net OPEB Liability of the Plan

The components of the net OPEB liability of Belmont Light were as follows:

	2024			2023			
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	4,093,725 (620,820)	\$	3,906,740 (526,708)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,472,905	\$	3,380,032			

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability as of the measured date of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was 15.17% and 13.48%.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation	3.0%
Investment rate of return	6.25% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.
Mortality tables Pre-Retirement Mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table set forward one year for females projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.
Healthy Mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year for females projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.
Disabled Mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year and projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

Actuaria	Assumptions	(continued)
	\ti 1/	[-4]1

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll – payments increase 3.00% per year; Remaining Amortization Period is 23

years from July 1, 2024

Healthcare cost trend rate

Non-Medicare (Medical) 7.00% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate

level of 4.5% per year.

Medicare (Medical) 6.00% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate

level of 4.50% per year.

Non-Medicare (Prescription Drug) 10.00% decreasing by 0.50% each year to an ultimate

level of 4.50% per year.

Medicare (Prescription Drug) * 22.40%, 18.60%, 9.20%, then 8.50% decreasing by

0.50% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

Medicare Advantage* 9.60%, 12.30%, 7.40%, then 5.25% decreasing by

0.25% to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

Contributions Retiree contributions are expected to increase with

medical trend.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation as of December 31, 2024 and the projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized below:

	Larget	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	70%	6.29%
Core Fixed Income	30%	1.72%
Total	100%	

Blended Discount Rate

The discount rate is a blend of the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Trust assets (6.25% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023) and a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (4.08% as of December 31, 2024 and 3.26% as of December 31, 2023). The blending is based on the sufficiency of projected assets to make projected benefits payments. Since assets are partially sufficient to cover projected benefit payments, the blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.18% as of December 31, 2024 and 6.15% as of December 31, 2023.

^{*}The first three years of trend reflect known premiums effective January 1, 2024.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.18%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.18%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.18%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		5.18%		6.18%		7.18%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,051,699	\$	3,472,905	\$	2,998,714

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,902,277	\$	3,472,905	\$	4,196,490	

NOTE 15 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY:

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

Plan Description

The Town of Belmont administers the retiree health care benefits program-a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees.

Contributions

Belmont Light's Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 74/75 which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the service cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess). The contribution requirements of plan members and Belmont Light are established and may be amended through Department ordinances. For the years ending on and the measurement date of December 31, 2024 and 2023, total premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$172,613 and \$149,035, respectively. During 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light also made contributions to an OPEB Trust of \$26,685 and \$17,000 in each year, for a total contribution during 2024 and 2023 of \$199,298 and \$166,035, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light reported a liability of \$3,472,905 and \$3,380,032, respectively, for its net OPEB liability. The 2024 and 2023 net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 15 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued):

OPEB Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2024, Belmont Light recognized OPEB Expense of \$21,443 and for the year ended December 31, 2023 recognized OPEB Revenue of \$21,881. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		2024		2023
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	109,935	\$	157,090
earnings on OPEB Trust investments		17,641		25,856
Total	<u>\$</u>	127,576	<u>\$</u>	182,946
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		2024		2023
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	149,819	\$	256,684
earnings on OPEB Trust investments		34,609		15,337
Net difference between expected and actual experience		407,151		645,656
Total	\$	591,579	\$	917,677

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in Belmont Light's OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	_		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Year Ended December 31:			Year Ended December 31:	
2025	\$	44,392	2025	\$ 375,492
2026		44,393	2026	110,434
2027		38,791	2027	93,678
2028		0	2028	9,355
2029		0	2029	 2,620
Total	\$	127,576		\$ 591,579

GASB 75 requires the disclosure of actuarial assumptions, the discount rate, plan membership, and sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. Refer to the previous note "Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund" for these disclosures.

NOTE 16 - NET PENSION LIABILITY:

Plan Description

Belmont Light, through the Town of Belmont, is a member of the Belmont Contributory Retirement System (the System) which, in turn, is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System which is governed by M.G.L. c.32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Membership in the plan is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees. The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer contributory defined benefit plan for all town employees except those employees who are covered by teachers' retirement board. The Plan's separately issued financial statements can be obtained by contacting Belmont Contributory Retirement System at 455 Concord Avenue, 1st floor, Belmont, Massachusetts 02478.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation.

For members who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

There are three classes of membership in the retirement system: Group 1, Group 2, and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

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

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent upon several factors: including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status, and group classification. Employees who resign from state service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total contributions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

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

NOTE 16 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

Contributions

Active members are required to contribute at rates from 5-9% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired after 1978 contribute an additional 2% of annual pay above \$30,000. Belmont Light is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the member units based on the actuarial study. The actuarially determined contribution is an amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded liability. Belmont Light's required contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$1,328,464 and \$1,251,316, respectively, which were paid during calendar years 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Pension Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light reported a liability of \$6,704,421 and \$7,141,161, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 and 2022, respectively. Belmont Light's portion of the net pension liability was based on the current employees, retirees, inactive participants and actual share of net position to the entire system. Belmont Light's portion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of the Belmont Light's contributions to the total System contributions as of the measured dates of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. At the measured dates of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Belmont Light's portion was 11.29% and 10.64%, respectively, of the total System contributions.

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light recognized a pension expense of \$1,055,352 and \$1,005,253, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, Belmont Light reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		2024	2023		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	400,279	\$	276,685	
Differences between expected and actual experience	4	76,643	Ψ	14,100	
Changes of assumptions		66,139		199,296	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		647,874		982,445	
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,305,662		1,328,464	
Total	\$	2,496,597	\$	2,800,990	

NOTE 16 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

Pension Expense (continued) Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		2024	 2023
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	0	\$ 403,642
Difference between expected and actual experiences		285,685	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12	 18
Total	•	285.697	\$ 403 660

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, \$1,305,662 resulting from contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement date December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the Years Ended December 31:	2025	\$ 158,923
	2026	250,444
	2027	596,611
	2028	(100,740)
	Total	\$ 905,238

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date December 31, 2023, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization Method	Payments increasing 4.5% for the 2003 ERI liability; remaining liability amortized so that the actuarially determined contribution increases 0% for fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025 and then 2.5% per year thereafter.
Remaining Amortization Period	As of July 1, 2022, 3 years for the 2003 ERI liability and 9 years for the remaining unfunded liability.

NOTE 16 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each

of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the actuarial value, recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 20% of the market value.

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Inflation Rate 3% per year

Projected Salary Increases Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 3.75%

for Groups 1 and 2, and 4.25% for Group 4.

Cost of Living Allowance 5% of first \$13,000 for fiscal 2023 and 3% for the first

\$13,000 thereafter.

Mortality Rates:

Pre-Retirement RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table set

forward one year for females and projected

generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Healthy Retirees RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

set forward one year for females and projected

generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Disabled Retirees RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

set forward one year projected generationally with Scale

MP-2021.

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major category asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pensions plan's target asset allocation as of the measured date of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the table on the following page.

NOTE 16 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued):

Investment Policy (continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	23%	6.29%
International Developed Markets Equity	13%	6.39%
International Emerging Markets Equity	7%	7.63%
Core Fixed Income	8%	1.72%
High-Yield Fixed Income	8%	3.43%
Real Estate	12%	3.24%
Commodities	10%	3.72%
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	7%	2.87%
Private Equity	7%	9.43%
Private Credit	5%	5.91%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7% as of the measured date December 31, 2023 and 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Belmont Contributory Retirement System contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Belmont Contributory Retirement System, calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the Belmont Contributory Retirement System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,432,079	\$ 6,704,421	\$ 4,403,017

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

BELMONT LIGHT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Year Ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date	1/1/2024 12/31/2023	1/1/2022 12/31/2022	1/1/2022 12/31/2021	1/1/2020 12/31/2020	1/1/2020 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018	1/1/2018 12/31/2017	1/1/2016 12/31/2016	1/1/2016 12/31/2015	1/1/2014 12/31/2014
Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Sha of the Net Pension Liability (NPL):	re									
Department's Portion of the NPL	11.29%	10.64%	10.64%	10.26%	10.26%	9.44%	9.42%	8.59%	8.58%	8.87%
Department's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$ 6,704,421	\$ 7,141,161	\$ 5,109,560	\$ 7,140,786	\$ 7,870,726	\$ 7,814,033	\$ 6,975,686	\$ 6,466,318	\$ 6,611,771	\$ 6,236,954
Department's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,609,242	\$ 3,399,032	\$ 3,257,218	\$ 3,320,565	\$ 3,181,228	\$ 2,834,630	\$ 2,730,334	\$ 2,485,260	\$ 2,384,359	\$ 2,193,362
NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	185.76%	210.09%	156.87%	215.05%	247.41%	275.66%	255.49%	260.19%	277.30%	284.36%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.56%	69.03%	77.11%	66.47%	61.79%	56.16%	59.53%	55.97%	53.55%	56.19%
Schedule of Contributions:										
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 1,328,464	\$ 1,251,316	\$ 1,198,009	\$ 1,106,072	\$ 1,045,824	\$ 910,577	\$ 848,861	\$ 723,497	\$ 676,065	\$ 653,599
Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (1,328,464) \$ 0	\$ (1,251,316) \$ 0	(1,198,009) \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (910,577) \$ 0	\$ (848,861) \$ 0	\$ (723,497) \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (653,599) \$ 0
Department's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,609,242	\$ 3,399,032	\$ 3,257,218	\$ 3,320,565	\$ 3,181,228	\$ 2,834,630	\$ 2,730,334	\$ 2,485,260	\$ 2,384,359	\$ 2,193,362
Contributions as a Percentage of the Department's Total Employee Payroll	36.81%	36.81%	36.78%	33.31%	32.87%	32.12%	31.09%	29.11%	28.35%	29.80%

BELMONT LIGHT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

OPERATING FUND AND OPEB TRUST FUND

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:																
Service Cost	\$	132,153	\$	146,950	\$	148,623	\$	230,747	\$	225,753	\$	179,506	\$	176,967	\$	171,763
Interest		243,163		238,909		224,399		284,403		268,577		275,449		258,321		239,224
Change of Benefit Terms		0		0		0		(6,176)		0		(12,924)		0		0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		0		(421,617)		0		(770,905)		0		(152,821)		0		0
Changes of Assumptions		(15,718)		183,226		(83,784)		(516,048)		52,550		(151,620)		(70,456)		33,732
Benefit Payments		(172,613)		(149,035)		(173,477)		(151,855)		(252,121)		(227,280)		(140,506)		(135,832)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		186,985		(1,567)		115,761		(929,834)		294,759		(89,690)		224,326		308,887
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		3,906,740		3,908,307		3,792,546		4,722,380		4,427,621		4,517,311		4,292,985		3,984,098
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	4,093,725	\$	3,906,740	\$	3,908,307	\$	3,792,546	\$	4,722,380	\$	4,427,621	\$	4,517,311	\$	4,292,985
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:																
Contributions-Employer	s	199,298	\$	166,035	\$	190,477	\$	168,855	\$	268,979	\$	251,593	\$	161,151	\$	151,990
Net Investment Income	Ψ	67,427	Ψ	20,385	Ψ	1,919	Ψ	64,191	Ψ	21,048	Ψ	44,023	Ψ	(4,697)	Ψ	24,792
Benefit Payments		(172,613)		(149,035)		(173,477)		(151,855)		(252,121)		(227,280)		(140,506)		(135,832)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		94,112		37,385		18,919		81,191		37,906		68,336		15,948		40,950
The Change in Flan Franciary The Fostion		71,112		37,303		10,515		01,171		37,500		00,550		15,710		10,550
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		526,708		489,323		470,404		389,213		351,307		282,971		267,023		226,073
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	620,820	\$	526,708	\$	489,323	\$	470,404	\$	389,213	\$	351,307	\$	282,971	\$	267,023
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	3,472,905	\$	3,380,032	\$	3,418,984	\$	3,322,142	\$	4,333,167	\$	4,076,314	\$	4,234,340	\$	4,025,962

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

BELMONT LIGHT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

OPERATING FUND AND OPEB TRUST FUND

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Schedules of Net OPEB Liability:								
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 4,093,725 620,820	\$ 3,906,740 526,708	\$ 3,908,307 489,323	\$ 3,792,546 470,404	\$ 4,722,380 389,213	\$ 4,427,621 351,307	\$ 4,517,311 282,971	\$ 4,292,985 267,023
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,472,905	\$ 3,380,032	\$ 3,418,984	\$ 3,322,142	\$ 4,333,167	\$ 4,076,314	\$ 4,234,340	\$ 4,025,962
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability Total Employee Payroll*	\$ 15.17% 4,628,292	\$ 13.48% 3,868,229	\$ 12.52% 3,747,337	\$ 12.40% 3,542,073	\$ 8.24% 3,392,464	\$ 7.93% 3,581,997	\$ 6.26% 3,320,698	\$ 6.22% 3,147,743
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Total Employee Payroll	75.04%	87.38%	91.24%	93.79%	127.73%	113.80%	127.51%	127.90%
Schedules of Employer Contributions:								
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 345,899	\$ 325,715	\$ 329,624	\$ 312,318	\$ 416,940	\$ 404,501	\$ 194,521	\$ 759,438
contributions in relation to the actuarianty determined contribution	 (199,298)	 (166,035)	 (190,477)	 (168,855)	 (268,979)	 (251,593)	 (161,151)	 (151,990)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 146,601	\$ 159,680	\$ 139,147	\$ 143,463	\$ 147,961	\$ 152,908	\$ 33,370	\$ 607,448
Total Employee Payroll*	\$ 4,628,292	\$ 3,868,229	\$ 3,747,337	\$ 3,542,073	\$ 3,392,464	\$ 3,581,997	\$ 3,320,698	\$ 3,147,743
Contributions as a percentage of Total Employee Payroll	4.31%	4.29%	5.08%	4.77%	7.93%	7.02%	4.85%	4.83%
Schedules of Investment Returns:								
Annual Money-Weighted rate of Return, net of investment expenses	12.55%	4.11%	0.42%	16.58%	5.56%	15.24%	-1.75%	4.67%

^{*}Covered payroll was not disclosed in the actuarial reports, therefore total employee payroll was used in the above schedules.

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

BELMONT LIGHT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

OPERATING FUND AND OPEB TRUST FUND

NOTE A - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY:

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 6.15% as of December 31, 2023 to 6.18% as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE B - NET PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes in Benefits

Effective January 1, 2024, pursuant to Chapter 269 of the Acts of 2022, the Board approved a one-time increase in the COLA from 3% to 5%.

BELMONT LIGHT SCHEDULES OF SALES OF ELECTRICITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024			2023
SALES OF ELECTRICITY:				
Residential	\$	18,313,515	\$	17,801,649
Commercial		4,467,771		4,463,684
Industrial		5,108,730		5,069,427
Municipal		1,392,855		1,652,581
Private Lighting		61,946		62,615
Street Lights		71,245		69,849
TOTAL SALES OF ELECTRICITY	\$	29,416,062	\$	29,119,805

BELMONT LIGHT SCHEDULES OF OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES:		
Purchased Power Expense	\$ 13,000,777	\$ 12,766,545
Transmission Expense	3,671,259	3,436,094
Transmission Zinpense		2, 20,05
Total Power Production Expenses	16,672,036	16,202,639
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES:		
Miscellaneous Distribution Expenses	204,344	194,048
Line Expenses	838,416	872,230
Operation Supplies and Expenses	922,259	705,939
Maintenance of Meters	260,664	210,494
Customer Installations Expense	90,814	100,063
Stores Expense	102,984	83,943
Total Distribution Expenses	2,419,481	2,166,717
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSES:		
Customer Accounting and Collection Expense	1,263,412	1,043,365
Meter Reading Expense	24,767	23,086
Uncollectible Accounts	68,255	72,884
Total Customer Accounts	1,356,434	1,139,335
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:		
Administrative and General Salaries	1,051,035	980,489
Office Supplies and Expenses	398,589	284,750
Outside Services Employed	595,422	362,509
Insurance, Injuries and Damages	292,289	275,545
Employees' Pension and Benefits	1,705,766	1,827,297
Dues, Meetings, and Other General Expenses	48,359	60,212
Transportation Expenses	89,204	89,108
Marketing Expenses	49,456	45,496
Total General and Administrative Expenses	4,230,120	3,925,406
MAINTENANCE EXPENSES:		
Maintenance - Other	87,013	67,858
TOTAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	\$ 24,765,084	\$ 23,501,955