Kentucky 49
Clark Energy Cooperative
and Subsidiary
Winchester, Kentucky

Audited Financial Statements April 30, 2016 and 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary, which comprise the balance sheets as of April 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income, changes in members' equities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audits. I conducted my audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

To the Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative

Opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary as of April 30, 2016 and 2015, and the results of their operations and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated June 16, 2016, on my consideration of Clark Energy Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance and should be considered in assessing the results of my audits.

Report on Supplemental Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements that collectively comprise the Cooperative's consolidated financial statements. The consolidating schedules on pages 15-17 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Alan Zumstein

Alan M. Zumstein, CPA June 16, 2016

Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary Consolidated Balance Sheets, April 30, 2016 and 2015

Assets	<u>2016</u>	2015
Assets		5-10-2-1
Utility Plant, net	\$ 88,845,936	\$ 89,224,291
Investments and Other Assets:		
Associated organizations and others	24,166,556	22,120,661
Goodwill	258,898	258,898
	24,425,454	22,379,559
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,084,175	901,641
Accounts receivable, less allowance for		
uncollectible accounts	1,964,829	1,850,294
Material and supplies	489,122	498,707
Prepayments	888,501	678,093
	4,426,627	3,928,735
Prepaid Pension Costs	2,218,023	2,401,583
Total	\$ 119,916,040	\$ 117,934,168
Members' Equities and Liabilities		
Mambaud Fauitian		
Members' Equities: Patronage capital and retained earnings	\$ 51,654,140	\$ 49,485,386
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(361,404)	(398,204)
Other equities and minority interest	2,253,419	2,720,949
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53,546,155	51,808,131
Long Term Debt	57,304,349	55,266,919
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	987,786	798,358
Short term borrowings	-	2,135,649
Current portion of long term debt	3,144,166	2,909,577
Consumer deposits	1,032,831	992,946
Other current and accrued liabilities	1,245,224	1,419,208
	6,410,007	8,255,738
Accumulated Postretirement Benefits	2,215,606	2,113,272
Accrued supplemental retirement	200,377	233,453
Consumer advances for construction	239,546	256,655
Total	\$ 119,916,040	\$ 117,934,168

Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary Consolidated Statements of Revenue and Comprehensive Income for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 48,875,012	\$ 53,925,164
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of purchases	31,404,896	35,856,031
Distribution - operations	3,157,409	2,714,016
Distribution - maintenance	3,922,323	3,627,507
Consumer accounts	1,800,360	1,790,375
Customer service and information	252,582	286,847
Administrative and general	1,653,193	1,720,528
Depreciation, excluding \$344,221 in 2016 and		
\$303,556 in 2015 charged to clearing accounts	5,068,857	4,912,812
Taxes	273,710	189,352
	47,533,330	51,097,468
Operating Margins before Interest Charges	1,341,682	2,827,696
Interest Charges:		
Interest on long-term debt	1,308,175	1,434,564
Other interest	45,623	54,845
	1,353,798	1,489,409
Operating Margins after Interest Charges	(12,116)	1,338,287
Nonoperating Margins		
Interest income	38,168	38,280
Subsidiary and others	32,985	122,292
Substituty and officers	71,153	160,572
Patronage Capital assigned, associated organizations	STATE OF GRANTS SERVINGS	Section above the section of
Patronage Capital assigned, associated organizations	2,109,717	2,707,416
Net Margins	2,168,754	4,206,275
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Postretirement benefits	36,800	34,184
Noncontrolling interests		(103,601)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 2,205,554	\$ 4,136,858

Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary Statements of Changes in Members' Equity for the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2016

	Patronage Capital	Other Equity	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Members' <u>Equity</u>
Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 47,130,999	\$ 2,071,085	\$ (432,388)	\$ 48,769,696
Comprehensive income: Net margins Postretirement benefit obligat	4,206,275			4,206,275
Amortization Adjustments			34,184	34,184
Noncontrolling interests				
Total comprehensive incon	пе			4,240,459
Refunds of capital credits	(1,851,888)			(1,851,888)
Assign margins Other equities		649,864		649,864
- Cilici equities		012,001		0.03,000.
Balance - April 30, 2014	49,485,386	2,720,949	(398,204)	\$ 51,808,131
Comprehensive income: Net margins Postretirement benefit obligat	2,168,754		26,000	2,168,754
Amortization Adjustments			36,800	36,800
Noncontrolling interests				. 50,000
Total comprehensive incom	ne			2,205,554
Refunds of capital credits	-			~
Transfers to other equity		-		- (467.520)
Other equities		(467,530))	(467,530)
Balance - April, 2015	\$ 51,654,140	\$ 2,253,419	\$ (361,404)	\$ 53,546,155

Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net margins Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 2,168,754	\$ 4,206,275
Depreciation: Charged to expense Charged to clearing accounts Patronage capital credits assigned Change in assets and liabilities:	5,068,857 344,221 (2,109,717)	4,912,812 303,556 (2,707,416)
Receivables Material and supplies Prepayments and deferred debits Payables	(114,535) 9,585 (26,848) 189,428	371,375 (109,425) 105,288 (75,096)
Consumer deposits and advances Accumulated postretirement benefits Accrued supplemental retirement Accrued expenses	22,776 139,134 (33,076) (173,984) 5,484,595	18,955 134,953 (31,052) (89,674) 7,040,551
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Plant additions Plant removal costs Salvage recovered from plant retirements Other investments, net	(4,572,256) (597,500) 114,289 63,822 (4,991,645)	(6,067,481) (491,654) 51,902 55,292 (6,451,941)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Retire capital credits and dividends Capital and other equities Additional long-term borrowings Payments on long-term debt Short term borrowings (repayments)	(333,458) (113,328) 5,500,351 (3,228,332) (2,135,649) (310,416)	(1,851,888) 649,864 3,000,000 (3,066,471) 735,649 (532,846)
Net increase in cash	182,534	55,764
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	901,641	845,877
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 1,084,175	\$ 901,641
Supplemental cash flows information: Interest paid on long-term debt Income taxes paid	\$ 1,354,702 \$ 208,525	\$ 1,413,872 \$ 112,146

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Clark Energy Cooperative ("Clark Energy") maintains its records in accordance with the policies prescribed or permitted by the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("PSC") and the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service ("RUS"), which conform in all material respects with generally accepted accounting principles. The more significant of these policies are as follows:

Principles of Consolidation The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Clark Energy Cooperative, Clark Energy Service Corporation ("Service Corporation") and Clark Energy Propane Plus, LLC ("Propane Plus"), collectively the Subsidiary. During 2016 Services Corporation purchased the 25% outstanding stock owned by East Kentucky Power Cooperative ("East Kentucky"). Service Corporation owns 100% of the outstanding stock of Propane Plus. All significant inter company accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Clark Energy uses an audit date of April 30. The Subsidiary operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. The consolidated financial statements reflect the year end of April 30 for Clark Energy and December 31 for the Subsidiary, respectively.

Utility Plant Clark Energy's electric plant is stated at original cost, which is the cost when first dedicated to public service. Such amount includes applicable supervisory and overhead cost including any construction period interest and taxes. There was no interest required to be capitalized during the year.

Propane Plus' fixed assets consist primarily of propane tanks located on customers' premises, bulk tanks, and trucks used in the delivery of propane.

Utility plant consists of:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Electric Plant:		
Distribution plant	\$110,961,547	\$107,761,932
General plant	11,063,623	10,994,603
	122,025,170	118,756,535
Plant under construction	487,060	1,012,276
	122,512,230	119,768,811
Less accumulated depreciation	35,157,064	32,042,105
Net electric plant	87,355,166	87,726,706
Propane Plant:		
Propane tanks on customers' premises	1,050,390	1,020,655
Bulk tanks	599,521	596,483
Delivery and other trucks	905,374	821,577
Buildings and land	238,024	233,724
Office and other equipment	218,916	210,982
	3,012,225	2,883,421
Less accumulated depreciation	1,521,455	1,385,836
Net propane plant	1,490,770	1,497,585
Net utility plant	\$88,845,936	\$89,224,291

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

The cost of maintenance and repairs, including renewals of minor items of property, is charged to operating expense. The cost of replacement of depreciable property units, as distinguished from minor items, is charged to electric plant. The units of property replaced or retired, including cost of removal, net of any salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation Provision has been made for depreciation on the basis of the estimated lives of assets, using the straight-line method. Depreciation rates range from 1.44% to 10.0%, with a composite rate of 4.2% for distribution plant. General plant rates range from 2.5% to 20%. Propane Plus's depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of its assets.

Cash Equivalents Clark Energy considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Off Balance Sheet Risk Clark Energy maintains its cash balances, which may exceed the federally insured limit, with several financial institutions. These financial institutions have strong credit ratings and management believes that the credit risk related to the accounts is minimal.

Revenue Clark Energy records revenue as billed to its consumers based on monthly meter-reading cycles. All consumers are required to pay a refundable deposit, however, it may be waived under certain circumstances. Clark Energy's sales are concentrated in an eleven (11) county area of central Kentucky. Consumers must pay their bill within 20 days of billing, at which time a disconnect notice is sent with payment to be within 10 days. If not paid, then consumers are subject to disconnect. Accounts are written off when they are deemed to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on the aging of receivables. The balance in the allowance account was \$63,187 at 2016 and \$133,928 at 2015. There were no individual account balances that exceeded 10% of outstanding accounts receivable at April 30, 2016 or 2015.

Propane Plus recognizes revenue when earned, regardless of the period in which customers are billed. Propane sales are recognized when deliveries are made, tank rental each month, and sales of related accessories at the time of sale. Accounts are written off when they are deemed to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on the aging of receivables. The balance in the allowance account was \$23,711 for 2015 and \$10,000 for 2012. There were no individual account balances that exceeded 10% of outstanding accounts receivable at December 31, 2015 or 2014.

The Companies are required to collect, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, sales taxes based on 6 percent of gross sales from non-residential consumers, a 3 percent school tax from certain counties on most gross sales, and franchise fees in certain cities. The Company's policy is to exclude sales tax from revenue when collected and expenses when paid and instead, record collection and payment of sales taxes through a liability account.

Cost of Power Clark Energy is one of sixteen (16) members of East Kentucky. Under a wholesale power agreement, Clark Energy is committed to purchase its electric power and energy requirements from East Kentucky until 2051. The rates charged by East Kentucky are subject to approval of the PSC. The cost of purchased power is recorded monthly during the period in which the energy is consumed, based upon billings from East Kentucky.

Cost of Propane Propane Plus purchases all of its propane requirements from an unrelated party through Kentucky Propane Plus, LLC, a related party. Propane is delivered in bulk tanks owned by Propane Plus, then delivered to customers on an as needed basis.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Propane Inventory Propane is measured at the end of each month and valued based on the current purchase price of propane.

Goodwill The goodwill was recorded in connection with the purchase of one-half (1/2) interest from an unrelated party on June 30, 2000. The excess of the purchase price over the value of assets acquired has been recorded as goodwill. Goodwill was tested for impairment and it was determined that goodwill has not been impaired, therefore, there was no impairment of goodwill as of December 31, 2015 or 2014.

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 disclosures 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 used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal, or most advantageous, market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Fair Values Measurements Topic establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs when possible. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measure and unobservable.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The carrying amounts of Clark Energy's cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, investments, inventories, other assets, trade accounts payable, accrued expenses and liabilities, and other liabilities approximate fair value due to their short maturity. Investments in associated organizations are not considered a financial instrument because they represent nontransferable interests in associated organizations. Other assets are not considered financial instruments because they represent activities specifically related to Clark Energy. Long term debt cannot be traded in the market, and is specifically for electric cooperatives and, therefore, a value other than its outstanding principal cannot be determined.

Clark Energy may, and also does, invest idle funds in local banks and in National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation ("CFC") commercial paper. The inputs used to measure idle funds are Level 1 measurements, as these funds are exchange traded funds in an active market.

Risk Management Clark Energy is exposed to various forms of losses of assets associated with, but not limited to, fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, workers compensation, etc. Each of these areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Advertising Clark Energy expenses advertising costs as incurred.

Income Tax Status Clark Energy is exempt from federal and state income taxes under provisions of Section 501(c)(12). Accordingly, the financial statements for Clark Energy include no provision for income taxes. Income taxes for Service Corporation are provided on income as reported in the accompanying statements regardless of when such taxes are payable. Propane Plus is a limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. All tax related issues would be passed on to Service Corporation. Propane Plus uses the same depreciation for book and taxes, therefore, deferred taxes are considered immaterial and are not recorded.

Management evaluates its potential exposures from tax positions taken that have or could be challenged by taxing authorities. These potential exposures result because taxing authorities may take positions that differ from those taken by management in the interpretation and application of statutes, regulations, and rules. There are no tax positions for which the ultimate deductibility is highly uncertain included in the accompanying financial statements. Clark Energy recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses. Clark Energy did not recognize any interest or penalties during the years ended December 31, 2015 or 2014, the years' tax returns are filed. Clark Energy's income tax return is subject to possible examination by taxing authorities until the expiration of related statues of limitations on the return, which is generally three years.

Comprehensive Income Comprehensive income includes both net margin and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income represents the change in funded status of the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation.

Reclassifications Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the financial position and operations.

Subsequent Events Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 16, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant subsequent events to report.

Note 2. Investments in Associated Organizations and Others

Clark Energy records patronage capital assigned by associated organizations in the year in which such assignments are received. The Capital Term Certificates ("CTCs") of CFC are recorded at cost. The CTCs were purchased from CFC as a condition of obtaining long-term financing. The CTCs bear interest at 0%, 3% and 5% and are scheduled to mature at varying times from 2020 to 2080.

Investments in associated organizations and others consist of:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
East Kentucky, patronage capital	\$22,164,766	\$20,134,438
CFC - CTC's	838,485	842,228
Other associated organizations	944,065	904,795
Cash value of life insurance	219,240	239,200
	\$24,166,556	\$22,120,661

Note 3. Patronage Capital

Under provisions of the long-term debt agreement, return to patrons of capital contributed by them is limited to amounts which would not allow the total equities and margins to be less than 30% of total assets, except that distributions may be made to estates of deceased patrons. The debt agreement provides, however, that should such distributions to estates not exceed 25% of the net margins for the next preceding year, Clark Energy may distribute the difference between 25% and the payments made to such estates. The equity at April 30, 2016 was 45% of total assets. Patronage capital consists of:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assigned to date	\$55,054,269	\$52,753,401
Assignable	671,005	803,119
Retirements of capital credits	(4,071,134)	(4,071,134)
	\$51,654,140	\$49,485,386

Note 4. Short Term Borrowings

At April 30, 2016, Clark Energy had a short term line of credit of \$8,500,000 available from CFC. At April 30 2016, Clark Energy had repaid all advances against the line of credit.

Note 5. Long Term Debt

All assets, except vehicles, are pledged as collateral on the long term debt to RUS, Federal Financing Bank ("FFB"), and CFC under a joint mortgage agreement. Long term debt consists of:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Notes due RUS, 3.875% to 6%	\$7,891,786	\$8,266,673
Notes due FFB, 0.203% to 4.506%	46,311,013	42,993,360
Notes due CFC 3.65% - 5.75%	2,200,502	2,441,110
Fund prepaid pension costs 2.35%	944,262	1,244,546
Refinance RUS loans, 3.65% - 4.65%	2,615,023	3,171,230
	5,759,787	6,856,886
	59,962,586	58,116,919
Current portion	3,100,000	2,850,000
Long term portion for Clark Energy	56,862,586	55,266,919
East Kentucky 2.75%	485,929	59,577
Current portion	44,166	59,577
Long term portion for Propane Plus	441,763	
Total long term portion	\$57,304,349	\$55,266,919

The interest rates on the notes to CFC are subject to change every seven years from the repricing date for each individual note. The long term debt is due in quarterly and monthly installments of varying amounts through 2047. Clark Energy has a loan pending with FFB in the amount of \$20,000,000. RUS assess 12.5 basis points to administer the FFB loans.

Note 4. Long Term Debt, continued

During August, 2015, Services Corporation purchased East Kentucky's outstanding stock with a note payable in the amount of \$500,351. The note is for 10 years with an interest rate of 2.75% (prime minus ½%). Monthly principal and interest payments are \$4,739.62.

As of April 30, 2016, the annual principal payments of Clark Energy for the next five years are as follows: 2017 - \$3,100,000; 2018 - \$3,060,000; 2019 - \$3,055,000; 2020 - \$3,075,000; 2021 - \$3,100,000.

As of April 30, 2016, the annual principal payments of Propane Plus for the next five years are as follows: 2017 - \$44,166; 2018 - 45,396, 2019 - \$46,660; 2020 - 47,960; 2021 - \$49,295.

Note 6. Pension Plan

All eligible employees of Clark participate in the NRECA Retirement and Security Plan ("R&S Plan"), a defined benefit pension plan qualified under section 401 and tax exempt under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is a multiemployer plan under the accounting standards. The Plan sponsor's identification number is 53-0116145 and the Plan Number is 333. A unique characteristic of a multiemployer plan compared to a single employer plan is that all plan assets are available to pay benefits of any plan participant. Separate asset accounts are not maintained for participating employers. This means that assets contributed by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.

Clark's contributions to the R&S Plan in 2016 and 2015 represent less than 5 percent of the total contributions made to the plan by all participating employers. Clark made contributions to the plan of \$816,173 in 2016 and \$774,982 in 2015. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2016 and 2015. The contribution rate is 2.0 for employees hired prior to December 31, 2015 and 1.75 for employees hired after December 31, 2015.

In the R&S Plan, a "zone status" determination is not required, and therefore not determined, under the Pension Protection Act ("PPA") of 2006. In addition, the accumulated benefit obligations and plan assets are not determined or allocated separately by individual employer. In total, the R&S Plan was over 80 percent funded at January 1, 2015 and 2014 based on the PPA funding target and PPA actuarial value of assets on those dates. Because the provisions of the PPA do not apply to the R&S Plan, funding improvement plans and surcharges are not applicable. Future contribution requirements are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation of the plan and may change as a result of plan experience.

At the December 2012 meeting of the I&FS Committee of the NRECA Board of Directors, the Committee approved an option to allow participating cooperatives in the Retirement Security ("R&S") Plan (a defined benefit multiemployer pension plan) to make a prepayment and reduce future required contributions. The prepayment amount is a cooperative share, as of January 1, 2013, of future contributions required to fund the R&S Plan's unfunded value of benefits earned to date using Plan actuarial valuation assumptions. The prepayment amount will typically equal approximately 2.5 times a cooperative's annual R&S Plan required contribution as of January 1, 2013. After making the prepayment, for most cooperatives the billing rate is reduced by approximately 25%, retroactive to January 1, 2013. The 25% differential in billing rates is expected to continue for approximately 15 years. However, changes in interest rates, asset returns and other plan experience different from that expected, plan assumptions changes, and other factors may have an impact on the differential in billing rates and the 15 year period.

Note 6. Pension Plan, continued

Two prepayment options were available to participating cooperatives:

- 1. Use current assets to make the prepayment over a period of not more than 4 years, or,
- 2. Borrow funds sufficient to make the prepayment in a lump sum, with the prepayment of the borrowed amount determined by the loan's amortization schedule.

On February 14, 2013, RUS issued a memorandum to all of its borrowers regarding the proper accounting treatment of the R&S Plan prepayment. RUS stipulated that the prepayment shall be recorded as a long term prepayment in Account 186, Miscellaneous Deferred Debits. This prepaid expense shall be amortized to Account 926, Employee Pensions and Benefits, over a ten year period. Alternatively, RUS borrowers may calculate the amortization period by subtracting the cooperative's average age of its workforce as provided by NRECA from the cooperative's normal retirement age under the R&S Plan, up to a maximum period of 20 years. If the entity chooses to finance the prepayment, interest expense associated with the loan shall be recorded in the year incurred as is required under the RUS Uniform System of Accounts ("USoA").

Section 6.13(e) of the RUS Loan Contract limits the amount of unsecured debt that a borrower may incur to 15% on Net Utility Plant if the equity level of the borrower, after considering such unsecured debt, is below 30% of its Total Assets, unless the borrower obtains RUS consent. RUS will consider any unsecured debt associated with the R&S Plan prepayment to be "Permitted Debt" and accordingly, it will be excluded from the application of Section 6.13(e). During May, 2014, Clark Energy made an accelerated payment to NRECA in the amount of \$2,753,407. One-million dollars was funded with general funds and the remaining from a 6 year loan with CFC. The amount was recorded as a deferred debit and is being amortized over 15 years through the benefits matrix in the amount of \$168,264.

Propane Plus has a profit sharing plan of 10% of net profits, before the pension amount, where managers receive 5% of the plan amount and the remaining employees share the remaining 5%. The pension amount for 2016 was \$78,555 and 2015 was \$59,672.

Note 7. Postretirement Benefits

Clark Energy sponsors a defined benefit plan that provides medical insurance coverage to retirees and their dependents. Participating retirees contribute a portion of the cost of coverage. The following is a reconciliation of the postretirement obligation.

The discount rate used in determining the APBO was 5.0% for 2016 and 2015. The health care cost trend rate used to compute the APBO is an 8% annual rate of increase for 2016, and decreasing gradually to 5.5%, then remain at that level thereafter.

The funded status of the plan is as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Projected benefit obligation	(2,215,606)	(\$2,113,272)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</u>	
Funded status	(\$2,215,606)	(\$2,113,272)

Note 7. Postretirement Benefits, continued

The components of net periodic postretirement benefit costs are as follows:

	2016	2015
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$2,113,272	\$2,012,503
Net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	49,410	56,633
Interest cost	92,830	83,092
	142,240	139,725
Benefits paid	(39,906)	(38,956)
Actuarial gain/loss		
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$2,215,606	\$2,113,272

Projected retiree benefit payments for the next five years are expected to be as follows: 2017 - \$45,800; 2018 - \$48,900; 2019 - \$54,400; 2020 - \$60,900; 2021 - \$63,900.

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

Several of the Directors of Clark Energy, its President & CEO, and another employee are on the boards of directors of various associated organizations.

Note 9. Environmental Contingency

Clark Energy, from time to time, is required to work with and handle PCB's, herbicides, automotive fluids, lubricants, and other hazardous materials in the normal course of business. As a result, there is a possibility that environmental conditions may arise which would require Clark Energy to incur cleanup costs. The likelihood of such an event, or the amount of such costs, if any, cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe such costs, if any, would materially affect Clark Energy's financial position or its future cash flows.

Note 10. Commitments

Clark Energy has various other agreements outstanding with local contractors. Under these agreements, the contractors will perform construction and maintenance work at specified hourly rates or unit cost, or on an as needed basis. The duration of these contracts are one to three years.

Note 11. Contingencies

Clark Energy is involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. While the results of such litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management, based upon advice of counsel, believes that the final outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

* * * * * *

Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary Consolidating Balance Sheet, April 30, 2016

	Energy	Subsidiary	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net Utility Plant	\$ 87,355,166	\$ 1,490,770	3	\$ 88,845,936
Investments and Other Assets:				
Associated organizations	24,166,556			24,166,556
Goodwill, net of amortization		258,898		258,898
Subsidiary	1,785,954		(1,785,954)	<u>-</u>
state and otherwise implace.	25,952,510	258,898	(1,785,954)	24,425,454
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	577,564	506,611		1,084,175
Accounts receivable, less allowance		100 DZ0		
for uncollectible accounts	1,875,185	89,644		1,964,829
Material and supplies, at average cost	392,153	96,969		489,122
Prepayments	842,251	46,250		888,501
555,00	3,687,153	739,474		4,426,627
Prepaid Pension Costs	2,218,023			2,218,023
Total	\$ 119,212,852	\$ 2,489,142	\$ (1,785,954)	\$ 119,916,040
Total	<u> </u>	Ψ 2,10>,1.2	<u> </u>	
Members' and Stockholder's Equities:				
Capital	\$ -	\$ 1,592,000	\$ (1,592,000)	\$ -
Patronage capital and retained earnings	51,654,140	966,775	(966,775)	51,654,140
Accumulated comprehensive income	(361,404)			(361,404)
Minority interests and other equities	2,255,828	(775,230)	772,821	2,253,419
	53,548,564	1,783,545	(1,785,954)	53,546,155
Long Term Debt	56,862,586	441,763		57,304,349
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	768,118	219,668	_	987,786
Short term borrowings	700,110	217,000		-
Current portion of long term debt	3,100,000	44,166		3,144,166
Consumer deposits	1,032,831	1,,		1,032,831
Accrued expenses	1,245,224			1,245,224
Accided expenses	6,146,173	263,834	·	6,410,007
	5,2,0,2,0		:	
Accumulated Postretirement Benefits	2,215,606			2,215,606
Accrued Supplemental Retirement	200,377			200,377
Consumer Advances for Construction	239,546			239,546
Total	\$ 119,212,852	\$ 2,489,142	\$ (1,785,954)	\$ 119,916,040

Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary Consolidating Statement of Revenue and Comprehensive Income for the year ended April 30, 2016

	Energy	Subsidiary	Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating Revenues	\$45,980,163	\$ 2,894,849	\$ -	\$ 48,875,012
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of purchases	30,219,671	1,185,225		31,404,896
Distribution - operations	2,402,663	754,746		3,157,409
Distribution - maintenance	3,922,323			3,922,323
Consumer accounts	1,459,635	340,725		1,800,360
Customer service and information	252,582			252,582
Administrative and general	1,411,086	242,107	~	1,653,193
Depreciation, excluding \$344,221 charged				
to clearing accounts	4,858,867	209,990		5,068,857
Taxes	65,185	208,525		273,710
,	44,592,012	2,941,318	***************************************	47,533,330
Operating Margins before Interest Charges	1,388,151	(46,469)		1,341,682
Interest Charges:				
Interest on long term debt	1,303,091	5,084		1,308,175
Other interest	45,623			45,623
	1,348,714	5,084	9	1,353,798
Operating Margins after Interest Charges	39,437	(51,553)		(12,116)
Nonoperating Margins:				
Interest income	38,022	146		38,168
Subsidiary and others	(18,422)	36,308	15,099	32,985
	19,600	36,454	15,099	71,153
Patronage Capital, associated organizations	2,109,717	a <u></u> a		2,109,717
Net Margins	2,168,754	(15,099)	15,099	2,168,754
Other Comprehensive Income: Postretirement benefits Noncontrolling interests	36,800			36,800
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 2,205,554	\$ (15,099)	\$ 15,099	\$ 2,205,554

Clark Energy Cooperative and Subsidiary Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended April 30, 2016

		Energy	<u>S</u>	<u>ubsidiary</u>	Elin	ninations	<u>Co</u>	onsolidated
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Net margins	\$	2,168,754	\$	(15,099)	\$	15,099	\$	2,168,754
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided								
by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization								
Charged to expense		4,858,867		209,990				5,068,857
Charged to clearing accounts		344,221						344,221
Patronage capital credits		(2,109,717)				(1.5.000)		(2,109,717)
(Profit) or loss in subsidiary		15,099				(15,099)		120 124
Accumulated postretirement benefits		139,134						139,134
Accrued supplemental retirement		(33,076)						(33,076)
Change in assets and liabilities:		(114.056)		201				(114.525)
Receivables		(114,856)		321				(114,535)
Material and supplies		(303)		9,888				9,585
Prepayments and deferred debits		(34,104)		7,256				(26,848)
Payables Consumer deposits and advances		85,595 22,776		103,833		(i=:		189,428 22,776
Accrued expenses		(173,984)						(173,984)
Accided expenses		5,168,406		316,189	_	(0)	-	5,484,595
		3,108,400		310,169	<u> </u>	(0)		3,464,393
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Plant additions		(4,348,337)		(223,919)				(4,572,256)
Plant removal costs		(597,500)		(===,,,,,)				(597,500)
Salvage recovered from plant		114,289						114,289
Other investments, net		63,822						63,822
,		(4,767,726)		(223,919)				(4,991,645)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				(000 150)				(222 150)
Retire of capital credits and dividends		-		(333,458)				(333,458)
Other equities		163,216		(276,544)		0		(113,328)
Long term advances		5,000,000		500,351				5,500,351
Payments on long term debt		(3,154,333)		(73,999)				(3,228,332)
Short term borrowings (repayments)		(2,135,649)		(102 (50)		0		(2,135,649)
		(126,766)	2	(183,650)	-	<u> </u>	·	(310,416)
Net increase in cash		273,914		(91,380)				182,534
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		303,650		597,991	2		×	901,641
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	577,564	\$	506,611				1,084,175
Supplemental cash flows information:								
Interest paid on long term debt	\$	1,349,618	\$	5,084			\$	1,354,702
Income taxes paid	Ψ	1,547,010	\$	208,525			\$	208,525
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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative, which comprise the balance sheets as of April 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenue and comprehensive income, member' equities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and related notes to the financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 16, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Clark Energy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Clark Energy's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clark Energy's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clark Energy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

To the Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative

contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing on internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Alan Zumstein

Alan M. Zumstein, CPA June 16, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Aspects of Contractual Agreements and Regulatory Requirements for Electric Borrowers

Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative

Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative ("the Cooperative"), which comprise the balance sheet as of April 30, 2016, and the related statements of revenue and comprehensive income, patronage capital, and changes in cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 16, 2016. In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued my report dated June 16, 2016, on my consideration of the Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. No reports other than the reports referred to above related to my audit have been furnished to management.

In connection with my audit, nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe that the Cooperative failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of their loan, grant, and security instruments as set forth in 7 CFR Part 1773, *Policy on Audits of Rural Utilities Service Borrowers*, §1773.33 and clarified in the RUS policy memorandum dated February 7, 2016, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as enumerated below. However, my audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of noncompliance. Accordingly, had I performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to my attention regarding the Cooperative's noncompliance with the above-referenced terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of the contractual agreements and regulatory requirements, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. In connection with my audit, I noted no matters regarding the Cooperative's accounting and records to indicate that the Cooperative did not:

- Maintain adequate and effective accounting procedures;
- Utilize adequate and fair methods for accumulating and recording labor, material, and overhead costs, and the distribution of these costs to construction, retirement, and maintenance or other expense accounts;
- Reconcile continuing property records to the controlling general ledger plant accounts;
- Clear construction accounts and accrue depreciation on completed construction;
- Record and properly price the retirement of plant;

Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative

- Seek approval of the sale, lease, or transfer of capital assets and disposition of proceeds for the sale or lease of plant, material, or scrap;
- Maintain adequate control over material and supplies;
- Prepare accurate and timely Financial and Operating Reports;
- Obtain written RUS approval to enter into any contract for the management, operation, or maintenance of the borrower's system if the contract covers all or substantially all of the electric system;
- Disclose material related party transactions in the financial statements, in accordance with requirements for related parties in generally accepted accounting principles;
- Record depreciation in accordance with RUS requirements ("See RUS Bulletin 183-1, Depreciation Rates and Procedures");
- Comply with the requirements for the detailed schedule of deferred debits and deferred credits, which are listed below; and
- Comply with the requirements for the detailed schedule of investments, which are listed below.

The deferred debits are as follows:

Prepaid pension costs	\$2,218,023		
The deferred credits are as follows:			
Consumer advances for construction	\$239,546		

Clark Energy is a 75% owner of a subsidiary, Clark Energy Services Corporation, which is engaged in the distribution sales of propane gas through a limited liability company (LLC) in and around the areas in which Clark Energy provides electric service. The investment is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The original investment was \$9,000. The investment is as follows:

	Investment	<u>Profits</u>
Beginning balance	\$1,194,000	\$607,053
Activity for 2015	<u> </u>	(15,099)
Ending balance	\$1,194,000	\$591,954

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, RUS, and supplemental lenders and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distributions is not limited.

Alan Zumstein

Alan M. Zumstein, CPA June 16, 2016