CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

April 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary Winchester, Kentucky

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, 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.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary'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
 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary'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 have identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 24, 2024, on our consideration of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's 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 the Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Louisville, Kentucky

Jones, Male : Mattingly Pic

July 24, 2024

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS April 30, 2024 and 2023

<u>Assets</u>	2024	2023
Utility Plant, at original cost		
In service	\$ 164,199,520	\$ 158,097,088
Under construction	2,602,118	862,042
	166,801,638	158,959,130
Less accumulated depreciation	57,479,229	55,502,924
	109,322,409	103,456,206
Investments and Other Assets		
Note receivable, less current portion		103,481
Associated organizations	33,331,438	32,514,848
Goodwill, net of amortization	184,928	221,913
Total investments and other assets	33,516,366	32,840,242
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,312,846	1,538,054
Accounts receivable, less allowance for credit		
losses in 2024 of \$83,068 and 2023 of \$54,767	1,961,024	2,264,366
Current portion of note receivable		68,590
Other receivables	672,770	1,022,044
Material and supplies, at average cost	1,315,349	1,623,727
Prepayments and other current assets	266,166	220,222
Total current assets	6,528,155	6,737,003
Deferred Debits	1,348,391	1,579,731
Total assets	\$ 150,715,321	\$ 144,613,182
Members' Equities and Liabilities		
Members' Equities		
Patronage capital and retained earnings	\$ 66,159,758	\$ 67,188,542
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	78,993	(1,670,584)
Other equities	5,144,396	4,562,859
Total members' equities	71,383,147	70,080,817
Long-Term Liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current portion	63,555,464	60,744,221
Finance lease obligations, less current portion	223,536	296,791
Accumulated postretirement benefits	2,350,797	4,098,018
Total long-term liabilities	66,129,797	65,139,030
Current Liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	5,612,945	2,261,268
Current portion of long-term debt	3,101,155	3,013,191
Current portion of finance lease obligations	228,811	57,094
Accounts payable	767,359	721,717
Consumer deposits	1,077,506	1,120,230
Accrued expenses	2,047,859	1,921,124
Total current liabilities	12,835,635	9,094,624
Consumer Advances for Construction	366,742	298,711
Total members' equities and liabilities	\$ 150,715,321	\$ 144,613,182

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating Revenues	\$ 60,153,624	\$ 63,202,589
Operating Expenses		
Cost of power and propane	39,684,395	42,753,544
Distribution - operations	3,232,987	2,940,519
Distribution - maintenance	4,748,177	4,432,839
Consumer accounts	1,878,882	1,749,706
Customer service and information	304,777	306,337
Administrative and general	2,086,254	2,061,982
Depreciation, excluding \$405,822 in 2024 and		
\$370,328 in 2023 charged to clearing accounts	6,367,826	6,177,185
Amortization of goodwill	36,985	36,985
Interest on long-term debt	1,860,198	1,724,629
Other interest	319,321	141,677
Taxes, other than income	68,147	63,549
Other deductions	36,571	38,450
Total cost of service	60,624,520	62,427,402
Operating Margins (Deficits)	(470,896)	775,187
Nonoperating Margins (Deficits) and Business Income Tax		
Interest income	75,957	41,590
Gain on sale of equipment	35,310	47,216
Unrelated business income tax expense	(188,266)	(178,194)
Other nonoperating income (expense)	(39,045)	7,563
	(116,044)	(81,825)
Patronage Capital Credits	_	
Generation and transmission	713,178	1,506,358
Other organizations	161,596	79,692
	874,774	1,586,050
Net Margins	287,834	2,279,412
Other Comprehensive Income		
Postretirement benefits amortization of net (gain) loss	(4,157)	13,200
Postretirement benefits actuarial gain	1,753,734	13,200
- 130 compone contains accomming fam.	1,749,577	13,200
Net Margins and Comprehensive Income	\$ 2,037,411	\$ 2,292,612
J 1		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITIES Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

	 Patronage Capital									umulated Other	Total
	Assigned		<u>Assignable</u>		Retired	<u>Total</u>		Other <u>Equities</u>	Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Members' <u>Equities</u>
Balance - April 30, 2022	\$ 73,516,265	\$	908,301	\$	(8,144,922) \$	66,279,644	\$	3,917,938	\$	(1,683,784) \$	68,513,798
Comprehensive income: Net margins Postretirement benefit obligation	2,279,412					2,279,412					2,279,412
Amortization										13,200	13,200
Total comprehensive income											2,292,612
Refunds of capital credits					(1,370,514)	(1,370,514)					(1,370,514)
Other equities								644,921			644,921
Balance - April 30, 2023	75,795,677		908,301		(9,515,436)	67,188,542		4,562,859		(1,670,584)	70,080,817
Comprehensive income: Net margins Postretirement benefit obligation	287,834					287,834					287,834
Amortization										(4,157)	
Adjustment										1,753,734	1,749,577
Total comprehensive income											2,037,411
Refunds of capital credits					(1,316,618)	(1,316,618)					(1,316,618)
Other equities								581,537			581,537
Balance - April 30, 2024	\$ 76,083,511	\$	908,301	\$	(10,832,054) \$	66,159,758	\$	5,144,396	\$	78,993 \$	71,383,147

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net margins	\$	287,834	\$	2,279,412
Adjustments to reconcile net margins to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation				
Charged to expense		6,367,826		6,177,185
Charged to clearing accounts		405,822		370,328
Amortization of finance lease ROU assets		72,637		43,686
Amortization of goodwill		36,985		36,985
Amortization of postretirement actuarial adjustment		(4,157)		13,200
Postretirement actuarial adjustment		1,753,734		
Patronage capital credits		(874,774)		(1,586,050)
Gain on sale of equipment		(35,310)		(47,216)
Change in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of				
investing and financing activities:				
Accounts and other receivables, net		652,616		1,482,334
Material and supplies		308,378		(554,257)
Prepayments		(45,944)		41,249
Deferred debits		231,340		299,927
Accounts payable		45,642		(139,789)
Consumer deposits		(42,724)		(5,838)
Accrued expenses		126,735		184,380
Accumulated postretirement benefits		(1,747,221)		24,202
Consumer advances for construction		68,031		44,684
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,607,450		8,664,422
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Plant additions		(11,408,559)		(9,480,036)
Plant removal costs		(925,115)		(961,437)
Salvage recovered from plant retirements		133,216		216,782
Note receivable		172,071		(172,071)
Other investments, net		246,450		2,565,332
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,781,937)		(7,831,430)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Memberships and capital		(1,508,252)		(1,480,351)
Increase in other equities		581,537		644,921
Additional long-term borrowings		6,000,000		2,912,000
Payments on long-term debt		(3,100,793)		(4,549,403)
Prinicpal payments on finance lease obligations		(374,890)		(40,192)
Additional short-term borrowings		45,940,827		45,512,603
Payments on short-term borrowings		(42,589,150)		(44,112,391)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		4,949,279		(1,112,813)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		774,792		(279,821)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,538,054		1,817,875
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,312,846	\$	1,538,054
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
	•	2 158 022	Ф	1 8/12 /116
Cash payments for income taxes	\$ \$	2,158,023	\$ \$	1,843,416 178,194
Cash payments for income taxes	Ф	188,266	Ф	1/0,194

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary (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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

Principals of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Clark Energy Propane Plus, LLC (Propane Plus). Clark Energy is the sole member of Propane Plus. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Propane Plus uses a calendar year-end for reporting purposes, and the consolidated financial statements include the activity of Propane Plus for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. There were no events through April 30, 2024 and 2023, that had a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of Propane Plus.

Business activity

Clark Energy provides distribution electric service to residential, business, and commercial consumers in 11 counties in central Kentucky. Propane Plus sells propane and related accessories to residential and commercial customers in central Kentucky. Clark Energy provides overall business direction to Propane Plus.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Utility plant

Electric plant is stated at original cost, which is the cost when first dedicated to public service. Such amount includes applicable supervisory and overhead costs including any construction period interest and taxes. There was no interest required to be capitalized during the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023.

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.

Propane Plus's property and equipment consist primarily of propane tanks located on customers' premises, bulk tanks, trucks used for delivery, buildings, and office equipment.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Utility plant (continued)

The major classifications of utility plant in service consist of the following as of April 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Electric Plant:		
General plant	\$ 145,088,067	\$ 139,790,608
Distribution plant	13,865,340	13,090,727
	158,953,407	152,881,335
Plant under construction	2,602,118	862,042
	161,555,525	153,743,377
Less accumulated depreciation	54,702,001	52,701,312
Net electric plant	106,853,524	101,042,065
Propane Plant:		
Propane tanks on customer premises	2,481,382	2,296,038
Bulk tanks	705,546	708,563
Delivery and other trucks	1,045,748	1,184,607
Land and buildings	769,251	769,251
Office and other equipment	244,186	257,294
	5,246,113	5,215,753
Less accumulated depreciation	2,777,228	2,801,612
Net propane plant	2,468,885	2,414,141
Net utility plant	\$ 109,322,409	\$ 103,456,206

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 4.13% for distribution plant. General plant rates range from 2.5% to 20%. Propane Plus' depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of its assets.

Goodwill

Goodwill was recorded in connection with the purchase of 50% of the interest of Propane Plus from an unrelated party on June 30, 2000. The excess of the payment price over the value of assets acquired, \$269,890, was recorded as goodwill. Amortization expense related to goodwill totaled \$36,985 for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023. Accumulated amortization totaled \$84,962 and \$47,977 for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Propane Plus tests goodwill for impairment when a triggering event occurs that indicates the fair value of the entity may be below its carrying value. As of April 30, 2024 and 2023, management does not believe an impairment exists.

Cash and cash equivalents

Clark Energy considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Clark Energy maintains cash deposits in financial institutions in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These financial institutions have strong credit ratings and management believes that the credit risk related to the accounts is minimal.

Accounts receivable and allowance for credit losses

Clark Energy operates in the electric services and propane distribution industries, and its accounts receivable are primarily derived from the sales of electric energy and propane. Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value and are usually collected within thirty days. The balance in accounts receivable as of April 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was \$1,961,024, \$2,264,366, and \$1,896,892, respectively.

Clark Energy uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable. Management maintains an allowance for potential credit losses based on its assessment of the current status of the customer accounts using a pooled basis approach where similar characteristics exist (See Note 3). The allowance estimate is derived from a review of Clark Energy's historical losses based on the aging of receivables. The estimate is adjusted for management's assessment of current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts regarding future events, and any other factors deemed relevant by Clark Energy.

Clark Energy writes off receivables when there is information that indicates the debtor is facing significant financial difficulty and there is no possibility of recovery. Subsequent recoveries are credited to the allowance for credit losses.

Materials and supplies

Clark Energy and Propane Plus value materials and supplies at the lower of average cost or net realizable value.

Propane inventory

Propane Plus purchases all of its propane requirements from unrelated parties through Kentucky Propane Plus, LLC. Propane is delivered to bulk tanks owned by Propane Plus, then delivered to customers on an as needed basis. Propane is valued at the lower of average cost or net realizable value.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Note receivable

Propane Plus had an unsecured note receivable with Jackson Energy Propane Plus LLC which was payable over a 36-month period, carried a variable interest rate of 3.25% as of April 30, 2023, and was scheduled to mature on August 27, 2025. The note had a principal balance of \$172,071 as of April 30, 2023 and was fully paid off during 2024.

Leases

Clark Energy leases vehicles and determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Finance lease right-of-use assets are included in utility plant on the consolidated balance sheets. Finance lease obligations are included in current liabilities and long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets represent Clark Energy's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent Clark Energy's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. When a lease does not provide an implicit rate, Clark Energy uses a risk-free rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised.

Clark Energy's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Taxes

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

Cost of power

Clark Energy is one of 16 members of East Kentucky Power Cooperative (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 invoice is received, based upon billings from East Kentucky. There are certain surcharges, clauses, and credits that East Kentucky includes to Clark Energy that are passed on to consumers using a methodology prescribed by the PSC.

Advertising

Clark Energy and Propane Plus expense advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense totaled to \$67,507 and \$17,756 for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Comprehensive income (loss)

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

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 and workers compensation. Each of these areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance.

Credit risk

Clark Energy grants credit to residents within its service territory. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivables are limited due to its large number of customers.

Environmental contingency

Clark Energy from time to time is required to work with and handle PCBs, herbicides, automotive fluids, lubricants, and other hazardous materials in the normal course of business. As a result, there is the 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.

Income tax status

Clark Energy qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, income from certain activities not directly related to Clark Energy's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. Clark Energy is responsible for reporting unrelated business income associated with its wholly owned subsidiary Propane Plus, a limited liability company.

Clark Energy's accounting policy provides that a tax expense/benefits from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. Clark Energy has no uncertain tax positions resulting in an accrual of tax expense or benefit.

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 April 30, 2024 and 2023.

Clark Energy's Federal Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax is subject to possible examination by taxing authorities until the expiration of related statutes of limitations on the return, which is generally three years.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Management services

Propane Plus is one of four propane companies that contracts with an individual who manages the day-to-day operations of each propane company and arranges for the purchase of bulk propane. Propane Plus shares the cost equally for the labor, benefits, and other costs of this manager.

Pension accounting

In May 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2017-07, *Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost.* The standard specifies how the amount of pension costs and costs for post-retirement benefits other than pensions (PBOP) should be presented on the income statement under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and what components of those costs are eligible for capitalization in assets. This standard is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Docket No. AI18-1-000 that allowed jurisdictional public utilities to continue to record PBOP costs in their entirety, less amounts capitalized, without change. Pension and PBOP costs are made up of several components: service cost, interest cost, actual return on plan assets, gain or loss, amortization of prior service cost or credit, and amortization of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 715-30. Though pension and PBOP costs are computed using the aggregate total of these various components, the Commission's longstanding policy is to consider the amount as a singular cost to the employer. This cost is calculated based on ASC 715 and reported as an expense under net margins from continuing operations.

Adoption of accounting pronouncement

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance (FASB ASC 326) which significantly changed how entities measure credit losses for most financial assets and certain other instruments that are not measured at fair value through net margins. The most significant change in this standard is a shift from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model. Under the standard, disclosures are required to provide users of the consolidated financial statements with useful information in analyzing Clark Energy's exposure to credit risk and the measurement of credit losses. Clark Energy's financial assets subject to the guidance include accounts receivable.

Clark Energy adopted the standard effective May 1, 2023. The impact of the adoption was not material to the consolidated financial statements and primarily resulted in new and enhanced disclosures.

Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 24, 2024, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts

Clark Energy is engaged in the distribution and sale of electricity to residential and commercial customers in 11 counties in central Kentucky. Revenue from these activities is generated from tariffs approved by the PSC. Clark Energy satisfies their performance obligation upon the delivery of electricity to customers. Revenue is recognized over-time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by Clark Energy. The amount of revenue recognized is the billed volume of electricity multiplied by a tariff rate per-unit of energy, plus any applicable fixed or additional regulatory charges. Customers are billed monthly and outstanding amounts are typically due within 15 days of the date of the bill. Revenue related to pole attachments are billed annually in arrears in December. The performance obligation is satisfied ratably over the life of the contract and revenue is recognized monthly as earned.

Propane Plus is engaged in the delivery and sale of propane gas to residential and commercial customers in and around the central Kentucky area, and the sale of propane gas appliances and parts. Revenue from these activities is generated from a price list determine by the board of directors based on the season and availability of obtaining propane in the market. Propane Plus satisfies their performance obligation upon the delivery of propane to customers. Each truck has a meter to measure the amount of propane gas delivered to the customer. The amount of revenue recognized is the billed volume of propane gas multiplied by the established rate. Customers are billed at the time of delivery and receive a discount if paid within 14 days of delivery. When customers request a tank on their premises, they agree to purchase all propane needs from Propane Plus.

Significant judgements

Clark Energy has multiple billing cycles that process customer bills on approximately the same day each month. The amounts billed are based on actual meter readings of kilowatt hours used for the billing period. The amount of revenue recorded each month represents a full month of kilowatt hour usage. There are no significant judgements for over or under-billed revenues because each month's revenue is based on actual meter readings. This method of revenue recognition presents fairly, Clark Energy's transfer of electricity to customers as the amount recognized is based on actual volumes delivered and the tariff rate per-unit of energy plus any applicable fixed charges as set by the PSC. Propane Plus recognizes revenue at the point when customer orders are delivered, therefore, there are no unbilled or overbilled amounts to recognize.

Performance obligations

Clark Energy and Propane Plus customers generally have no minimum purchase commitments. Clark Energy and Propane Plus recognize revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied. Performance obligations are limited to the service requested and received to date. Accordingly, there are no unsatisfied performance obligations to recognize as of April 30, 2024 and 2023.

Note 2. Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue

The following table shows Clark Energy and Propane Plus revenues from contracts with customers disaggregated by customer class, for the years ended April 30:

	2024	 2023
Residential	\$ 42,647,447	\$ 44,894,692
Small commercial	11,398,610	11,444,609
Large commercial	828,683	1,161,567
Public lights	167,692	167,140
Rent from electric property	762,192	748,329
Penalties	476,071	499,370
Miscellaneous services	129,015	135,915
Propane	3,743,914	 4,150,967
Total	\$ 60,153,624	\$ 63,202,589

Contract assets and liabilities

Contract assets include unbilled pole attachments and are included in other receivables on the balance sheet. Contract liabilities include consumer deposits. Contract assets and liabilities were as follows as of April 30:

	2024		 2023	2022		
Contract assets Unbilled pole attachments	\$ 255,894		\$ \$ 268,378		233,120	
Contract liabilities Consumer deposits	\$	1,077,506	\$ 1,120,230	\$	1,126,068	

Note 3. Allowance for Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses for accounts receivable and the related activity are as follows for the year ended April 30:

	2024		 2023
Beginning balance	\$	54,767	\$ 56,156
Provision for credit losses		8,153	27,266
Write-offs	(80,700)		(113,824)
Recoveries		100,848	85,169
Ending balance	\$	83,068	\$ 54,767

Note 4. Investments in Associated Organizations

Investments in associated organizations consist of the following as of April 30:

	2024			2023
East Kentucky, patronage capital	\$	29,965,398	\$	29,965,398
CFC, CTCs		775,007		776,692
UUS, patronage capital		417,755		417,755
CFC, patronage capital		298,237		298,237
Federated Insurance, patronage capital		236,930		236,930
Other associated organizations	1,638,111			819,836
Total	\$	33,331,438	\$	32,514,848

Clark Energy records patronage capital assigned by associated organizations in the year in which such assignments are received. The Capital Term Certificates (CTCs) of National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC) are recorded at cost. The CTCs were purchased from CFC as a condition of obtaining long-term financing. The CTCs bear interest ranging from zero to 5.00% and are scheduled to mature at varying times from 2025 to 2080. The economic development loans are secured by a portion of the assets pledged by Clark Energy's consumers or guarantees from local banks. The notes are zero interest rate loans.

Note 5. Leases

Clark Energy has finance leases for vehicles. The leases have remaining lease terms of 2 years. As of April 30, 2024 and 2023, the net ROU assets included with utility plant on the consolidated balance sheets were \$454,381 and \$366,238, respectively.

The components of lease expense were as follows for the year ended April 30:

		 2023		
Finance lease cost			_	
Right-of-use asset amortization	\$	72,637	\$ 43,686	
Interest expense		13,397	 6,741	
Total lease cost, net	\$	86,034	\$ 50,427	

Note 5. Leases (Continued)

Other information related to leases was as follows for the year ended April 30:

	2024			2023
Supplemental cash flow information				
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities				
	¢.	12.040	¢.	5 57(
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$	12,049	\$	5,576
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$	374,890	\$	43,686
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations				
Finance leases	\$	473,352	\$	391,797
Weighted average remaining lease term				
Finance leases		1.92 years		5.80 years
Weighted average discount rate				
Finance leases		6.67%		4.07%
r mance leases		0.07%		4.07%

Future undiscounted lease payments for finance leases with initial terms of one year or more as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

2025	\$ 252,058
2026	231,054
	483,112
Less imputed interest	(30,765)
Net lease liabilities	\$ 452,347

Note 6. 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 30.00% 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 25.00% of the net margins for the next preceding year, Clark Energy may distribute the difference between 25.00% and the payments made to such estates. Clark Energy's equity at April 30, 2024 and 2023 was 47.36% and 48.46% of total assets, respectively.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

All assets of Clark Energy, except vehicles, are pledged as collateral on the long-term debt to RUS, Federal Financing Bank (FFB), and CFC under a joint mortgage agreement. The long-term debt is due in quarterly and monthly installments of varying amounts through 2057. Long-term debt consists of the following as of April 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Clark Energy		
RUS, 4.04% to 4.25% variable rate notes	\$ 5,997,943	\$
FFB:		
3.856% variable rate note	691,614	731,422
1.118% to 4.506% fixed rate notes	55,581,370	57,905,555
	56,272,984	58,636,977
CFC:		
3.65% to 4.65% fixed rate notes	775,854	940,623
Refinance RUS loans, 3.50% fixed rate note	3,609,838	4,179,812
	4,385,692	5,120,435
	66,656,619	63,757,412
Less current portion	3,101,155	3,013,191
Long-term portion	\$ 63,555,464	\$ 60,744,221

The interest rates on the notes to CFC are subject to repricing at various dates for each individual note. RUS assesses 12.5 basis points to administer the FFB loans. As of April 30, 2024 and 2023, there was \$20,000,000 and \$26,000,000 of FFB loan funds unadvanced, respectively. These funds will be used for future plant additions.

As of April 30, 2024, the annual principal portion of long-term debt outstanding for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2025	\$ 3,101,155
2026	3,222,195
2027	6,283,213
2028	3,163,144
2029	3,193,643
Thereafter	47,693,269
	\$ 66,656,619

Note 8. Short-Term Borrowings

As of April 30, 2024 and 2023, Clark Energy had a short-term line of credit of \$5,000,000 available from CoBank with variable interest rates of 7.17% and 7.02%, respectively. Advances against the CoBank line of credit were \$2,649,857 and zero as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, and the line of credit matures in February 2025. Additionally, Clark Energy had a line of credit of \$8,500,000 available from CFC with variable interest rates of 7.25% and 6.75% as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Advances against the line of credit were \$2,963,088 and \$2,261,268 as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The CFC line of credit matures in December 2049.

Note 9. Pension Plans

All eligible employees of Clark Energy participate in the NRECA Retirement and Security Plan (RS 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 Energy's contributions to the RS Plan in 2024 and 2023 represent less than 5.00% of the total contributions made to the plan by all participating employers. Clark Energy made contributions to the plan of \$783,308 in 2024 and \$837,905 in 2023. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2024 and 2023. The benefit factor is 2.0 for employees hired prior to December 31, 2016, and 1.75 for employees hired after December 31, 2016.

In the RS 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 RS Plan was over 85 percent funded at January 1, 2023 and 2022 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 RS 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 RS 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 RS 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 RS 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 9. Pension Plans (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 RS 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 RS 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 RS Plan prepayment to be permitted debt and accordingly, it will be excluded from the application of Section 6.13(e). During May, 2013, Clark Energy made an accelerated payment to NRECA in the amount of \$2,753,407. The payment was funded with \$1,000,000 from 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.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2024, who are ineligible to participate in the RS Plan, are eligible to participate in the NRECA 401(k) plan, a defined contribution plan qualified under section 401(k) and tax-exempt under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, after one year of service. These employees will receive an employer base contribution equal to 6% of the participant's base salary. No participant contribution is required to receive the employer base contribution. The employer matching contribution shall be equal to 100% of a participant's employee elective contributions up to 4% of the participant's base compensation. There were no employer contributions to the plan for the year ended April 30, 2024.

Propane Plus has a profit-sharing plan where employees, managers, and the chief operating officer receive a portion of the net profits. The profit-sharing percentage was 14% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The pension contribution amount was \$101,891 and \$119,713 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 10. 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 plan is unfunded and there have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2024 and 2023.

Note 10. Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

The funded status of the plan was as follows as of April 30, 2024 and 2023:

	 2024	 2023
Projected benefit obligation	\$ (2,350,797)	\$ (4,098,018)
Plan assets at fair value	 	
Funded status (deficit)	\$ (2,350,797)	\$ (4,098,018)

The components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost are as follows as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024 and 2023:

		2024	 2023
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	4,098,018	\$ 4,073,816
Actuarial adjustment		(1,753,734)	
Components of net periodic benefit cost:			
Service cost		29,849	36,547
Interest cost		79,120	 70,252
Net periodic benefit cost		108,969	106,799
Benefits paid		(102,456)	 (82,597)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$	2,350,797	\$ 4,098,018
Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets c Unrecognized actuarial gain (loss) Accumulated postretirement benefits	onsis \$ \$	ts of: 78,993 2,350,797	\$ (1,670,584) 4,098,018
Amounts included in other comprehensive income:			
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	\$	(4,157)	\$ 13,200
Actuarial gain	\$	1,753,734	\$
Effect of 1% increase in the health care trend:			
Postemployment benefit obligation	\$	2,480,000	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	112,700	

For measurement purposes, an annual rate of increase of 5.00% in 2023, then decreasing by .25% per year until 3.00% per year, in the per capita cost of covered healthcare benefit was assumed. The discount rate used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 4.50% in 2024 and 2023.

Projected retiree benefit payments for the next five years are expected to be as follows: 2025 - \$74,930; 2026 - \$54,520; 2027 - \$50,180; 2028 - \$42,980; 2029 - \$42,360.

Note 11. Commitments

Clark Energy has various other agreements outstanding with local contractors. Under these agreements, the contractors will perform certain construction, maintenance, and other 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 12. Related Party Transactions

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

Note 13. Contingencies

Clark Energy, on occasion, 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 consolidated financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary Winchester, Kentucky

Jones. Male : Mattingly Pic

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary as of and for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, and our report thereon dated July 24, 2024, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements, appears on pages 1 - 3. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating supplementary information shown on pages 24 and 25 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 consolidating 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 consolidated 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 our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Louisville, Kentucky

July 24, 2024

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2024

<u>Assets</u>	Clark Energy	Propane Plus	Eliminations	Consolidated
Utility Plant, at original cost				
In service	\$ 158,953,407	\$ 5,246,113	\$	\$ 164,199,520
Under construction	2,602,118			2,602,118
onder comparation	161,555,525	5,246,113		166,801,638
Less accumulated depreciation	54,702,001	2,777,228		57,479,229
2000 decumented depreciation	106,853,524	2,468,885		109,322,409
Investments and Other Assets				
Associated organizations	33,331,438			33,331,438
Goodwill, net of amortization		184,928		184,928
Investment in subsidiary	4,603,407		(4,603,407)	
Total investments and other assets	37,934,845	184,928	(4,603,407)	33,516,366
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	534,732	1,778,114		2,312,846
Accounts receivable, less allowance for	334,732	1,770,114		2,312,040
credit losses for Energy of \$66,634				
and Propane of \$16,434	1,777,579	183,445		1,961,024
Other receivables	672,770	103,443		672,770
Material and supplies, at average cost	1,116,494	198,855		1,315,349
Prepayments and other current assets	168,014	98,152		266,166
Total current assets	4,269,589	2,258,566		6,528,155
Total cultent assets	4,207,307	2,236,300		0,320,133
Deferred Debits	1,348,391			1,348,391
Total assets	\$ 150,406,349	\$ 4,912,379	\$ (4,603,407)	\$ 150,715,321
Members' Equities and Liabilities				
Members' Equities				
Memberships and capital	\$	\$ 1,164,000	\$ (1,164,000)	\$
Patronage capital and retained earnings	66,159,758	3,478,614	(3,478,614)	66,159,758
Accumulated other comprehensive income	78,993			78,993
Other equities	5,105,189		39,207	5,144,396
Total members' equities	71,343,940	4,642,614	(4,603,407)	71,383,147
Long-Term Liabilities				
Long-term debt, less current portion	63,555,464			63,555,464
Finance lease obligations, less current portion	223,536			223,536
Accumulated postretirement benefits	2,350,797			2,350,797
Total long-term liabilities	66,129,797			66,129,797
Command Linkilleian				
Current Liabilities	5 612 045			5 612 045
Short-term borrowings	5,612,945			5,612,945
Current portion of long-term debt	3,101,155			3,101,155
Current portion of finance lease obligations	228,811	20.000		228,811
Accounts payable	728,450	38,909		767,359
Consumer deposits	959,435	118,071		1,077,506
Accrued expenses	1,935,074	112,785		2,047,859
Total current liabilities	12,565,870	269,765		12,835,635
Consumer Advances for Construction	366,742			366,742
Total members' equities and liabilities	\$ 150,406,349	\$ 4,912,379	\$ (4,603,407)	\$ 150,715,321

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Clark Energy	Propane Plus	Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating Revenues	\$ 56,409,710	\$ 3,743,914	\$	\$ 60,153,624
Operating Expenses				
Cost of power and propane	38,266,057	1,418,338		39,684,395
Distribution - operations	2,439,675	793,312		3,232,987
Distribution - maintenance	4,748,177			4,748,177
Consumer accounts	1,520,748	358,134		1,878,882
Customer service and information	304,777			304,777
Administrative and general	1,831,775	254,479		2,086,254
Depreciation, excluding \$405,822 charged				
to clearing accounts	6,157,682	210,144		6,367,826
Amortization of goodwill		36,985		36,985
Interest on long-term debt	1,860,198			1,860,198
Other interest	319,321			319,321
Taxes, other than income	50,945	17,202		68,147
Other deductions	36,571			36,571
Total cost of service	57,535,926	3,088,594		60,624,520
Operating Margins (Deficits)	(1,126,216)	655,320		(470,896)
Nonoperating Margins (Deficits) and Business Income Tax				
Interest income	36,862	39,095		75,957
Gain on sale of equipment	35,310			35,310
Unrelated business income tax expense	(188,266)			(188,266)
Other nonoperating income (expense)	655,370	(3,610)	(690,805)	(39,045)
	539,276	35,485	(690,805)	(116,044)
Patronage Capital Credits				
Generation and transmission	713,178			713,178
Other organizations	161,596			161,596
	874,774			874,774
Net Margins	287,834	690,805	(690,805)	287,834
Other Comprehensive Income				
Postretirement benefits amortization of net gain	(4,157)			(4,157)
Postretirement benefits actuarial gain	1,753,734			1,753,734
	1,749,577			1,749,577
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 2,037,411	\$ 690,805	\$ (690,805)	\$ 2,037,411



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, Inc. and Subsidiary Winchester, Kentucky

We 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 consolidated financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Corporation), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of April 30, 2024 and the related consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income, changes in members' equities and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 consolidated 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.

Our 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Jones. Male & Mattingly Pic

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the consolidated financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our 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 our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky

July 24, 2024



Jones, Nale & Mattingly PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ASPECTS OF CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRIC BORROWERS

To the Board of Directors Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary Winchester, Kentucky

We 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 consolidated financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Corporation), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of April 30, 2024, and the related consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income, changes in members' equities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2024. In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2024, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our 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 and our schedule of findings and recommendations related to our audit have been furnished to management.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Corporation 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 and Grantees*, §1773.33, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as enumerated below. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Corporation'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 our audit, we noted no matters regarding the Corporation's accounting and records to indicate that the Corporation 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;
- 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 consolidated 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:

GPS System	\$ 446,571
Prepaid pension costs	749,539
Substation installation	143,000
Winchester remodel	9,281
	\$ 1,348,391

The deferred credits are as follows:

Consumer advances for construction \$ 366,742

Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. is a 100% owner of a subsidiary, Clark Energy Propane Plus, LLC, which is engaged in the distribution sales of propane gas in and around the areas in which Clark Energy provides electric service. The activity of the subsidiary is as follows for the year ended April 30, 2024:

	Investment		
Beginning balance	\$	4,100,868	
Net income		690,805	
Distributions		(188,266)	
Ending balance	\$	4,603,407	

The purpose of this report is solely to communicate, in connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements, on compliance with aspects of contractual agreements and the regulatory requirements for electric borrowers based on the requirements of 7 CFR Part 1773, *Policy on Audits of Rural Utilities Service Borrowers and Grantees*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky

Jones, Male & Mattingly Pic

July 24, 2024