

**CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
KENTUCKY 49
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
April 30, 2025**

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated balance sheets	4
Consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income	5
Consolidated statements of changes in members' equities	6
Consolidated statements of cash flows	7
Notes to consolidated financial statements	8-22
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	23
Consolidating balance sheet	24
Consolidating statement of revenue and comprehensive income	25
Schedule of deferred debits and deferred credits	26
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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	27-28



Jones, Nale & Mattingly PLC

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, 2025 and 2024, 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 consolidated 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, 2025 and 2024, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 August 5, 2025, 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.

Jones, Nale & Mattingly P.C.

Louisville, Kentucky
August 5, 2025

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

April 30, 2025 and 2024

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Utility Plant, at original cost		
In service	\$ 171,530,078	\$ 164,199,520
Under construction	1,251,088	2,602,118
	<u>172,781,166</u>	<u>166,801,638</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	60,784,976	57,479,229
	<u>111,996,190</u>	<u>109,322,409</u>
Investments and Other Assets		
Associated organizations	33,725,948	33,331,438
Goodwill, net of amortization	147,942	184,928
Operating lease right-of-use asset	73,259	- -
Total investments and other assets	<u>33,947,149</u>	<u>33,516,366</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,269,994	2,312,846
Accounts receivable, less allowance for credit losses in 2025 of \$74,137 and 2024 of \$83,068	2,385,962	1,961,024
Other receivables	1,864,778	672,770
Material and supplies, at average cost	1,312,070	1,315,349
Prepayments and other current assets	332,557	266,166
Total current assets	<u>8,165,361</u>	<u>6,528,155</u>
Deferred Debits	<u>1,268,525</u>	<u>1,348,391</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 155,377,225</u>	<u>\$ 150,715,321</u>
<u>Members' Equities and Liabilities</u>		
Members' Equities		
Patronage capital and retained earnings	\$ 64,855,579	\$ 66,159,758
Accumulated other comprehensive income	74,836	78,993
Other equities	5,212,727	5,144,396
Total members' equities	<u>70,143,142</u>	<u>71,383,147</u>
Long-Term Liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current portion	69,441,216	63,555,464
Operating lease obligation, less current portion	44,925	- -
Finance lease obligations, less current portion	205,295	223,536
Accumulated postretirement benefits	2,340,171	2,350,797
Total long-term liabilities	<u>72,031,607</u>	<u>66,129,797</u>
Current Liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	4,513,222	5,612,945
Current portion of long-term debt	3,420,200	3,101,155
Current portion of operating lease obligation	28,334	- -
Current portion of finance lease obligations	487,898	228,811
Accounts payable	1,236,723	767,359
Consumer deposits	1,082,759	1,077,506
Accrued expenses	1,991,940	2,047,859
Total current liabilities	<u>12,761,076</u>	<u>12,835,635</u>
Consumer Advances for Construction	<u>441,400</u>	<u>366,742</u>
Total members' equities and liabilities	<u>\$ 155,377,225</u>	<u>\$ 150,715,321</u>

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

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues	\$ 65,004,263	\$ 60,153,624
Operating Expenses		
Cost of power and propane	43,585,380	39,684,395
Distribution - operations	3,452,219	3,232,987
Distribution - maintenance	5,991,520	4,748,177
Consumer accounts	2,025,159	1,878,882
Customer service and information	305,798	304,777
Administrative and general	2,372,333	2,086,254
Depreciation, excluding \$439,190 in 2025 and \$405,822 in 2024 charged to clearing accounts	6,628,829	6,367,826
Amortization of goodwill	36,985	36,985
Interest on long-term debt	2,176,718	1,822,195
Other interest	326,627	357,324
Taxes, other than income	71,431	68,147
Other deductions	39,922	36,571
Total cost of service	67,012,921	60,624,520
Operating (Deficits)	(2,008,658)	(470,896)
Nonoperating Margins (Deficits) and Business Income Tax		
Interest income	125,186	75,957
Gain on sale of equipment	55,700	35,310
Unrelated business income tax expense	(101,316)	(188,266)
Employee retention credit	258,146	- -
Other nonoperating income (expense)	4,403	(39,045)
	342,119	(116,044)
Patronage Capital Credits		
Generation and transmission	266,403	713,178
Other organizations	216,034	161,596
	482,437	874,774
Net Margins (Deficits)	(1,184,102)	287,834
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Postretirement benefits amortization of net gain	(4,157)	(4,157)
Postretirement benefits actuarial gain	- -	1,753,734
	(4,157)	1,749,577
Net Margins (Deficits) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ (1,188,259)	\$ 2,037,411

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

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITIES
Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

	Patronage Capital				Other	Accumulated Other	Total
	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Assignable</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Equities</u>	<u>Comprehensive Income (Loss)</u>	<u>Members' Equities</u>
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	287,834			287,834			287,834
Postretirement benefit obligation							
Amortization						(4,157)	(4,157)
Adjustment						1,753,734	1,753,734
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
Comprehensive income:							
Net deficits	(1,184,102)			(1,184,102)			(1,184,102)
Postretirement benefit obligation							
Amortization						(4,157)	(4,157)
Total comprehensive loss							(1,188,259)
Refunds of capital credits			(120,077)	(120,077)			(120,077)
Other equities					68,331		68,331
Balance - April 30, 2025	\$ 74,899,409	\$ 908,301	\$ (10,952,131)	\$ 64,855,579	\$ 5,212,727	\$ 74,836	\$ 70,143,142

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

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net margins (deficits)	\$ (1,184,102)	\$ 287,834
Adjustments to reconcile net margins (deficits) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		
Charged to expense	6,628,829	6,367,826
Charged to clearing accounts	439,190	405,822
Non-cash operating lease expense	11,128	- -
Amortization of finance lease ROU assets	318,322	72,637
Amortization of goodwill	36,985	36,985
Amortization of postretirement actuarial adjustment	(4,157)	(4,157)
Postretirement actuarial adjustment	- -	1,753,734
Patronage capital credits	(482,437)	(874,774)
Gain on sale of equipment	(55,700)	(35,310)
Change in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of investing and financing activities:		
Accounts and other receivables, net	(1,616,946)	652,616
Material and supplies	3,279	308,378
Prepayments	(66,391)	(45,944)
Deferred debits	79,866	231,340
Accounts payable	469,364	45,642
Consumer deposits	5,253	(42,724)
Accrued expenses	(55,919)	126,735
Operating lease liability	(11,128)	- -
Accumulated postretirement benefits	(10,626)	(1,747,221)
Consumer advances for construction	74,658	68,031
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,579,468</u>	<u>7,607,450</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Plant additions	(8,746,125)	(11,408,559)
Plant removal costs	(788,198)	(925,115)
Salvage recovered from plant retirements	92,462	133,216
Note receivable	- -	172,071
Other investments, net	174,659	246,450
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(9,267,202)</u>	<u>(11,781,937)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Memberships and capital	(221,393)	(1,508,252)
Increase in other equities	68,331	581,537
Additional long-term borrowings	9,500,000	6,000,000
Payments on long-term debt	(3,295,203)	(3,100,793)
Principal payments on finance lease obligations	(307,130)	(374,890)
Additional short-term borrowings	48,266,863	45,940,827
Payments on short-term borrowings	(49,366,586)	(42,589,150)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>4,644,882</u>	<u>4,949,279</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(42,852)	774,792
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>2,312,846</u>	<u>1,538,054</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,269,994</u>	<u>\$ 2,312,846</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 2,506,631	\$ 2,158,023
Cash payments for income taxes	\$ 101,316	\$ 188,266

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

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

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 in consolidation. 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, 2024 and 2023. There were no events through April 30, 2025 and 2024, that had a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of Propane Plus.

Business activity

Clark Energy provides distribution of 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, 2025 and 2024.

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Electric Plant:		
General plant	\$ 151,249,535	\$ 145,088,067
Distribution plant	14,389,622	13,865,340
	165,639,157	158,953,407
Plant under construction	1,251,088	2,602,118
	166,890,245	161,555,525
Less accumulated depreciation	57,802,369	54,702,001
Net electric plant	109,087,876	106,853,524
Propane Plant:		
Propane tanks on customer premises	2,619,521	2,481,382
Bulk tanks	705,546	705,546
Delivery and other trucks	1,290,291	1,045,748
Land and buildings	769,251	769,251
Office and other equipment	290,392	244,186
Leasehold improvements	215,920	-
	5,890,921	5,246,113
Less accumulated depreciation	2,982,607	2,777,228
Net propane plant	2,908,314	2,468,885
Net utility plant	\$ 111,996,190	\$ 109,322,409

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 2.0% to 20.0%. 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, 2025 and 2024. Accumulated amortization totaled \$121,948 and \$84,963 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025, 2024, and 2023 was \$2,385,962, \$1,961,024, and \$2,264,366, 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases

Clark Energy leases retail space and vehicles and determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. The operating lease is included in operating lease right-of-use asset on the consolidated balance sheets. Finance lease right-of-use assets are included in utility plant on the consolidated balance sheets. Operating and 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. Operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. 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 operating lease right-of-use asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised. Lease expense for operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 2068. 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 \$31,949 and \$67,507 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) includes both net margin (deficit) 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.

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.

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/benefit 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income tax status (continued)

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, 2025 and 2024.

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.

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.

Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 5, 2025, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Performance obligations (continued)

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

	2025	2024
Residential	\$ 46,213,246	\$ 42,647,447
Small commercial	11,860,608	11,398,610
Large commercial	1,342,370	828,683
Public lights	166,636	167,692
Rent from electric property	813,527	762,192
Penalties	475,682	476,071
Miscellaneous services	163,481	129,015
Propane	3,968,713	3,743,914
Total	<u>\$ 65,004,263</u>	<u>\$ 60,153,624</u>

Contract assets and liabilities

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

	2025	2024	2023
Contract assets			
Unbilled pole attachments	<u>\$ 350,262</u>	<u>\$ 255,894</u>	<u>\$ 268,378</u>
Contract liabilities			
Consumer deposits	<u>\$ 1,082,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,230</u>

Note 3. Allowance for Credit Losses

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

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 83,068	\$ 54,767
Provision for credit losses	30,000	8,153
Write-offs	(81,933)	(80,700)
Recoveries	43,002	100,848
Ending balance	<u>\$ 74,137</u>	<u>\$ 83,068</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Investments in Associated Organizations

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

	2025	2024
East Kentucky, patronage capital	\$ 31,512,766	\$ 29,965,398
CFC, CTCs	773,261	775,007
UUS, patronage capital	450,554	417,755
CFC, patronage capital	263,516	298,237
Federated Insurance, patronage capital	288,972	236,930
Other associated organizations	436,879	1,638,111
Total	<u>\$ 33,725,948</u>	<u>\$ 33,331,438</u>

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.

Note 5. Investment in Subsidiary

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 earnings of Clark Energy Propane Plus, LLC, are eliminated in consolidation and are not included in the consolidated financial statements. The activity of the subsidiary is as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance, investment in subsidiary	\$ 4,603,407	\$ 4,100,868
Net income	413,001	690,805
Distributions	(101,316)	(188,266)
Ending balance, investment in subsidiary	<u>\$ 4,915,092</u>	<u>\$ 4,603,407</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Leases

Clark Energy has an operating lease for retail space and finance leases for vehicles. The leases have remaining lease terms of 1 to 3 years. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, the net ROU assets included with utility plant on the consolidated balance sheets were \$690,417 and \$454,381, respectively.

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

	2025	2024
Finance lease cost		
Right-of-use asset amortization	\$ 318,322	\$ 72,637
Interest expense	38,658	13,397
Operating lease cost	15,450	- -
Total lease cost, net	<u>\$ 372,430</u>	<u>\$ 86,034</u>

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

	2025	2024
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Operating cash flows from operating lease	\$ 13,703	\$ - -
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 36,238	\$ 12,049
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 307,130	\$ 374,890
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations		
Operating lease	\$ 84,387	\$ - -
Finance leases	\$ 547,976	\$ 473,352
Weighted average remaining lease term		
Operating lease	2.42 years	- -
Finance leases	1.45 years	1.92 years
Weighted average discount rate		
Operating lease	4.44%	- -
Finance leases	10.34%	6.67%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Leases (Continued)

Future undiscounted lease payments for finance leases with initial terms of one year or more as of April 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Operating Lease	Finance Leases
2026	\$ 30,900	\$ 531,536
2027	30,900	215,090
2028	15,450	- -
	<u>77,250</u>	<u>746,626</u>
Less: imputed interest	(3,991)	(53,433)
Net lease liabilities	<u><u>\$ 73,259</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 693,193</u></u>

Note 7. 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, 2025 and 2024 was 45.14% and 47.36% of total assets, respectively.

Note 8. 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, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Clark Energy		
RUS, 3.72% to 4.52% variable rate notes	\$ 15,402,086	\$ 5,997,943
FFB:		
3.856% variable rate note	652,561	691,614
1.118% to 4.506% fixed rate notes	53,162,458	55,581,370
	<u>53,815,019</u>	<u>56,272,984</u>
CFC:		
3.65% to 4.65% fixed rate notes	604,448	775,854
Refinance RUS loans, 3.50% fixed rate note	3,039,863	3,609,838
	<u>3,644,311</u>	<u>4,385,692</u>
	72,861,416	66,656,619
Less current portion	3,420,200	3,101,155
Long-term portion	<u><u>\$ 69,441,216</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,555,464</u></u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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, 2025 and 2024, there was \$10,500,000 and \$20,000,000 of FFB loan funds unadvanced, respectively. These funds will be used for future plant additions.

As of April 30, 2025, the annual principal portion of long-term debt outstanding for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2026	\$ 3,420,200
2027	3,490,598
2028	3,564,488
2029	3,616,402
2030	3,713,921
Thereafter	55,055,807
	<u>\$ 72,861,416</u>

Note 9. Short-Term Borrowings

As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, Clark Energy had a short-term line of credit of \$5,000,000 available from CoBank with variable interest rates of 6.38% and 7.17%, respectively. Advances against the CoBank line of credit were zero and \$2,649,857 as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, and the line of credit matures in February 2026. Additionally, Clark Energy had a line of credit of \$8,500,000 available from CFC with variable interest rates of 6.25% and 7.25% as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Advances against the line of credit were \$4,513,222 and \$2,963,088 as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The CFC line of credit matures in December 2069.

Note 10. 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 2025 and 2024 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 \$869,485 in 2025 and \$783,308 in 2024. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2025 and 2024. The benefit factor is 2.0 for employees hired prior to December 31, 2016, and 1.75 for employees hired after December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

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 \$183,560.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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. Clark Energy contributed \$1,622 and zero to the plan for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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, 2024 and 2023. The pension contribution amount was \$108,550 and \$101,891 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 11. 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 2025 and 2024.

The funded status of the plan was as follows as of April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Projected benefit obligation	\$ (2,340,171)	\$ (2,350,797)
Plan assets at fair value	-	-
Funded status (deficit)	<u>\$ (2,340,171)</u>	<u>\$ (2,350,797)</u>

The components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost are as follows as of and for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 2,350,797	\$ 4,098,018
Actuarial adjustment	-	(1,753,734)
Components of net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	29,849	29,849
Interest cost	79,120	79,120
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>108,969</u>	<u>108,969</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(119,595)</u>	<u>(102,456)</u>
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 2,340,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,797</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets consists of:

Unrecognized actuarial gain	\$ 74,836	\$ 78,993
Accumulated postretirement benefits	<u>\$ 2,340,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,797</u>

Amounts included in other comprehensive income:

Amortization of actuarial gain	\$ (4,157)	\$ (4,157)
Actuarial gain	<u>\$ - -</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,734</u>

Effect of 1% increase in the health care trend:

Postemployment benefit obligation	\$ 2,470,000
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 115,000

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 2025 and 2024.

Projected retiree benefit payments for the next five years are expected to be as follows: 2026 - \$54,520; 2027 - \$50,180; 2028 - \$42,980; 2029 - \$42,360; 2030 - \$37,510.

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.

Note 14. Employee Retention Credits

Under provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Clark Energy determined it met the criteria and was eligible for the refundable Employee Retention Credit (ERC). Clark Energy amended its Form 941 Employer Quarterly Federal Tax Return for two quarters to claim refunds related to this credit. For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, Clark Energy claimed \$258,146 and zero, respectively, with the amount recognized as nonoperating margins, in accordance with IAS 20, in the consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income. The IRS may subsequently initiate an ERC audit and request a refund, including penalties and interest, if they determine that Clark Energy was not eligible for the ERC claimed. The general statute of limitations is three years but the IRS has extended the statute to five years for ERC. Clark Energy engaged a third-party service provider to assist in determining that Clark Energy met the criteria for the ERC and management believes Clark Energy met the eligibility requirements.



Jones, Nale & Mattingly PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary as of and for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, and our report thereon dated August 5, 2025, 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, and the schedule of deferred debits and deferred credits shown on page 26, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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.

Jones, Nale & Mattingly P.C.

Louisville, Kentucky
August 5, 2025

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

**CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
April 30, 2025**

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Clark Energy</u>	<u>Propane Plus</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Utility Plant, at original cost				
In service	\$ 165,639,157	\$ 5,890,921	\$ --	\$ 171,530,078
Under construction	1,251,088	--	--	1,251,088
	166,890,245	5,890,921	--	172,781,166
Less accumulated depreciation	57,802,369	2,982,607	--	60,784,976
	109,087,876	2,908,314	--	111,996,190
Investments and Other Assets				
Associated organizations	33,725,948	--	--	33,725,948
Goodwill, net of amortization	--	147,942	--	147,942
Investment in subsidiary	4,915,092	--	(4,915,092)	--
Operating lease right-of-use asset	--	73,259	--	73,259
Total investments and other assets	38,641,040	221,201	(4,915,092)	33,947,149
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	760,145	1,509,849	--	2,269,994
Accounts receivable, less allowance for credit losses for Energy of \$57,703 and Propane of \$16,434	2,201,702	184,260	--	2,385,962
Other receivables	1,864,778	--	--	1,864,778
Material and supplies, at average cost	1,026,780	285,290	--	1,312,070
Prepayments and other current assets	184,155	148,402	--	332,557
Total current assets	6,037,560	2,127,801	--	8,165,361
Deferred Debits	1,268,525	--	--	1,268,525
Total assets	\$ 155,035,001	\$ 5,257,316	\$ (4,915,092)	\$ 155,377,225
<u>Members' Equities and Liabilities</u>				
Members' Equities				
Memberships and capital	\$ --	\$ 1,164,000	\$ (1,164,000)	\$ --
Patronage capital and retained earnings	64,855,579	3,775,715	(3,775,715)	64,855,579
Accumulated other comprehensive income	74,836	--	--	74,836
Other equities	5,188,104	--	24,623	5,212,727
Total members' equities	70,118,519	4,939,715	(4,915,092)	70,143,142
Long-Term Liabilities				
Long-term debt, less current portion	69,441,216	--	--	69,441,216
Operating lease obligation, less current portion	--	44,925	--	44,925
Finance lease obligations, less current portion	205,295	--	--	205,295
Accumulated postretirement benefits	2,340,171	--	--	2,340,171
Total long-term liabilities	71,986,682	44,925	--	72,031,607
Current Liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	4,513,222	--	--	4,513,222
Current portion of long-term debt	3,420,200	--	--	3,420,200
Current portion of operating lease obligation	--	28,334	--	28,334
Current portion of finance lease obligations	487,898	--	--	487,898
Accounts payable	1,222,578	14,145	--	1,236,723
Consumer deposits	977,365	105,394	--	1,082,759
Accrued expenses	1,867,137	124,803	--	1,991,940
Total current liabilities	12,488,400	272,676	--	12,761,076
Consumer Advances for Construction	441,400	--	--	441,400
Total members' equities and liabilities	\$ 155,035,001	\$ 5,257,316	\$ (4,915,092)	\$ 155,377,225

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Year Ended April 30, 2025

	<u>Clark Energy</u>	<u>Propane Plus</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 61,035,550</u>	<u>\$ 3,968,713</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 65,004,263</u>
Operating Expenses				
Cost of power and propane	42,042,343	1,543,037	--	43,585,380
Distribution - operations	2,448,677	1,003,542	--	3,452,219
Distribution - maintenance	5,991,520	--	--	5,991,520
Consumer accounts	1,572,119	453,040	--	2,025,159
Customer service and information	305,798	--	--	305,798
Administrative and general	2,050,416	321,917	--	2,372,333
Depreciation, excluding \$439,190 charged to clearing accounts	6,381,057	247,772	--	6,628,829
Amortization of goodwill	--	36,985	--	36,985
Interest on long-term debt	2,176,718	--	--	2,176,718
Other interest	326,627	--	--	326,627
Taxes, other than income	56,566	14,865	--	71,431
Other deductions	39,922	--	--	39,922
Total cost of service	<u>63,391,763</u>	<u>3,621,158</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>67,012,921</u>
Operating Margins (Deficits)	<u>(2,356,213)</u>	<u>347,555</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(2,008,658)</u>
Nonoperating Margins (Deficits) and Business Income Tax				
Interest income	69,948	55,238	--	125,186
Gain on sale of equipment	55,700	--	--	55,700
Unrelated business income tax expense	(101,316)	--	--	(101,316)
Employee retention credit	258,146	--	--	258,146
Other nonoperating income (expense)	407,196	10,208	(413,001)	4,403
	<u>689,674</u>	<u>65,446</u>	<u>(413,001)</u>	<u>342,119</u>
Patronage Capital Credits				
Generation and transmission	266,403	--	--	266,403
Other organizations	216,034	--	--	216,034
	<u>482,437</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>482,437</u>
Net Margins (Deficits)	<u>(1,184,102)</u>	<u>413,001</u>	<u>(413,001)</u>	<u>(1,184,102)</u>
Other Comprehensive (Loss)				
Postretirement benefits amortization of net gain	<u>(4,157)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(4,157)</u>
Net Margins (Deficits) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (1,188,259)</u>	<u>\$ 413,001</u>	<u>\$ (413,001)</u>	<u>\$ (1,188,259)</u>

CLARK ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED DEBITS AND DEFERRED CREDITS
April 30, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>RUS Approval</u>
Deferred Debits			
GPS System	\$ 406,011	446,571	§1767, account #186
Prepaid pension costs	565,979	749,539	§1767, account #186
Substation installation	126,500	143,000	§1767, account #186
Winchester remodel	41,364	9,281	§1767, account #186
Garage design fees	128,671	- -	§1767, account #186
	<u>\$ 1,268,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,391</u>	
Deferred Credits			
Consumer advances for construction	<u>\$ 441,400</u>	<u>\$ 366,742</u>	§1767, account #252



Jones, Nale & Mattingly PLC

**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, 2025 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 August 5, 2025.

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.

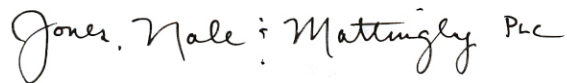
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not 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

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jones, Nale & Mattingly PLC".

Louisville, Kentucky
August 5, 2025