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# 2017 Illinois Municipal Electric

2017 Illinois Municipal Electric Agency Annual Report



# A Message from the President & CEO and the Chairman of the Board

Evolving Energies is the theme we've chosen for this year's annual report. That notion of evolution describes so much of our business. The electric industry started out as a vertically integrated market — with clear lines drawn from the generator to the transmission system to the distribution system. But with the rise of the Regional Transmission Organizations in the 1990s, the market has become restructured, with generators and transmission utilities divorced from the obligation to serve specific loads. The exact nature of the market continues to grow and change.

Similarly, we've seen the means of generation change. As few as 50 years ago, many of the IMEA municipal electric systems powered their communities by running Nordberg, Fairbanks-Morse or other diesel-powered engines 24/7. Now base-load power for IMEA Members comes from large, coal-fired generation units or (under contract) from natural gas-fired units. Responding to environmental concerns and customer wants, an increasing percentage of IMEA power is generated by low- or no-carbon emitting generators, such as wind turbines or photovoltaic arrays.

The evolutions in our business don't arise organically, but rather through the wants and needs of the institutions that oversee the energy industry and, ultimately, from the people we serve. That's OK. As municipal electric systems, IMEA Member cities have never lost sight of the fact that ours is a service industry, responsive to our customers, who also happen to be our friends, family and neighbors.

Our answer to meeting the evolving needs of the energy industry has been - and always will be - to evolve our human energies to overcome the challenges of today and the demands of tomorrow. At IMEA, we are using our financial and intellectual capital to diversify our portfolio of owned and purchased power, to broaden our mix of traditional- and renewable-resource generation assets, and to take advantage of market opportunities that arise. Because – even with the constant evolution in our industry - one thing doesn't change: The residents of IMEA communities want reliable, fair and predictably priced electricity. It's what our Member municipalities have promised and delivered for a century, and a mission they will carry forward into the future, no matter how the future evolves. We at IMEA are proud to stand behind our Members and help them accomplish their goals.



Min M. Hartn

Kevin M. Gaden President & CEO

**Greg Hazel** Chairman of the Board

# Who We Are

The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) is a not-for-profit unit of local government comprised of 32 municipal electric systems from across Illinois. Each of those communities owns and operates its own electric distribution system. Many operate local power generation plants.

Since its creation in 1984, the focus of the IMEA has been on the reliable delivery of bulk power and energy to its members at low and stable prices. IMEA combines the power needs of all of its members and secures the electricity necessary to satisfy those needs. The Agency sells its municipal members all their wholesale power needs under long-term power supply contracts.

To accomplish this goal, IMEA has assembled a portfolio of power supply ownership and contracts. These include the ownership of a portion of large power plants in Kentucky and Illinois; long-term, cost-based power supply contracts; and shorter term contracts and purchases from the market when that is an economical option. IMEA also uses the power plants owned and operated by Members to meet the memberships' needs from time to time.

IMEA backs its commitment to power supply excellence with a 24-hour-a-day, seven day-a-week Operations Center staffed by highly skilled power supply professionals. In addition, IMEA provides engineering, communications, economic development, energy efficiency, legislative and regulatory oversight services for its members.

The Agency is governed by a board of directors appointed by its Members. A professional staff administers day-to-day operations.

Altamont	Flora	Princeton
Bethany	Freeburg	Rantoul
Breese	Greenup	Red Bud
Bushnell	Highland	Riverton
Cairo	Ladd	Rock Falls
Carlyle	Marshall	Roodhouse
Carmi	Mascoutah	St. Charles
Casey	Metropolis	Sullivan
Chatham	Naperville	Waterloo
Fairfield	Oglesby	Winnetka
Farmer City	Peru	

**IMFA** Members



# **Executive Board**



Chairman Greg Hazel *Rantoul* 



Vice Chairman Tim Birk *Waterloo* 



Secretary/ Treasurer Dick Simon Rock Falls



Immediate Past Chairman Rick Abell Metropolis

# Members at Large



John Hodapp Carlyle



David Coston Carmi



Dan Cook Highland



Mayor Scott Harl Peru



Tom Bruhl St. Charles



# **Board of Directors**



Larry Taylor Altamont



Shane Hill Chatham



Pat Barry Ladd



Jeff Mangrich Princeton



**Brian Keys** Winnetka



Shannon Risley Bethany



Mayor Brent Maguire Fairfield



**Cory Sheehy** Marshall



Josh Eckart Red Bud



**Dale Detmer** Breese



Justin Griffith Bushnell



John Tolan Freeburg



Mark Curran Naperville



Mayor Tom Martin Roodbouse



Shelby Biggs Casey



Mike Ryder Greenup



Dominic Rivara Oglesby



**Mayor Ann Short** Sullivan







**Cody Hawkins** Mascoutab

**Russ Patrick** 

Riverton

# **Ten Year Comparative Summary of Operations**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,	2017	2016	2015	2014
Operating Revenues:				
Electric Sales to Participating Members	\$310,855,402	\$305,397,433	\$297,920,665	\$313,329,416
Electric Sales to Others	9,604,445	9,250,649	9,487,955	10,202,123
Member Assessments	0	0	0	0
Other	525,381	3,433,172	4,906,065	3,570,481
Total Operating Revenues	320,985,228	318,081,254	312,314,685	327,102,020
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased Power	92,785,719	92,863,982	93,821,555	112,229,955
Transmission	33,073,872	21,906,341	13,114,019	14,902,996
Prairie State and Trimble County Unit #1 and 2:				
Fuel	39,798,819	41,685,758	43,282,351	37,198,450
Operations and Maintenance	36,229,144	36,285,399	36,338,400	32,417,374
Member Payments:	<i>c , , , ,</i>	0, -,0,,,	0 ,00 ,	e , . ,e .
Fuel Reimbursements	1 145 944	823 604	1,119,275	1 431 522
Capacity Payments	9 027 785	9 183 749	9 202 280	9 163 470
Generation Payments	22,628	2 728	2,774	6.056
Administrative and General	7 290 386	7 313 204	7 456 187	8 737 434
Depreciation	24 848 247	24 220 066	22 126 011	22 650 266
Other Utility Operations	1 700 087	1 027 7/2	1 420 014	1 880 /02
Total Operating Evponces	256 022 521	2/6 212 662	729 902 666	250 122 016
total Operating Expenses		240,312,005	238,893,000	250,122,010
Net Operating Income	64,962,697	71,768,591	73,421,019	76,980,004
Other Expenses - Net	(43,957,524)	(45,730,938)	(53,399,018)	(59,430,472)
Net Income Before Special Item	\$21,005,173	\$26,037,653	\$20,022,001	\$17,549,532
Special Item	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Net Position	\$21,005,173	\$26,037,653	\$20,022,001	\$17,549,532
Peak Demand (Non-Coincident kW)	979 796	030 653	042 161	1 005 620
Kilowatt-Hour Sales to Participating Members(kWh)	4 000 227 863	3 938 284 055	3 974 872 808	4 102 836 932
Kilowatt-Hour Sales to Others(kWh)	114 456 162	110 822 027	120 211 294	123 499 732
kilowatt floti bacs to others(kwil)	111,190,102	110,022,027	120,211,271	143,177,734
Cost per kWh to Participating Members (Cents/kWh)	7.77	7.75	7.50	7.64
Cost per kWh to Participating Members after				
Capacity Payments (Cents/kWh)	7.55	7.52	7.26	7.41
Debt Service Coverage after Rate Stabilization Transfer	110%	113%	110%	110%
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	\$39,310,000	\$41,375,000	\$36,960,000	\$35,285,000
Revenue Bonds Outstanding	\$1,006,575,000	\$1,045,885,000	\$1,087,260,000	\$1,174,390,000
Net Position	\$194,922,765	\$173,917,592	\$147,879,939	\$127,857,938

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
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\$293,252,375	\$269,710,862	\$166,474,951	\$148,999,323	\$146,290,958	\$140,222,832
9,191,496	9,081,678	9,079,342	8,876,865	2,630,952	3,284
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2,038,994	1,867,134	1,272,067	1,521,276	1,221,779	1,155,131
304,482,865	280,659,674	176,834,693	159,407,464	150,153,689	141,391,247
121 189 265	167 998 413	99 499 201	105 434 390	95 326 413	92,125,794
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35,127,223	23,540,732	14.152.031	7,838.048	11.099.921	7.498.448
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1,423,755	2,083,846	1,236,692	995,589	1,866,252	1,507,892
9,204,193	9,334,291	9,309,573	9,281,664	9,263,030	9,527,462
3.357	17.866	5.799	2.997	4.719	15.297
7.084.137	7,320,757	6.781.113	6.114.056	5,774,665	5.112.890
27.081.063	7,796,362	4,454,531	3,291,971	3,433,667	3,245,737
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242 586 488	251 142 281	157 020 112	152 075 412	142 574 740	124 150 867
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(46,421,103)	(11,471,707)	(5,667,893)	(3,580,580)	(3,243,851)	(2,546,837)
\$15,475,274	\$18,045,586	\$14,146,687	\$1,851,472	\$3,385,589	\$4,693,543
\$0	\$0	(\$1,179,024)	\$0	\$0	\$0
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\$15,475,274	\$18,045,586	\$12,967,663	\$1,851,472	\$3,385,589	\$4,693,543
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6.87	6.66	6.06	5.78	5.43	4.91
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113%	119%	113%	148%	138%	139%
\$23,675,000	\$8,795,000	\$8,710,000	\$3,665,000	\$3,485,000	\$3,365,000
51,209,675,000	\$1,233,350,000	\$1,242,145,000	\$1,110,565,000	\$792,440,000	\$795,925,000
\$110,308,406	\$94,833,132	\$76,787,546	\$63,819,883	\$61,968,411	\$58,582,822

# The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency at a Glance



#### IMEA is ...

a not-for-profit unit of local government created in 1984 that is currently comprised of 32 municipal electric systems from all across Illinois. Each of those IMEA Member communities owns and operates its own electric distribution system. Some Members operate local power generation plants.

#### IMEA's focus is ...

the reliable delivery of bulk power and energy to its Members at low and stable prices. IMEA combines the power needs of all of its Members and secures the electricity necessary to satisfy those needs. The Agency sells its Members all their wholesale power needs under long-term power supply contracts. To accomplish this goal, IMEA has assembled a portfolio of power supply ownership and long-term and short-term purchase power agreements.

# IMEA backs its commitment to power supply excellence ...

with a 24-hour-a-day, seven days-a-week Operations Center staffed by highly skilled power supply professionals. In addition, IMEA provides engineering, legal, communications, economic development, legislative and regulatory oversight services and an energy efficiency program for its Members.

#### Putting forth a wealth of experience ...

IMEA's six senior officers have a combined 150 years' experience in all facets of the electric industry – from engineering to marketing to project management to finance to regulation.

# Our Mission

The mission of the IMEA is to provide Member communities with quality utility services in a reliable, cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner.

# **Evolving Energies**

The electric industry is one of constant change. Energy and capacity markets always seem to re-invent themselves. Federal and state energy policies tilt on the outcome of elections. End use technologies – such as ever more affordable LED lighting and variable speed drive motors – allow customers to do more work with less energy. Low- or no-carbon resources increasingly are being used to generate power. Smart meters and other distribution, transmission and communication technologies influence the way utilities understand and interact with customers.

But one thing doesn't change. The citizen-owners of municipal electric systems continue to want the good service they've always enjoyed. They want reliable electricity at a stable price.

The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency is proud to help its 32 municipal utility systems negotiate the electric evolution so that our Member municipal systems can continue to honor their unchanging commitment to provide unmatched value.

#### **Generating and Procuring Power**

The IMEA's job is to produce or secure power for its Members and provide for that power to be delivered to the Members' city gates. The Agency fulfills this part of its mission through long-term and short-term power services contracts and through ownership shares of generation facilities. In fiscal year 2016-17, IMEA's sales to its municipal Members and to the Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative (under the final full year of a long-term contract) topped 4,114,000 MWh.

IMEA's strategy is to diversify its sources as a means of hedging against market volatility, which allows our Members to have the ability to forecast their year-over-year power supply costs accurately. For fiscal year 2016-17, 61 percent of IMEA's power supply requirements were met by IMEA-owned or Member-owned generation resources. The remainder came from long-term, cost-based contracts; long-term purchases of renewable generation; and short-term contracts. Altogether, this power supply mix means that 92% of the energy the Agency supplies to its members comes from cost-based sources (e.g., those owned or under a long-term, cost-based contract).

#### IMEA 2017 Portfolio of Generated and Purchased Power Supply.





# The Agency's First Solar PV Demonstration Project

On April 21, 2017 - a day before Earth Day - citizens, elected officials, and electric industry professionals met on a site at the former Chanute Air Force Base in Rantoul, Illinois, to cut the ribbon on a new, carbon-free energy source for several Illinois communities.

A one-megawatt solar demonstration project, commissioned by the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency produced its first few kilowatts of electricity on December 13, 2016, and was placed into commercial service shortly thereafter. Construction began in the late summer of 2016 with the initial site preparations. But the pace of construction accelerated in late October and early November when the panels and racking went up.

In cooperation with ITG Construction and Glesco Electric, based in Champaign, the generation facility has been developed and is operated by Altorfer Inc., headquartered in Bartonville, Illinois, with a local service center in Urbana. Altorfer will sell the facility's electric output to the IMEA under a power purchase agreement that runs for 20 years. IMEA has the option of purchasing the facility after six years of operation.

The facility, which is built on an eight and a half-acre site near Heritage Lake Park and the University of Illinois Transportation Lab in the southeast area of the former Air Force Base, features a solar photovoltaic system powered by advanced thin-film solar modules that are setting the industry benchmark with improved performance over conventional silicon solar panels. Other features of the system include:

- Panels set at a 25° tilt from horizontal to optimize summer production.
- Panels designed to maintain at least 80% of original power output after 25 years of life.
- A total panel surface area of the facility of 78,900 square feet (7,344 square meters).
- Panels connected end to end (in series) in strings of ten.
- Thirty panel strings connected (in parallel) to each inverter that converts direct current to three-phase alternating current at 480 volts.
- Thirty-four inverters that synchronize the power from the facility and deliver it to the Village of Rantoul's electric distribution system.

The Rantoul solar field system is expected to produce an estimated 1.6-million kilowatt hours of electricity per year. That's enough to power about 145 homes, about 1 percent of Rantoul's need. While the project does add a small carbon-free power source to the power portfolio of the IMEA and its Members, another major driver of the project is to provide learning opportunities for everyone involved. And there is a possibility Rantoul's solar field will someday expand.

A Web page for the Rantoul solar site (www.imea.org/RantoulSolar.aspx) details the unit's output on a lifetime, yearly, monthly or daily basis.

#### **Power Generation**

IMEA is one of eight Midwestern-based public power utilities with an ownership interest in the Prairie State Generating Company, which is comprised of two, mine-mouth 800 MW coal-fired supercritical generating units near Marissa, Illinois. IMEA's share is 15.17 percent, which represents more than 240 megawatts of the two units' combined generating capacity. Prairie State gives the IMEA and its co-owners a secure source of base-load power with decades' worth of coal reserves. The Prairie State campus features an investment of more than \$1 billion in the best available emissions control technology to create the cleanest coal-fueled power plant in Illinois and one of the cleanest in the world.

IMEA also owns 12.12 percent of the Trimble County 1 and Trimble County 2 generating facility located between Louisville and Cincinnati. Trimble County 1 is a 514 MW subcritical, pulverized coal-fired unit, and Trimble County 2 is a 750 MW supercritical, pulverized coal-fired unit. In addition to the Prairie State and Trimble County facilities, in times of emergency – or when it is economically advantageous – the IMEA can call on dozens of Member-owned and Agency-owned diesel and natural gas-fired generating units.

Though Trimble County and Prairie State are a major source of IMEA's base load power, the Agency has committed to a diversified energy portfolio. In 2009, the IMEA Board of Directors adopted a policy that directs the Agency to acquire approximately five percent of its energy requirements from renewable resources. Toward that goal, IMEA has entered into a long-term contract to purchase up to 70MW of wind energy from the Lee-DeKalb wind project owned by FPL Energy Illinois Wind, LLC. The contract runs through 2030. In 2016, IMEA commissioned its first solar photovoltaic demonstration project in Rantoul, Illinois. A sister project is being built in St. Charles, Illinois. In addition, two of IMEA's Members operate run-of-theriver hydroelectric generation operations that total 10 MW of carbon-free capacity.

#### **Power Purchases**

The IMEA has executed procurement contracts that are supported by a mix of coal-fired and natural gas-fired units. These contracts offer a measure of price stability for the Agency and its Members.

In addition, IMEA's Operations Department executes purchases and sales in the day-ahead and in the real-time hourly markets in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) and the Pennsylvania, Jersey & Maryland (PJM) Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs). The use of these markets ensures that Member utilities have access to power when demand is high and gives the IMEA the opportunity to sell power to the grid when it is not needed by Members.

## **Operational and Technical Support**

Many IMEA departments work together to offer Members state-of-the-art operational and technical services.

#### **Operations**

IMEA maintains a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week, state-ofthe-art Operations Center staffed by highly skilled power supply professionals. The Operations Department alerts local officials of voltage dips and power outages and works with the Members and representatives from investor-owned utilities serving the area to identify downed lines or malfunctioning equipment and rectify the problem. In extreme conditions, IMEA Operations Center staff will alert the coordinators of the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association's Mutual Aid Program to send volunteer crews from other Member municipalities to help an IMEA Member community restore power.

#### Engineering

IMEA electrical engineers and technicians supplement the work of IMEA Members' engineers and electric department personnel. They assist the Members with such tasks as preparing emission reports, stack-emission analyses, coordination of delivery point improvements, preventive maintenance activities, load flow studies, power factor improvement recommendations and key account customer support (such as meter testing, programming and power quality surveys). They also test annually the power capability of the Member's generation units.

#### Legal

IMEA employs a full-time General Counsel to manage the legal and regulatory aspects of the Agency's corporate, governmental and utility industry activities and contracts that underlie almost every service the Agency provides for its Members. The General Counsel also advises the President & CEO, IMEA Board and staff on legal and regulatory matters and manages specialized outside counsel when required by the Agency. IMEA hires outside legal counsel from time to time to provide advice and/or representation to the Agency in connection with specialized legal matters. In addition to performing all the legal work the Agency requires, IMEA's on-staff legal counsel serves as a resource to IMEA member communities, often providing assistance on such questions as territorial service rights and retail customer choice under Illinois' deregulation statutes.

Pride in Public Power: City of Rock Falls Celebrates Public Power Week by Hosting Ribeye Cookout for Employees, Local Officials



Early the morning of October 7, 2016, City of Rock Falls Electrical Director Dick Simon assembled his grilling tools, dug up his secret recipe, fired up a charcoal-fueled smoker, and began grilling racks of thick, tenderized ribeye steaks. With the assistance of fellow employees, Simon was able to put the finishing touches on preparations for a noon buffetstyle luncheon which, by the end of that Friday afternoon, served more than 150 employees, municipal and state officials and other guests as part of that northern Illinois municipality's celebration of the American Public Power Association's (APPA) Public Power Week, held October 2 - 8, 2016.

"We wanted to show our appreciation to our employees who work hard and take pride in serving our residents with reliable, affordable, and safe electricity every day," Simon noted. "The cookout is one way we felt we could demonstrate that appreciation and gratitude to them."

An annual national event coordinated by the APPA, Public Power Week is designed to promote awareness of the many advantages and benefits of community-owned and operated utility systems. Among others, those benefits include providing reliable, safe, affordable and customer-focused electric service and related programs to more than 48 million Americans nationwide.



IMEA, IPEA and IMUA conduct numerous training sessions and educational seminars for Members annually.

# Market and Resource Opportunity Research

On behalf of its Members, IMEA is concentrating more efforts than ever before on exploring current and future market and resource opportunities, which may result in future generation ownership or power purchase agreements; capturing more renewable energy credits; establishing demand response programs; and evaluating and procuring (when it's necessary or advantageous) Auction Revenue Rights and Financial Transmission Rights in the PJM Regional Transmission Organization.

Toward that end, two of IMEA's most recent hires have been a Manager of Energy Markets and Settlements and a Resource Planner, who work full time to uncover and evaluate these opportunities. Very few — if any — IMEA Member municipalities have the wherewithal to put such resources into uncovering these evolving opportunities. But through the power of their joint action, they stand to benefit from this concentrated market- and resourceoriented research.



During its open house to celebrate Public Power Week, the Rock Falls utility team showed off their generation assets to the public.

# Regulatory Compliance and Legislative Advocacy

The IMEA finds itself either directly subject to (or concerned with) a number of laws, regulations and standards established by such authorities as the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Environmental Protection Agency, the Illinois General Assembly and the U.S. Congress.

The IMEA works to ensure its compliance with current laws and regulations, and, in some instances, the Agency helps Members with their compliance efforts. The IMEA also supports advocacy efforts for establishing responsible public policy on energy issues. In conjunction with its affiliation with the American Public Power Association (APPA) and through its association with the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association (IMUA), the IMEA tracks state and federal legislation and regulations that affect its Members, provides regular alerts and engages in timely lobbying efforts.

## Value-Added Service

In addition to providing its member communities with operational, technical, regulatory compliance and advocacy support services, IMEA helps its Member utilities and their communities in a number of other ways. Among them are:

- Aiding economic development efforts with Member systems;
- Training of utility department personnel through the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association; and
- Delivery of an electric efficiency program for all Member systems.



Each year IMEA, IMUA and IPEA host annual conferences where Members learn about emerging issues in the utility industry.



IMEA is committed to a diversified energy portfolio.

## **Electric Efficiency Program**

The Agency's Electric Efficiency Program began in 2009, with a program that provides funds to go toward the purchase and installation of energy efficient technologies for IMEA Members and their commercial and industrial electric customers. As of September 2017, more than 450 electric efficiency projects had been completed since the start of the program. Member municipalities and their commercial and industrial customers are estimated to have reduced energy consumption by more than 54.5 million kWh annually.

In August 2011 through May 2017, IMEA administered the Recycle My Fridge program, aimed at taking residents' secondary refrigerators off the grid. Over the life of the program, residents in IMEA Member communities recycled 1,741 refrigerators and freezers, realizing an estimated annual energy savings of more than 1.5 million kWh annually. That residential measure has since been replaced by an LED lightbulb giveaway program. The Agency has made a bulk purchase of 33,333 9.5-Watt LED bulbs that will be distributed to residents in Member communities throughout the state. The achieved annual energy savings will be 600,327 kWh. The payback period of this initiative is 14 months. The manufacturer lists the useful life of the bulbs at 22 years.

### Association and Agency Management

Under Management Services Contracts, IMEA manages the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association (IMUA) and the Illinois Public Energy Agency (IPEA). Formed in 1948, the IMUA is a statewide trade association that provides a wide variety of services to its 50 municipal members, including active governmental representation before the Illinois General Assembly and other administrative and regulatory bodies both in Illinois and at the federal level, including Congress. IMUA provides a diverse array of vital training programs and activities for municipal electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water and wastewater treatment utilities. IMUA also administers a voluntary mutual aid program designed to assist members with restoration of energy services and other vital community services in the event of natural disasters, such as storms, floods and tornadoes.

# Working with Policymakers for the Good of Public Power



*Leaders from IMEA communities discuss energy policy with U.S. Senator Tammy Duckworth.* 

Whether it is promoting Congressman Randy Hultgren's efforts to protect tax-exempt municipal financing, prepping the staff for Congressman John Shimkus on IMEA's selfsupply challenges across the borders of the MISO and PJM Regional Transmission Operator territories or meeting with Illinois Representatives and Senators, IMEA's reach extends from Springfield to our nation's capital.

IMEA has a full time in-house staff member who monitors state and federal bills and regulations and rallies our Membership to support measures favorable to public power.

Through the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association, the Agency sends a large delegation to Washington D.C. each spring to participate in the American Public Power Association's annual Legislative Rally. As the "boots on the ground," IMEA realizes that mayors, trustees and utility personnel are in the best position to talk to Congress about the direct impact of federal action at the local level. We are glad to facilitate and coordinate those efforts. The IPEA, which was formed in 2005, is a wholesaler of natural gas to 12 municipal systems and two cooperative natural gas systems across Illinois. IMEA provides managerial oversight for the IPEA's day-to-day operations. In its dozen years of operation, IPEA has become one of the leading natural gas joint action agencies in the Midwest.

# Administrative, Accounting and IT Support

In order to serve its Members over the long term, the Agency must assure its own good health. That is where IMEA's administrative, accounting and information technology professionals come in. Through their efforts, the Agency:

- Organizes and hosts meetings and seminars to educate municipal officials and utility professionals on emerging industry issues.
- Provides timely and accurate financial information to Members and management.
- Invests IMEA funds as necessary.
- Performs all SCADA system programming and maintenance.
- Develops and maintains websites for IMEA, IMUA and IPEA.
- Assists other IMEA service departments to improve their efficiency.

Only a well-run, fiscally responsible and forward looking joint action agency can hope to meet the evolving needs of its membership. Since 1984, IMEA has worked to be a lean, responsive organization working to fulfill the high expectations of its Members. We welcome that challenge and opportunity now and in the future.



*IMEA's Operations Center is staffed by power supply professionals 24 bours a day.* 

# Summary of IMEA Sales to Members Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2017

	Non-Coincident	Enormy Usago	Population
	(kW)	(kWh)	Topulation
Participating Members		()	
Altamont	6,221	25,196,725	2,296
Bethany	2,631	9,201,577	1,305
Breese	12,749	53,903,555	4,511
Bushnell	8,353	35,757,905	2,943
Cairo	10,822	70,999,745	2,359
Carlyle	9,715	37,207,943	3,208
Carmi	14,215	58,256,952	5,105
Casey	7,439	31,202,421	2,698
Chatham	24,139	82,913,680	12,453
Fairfield	16,211	66,963,348	5,024
Farmer City	4,789	20,490,265	2,005
Flora	25,963	126,787,947	4,898
Freeburg	11,257	43,181,820	4,234
Greenup	4,181	18,166,606	1,489
Highland	33,821	137,274,927	9,830
Ladd	2,988	12,940,350	1,229
Marshall	13,451	66,348,962	3,878
Mascoutah	16,122	59,644,688	7,963
Metropolis	19,574	82,102,185	6,283
Naperville	352,640	1,434,840,299	147,122
Oglesby	9,518	37,159,576	3,619
Peru	51,964	227,691,743	9,893
Princeton	25,327	110,012,851	7,599
Rantoul	35,323	162,058,880	12,815
Red Bud	11,880	48,057,566	3,559
Riverton	6,861	24,716,652	3,433
Rock Falls	19,872	68,688,919	8,993
Roodhouse	3,232	12,125,889	1,689
St. Charles	119,278	541,584,890	32,717
Sullivan	15,295	72,053,770	4,475
Waterloo	23,208	91,530,278	10,309
Winnetka	35,281	131,164,949	12,417
Total Full Requirements Sales			
to Participating Members	954,320	4,000,227,863	
Sales to RECC	25,476	114,456,162	
Total Sales	979,796	4,114,684,025	

Springfield, Illinois

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Including Independent Auditor's Report

As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Illinois Municipal Electric Agency Springfield, Illinois

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise IMEA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IMEA as of April 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Directors Illinois Municipal Electric Agency

Other Matter

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

Madison, Wisconsin July 21, 2017 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

The management of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency ("IMEA") offers all persons interested in the financial position of IMEA this narrative overview and analysis of IMEA's financial performance during the years ending April 30, 2017 and 2016. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency is a body politic and corporate, municipal corporation and unit of local government of the State of Illinois. IMEA was created in 1984 under the provisions of Division 119.1 of Article II of the Illinois Municipal Code by a group of municipalities. The purpose of IMEA is to jointly plan, finance, own and operate facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy to provide for the current and projected energy needs of the purchasing members. IMEA has thirty two (32) members, each of which is a municipal corporation in the State of Illinois and owns and operates a municipal electric system.

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the financial statements. These statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. IMEA uses the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information showing how IMEA's net position changed during the most recent year due to IMEA's business activity. The Statements of Net Position report year end assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and net position balances based on the original cost adjusted for any depreciation, amortization or unrealized gains/losses as appropriate. Over time, increases or decreases in IMEA's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider include the Agency's wholesale electric rates and ability to maintain or exceed the debt coverage levels required by its bond resolution.

#### IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

An analysis of IMEA's financial position begins with the review of the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. A summary of IMEA's Statements of Net Position is presented in Table 1 and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are summarized in Table 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Table 1
<b>Condensed Statements of Net Position</b>

	2017	2016	2015
Utility plant	\$ 1,057,664,235	\$ 1,069,961,113	\$ 1,081,957,424
Restricted assets	100,110,340	104,508,640	105,604,914
Current assets	123,063,773	158,135,713	121,816,491
Other assets	5,107,155	6,179,768	6,931,831
Deferred outflows of resources	38,487,944	40,415,512	44,266,182
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,324,433,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,200,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,576,842</u>
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 97,784,908	\$ 72,267,542	\$ 46,944,830
Restricted	8,370,663	7,383,227	7,274,396
Unrestricted	88,767,194	94,266,823	93,660,713
Total Net Position	194,922,765	173,917,592	147,879,939
Noncurrent liabilities	1,055,935,507	1,109,476,957	1,143,096,170
Current liabilities	73,575,175	95,806,197	69,600,733
Total Liabilities	1,129,510,682	1,205,283,154	1,212,696,903
Total Net Position and Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,324,433,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,200,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,576,842</u>

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Year Ended April 30, 2017

IMEA's total utility plant decreased by \$12,296,878 during the year ended April 30, 2017. The Agency made total payments of \$20,801,483 toward the capital improvements associated with the Prairie State project, Trimble County Units 1 & 2 projects and other smaller capital acquisitions and improvements. Total current liabilities associated with these capital improvements were \$2,000,759 which is reflected in current liabilities. These capital investments net of depreciation accounted for a majority of the changes in utility plant. Depreciation expense of \$34,848,247 was recorded during the year.

IMEA had a decrease in the cash and short-term investments held in operating reserve accounts of \$3,422,823 from the previous year. IMEA also returned the cash collateral it had received in the previous year from a supplier of long-term power supply. In exchange for the cash collateral, IMEA accepted a letter of credit as collateral for this agreement. These changes along with a decrease in the amount of prepayments made at the end of the year represent the majority of the decrease in current assets.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (cont.)

Proceeds of revenue bonds not yet expended are included in restricted assets. The decrease in restricted assets of \$4,398,300 was primarily caused by payments being made toward capital investments as well as a reduction in the market value of investments being held in restricted accounts.

Net position increased due to current year operations that resulted in net income of \$21,005,174.

Principal repayments associated with the Agency's outstanding revenue bonds totaled \$39,310,000. IMEA is scheduled to repay an additional \$41,095,000 on the outstanding revenue bonds on February 1, 2018 which is included in current liabilities. The Agency also made a payment of \$6,000,000 against a line of credit facility available to IMEA bringing the total outstanding draws on the line of credit to \$2,500,000. The total undrawn portion of this line of credit was \$47,500,000. Total current liabilities decreased by \$22,267,197 primarily due to the return of the cash collateral being held by IMEA to secure a long-term power supply agreement.

Year Ended April 30, 2016

IMEA's total utility plant decreased by \$11,996,311 during the year ended April 30, 2016. The Agency made total payments of \$11,342,996 toward the capital improvements associated with the Prairie State project, Trimble County Units 1 & 2 projects and other smaller capital acquisitions and improvements. IMEA also recorded an asset retirement obligation in the amount of \$11,286,455 associated with these projects. Total current liabilities associated with these capital improvements were \$770,287 which is reflected in current liabilities. These capital investments net of depreciation accounted for a majority of the changes in utility plant. Depreciation expense of \$34,320,066 was recorded during the year.

IMEA increased the cash and short-term investments held in operating reserve accounts by \$3,704,619 from the previous year. IMEA also received cash collateral in the amount of \$25,023,003 from a supplier of long-term power supply in exchange for previous collateral held in the form of a letter of credit. These changes along with an increase in the amount of prepayments made at the end of the year represent the majority of the increase in current assets.

Proceeds of revenue bonds not yet expended are included in restricted assets. The decrease in restricted assets of \$1,096,274 was primarily caused by payments being made toward capital investments.

Net position increased due to current year operations that resulted in net income of \$26,037,653.

Principal repayments associated with the Agency's outstanding revenue bonds totaled \$41,375,000. IMEA also paid an additional \$39,310,000 on the outstanding revenue bonds on February 1, 2017 which is included in current liabilities at April 30, 2016. The Agency also made a net draw of \$1,250,000 against a line of credit facility available to IMEA bringing the total outstanding draws on the line of credit to \$8,500,000. The total undrawn portion of this line of credit was \$41,500,000. Total current liabilities increased by \$26,205,464 primarily due to the cash collateral being held by IMEA to secure a long-term power supply agreement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (cont.)

Та	ble 2		
<b>Condensed Statements of Revenues,</b>	Expenses and	Changes in	n Net Position

	2017	2016	2015
Operating revenues	<u>\$ 320,985</u>	. <u>228</u>	<u>\$ 312,314,685</u>
Depreciation expense	34,848	34,320,066	33,126,911
Other operating expenses	221,174	211,992,597	205,766,755
Total Operating Expenses	256,022	246,312,663	238,893,666
Operating Income	64,962	.69771,768,591	73,421,019
Investment income	1,873	,942 2,013,301	3,425,234
Interest and amortization expense	(45,838	(47,749,764)	) (56,806,181)
Other income/(expense)	6	6905,525	(18,071)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(43,957	(45,730,938)	)(53,399,018)
Change in Net Position	21,005	6,173 26,037,653	20,022,001
Net Position, Beginning of Year	173,917	.592147,879,939	127,857,938
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 194,922	.,765 <u>\$ 173,917,592</u>	<u>\$ 147,879,939</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

#### STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended April 30, 2017

Sales to participating members of \$310,855,402 and 4,000,227,863 kilowatt hours ("kWh") were recorded during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. This represented an increase of \$5,457,969 (1.8%) in revenue from sales to participating members and an increase of 61,943,808 kWh (1.6%) as compared with the previous year. IMEA also supplies the Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative (RECC) with full requirements power supply service which accounted for additional revenue of \$9,604,445 which is reflected in sales to others. The contract with RECC will terminate on December 31, 2017.

IMEA recorded a coincident peak demand of 942 MW which was approximately 4% higher than the 905 MW experienced in the previous year. The total member non-coincident peak demand was 980 MW which included both sales to participating members and to RECC. This non-coincident peak demand was approximately 4.25% higher than the previous year.

The average cost of power sold to the participating members was 7.77 cents per kWh which was slightly higher (0.2%) than the previous year.

Total operating expenses increased by \$9,709,868 (4%) from the previous year due primarily to higher transmission expense. Interest and amortization expenses decreased by \$1,911,608 primarily due to payments made to reduce outstanding revenue bonds.

#### Year Ended April 30, 2016

Sales to participating members of \$305,397,433 and 3,938,284,055 kilowatt hours ("kWh") were recorded during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. This represented an increase of \$7,476,768 (2.5%) in revenue from sales to participating members and a decrease of 36,588,753 kWh (1%) as compared with the previous year. IMEA also supplies the Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative (RECC) with full requirements power supply service which accounted for additional revenue of \$9,250,649 which is reflected in sales to others.

IMEA recorded a coincident peak demand of 905 MW which was approximately 5% higher than the 863 MW experienced in the previous year. The total member non-coincident peak demand was 940 MW which included both sales to participating members and to RECC. This non-coincident peak demand was approximately the same as the previous year.

The average cost of power sold to the participating members was 7.75 cents per kWh which was approximately 3.5% higher than the previous year.

Total operating expenses increased by \$7,418,997 (3%) from the previous year due primarily to higher transmission expense. Interest income decreased during this year by \$1,411,933. Interest and amortization expenses decreased by \$9,056,417 primarily due to refinancing of bonds in the previous fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

IMEA's bond resolution requires the Agency to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 110%. Debt service coverage during the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 was approximately 110% and 113% respectively after transfers to the rate stabilization account. IMEA transferred \$3,500,000 during the year ended April 30, 2017 and \$4,000,000 during the year ended April 30, 2016 into the rate stabilization account which reduced the debt service covered during both of these years. Without these rate stabilization transfers, debt service coverage would have been 114% for the year ended April 30, 2017 and 117% for the year ended April 30, 2016.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

IMEA has a contract to purchase 70MW of wind energy from the Lee-Dekalb wind project owned by FPL Energy Illinois Wind, LLC. IMEA also entered into a contract with Altorfer Inc. for the purchase of approximately 1.5MW of solar energy located within two of IMEA member systems. These contracts currently provide IMEA with renewable energy resources totaling more than 5% of IMEA's energy requirements. IMEA continues to evaluate additional carbon-free resources and currently projects that these resources will provide over 10% of the total energy requirements by 2020.

#### **CONTACTING IMEA'S MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our members, investors and creditors with a general overview of IMEA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Illinois Municipal Electric Agency, 3400 Conifer Drive, Springfield, IL 62711.

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STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION As of April 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
UTILITY PLANT		
Utility plant in service	\$ 1.235,748,260	\$ 1.230.788.362
Accumulated depreciation	(221,134,788)	(186.823.813)
Construction work in progress	43,050,763	25,996,564
Total Utility Plant	1,057,664,235	1,069,961,113
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and investments	100,110,340	104,508,640
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	41,678,468	44,779,651
Investments	29,173,669	29,495,308
Accounts receivable	25,510,593	25,005,068
Bond interest subsidy receivable	2,269,791	2,349,168
Renewable energy credits	2,799,015	3,476,737
Prepayments	21,632,237	28,006,778
Collateral held for others		25,023,003
Total Current Assets	123,063,773	158,135,713
OTHER ASSETS		
Regulatory costs for future recovery	3,514,208	3,878,725
Prairie State - other long term asset	1,592,947	2,301,043
Total Other Assets	5,107,155	6,179,768
Total Assets	1,285,945,503	1,338,785,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unrealized loss on investments	1,856,212	
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	36,631,732	40,415,512
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,487,944	40,415,512
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTELOWS OF DESOUDCES	\$ 1,324,433,447	\$ 1,379,200,746

	-	2017	_	2016
NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	97,784,908 8,370,663 88,767,194	\$	72,267,542 7,383,227 94,266,823
Total Net Position	-	194,922,765	_	173,917,592
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Revenue bonds Other long-term debt - line of credit Unamortized premium Other liabilities		965,480,000 2,500,000 68,002,369 19,953,138		1,006,575,000 8,500,000 74,684,303 19,717,654
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	í,	1,055,935,507	_	1,109,476,957
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Accounts Payable				
Purchased power and transmission		10.067.459		9,548,117
Jointly-owned facilities Other Other current liabilities		8,247,210 88,792 403,348		6,765,067 147,644 347,173
Total Accounts Pavable and Accrued Expenses	1	18.806.809	-	41.831.004
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Current maturities of revenue bonds Accounts payable - jointly-owned facilities Interest accrued Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Total Current Liabilities	E FI	41,095,000 13,673,366 54,768,366 73,575,175		39,310,000 407,127 14,258,066 53,975,193 95,806,197
Total Liabilities		1,129,510,682		1,205,283,154
TOTAL NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES	\$	1,324,433,447	\$	1,379,200,746

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES	and the second second	
Sales to participating members	\$ 310,855,402	\$ 305,397,433
Sales to others	9,604,445	9,250,649
Other income	525,381	3,433,172
Total Operating Revenues	320,985,228	318,081,254
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased power and transmission	125,859,591	114,770,323
Prairie State and Trimble County Units No. 1 and 2		
Fuel	39,798,819	41,685,758
Operations and maintenance	36,229,144	36,285,399
Member Payments		
Fuel reimbursements	1,145,944	823,604
Capacity payments	9,027,785	9,183,749
Generation payments	22,628	2,728
Administration and general	7,290,386	7,313,294
Depreciation	34,848,247	34,320,066
Other utility operations	1,799,987	1,927,742
Total Operating Expenses	256,022,531	246,312,663
Operating Income	64,962,697	71,768,591
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	1,873,942	2,013,301
Bond interest subsidy revenue	8,770,878	8,988,066
Interest expense	(57,142,671)	(59,263,347)
Amortization expense	2,533,637	2,525,517
Other income	6,690	5,525
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(43,957,524)	(45,730,938)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	21,005,173	26,037,653
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		147,879,939
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 194,922,765	\$ 173,917,592

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A Loren J at 100	
Received from power sales	\$ 309,757,965	\$ 303,647,010
Paid to suppliers for purchased power and transmission	(125,340,249)	(115,761,841)
Paid to suppliers and employees for other services	(77,006,119)	(91,401,625)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	107,411,597	96,483,544
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES	
Proceeds from line of credit draws	the strength of	8,500,000
Payment of line of credit debt	(6,000,000)	(7,250,000)
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing and Related Activities	(6,000,000)	1,250,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt principal paid	(39,310,000)	(41,375,000)
Interest paid	(57,727,371)	(52,955,103)
Debt issuance costs		(200,650)
Bond interest subsidy received	8,850,255	9,026,422
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(20,801,483)	(11,342,996)
Asset retirement obligation costs incurred	(261,850)	(291,174)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(109,250,449)	(97,138,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	1,873,942	2,013,301
Purchase of long-term investments	(164,749,195)	(166,034,511)
Maturity of long-term investments	165,577,000	133,345,000
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	2,701,747	(30,676,210)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,137,105)	(30,081,167)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning of Year	47,814,132	77,895,299
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 42,677,027	\$ 47,814,132
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in asset retirement obligation liability	\$ (195,373)	\$ 11,286,455
Accretion expense	\$ 654,959	\$ 159,240
Unrealized loss on investments	\$ 1.856.212	\$ -
Amortization expense	\$ 2,533,637	\$ 2.525.517
Credits given on billings	\$ (10 196 357)	\$ (10.010.081)
Not rain on sale of assets	\$ 6,000	\$ 5.525
THEL YAIT OF SALE OF ASSESS	φ 0,090	φ 0,020

	10	2017		2016
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	- 15	42.53	1	
Operating income	\$	64,962,697	\$	71,768,591
Noncash items included in operating income				
Depreciation		34,848,247		34,320,066
Other non-cash transactions		728,882		226,071
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(505,525)		(990,990)
Prepayments		6,374,541		(5,361,381)
Allowance inventory		677,721		(1,277,585)
Accounts payable		305,034		(2,161,228)
Other current liabilities	-	20,000	-	(40,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	107,411,597	\$	96,483,544
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO				
THE BALANCE SHEETS				
Restricted cash and investments	\$	100,110,340	\$	104,508,640
Cash		41,678,468		44,779,651
Investments	1.12	29,173,669	-	29,495,308
Total Cash and Investments		170,962,477		178,783,599
Less: investments	14	(128,285,450)	4	(130,969,467)
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	42,677,027	\$	47,814,132

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to enterprise funds of governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by IMEA are described below.

#### **REPORTING ENTITY**

IMEA is a body politic and corporate, municipal corporation and unit of local government of the State of Illinois. IMEA was created in May 1984 under the provisions of Division 119.1 of Article II of the Illinois Municipal Code (the Act) by a group of municipalities for the purpose of jointly planning, financing, owning and operating facilities for the generation and transmission of electrical power and energy-related facilities which are appropriate to the present and projected energy needs to such municipalities. IMEA is owned and its policies governed by its member municipalities.

IMEA has provided the power and energy requirements of certain members since 1986, primarily through the purchase of wholesale requirements service from investor-owned utilities and through IMEA owned generation. The contracts with investor-owned utilities, which obligate IMEA to purchase electric energy for concurrent resale to its members, are in effect through September 2035.

As of April 30, 2017, IMEA had 32 member municipalities, all of which have executed long-term power sales contracts for the purchase of full requirements power and energy from IMEA. The termination date for all of the power sales contracts with participating members is September 30, 2035. These members participate in the IMEA owned generation facilities and pay rates sufficient to meet the obligations of IMEA's bond resolution.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when exchange takes place. IMEA uses the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position

#### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to members and non-members. Allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary as IMEA has not historically experienced delays in payments for service rendered.

#### **Renewable Energy Credits**

Energy credits consist of emission allowances held for sale and are valued at current market value. The emission allowances are obtained from Florida Power and Light through the purchase of renewable energy resources.

#### Prepayments

The amount in prepaid items represents amounts paid which will benefit future periods, IMEA's payment for collateral for operating activities in the MISO and PJM transmission markets and advance payments to Trimble County and Prairie State for working capital.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified.

#### Collateral Held to/for Others

IMEA received collateral from Ameren Corp. pursuant to a guaranty agreement to be held on behalf of Dynegy Corp. The collateral is callable upon request and is classified as an offsetting asset and liability on the statement of net position. During 2017, the collateral was returned as Dynergy Corp. pledged a letter of credit to support performance under the contract.

#### Prairie State - Other Long Term Asset

Other long-term assets are comprised of the assets related to the prepayments made on a long-term parts agreement and collateral paid toward a self-insurance fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

#### **Regulatory Costs for Future Recovery**

Expenses incurred and paid in the current and prior periods in which the benefit of the expense will be recovered and realized in future periods in accordance with GASB Statement 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* See Note 9 for further discussion related to these assets.

#### Utility Plant

Utility plant is generally defined by IMEA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, except for jointly owned assets. In these cases, utility plant is capitalized based on policies defined by Louisville Gas & Electric Company and Prairie State Generating Company.

Utility plant of IMEA is recorded at cost or the estimated acquisition value at the time of contribution to IMEA. Major outlays for utility plant are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the utility plant constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Utility plant is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Utility Plant	
Electric plant – Trimble County Units No. 1 and 2	20 - 53
Electric plant – Prairie State Units No. 1 and 2	10 - 40
Mobile generation	30
Land	<u>-</u> ,
Land improvements	10
Office building	10 - 31.5
Office furniture and equipment	5
Supervisory control and data acquisition equipment	5
Winnetka 138 interconnect	30
Other equipment	5

Coal reserves are depleted as the commodity is consumed using a rate which is based upon the cost to IMEA divided by the total estimated coal to be mined.

#### **Deferred Outflow of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense until that future time.

#### Loss on Refunding

The deferred change resulting from the refunding of debt is amortized over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

#### Unrealized Loss on Investments

Management has elected the use of regulatory accounting for its unrealized losses on investments. Changing market gains and losses are not recognized as investment income until such time investments are sold or mature. Net unrealized losses are reported as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position.

#### Payables and Other Current Liabilities

Accounts payable represents current liabilities for power, jointly owned facilities and other payables. Other current liabilities represent accrued vacation benefits and accrued property taxes payable.

#### **Other Liabilities**

Other liabilities represent accrued sick leave and asset retirement obligation (Note 7). Under terms of employment, employees are granted one day of sick leave per month. One-half of accumulated sick leave benefits are paid if the employee terminates service after at least 10 years of service. Accumulated sick leave and vacation benefits have been recorded in the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year end for premiums and discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position. The balance at year end for the loss on refunding is shown as a deferred outflow in the statement of net position.

#### **REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

IMEA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with IMEA's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of IMEA are charges to members for sales and services. Operating expenses for IMEA include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

IMEA billings are rendered and recorded monthly based on month-end metered usage.

#### BOND SUBSIDY REVENUE AND RECEIVABLE

This amount represents the accrued amount receivable under the Build America Bond Program (BAB) which provides a 35% subsidy for interest expense on the Series 2009 and 2010 revenue bond issues. The interest expense reduction is classified as non-operating revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### BOND SUBSIDY REVENUE AND RECEIVABLE (cont.)

The United States Federal Government was subject to the process of sequestration for the budget year ending September 30, 2017 and 2016 whereby foreseeable spending reductions for many Federal programs, including issuers of the BAB's, may directly affect the recovery of the BAB's subsidy. See Note 6 for further details.

#### TAXES

IMEA is exempt from State and Federal income taxes.

#### RATES

Rates charged to members are evaluated annually by the Board of Directors and were increased January 1, 2017.

#### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified in order to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### **EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GASB has approved GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, and Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*... When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

IMEA's cash and investments consist of the following:

		Carrying Value	e as	of April 30	Associated Risks
		2017	-	2016	-
The Illinois Funds	\$	18,104,268	\$	18,016,684	Credit and interest rate risks
Mutual funds				2,582,834	Credit and interest rate risks
U.S. agency securities – implicitly guaranteed		101,471,281		103,229,946	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, and interest rate
U.S. agency securities – explicitly guaranteed		27,325,752		28,207,562	Credit and interest rate risks
Checking and savings		24,060,676		26,746,073	Custodial credit risk
Petty cash	_	500	-	500	Not applicable
Totals	\$	170,962,477	\$	178,783,599	

IMEA's Trust Indenture authorizes IMEA to deposit funds only in banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). IMEA may also make investments in U.S. Government and federal agency obligations, investment grade bonds, commercial paper rated at the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements and The Illinois Funds.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in the fair value section of this note. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Market values may have changed significantly after year end.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest and noninterest bearing). Investments in The Illinois Funds are covered under securities pledged for all pool participants. As of April 30, 2017, cash held in checking and savings is fully collateralized. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and/or market value adjustments.

#### CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

#### Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, IMEA's deposits may not be returned to IMEA. IMEA does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk. IMEA's investment policy requires collateralization of deposits above the amount insured by the FDIC.

#### Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, IMEA will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments held as of April 30, 2017 and 2016, were considered to be in risk category one (investments held in trust on behalf of IMEA), therefore, not subject to custodial credit risk. IMEA's investment policy requires all investment securities be held by its agent in IMEA's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

#### CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of April 30, 2017 and 2016 IMEA's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
U.S. agency securities	AA+	Aaa-mf
The Illinois funds	AAAm	Add-III

IMEA's investment policy requires that all investments be rated in highest or second highest categories by the national rating agencies.

#### **CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of IMEA's investment in a single issuer.

As of April 30, 2017 and 2016, IMEA's investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

Issuer Investment T	Investment Type	Percentage of Portfolio			
		2017	2016		
Federal Home Loan Bank	US Agency Securities - Implicitly Guaranteed	22%	29%		
Funding Corporation	US Agency Securities - Implicitly Guaranteed	45%	48%		

IMEA's investment policy states that no more than 50% of the total portfolio may be invested in one type of investment with the exception of the US government and its agencies.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of April 30, 2017 IMEA's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Maturity (In Years)							
		Fair Value	4	Less than 1	-	1-5	-	Over 5
U.S. agency securities	\$	128,797,033	\$	29,974,319	\$	50,539,501	\$	48,283,213

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

#### INTEREST RATE RISK (cont.)

IMEA also has \$18,104,268 invested in The Illinois Funds with underlying investments of U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agency Securities as of April 30, 2017. The average maturity of The Illinois Funds is 85 days.

As of April 30, 2016, IMEA's investments were as follows:

	Maturity (In Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		-	Over 5
U.S. agency securities	\$	131,437,508	\$	36,019,912	\$	58,939,795	\$	36,477,801

IMEA also has \$2,582,834 invested in a mutual fund and \$18,016,684 in The Illinois Funds with underlying investments of U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agency Securities as of April 30, 2016. The average maturity of the mutual fund is 51 days and The Illinois Funds is 43 days.

IMEA's investment policy states that investment securities should not mature later than the monies will be needed for the respective use.

#### FAIR VALUE

IMEA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

> Market approach – matrix pricing or market collaborative pricing

Investment Type	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Le	Level 3	
U.S. agency securities	<u>\$ 128,797,033</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 128,797,</u>	033 \$		

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

> Market approach - matrix pricing or market collaborative pricing

Investment Type	 Total		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
U.S. agency securities Mutual funds	\$ 131,437,508 2,582,834	\$	-	\$	131,437,508 2,582,834	\$	1
Totals	\$ 134,020,342	\$		\$	134,020,342	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 3 - JOINTLY-OWNED FACILITIES

#### TRIMBLE COUNTY UNIT NO. 1

Pursuant to an ownership agreement entered into in September 1990, IMEA acquired an undivided 12.12% ownership interest (approximately 62 MW), as tenant in common, in the Trimble County Unit No. 1 generating facility from Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Trimble County Unit 1 is a 514 MW subcritical pulverized coal fired unit.

#### **TRIMBLE COUNTY UNIT NO. 2**

Trimble County Unit 2, which was placed into commercial operation in January 2011, is a pulverized-coal super-critical unit of 750 MW nominal net rating located adjacent to Trimble County Unit 1. IMEA owns a 12.12% (approximately 91 MW) undivided interest as tenant in common in the unit.

#### PRAIRIE STATE PROJECT

IMEA is part of the consortium known as the Prairie State Generating Company, LLC that developed the Prairie State Project. IMEA owns a 15.17% (approximately 240 MW) undivided interest in the project. The Prairie State Project is a nominal 1,600 MW plant, utilizing two supercritical steam units of approximately 800 MW in size. Prairie State includes contiguous coal reserves and the operation of a coal mine to supply coal to the power plant. The first unit was placed into commercial operation in June 2012 and the second unit was placed into commercial operation in November 2012.

IMEA's share of the operating costs associated with these joint owned facilities are included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 4 - FUNDS

IMEA's Trust Indenture requires the segregation of bond proceeds, establishment of various funds and prescribes the application of IMEA's revenues. Also, it defines what type of securities that IMEA may invest in. Funds consist principally of cash, money market funds, federal securities and investments in The Illinois Funds. The fund's purposes and balances are summarized below.

Fund	Held By	Purpose
Revenue	IMEA	To initially receive revenues and to disburse them to other accounts.
Operations and Maintenance	IMEA	To pay operating and maintenance expenses.
Renewals and Replacements	IMEA	To provide funds to be applied to the payment of the costs of renewals, replacements and repairs.
General Reserve	IMEA	To receive surplus funds after all other accounts are funded.
Rate Stabilization	IMEA	To accumulate any revenues in excess of the 10% debt service coverage requirement which will be used to minimize rate fluctuations in the future.
Acquisition Fund	Trustee	To maintain unspent bond proceeds that will be used for construction projects.
Debt Service Account	Trustee	To accumulate principal and interest associated with each bond series.
Debt Service Reserve Account	Trustee	To establish a reserve to cover deficiencies in the Debt Service Account. Any excess may be used for other purposes.

The indenture requires that certain cash and investments be segregated. The following are accounts included in current and restricted assets at April 30, 2017 and 2016.

	2017			2016		
Included in Current Assets:			1			
Revenue	\$	2,015	\$	1.0.0.000		
Operation and maintenance		23,341,178		26,746,073		
Renewals and replacements		2,320,288		2,382,750		
General reserve		5,488,156		8,945,369		
Rate stabilization		39,700,000		36,200,000		
PNC line of credit				267		
General cash (not restricted by indenture)	-	500	_	500		
Total Current Cash and Investments	\$	70,852,137	\$	74,274,959		
Included in Restricted Investment Accounts:						
Acquisition fund	\$		\$	1,669,376		
Debt service		22,044,029		22,048,420		
Debt service reserve		78,066,311	-	80,790,844		
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	100,110,340	\$	104,508,640		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT

A summary of changes in utility plant for 2017 follows:

	Balance 5/1/16	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 4/30/17		
Utility Plant being depreciated						
Electric plant –			and the second second			
Trimble County Unit No. 1	\$ 123,291,377	\$ 1,174,245	\$ (486,307)	\$ 123,979,315		
Trimble County Unit No. 2	180,777,816	1,139,297		181,917,113		
Prairie State Unit No. 1	351,891,188	725,263	-	352,616,451		
Prairie State Unit No. 2	323,630,533	1,078,469	-	324,709,002		
Mobile generation	3,117,860		-	3,117,860		
Prairie State - Common	146,056,905	421,991	(5,101)	146,473,795		
Prairie State - Jordan Grove	9,862,449	(108,630)	-	9,753,819		
Prairie State - Nearfield	9,336,095	(1,539)	-	9,334,556		
Prairie State - Other	7,752,809	36,632		7,789,441		
Prairie State - Mine	39,666,710	868,623	-	40,535,333		
Prairie State - Coal Reserves	17,369,010	325		17,369,335		
Land <sup>1</sup>	5,966,369	1		5,966,369		
Office building	8,146,290	41,791	141	8,188,081		
Office furniture and equipment Supervisory control and data	509,577	11,985	-	521,562		
acquisition equipment	2,346,220	43,329		2,389,549		
Winnetka 138 interconnect	500,000			500,000		
Other equipment	567,154	73,199	(53,674)	586,679		
Total Utility Plant in Service	1,230,788,362	5,504,980	(545,082)	1,235,748,260		
Construction work in progress <sup>1</sup>	25,996,564	20,791,753	(3,737,554)	43,050,763		
Total Utility Plant	\$ 1,256,784,926	\$ 26,296,733	\$ (4,282,636)	\$ 1,278,799,023		

<sup>1</sup> Utility plant that is not being depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

	Balance 5/1/16	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 4/30/17
ess: Accumulated depreciation	Activity and		and and other	and the second second
Electric plant –				
Trimble County Unit No. 1	\$ (63,102,212)	\$ (4,112,400)	\$ 486,307	\$ (66,728,305
Trimble County Unit No. 2	(24,276,657)	(4,895,891)		(29,172,548
Prairie State Unit No. 1	(33,333,948)	(8,810,052)		(42,144,000
Prairie State Unit No. 2	(27,492,902)	(8,104,808)		(35,597,710
Mobile generation	(1,445,547)	(103,929)		(1,549,476
Prairie State - Common	(13,822,729)	(3,661,030)	5,101	(17,478,658
Prairie State - Jordan Grove	(3,870,503)	(981,719)		(4,852,222
Prairie State - Nearfield	(567,165)	(233,055)		(800,220
Prairie State - Other	(1,492,963)	(388,404)	-	(1,881,367
Prairie State - Mine	(9,974,779)	(2,683,173)		(12,657,952
Prairie State - Coal Reserves	(1,741,519)	(472,750)		(2,214,269
Office building	(2,205,749)	(263,586)		(2,469,335
Office furniture and equipment	(487,848)	(10,693)		(498,541
Supervisory control and data				
acquisition equipment	(2,252,441)	(52,009)		(2,304,450
Winnetka 138 interconnect	(327,778)	(16,667)		(344,445
Other equipment	(429,073)	(58,081)	45,864	(441,290
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(186,823,813)	(34,848,247)	537,272	(221,134,788
Net Utility Plant	\$ 1.069.961.113			\$ 1,057,664,235

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT (cont.)

A summary of changes in utility plant for 2016 follows:

	Balance 5/1/15	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 4/30/16	
Jtility Plant being depreciated		Printer and and	- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10		
Electric plant –		A Transform	and the second second		
Trimble County Unit No. 1 \$	113,325,945	\$ 10,924,786	\$ (959,354)	\$ 123,291,377	
Trimble County Unit No. 2	179,067,225	1,710,591		180,777,816	
Prairie State Unit No. 1	352,525,328	431,349	(1,065,489)	351,891,188	
Prairie State Unit No. 2	322,840,496	1,475,214	(685,177)	323,630,533	
Mobile generation	3,116,660	1,200		3,117,860	
Prairie State - Common	144,053,937	2,297,871	(294,903)	146,056,905	
Prairie State - Jordan Grove	9,898,676	(36,227)		9,862,449	
Prairie State - Nearfield	7,809,222	1,526,873		9,336,095	
Prairie State - Other	7,670,430	82,379		7,752,809	
Prairie State - Mine	39,204,298	462,412		39,666,710	
Prairie State - Coal Reserves	17,369,010	A States -		17,369,010	
Land <sup>1</sup>	5,966,369		-	5,966,369	
Office building	8,139,715	6,575		8,146,290	
Office furniture and equipment	506,298	3,279		509,577	
Supervisory control and data				21/270	
acquisition equipment	2,328,070	18,150	-	2,346,220	
Winnetka 138 interconnect	500,000			500,000	
Other equipment	549,451	50,551	(32,848)	567,154	
Total Utility Plant in Service	1,214,871,130	18,955,003	(3,037,771)	1,230,788,362	
Construction work in progress <sup>1</sup>	22,478,972	10,845,824	(7,328,232)	25,996,564	
Total Utility Plant	1,237,350,102	\$ 29,800,827	<u>\$ (10,366,003</u> )	\$ 1,256,784,926	

<sup>1</sup> Utility plant that is not being depreciated.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT (cont.)

	Balance 5/1/15	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 4/30/16
Less: Accumulated depreciation Electric plant –				
Trimble County Unit No. 1	\$ (60,299,569)	\$ (3,761,997)	\$ 959,354	\$ (63,102,212)
Trimble County Unit No. 2	(19,407,660)	(4,868,997)	2 A	(24,276,657)
Prairie State Unit No. 1	(25,607,193)	(8,792,244)	1,065,489	(33,333,948)
Prairie State Unit No. 2	(20,102,007)	(8,076,072)	685,177	(27,492,902)
Mobile generation	(1,341,638)	(103,909)	-	(1,445,547)
Prairie State - Common	(10,350,525)	(3,623,742)	151,538	(13,822,729)
Prairie State - Jordan Grove	(2,882,145)	(988,358)		(3,870,503)
Prairie State - Nearfield	(360,659)	(206,506)	-	(567,165)
Prairie State - Other	(1,108,205)	(384,758)		(1,492,963)
Prairie State - Mine	(7,353,540)	(2,621,239)	8	(9,974,779)
Prairie State - Coal Reserves	(1,266,471)	(475,048)		(1,741,519)
Office building	(1,943,900)	(261,849)		(2,205,749)
Office furniture and equipment	(465,581)	(22,267)		(487,848)
Supervisory control and data				
acquisition equipment	(2,193,204)	(59,237)	-	(2,252,441)
Winnetka 138 interconnect	(311,111)	(16,667)		(327,778)
Other equipment Total Accumulated	(399,270)	(57,176)	27,373	(429,073)
Depreciation	(155,392,678)	(34,320,066)	2,888,931	(186,823,813)
Net Utility Plant	\$ 1,081,957,424			\$ 1,069,961,113

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 6 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

IMEA has issued the following revenue bonds:

Date	Purpose	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding Amount 4/30/17
Nov. 5, 2007	Refinance 1998 bonds	Feb. 1, 2021	5.00 – 5.20%	\$ 51,360,000	\$ 19,160,000
Jul. 15, 2009	Debt service and capital improvements *	Feb. 1, 2035	5.33 – 6.13%	294,755,000	276,745,000
Nov. 30, 2010	Debt service and capital improvements *	Feb. 1, 2035	2.47 – 7.29%	140,290,000	118,885,000
April 1, 2015	Refunding 2006 and 2007A bonds	Feb. 1, 2035	4.00 - 5.00%	594,685,000	591,785,000

\* The 2009C and 2010A revenue bonds are taxable Build America Bonds. IMEA receives a 35% interest subsidy from the federal government for these bonds. During Federal fiscal years 2017 and 2016, the U.S. federal government was subject to the process of sequestration reducing spending amounts for many programs including payments to the issuers of BAB's. A 6.9% and a 6.8% reduction in payments for the federal budget year ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, was experienced. The subsidy payment is not taken into account in the debt service displayed below.

The annual debt service and sinking fund requirements of the remaining bonds to maturity are as follows:

Year	_	Principal	-	Interest	_	Total
2018	\$	41,095,000	\$	55,615,262	\$	96,710,262
2019		42,950,000		53,472,073		96,422,073
2020		44,895,000		51,234,173		96,129,173
2021		46,945,000		48,839,925		95,784,925
2022		43,660,000		46,315,150		89,975,150
2023 - 2027		249,370,000		192,803,417		442,173,417
2028 - 2032		312,790,000		114,171,676		426,961,676
2033 - 2035	_	224,870,000	_	23,609,076	-	248,479,076
Totals	\$	1,006,575,000	\$	586,060,752	\$	1,592,635,752

Repayment of the bonds is secured by a pledge of IMEA's revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 6 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

#### **Committed Line of Credit**

On October 29, 2010, IMEA entered into a \$25 million Committed Line of Credit agreement (LOC Agreement) with PNC Bank. Under the LOC Agreement, IMEA may draw funds and/or post standby letters of credit. The LOC Agreement was increased to \$50 million on September 1, 2012 and expires on October 29, 2019. IMEA had \$2.5 million and \$8.5 million outstanding under the LOC Agreement as of April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance 5/1/16	-	Additions	_	Reductions	_	Balance 4/30/17	2	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,045,885,000	\$		\$	39,310,000	\$	1,006,575,000	\$	41,095,000
Line of credit agreemen	t 8,500,000				6,000,000		2,500,000		
Unamortized premium	74,684,303				6,681,934		68,002,369		Q
Other liabilities	19,717,654	-	239,962	-	4,478	-	19,953,138	-	
Totals	\$ 1,148,786,957	\$	239,962	\$	51,996,412	\$	1,097,030,507	\$	41,095,000

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance 5/1/15	1	Additions	_	Reductions	ļ	Balance 4/30/16	1	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds Line of credit agreement Unamortized premium Other liabilities	\$ 1,087,260,000 t 7,250,000 81,441,703 8,519,467	\$	8,500,000 11,200,901	\$	41,375,000 7,250,000 6,757,400 2,714	\$	1,045,885,000 8,500,000 74,684,303 19,717,654	\$	39,310,000
Totals	\$ 1,184,471,170	\$	19,700,901	\$	55,385,114	\$	1,148,786,957	\$	39,310,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTING FOR ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

An asset retirement obligation represents a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible, long-lived asset that is incurred upon the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of that long-lived asset.

The asset retirement obligation includes the closure of ash ponds at the Trimble County plant site and mine closure and mine reclamation at the Prairie State Generating facility. Other asset retirement obligations are not significant to these financial statements. IMEA used estimated cash flows to determine the obligation.

The following table presents the details of IMEA's asset retirement obligations, which are included on the balance sheet in other noncurrent liabilities:

Balance	Liabilities	Accretion	Costs	Balance
5/1/16	Incurred		Incurred	4/30/17
<u>\$ 19,206,733</u>	<u>\$ (195,372)</u>	\$ 654,959	<u>\$ (261,851</u> )	\$ 19,404,469
Balance	Liabilities	Accretion	Costs	Balance
5/1/15	Incurred		Incurred	4/30/16

#### NOTE 8 - NET POSITION

GASB No. 34 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This component of net position consists of net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is IMEA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 8 - NET POSITION (cont.)

The following calculation supports the net investment in capital assets:

	2017	2016
Utility plant in service	\$ 1,235,748,260	\$ 1,230,788,362
Accumulated depreciation	(221,134,788)	(186,823,813)
Construction work in progress	43,050,763	25,996,564
Sub-totals	1,057,664,235	1,069,961,113
Less: Capital related debt		
Current portion of capital related long-term debt	41,095,000	39,310,000
Long-term portion of capital related long-term debt	965,480,000	1,006,575,000
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	(36,631,732)	(40,415,512)
Unamortized premium	68,002,369	74,684,303
Sub-totals	1,037,945,637	1,080,153,791
Add: Unspent debt proceeds		
Debt service reserve from borrowing	78,066,310	80,790,844
Acquisition fund		1,669,376
Sub-totals	78,066,310	82,460,220
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 97,784,908	\$ 72,267,542

The following calculation supports the amount of restricted net position:

	2017	2016
Restricted investments	<u>\$ 100,110,339</u>	\$ 104,508,640
Less: Restricted Assets Not Funded by Revenues Debt service reserve account Acquisition funds	(78,066,310)	(80,790,844) (1,669,376)
Total Restricted Net Position Not Funded by Revenues	(78,066,310)	(82,460,220)
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	(13,673,366)	(14,665,193)
Total Restricted Net Position as Calculated	\$ 8,370,663	\$ 7,383,227

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

#### NOTE 9 - REGULATORY COSTS FOR FUTURE RECOVERY

Regulatory costs for future recovery includes unamortized debt issuance costs, which amounted to \$3,514,208 and \$3,878,725 for the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. IMEA has chosen to use the application of GASB 62 to recover these costs in future periods.

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

IMEA's employees are covered by the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency Pension Plan, a defined contribution money purchase pension plan with a 5 year vesting schedule. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the board of IMEA. IMEA contributes 25% of eligible employee earnings on behalf of each employee. Employees that terminate service prior to being fully vested, forfeit the unvested portion of their account balance which is applied to future contributions to the plan. Total contributions to the plan by IMEA, net of applied forfeitures, for the years ended April 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$840,000, \$787,000, and \$705,000, respectively. Total covered payroll for the respective years was \$3,362,000, \$3,148,000, and \$3,108,000.

#### NOTE 11 - CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

IMEA has long and short-term contracts and commitments with various wholesale power suppliers to supply energy, capacity and transmission services to its members. These contracts vary in length and have flexible terms and cancellation provisions. These contracts may be material to the financial statements.

In the normal course of business, IMEA may be involved in various disputes with other parties. While management cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these disputes, total exposure is not material to IMEA's financial position or results of operation.

#### NOTE 12 - SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

IMEA has two significant customers who were responsible for 49% and 48% of operating revenue in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

IMEA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, workers compensation, and health care of its employees. These risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.





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